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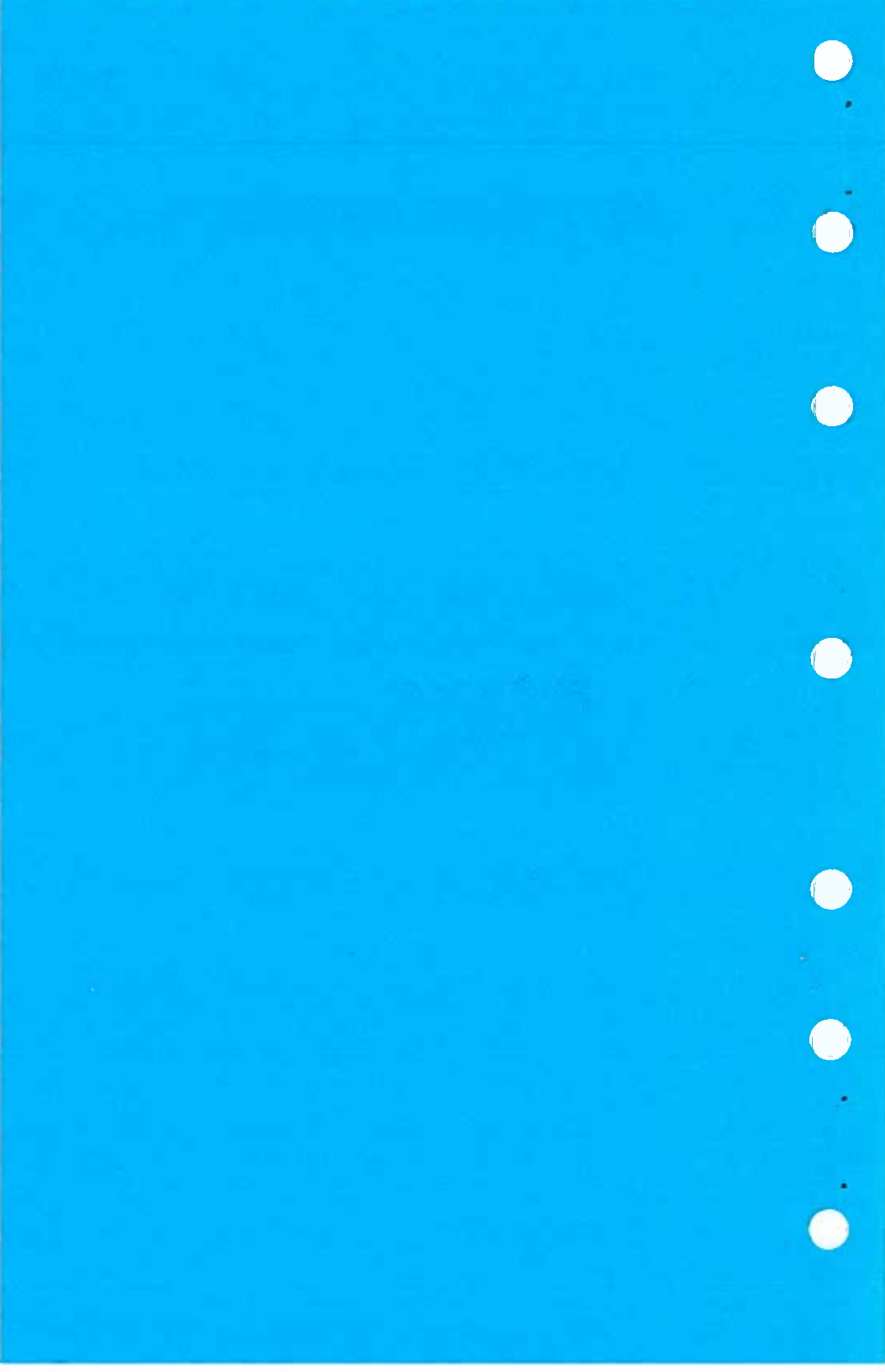
**VIRGINIA
UNIFORM STATEWIDE
BUILDING CODE**



**VOLUME 1
NEW CONSTRUCTION CODE**

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

BOARD OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



1984 EDITION

1984 EDITION VIRGINIA UNIFORM STATEWIDE BUILDING CODE
VOLUME I - NEW CONSTRUCTION CODE

VR 394-01-021

Adopted by the State

BOARD OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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PREFACE

SUMMARY

Volume I - New Construction Code of the 1984 Edition of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (USBC) is a mandatory, statewide uniform regulation which must be complied with in all buildings or additions hereafter constructed, altered, enlarged, repaired, or converted to another use group. Its purpose is to protect the health, safety and welfare of building users, and to provide for energy conservation, water conservation, and accessibility for the physically handicapped and aged. Technical requirements of the New Construction Code are based on the BOCA model Building Code. The New Construction Code specifies the enforcement procedures to be used by local governments. Enforcement by local governments is mandatory. Provision is made for modifications by the building official when alternate means will provide equivalent health and safety. An administrative appeals system is established for resolution of disagreements between the building owner and the building official.

Minor clarifications have been made to the administrative and enforcement provisions. Accessibility for persons with disabilities contained in Article 5 of Addendum 1 have been extensively revised to reflect comments received from affected groups throughout Virginia. Incremental changes to the building design requirements of the New Construction Code will occur when the referenced model codes are updated to the current editions as proposed by the Board. The referenced models include the 1984 editions of the model Building, Plumbing and Mechanical Codes of Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Inc., and the Electrical Code of the National Fire Protection Association. These will be supplemented by adoption of the 1983 edition, with 1984 supplement, of the One and Two Family Dwelling Code (published by the Council of American Building Officials).

ARRANGEMENT OF 1984 EDITION

The 1984 edition of the USBC represents a change in organization and format from the 1981 edition. Requirements of the USBC are now divided into two volumes:

Volume I - New Construction Code

Volume II - Building Maintenance Code

Volume II governs the maintenance and use of buildings. Local governments are required by law to enforce Volume I. Local enforcement of Volume II is optional.

USE OF NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED MODEL CODES AND STANDARDS

The Board bases the technical requirements of the USBC on nationally accepted model codes and standards. It makes as few amendments as possible. The purpose is to benefit the citizens of Virginia by promoting efficiency in the building industry, many aspects of which are interstate in nature. For this reason, the Board encourages anyone who believes that a technical amendment is needed to submit his proposal directly to the organization which publishes the affected model code or standard. Amendments made by such organizations will then be considered for inclusion in future editions of the USBC.

Information on how to present proposals to the model code and standards organizations is available from:

Office of Uniform Building Code
Department of Housing and Community Development
205 North Fourth Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
Telephone (804) 786-5041

FUTURE EDITIONS

State law requires the Board of Housing and Community Development to keep the USBC up-to-date. The Board plans to do this by updating the USBC every three years when new editions of the model codes become publicly available. Suggestions for improvements are invited at any time. They should be addressed to the Board of Housing and Community Development in care of the Office of Uniform Building Code.

USER ASSISTANCE

Because enforcement of the New Construction Code is the responsibility of local government, the local building department should be consulted for information and assistance. An administrative and enforcement procedures manual has been prepared to assist enforcing officials. It may be obtained from the Office of Uniform Building Code. Copies of the model codes and standards referenced by the New Construction Code are available for public inspection in the Office of Uniform Building Code. They may be purchased through:

Building Officials and Code Administrators
International, Inc.
4051 West Flossmoor Road
Country Club Hills, Illinois 60477
Telephone (312) 799-2300

INTERPRETATIONS

In case of doubt as to the meaning of any specific provision of the New Construction Code, a request for an interpretation may be made to the State Building Code Technical Review Board. Request forms are available from the Office of Uniform Building Code.

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VIRGINIA UNIFORM STATEWIDE BUILDING CODE
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1984 EDITION

VIRGINIA UNIFORM STATEWIDE BUILDING CODE

VOLUME - I - NEW CONSTRUCTION CODE

ARTICLE 1

ADOPTION, ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 100.0 GENERAL

100.1 Title: These regulations shall be known as Volume I - New Construction Code of the 1984 edition of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code. Except as otherwise indicated, USBC, and New Construction Code, as used herein, shall mean the 1984 Volume I - New Construction Code of the 1984 edition of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code.

Note: See Volume II - Building Maintenance Code for maintenance regulations applying to all existing buildings.

100.2 Authority: The USBC is adopted under authority granted the Board of Housing and Community Development by the Uniform Statewide Building Code Law, Chapter 6, Title 36, Code of Virginia.

100.3 Adoption: The USBC was adopted by order of the Board of Housing and Community Development on November 18, 1985. This order was prepared according to requirements of the Administrative Process Act. The order is maintained as part of the records of the Department of Housing and Community Development, and is available for public inspection.

100.4 Effective date: The 1984 edition of the USBC replaces previous editions. It shall become effective on April 1, 1986. Any building that was subject to previous editions of the USBC, and for which a building permit has been issued or on which construction has commenced, or for which working drawings have been prepared in the year prior to the

effective date of this edition of the USBC shall remain subject to the edition of the USBC in effect at the time of such issuance or commencement of construction. Subsequent reconstruction, renovation, repair or demolition of such buildings shall be subject to the pertinent provisions of the USBC in effect at the time of such action.

100.5 Application: As provided in the Uniform State-wide Building Code Law, Chapter 6, Title 36, Code of Virginia, the USBC supersedes the building codes and regulations of the counties, municipalities and other political subdivisions and State agencies, relating to any construction, reconstruction, alterations, conversion, repair, maintenance or use of buildings and installation of equipment therein that takes place after the effective date of the initial edition of the USBC. The USBC does not supersede zoning ordinances or other land use controls that do not affect the manner of construction or materials to be used in the construction, alteration or repair of a building.

100.5.1 Industrialized building units: Industrialized building units labeled by an approved testing facility and bearing the Virginia Registration Seal in accordance with the Virginia Industrialized Building and Mobile Home Safety Regulations are exempt from the USBC and shall be acceptable in all localities as meeting the requirements of safety to life, health and property. The building official is responsible for inspecting site work and installation of industrialized building units and mobile homes.

100.6 Exemptions for certain utility equipment: The provisions of the USBC shall not apply to distribution equipment installed by a provider of publicly regulated utility services, or to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmission. However, the buildings, including their service equipment, housing such utility services shall be

subject to the USBC. The exempt equipment shall be under the exclusive control of the public service agency and located on property by established rights.

100.7 Exemptions for farm buildings and structures: Farm buildings and structures not used for residential purposes shall be exempt from the provisions of the USBC; however, such buildings and structures lying within a flood plain or in a mudslide-prone area shall be subject to the provisions relating to the applicable floodproofing regulations or mudslide regulations.

100.8 Purpose: The purpose of the USBC is to ensure safety to life and property from all hazards incident to building design, construction, maintenance, use, repair, removal or demolition. Buildings shall be permitted to be constructed at the least possible cost consistent with nationally recognized standards for health, safety, energy conservation, water conservation, adequate egress facilities, sanitary equipment, light and ventilation, fire safety, structural strength, and physically handicapped and aged accessibility.

SECTION 101.0 REFERENCE STANDARDS AND AMENDMENTS

101.1 Adoption of model codes and standards: The following model building codes, and all portions of other model codes and standards that are referenced in this Code are hereby adopted and incorporated in the USBC. Where differences occur between provisions of the USBC and the referenced standards, the provisions of the USBC shall apply.

The referenced model codes are:

- ° BOCA BASIC/NATIONAL BUILDING CODE/1984 EDITION
(also referred to herein as BOCA Code)

Published by:

Building Officials and Code Administrators
International, Inc.
4051 West Flossmoor Road
Country Club Hills, Illinois 60477

- As an acceptable alternative for detached one and two family dwellings not more than three stories in height, and their accessory structures.

CABO ONE AND TWO FAMILY DWELLING CODE/1983 EDITION
AND 1984 SUPPLEMENT (also referred to herein as One
and Two Family Dwelling Code)

Jointly published by:
Building Officials and Code Administrators
International, Inc.

Southern Building Code Congress, and International
Conference of Building Officials.

Note: The following major subsidiary model codes are
among those included by reference as part of the BOCA
Basic/National Building Code/1984 Edition:

BOCA Basic/National Plumbing Code/1984 Edition

BOCA Basic/National Mechanical Code/1984 Edition

NFIPA National Electrical Code/1984 Edition

101.2 General administrative and enforcement
amendments to referenced codes: All requirements of
the referenced model codes that relate to fees,
permits, certification of fitness, unsafe notices,
certification of compliance, approval of plans and
specifications and other procedural, administrative
and enforcement matters are deleted and replaced by
the procedural, administrative and enforcement
provisions of Article 1 of the USBC.

Note: The purpose of this provision is to eliminate overlap, conflict and duplication by providing a single standard for administration and enforcement of the USBC.

101.3 Amendments to the BOCA Code: The amendments noted in Addendum 1 of the USBC shall be made to the specified articles and sections of the BOCA Basic National Building Code/1984 Edition for use as part of the USBC.

101.4 Amendments to the One and Two Family Dwelling Code: The amendments noted in Addendum 2 of the USBC shall be made to the indicated chapters and sections of the One and Two Family Dwelling Code/1983 Edition and 1984 Amendments for use as part of the USBC.

SECTION 102.0 LOCAL BUILDING DEPARTMENT

102.1 Responsibility of local governments: Enforcement of the USBC Volume I shall be the responsibility of the local building department in accordance with §36-105, Code of Virginia. Whenever a local government does not have such a building department, it shall enter into an agreement with another local government or with some other agency, or a State agency approved by the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development for such enforcement. The local building department and its employees may be designated by such names or titles as the local government considers appropriate.

102.2 Building official: Each local building department shall have an executive official in charge, hereinafter referred to as the building official.

102.3 Appointment of Building Official: The building official shall be appointed in a manner selected by the local government having jurisdiction. Upon appointment of the building official, the Office of Uniform Building Code shall be notified.

102.4 Qualifications of local building department personnel: The building official and technical assistants shall be qualified as required by this Section. The local governing body may establish additional qualification requirements.

102.5 Qualifications of the building official: The building official shall have had at least five years of building experience as a licensed professional engineer or architect, building inspector, contractor or superintendent of building construction, with at least three years of building experience in which he has been in responsible charge of work as a licensed professional engineer or architect, building inspector, contractor or superintendent of building construction, or shall have any combination of education and experience which would confer equivalent knowledge and ability. The building official shall be generally informed on sound engineering practice in respect to the design and construction of buildings, the basic principles of fire prevention, the accepted requirements for means of egress and the installation of elevators and other service equipment necessary for the health, safety and general welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.6 Qualifications of technical assistants: A person shall not be appointed as a technical assistant who has had less than three years experience in general building construction. Any combination of education and experience which would confer equivalent knowledge and ability shall be deemed to satisfy this requirement.

102.7 Educational requirements for building officials and technical assistants: Within one year after appointment, the building official and technical assistants shall successfully complete an orientation course approved by the State Office of Uniform Building Code concerning the administration and enforcement of the USBC. The building official and

technical assistants shall attend a program of instruction, approved by the Office of Uniform Building Code, after each code change cycle of the USBC concerning changes that have been made thru adoption of a new edition of the USBC.

102.8 Certification requirements for building officials: The building official shall obtain a certificate of competency from the Board of Housing and Community Development under Section 36-137 of the Code of Virginia within three years of April 1, 1986 or, if employed after that date, within three years of date of employment. To become certified, the building official shall:

1. Successfully complete either the certification examination for Building Official sponsored by the Council of American Building Officials or the certification examination for Professional Code Administrator sponsored by the National Academy of Code Administration.

2. Comply with the other requirements of this Section for building officials.

3. Submit an application for certification to the Board of Housing and Community Development on forms provided by the Office of Uniform Building Code.

4. Those individuals who have been issued a certificate by the State Board of Housing as "Building Official" shall be considered in compliance with these certification requirements.

102.8.1 Exemption from certification: An individual employed as the building official in any locality in Virginia for at least 3 years prior to the effective date of the 1984 Edition of Volume I of the USBC shall be exempt from certification while employed as the building official in that jurisdiction. This exemption shall not apply to subsequent employment

as building official in another jurisdiction.

102.9 Relief from personal responsibility: The local building department personnel shall not be personally liable for any damages sustained by any person in excess of the policy limits of errors and omissions insurance, or other equivalent insurance obtained by the locality to insure against any action that may occur to persons or property as a result of any act required or permitted in the discharge of official duties while assigned to the department as employees. The building official or his subordinates shall not be personally liable for costs in any action, suit or proceedings that may be instituted in pursuance of the provisions of the USBC as a result of any act required or permitted in the discharge of official duties while assigned to the department as employees, whether or not said costs are covered by insurance. Any suit instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by him in the discharge of his duties and under the provisions of the USBC may be defended by the department's legal representative.

102.10 Control of conflict of interest: The building official and other technical assistants shall not be engaged in or directly or indirectly connected with the furnishing of labor, materials or appliances for the construction, alteration or maintenance of a building, or the preparation of plans or specifications thereof, unless that person is the owner of the building; Such officer or employee shall not engage in any work which conflicts with official duties or with the interests of the department within the jurisdiction in which they work. They may perform ordinary repairs for which a permit is not required by the USBC. In addition, they may perform maintenance work on buildings owned, operated or leased by the local government by whom they are employed.

102.11 State Assistance: The local government shall notify the Office of Uniform Building Code within 30 days of the appointment or release of the building official. Upon notification of appointment of a building official, the Office of Uniform Building Code shall advise the official of all services offered and will keep him continually informed of developments affecting the interpretation and administration of the USBC.

SECTION 103.0 DUTIES AND POWERS
OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL

103.1 General: The building official shall enforce the provisions of the USBC as provided herein, and as interpreted by the State Building Code Technical Review Board in accordance with Section 36-118, Code of Virginia.

103.2 Applications and permits: The building official shall receive applications and issue permits for the construction and alteration of buildings, and verify that plans bear the seal of a Virginia licensed architect or engineer, when required by State law.

103.3 Building notices and orders: The building official shall issue necessary notices or orders to remove unsafe conditions, to require the necessary safeguards during construction and to ensure compliance with all the USBC requirements for the health, safety and general welfare of the public.

103.4 Inspections: The building official shall make the required inspections, or accept reports of inspection by approved agencies or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be in writing and certified by a responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual. The building official may engage such expert opinion as may be necessary to report upon unusual technical issues

that may arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

103.5 Delegation of duties and powers: The building official may delegate duties and powers subject to any limitations imposed by the local government, but shall be responsible that any powers and duties delegated are carried out in accordance with the USBC.

103.6 Credentials: The building official and assistants shall carry proper credentials of office when inspecting buildings and premises in the performance of duties under the USBC.

103.7 Department records: The building official shall keep records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, reports of inspections, notices and orders issued and such other matters as directed by the local government. A copy of the certificate of use and occupancy and a copy of any modification of the USBC issued by the building official shall be retained in the official records, as long as the building to which it relates remains in existence. Other records may be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Virginia Public Records Act and, (a) after retention for one year in the case of buildings under 1,000 square feet in area and one and two family dwellings of any area, and (b) after retention for three years in the case of all other buildings.

103.8 Annual report: At least annually, the building official shall submit to the authority designated by the local government a written statement of operations in the form and content prescribed by such local government. A copy shall be forwarded to the Office of Uniform Building Code for use in studies to improve the Virginia USBC system.

103.9 Fees: Fees may be levied by the local governing body in order to defray the cost of enforcement and appeals in accordance with Section 36-105 of the Code of Virginia.

103.9.1 When payable: A permit to begin work for new construction, alteration, removal, demolition or other building operation shall not be issued until the fees prescribed by the local government have been paid to the department of building inspection or other authorized agency of the jurisdiction, nor shall an amendment to a permit necessitating an additional fee be approved until the additional fee has been paid. At the discretion of local government, fee adjustment may be delayed until completion of the project or when work has been authorized to commence prior to permit issuance.

103.9.2 Fee schedule: A fee for each plan examination, building permit, and inspection shall be paid in accordance with a schedule of fees which shall be established by the local government. The schedule shall incorporate unit rates which may be based on square footage, or cubic footage, or cost of construction, or other appropriate criteria.

103.9.3 Refunds: In the case of a revocation of a permit or abandonment or discontinuance of a building project, the local government shall provide fee refunds for the portion of the work which was not completed.

SECTION 104.0 APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

104.1 When permit is required: Written application shall be made to the building official when a construction permit is required. A permit shall be issued by the building official before any of the following actions subject to the USBC may be commenced:

1. Constructing, enlarging, altering, repairing, or

demolishing a building or structure.

2. Changing the use of the building to a different use group.
3. Changing the use of the building within a use group.
4. Installing or altering any building equipment.

The building official may, at his discretion, authorize work to be commenced pending receipt of the written application and issuance of the required permit.

Exception: Ordinary repairs as defined in Section 120.4 which do not involve any violation of the USBC shall be exempt from this provision.

104.2 Who may apply for a permit: Application for a permit shall be made by the owner or lessee of the building or agent of either, or by the licensed professional engineer, architect or contractor employed in connection with the proposed work. If the application is made by a person other than the owner, it shall, when required by the building official, be accompanied by a signed and witnessed statement of the owner and the applicant that the proposed work is authorized by the owner and that the applicant is authorized to make such application. The full names and addresses of the owner, lessee and the applicant, and of the responsible officers if the owner or lessee is a corporate body, shall be stated in the application. The building official shall not require the applicant to appear in person.

Note: If the application is made by a professional engineer, architect or contractor, the building official should verify that the applicant is either licensed to practice in Virginia or is exempt from licensing under the Code of Virginia.

104.3 Form of application: The application for a permit shall be submitted on forms supplied by the building official.

104.4 Description of work: The application shall contain a general description of the proposed work, its location, the use of all parts of the building and of all portions of the site not covered by the building, and such additional information as may be required by the building official.

104.5 Plans and specifications: The application for the permit shall be accompanied by not less than two copies of specifications and of plans drawn to scale, with sufficient clarity and dimensional detail to show the nature and character of the work to be performed. Such plans and specifications shall include the seal and signature of the architect or engineer under whose supervision they were prepared, or if exempt under the provisions of State law, shall include the name, address, and occupation of the individual who prepared them. When quality of materials is essential for conformity to the USBC, specific information shall be given to establish such quality. The building official may waive the requirement for filing plans and specifications when the work involved is of a minor nature.

104.6 Plans for Use Group R-4: Detailed plans may be waived by the building official for buildings in Use Group R-4, provided specifications and outline plans are submitted which satisfactorily indicate compliance with the USBC.

104.7 Site plan: The application shall also contain a site plan showing to scale the size and location of all the proposed new construction and all existing buildings on the site, distances from lot lines, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades. The building official may require that the application contain the elevation of the lowest floor

of the building. It shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show all construction to be demolished and the location and size of all existing buildings and construction that are to remain on the site. In the case of alterations, renovations, repairs and installation of new equipment, the building official may waive submission of the site plan or any parts thereof.

104.8 Engineering details: The building official may require adequate details of structural, mechanical and electrical work to be filed, including computations, stress diagrams and other essential technical data. All engineering plans and computations shall include the signature of the professional engineer or architect responsible for the design. Plans for buildings more than two stories in height shall indicate where floor penetrations will be made for pipes, wires, conduits, and other components of the electrical, mechanical and plumbing systems. The plans shall show the material and methods for protecting such openings so as to maintain the required structural integrity, fireresistance ratings, and firestopping affected by such penetrations.

Note: The building official should verify that the professional engineer or architect signing the construction document is licensed in compliance with the Code of Virginia.

104.9 Amendments to application: Subject to the limitation of Section 104.10, amendments to plans, specifications or other records accompanying the application for permit may be filed at any time before completion of the work for which the permit is issued. Such amendments shall be considered part of the original application and shall be filed as such.

104.10 Time limitation of application: An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be considered to have been abandoned six months after notification by the building official that the application is defective unless the applicant has diligently sought to resolve any problems that are delaying issuance of the permit; except that for reasonable cause, the building official may grant one or more extensions of time.

SECTION 105.0 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES

105.1 Professional services in general: All plans and specifications for new construction work shall be prepared by licensed professional engineers or architects, unless exempted by the Virginia professional licensing laws. All such plans and specifications required for a building permit application shall include the professional engineer's or architect's signature and seal in accordance with Virginia law, or shall include the name, address and occupation of the person other than a licensed professional engineer or architect by whom they were prepared. In cases where such plans and specifications are exempt under State law, the building official may require that they include the signature and seal of a professional engineer or architect.

Note: Information on the types of construction exempted from the requirement for a professional engineer's or architect's seal and signature is included in Addendum 3.

105.2 Waiver of plans review: The building official may waive review of plans and specifications prepared by professional engineers and architects.

105.3 Special professional services; when required: Where an application for unusual design or magnitude of construction is filed or where reference standards

in Appendix A of the BOCA Code require special architectural or engineering inspections, the building official may require full time project representation by a professional engineer or architect. This project representative shall keep daily records and submit reports as required by the building official.

105.3.1 Time of decision: A decision to require special professional services shall be made by the building official prior to the issuance of the building permit and shall be made a condition for issuance of the permit.

105.3.2 Attendant fees and costs: All fees and costs related to the performance of special professional services shall be the responsibility of the building owner.

SECTION 106.0 APPROVAL OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

106.1 Approval of materials; basis of approval: The building official shall require that sufficient technical data be submitted to substantiate the proposed use of any material, equipment, device or assembly. If it is determined that the evidence submitted is satisfactory proof of performance for the use intended, the building official may approve its use subject to the requirements of the USBC. In determining whether any material, equipment, device or assembly complies with the USBC, the building official may consider the recommendations of nationally recognized research, testing and product certification organizations and of engineers and architects registered in this State.

106.2 Used materials and equipment: Used materials, equipment and devices may be used provided they have been reconditioned, tested or examined and found to be in good and proper working condition and approved for use by the building official.

106.3 Approved materials and equipment: All materials, equipment, devices and assemblies approved for use by the building official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with the conditions of such approval.

SECTION 107.0 MODIFICATIONS

107.1 Modifications: When there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out any provisions of the USBC, the building official may modify such provisions upon application of the owner or his agent. Modifications may be granted provided the spirit and intent of the USBC are observed and public health, welfare and safety are assured.

Note: The current editions of many nationally recognized model codes and standards are referenced by the Uniform Statewide Building Code. Future amendments do not automatically become part of the USBC; however, the building official should give consideration to such amendments in deciding whether a requested modification should be granted. See State Building Code Technical Review Board Interpretation Number 250, issued November 16, 1984.

107.2 Alternative design, materials, and equipment: Upon application of the owner, the building official may modify the provisions of the USBC relating to building design or building materials, equipment, devices or assemblies. The building official may grant modifications provided the proposed alternatives are satisfactory and comply with the intent of the USBC and are, for the purposes intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in the USBC for quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.

107.3 Supporting data: The building official may require the application to include architectural and engineering plans and specifications that include the seal of a professional engineer or architect. The

building official may also require and consider a statement from a professional engineer, architect or other competent person as to the equivalency of the proposed modification.

107.4 Records: The application for modification and the final decision of the building official shall be in writing and shall be officially recorded with the copy of the certificate of use and occupancy in the permanent records of the local building department.

SECTION 108.0 INTERAGENCY COORDINATION - FUNCTIONAL DESIGN

108.1 Functional design approval: Pursuant to Section 36-98 of the Code of Virginia, certain State agencies have statutory authority to approve functional design and operation of building related activities not covered by the USBC. The building official may refuse to issue a permit until the applicant has supplied certificates of functional design approval from the appropriate State agency or agencies. State agencies with functional design approval are listed in Addendum 4.

SECTION 109.0 CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

109.1 Action on application: The building official shall examine all applications for permits within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the plans do not conform to the requirements of the USBC, the building official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons for rejection. If the building official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of the USBC, and all applicable laws and ordinances a permit shall be issued as soon as practicable. For purposes of coordination, the local governing body may require reports to the building official by other departments as a condition for issuance of a building permit or certificate of use and occupancy. Such reports shall

be based upon review of the plans or inspection of the project as determined by the local governing body.

Note: Before issuing a permit, the building official should consider the effects of any applicable regulations of other governmental agencies so that proper coordination may be achieved before the work is commenced.

109.2 Approval of partial plans: The building official may issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building before the plans and specifications for the entire building have been submitted, provided adequate information and detailed statements have been filed indicating compliance with the pertinent requirements of the USBC. The holder of such permit for the foundations or other part of a building shall proceed at his own risk with construction operations, and without assurance that a permit for the entire building will be granted.

109.3 Approved plans: The building official shall stamp Approved or provide an endorsement in writing on both sets of approved plans and specifications. One set of such approved plans shall be retained by the building official. The other set shall be kept at the building site, open to inspection by the building official at all reasonable times.

109.4 Signature on permit: The signature of the building official or his authorized representative shall be attached to every permit.

109.5 Separate or combined permits: Permits for two or more buildings on the same lot may be combined. Permits for the installation of equipment such as plumbing, electrical or mechanical systems may be combined with the structural permit or separate permits may be required for the installation of each

system. Separate permits may also be required for special construction considered appropriate by the local government.

109.6 Annual permit: Instead of an individual permit for each alteration to an already approved equipment installation, the building official may issue an annual permit.

109.7 Annual permit records: The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of all alterations to an approved equipment installation made under such annual permit. Such records shall be accessible to the building official at all times or shall be filed with the building official when so requested.

109.8 Posting of permit: A true copy of the building permit shall be kept on the construction site. It shall be posted for public inspection until the work is completed.

109.9 Previous approvals: No changes are required in the plans, construction or designated use of a building for which a permit has been properly issued under a previous edition of the USBC, provided the permit has not lapsed or become invalid in accordance with Section 109.10 or 109.11 below.

109.10 Revocation of permits: The building official may revoke a permit or approval issued under the provisions of the USBC in case of any false statement or misrepresentation of fact in the application or on the plans on which the permit or approval was based.

109.11 Suspension of permit: Any permit issued shall become invalid if the authorized work is not commenced within six months after issuance of the permit, or if the authorized work is suspended or abandoned for a period of six months after the time of commencing the work; however, permits issued for

building equipment such as plumbing, electrical and mechanical work shall not become invalid if the permit is still in effect. Upon written request the building official may grant one or more extensions of time not to exceed six months per extension.

SECTION 110.0 CONDITIONS OF PERMITS

110.1 Compliance with code: The permit shall be a license to proceed with the work and shall not be construed as authority to omit or amend any of the provisions of the USBC, except as specifically stipulated by approved modification pursuant to the application.

110.2 Compliance with permit: All work shall conform to the application and plans for which the permit has been issued and any approved amendments thereto.

110.3 Compliance with site plan: All new work shall be in accordance with the approved site plan.

110.4 Change in site plan: A site shall not be changed, increased or diminished in area from that shown on the official site plan, unless a revised plan is submitted and approved as part of an amended application for the permit.

SECTION 111.0 INSPECTIONS

111.1 Preliminary inspection: Before issuing a permit, the building official may examine all buildings and sites for which an application has been filed for a permit to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, demolish or change the use thereof.

111.2 Required inspections: After issuing a building permit, the building official shall conduct inspections from time to time during construction and upon completion of the work for which a permit has been

issued. A record of such inspections and of all violations of the USBC detected shall be maintained by the building official.

Note: Section 36-105 of the Code of Virginia provides, pursuant to enforcement of the USBC, that any building may be inspected at any time before completion. It also permits local governments to provide for the reinspection of buildings.

111.2.1 Right of entry: The building official may inspect buildings for the purpose of enforcing the USBC in accordance with the authority granted by Section 36-105 of the Code of Virginia.

111.3 Minimum inspections: Inspections shall include but are not limited to the following:

1. The bottom of footing trenches after all reinforcement steel is set and before any concrete is placed.
2. The installation of piling. The building official may require the installation of pile foundations be supervised by the owner's professional engineer or architect or by such professional service as approved by the building official.
3. Reinforced concrete beams, or columns and slabs after all reinforcing is set and before any concrete is placed.
4. Structural framing and fastenings, prior to covering with concealing materials.
5. All concealed electrical, mechanical and plumbing work prior to installation of any concealing materials.
6. Required insulating materials before covering with any materials.

7. Upon completion of the building, and before issuance of the certificate of use and occupancy, a final inspection shall be made to ensure that all violations have been corrected to conform with the USBC.

111.3.1 Notification by permit holder: It shall be the responsibility of the permit holder or his representative to notify the building official when the stages of construction are reached that require an inspection under Section 111.3 and for other critical items as directed by the building official. All ladders, scaffolds and test equipment required to complete an inspection or test shall be provided by the property owner, permit holder or his representative.

111.3.2 Inspections to be prompt: The building official shall respond to inspection requests without unreasonable delay. The building official shall approve the work or give written notice of defective work to the permit holder or the agent in charge of the work. Such defects shall be corrected and re-inspected before any work proceeds that would conceal them.

Note: A reasonable response time should normally not exceed 48 hours.

111.4 Approved inspection agencies: The building official may accept reports from individuals or inspection agencies which satisfy qualifications and reliability requirements. Inspection reports shall be in writing and shall be certified by the individual inspector or by the responsible officer when the report is from an agency. An identifying label or stamp permanently affixed to the product indicating that factory inspection has been made shall be accepted instead of the written inspection report, if the intent or meaning of such identifying label or stamp is properly substantiated.

111.5 In-plant inspections: When required by the provisions of this code, materials or assemblies shall be inspected at the point of manufacture or fabrication. Prior to the approval of a closed prefabricated assembly and issuance of a building permit, the building official shall require the submittal of an evaluation report of each prefabricated assembly, indicating the complete details of the assembly, including a description of the assembly and its components, the basis upon which the assembly is being evaluated, test results, and other data as necessary for the building official to determine conformance with this code.

111.6 Coordination with other agencies: The building official shall, to the extent practical, cooperate with fire, health and other State and local agencies having related maintenance, inspection or functional design responsibilities, so as to produce effective application of their respective regulations with the least amount of confusion and burden upon those affected.

111.7 Inspection of discontinued electric service: The building official may require reinspections before service may be restored to an electric installation from which electrical service has been discontinued for a period of thirty (30) days or more.

SECTION 112.0 WORKMANSHIP

112.1 General: All construction work shall be performed and completed in an acceptable manner so as to secure the results intended by the USBC.

SECTION 113.0 VIOLATIONS

113.1 Code violations prohibited: No person, firm or corporation shall construct, alter, extend, repair, remove, demolish or use any building or equipment regulated by the USBC, or cause same to be

done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of the USBC.

113.2 Notice of violation: The building official shall serve a notice of violation on the person responsible for the construction, alteration, extension, repair, removal, demolition or use of a building in violation of the provisions of the USBC, or in violation of plans and specifications approved thereunder, or in violation of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of the USBC. Such order shall direct the discontinuance and abatement of the violation.

113.3 Prosecution of violation: If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the building official shall request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate legal proceedings to restrain, correct or abate such violation or to require the removal or termination of the use of the building in violation of the provisions of the USBC.

113.4 Violation penalties: Violations are a misdemeanor in accordance with Section 36-106 of the Code of Virginia. Violators, upon conviction, may be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.

113.5 Abatement of violation: Conviction of a violation of the USBC shall not preclude the institution of appropriate legal action to prevent other violations or recurring violations of the USBC relating to construction and use of the building or premises.

SECTION 114.0 STOP WORK ORDER

114.1 Notice to owner: When the building official finds that work on any building is being executed contrary to the provisions of the USBC or in an

unsafe and dangerous manner, an order may be issued to stop such work immediately. The stop work order shall be in writing. It shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work. It shall state the conditions under which work may be resumed. No work covered by a stop work order shall be continued after issuance, except under the conditions stated in the order.

114.2 Application of order limited: The stop work order shall apply only to the work that was being executed contrary to the USBC or in an unsafe and dangerous manner, provided other work in the area would not be unsafe or cause concealment of the work for which the stop work order was issued.

SECTION 115.0 POSTING BUILDINGS

115.1 Use group and form of sign: Prior to its use, every building designed for Use Groups B, F, H, M or S shall be posted by the owner with a suitably designed sign in a form designated by the building official. It shall be securely fastened to the building in a readily visible place. It shall state the use group, the live load and the occupancy load. The date of posting shall be shown on the sign.

115.2 Occupant load in places of assembly: Every room constituting a place of assembly or education shall have the permissible occupant load of the room posted on an approved sign in a conspicuous place, near the main exit from the room. Signs shall be maintained in a legible manner by the owner or his agent. Signs shall be durable and shall indicate the maximum number of occupants permitted for each room use.

115.2.1 Street numbers: Each structure to which a street number has been assigned shall have the number so assigned displayed in a position easily observed

and readable from the public right of way.

115.3 Replacement of damaged signs: All posting signs shall be furnished by the owner and shall be of permanent design. They shall not be removed or defaced and, if removed or defaced, shall be immediately replaced.

SECTION 116.0 APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT OPERATION

116.1 General: Equipment governed by the provisions of the USBC or any referenced standard and hereafter installed, relocated or altered shall not be operated by persons other than the installer thereof until such equipment has been inspected and tested as required by the USBC or the referenced standard and a final or limited inspection and approval has been made by the building official.

SECTION 117.0 CERTIFICATE OF USE AND OCCUPANCY

117.1 When required: A building subject to the USBC when erected shall not be used until a certificate of use and occupancy has been issued by the building official.

Note: Before issuing the certificate of use and occupancy, the building official should consider the effect of any applicable regulations of other governmental agencies so that proper coordination therewith may be achieved.

117.2 Temporary use and occupancy: Upon request of the holder of a permit, the building official may issue a temporary certificate of use and occupancy for a building, or part thereof, before the entire work covered by the permit has been completed, provided such portion or portions may be occupied safely prior to full completion of the building.

117.3 Contents of certificate: When a building is

entitled thereto, the building official shall issue a certificate of use and occupancy after written application. The certificate shall state the purpose for which the building may be used in its several parts. When the certificate is issued, the building shall be deemed to be in compliance with the USBC. The certificate of use and occupancy shall specify the use group, the type of construction, the occupancy load in the building and all parts thereof, the date on which the building permit was issued, and any special stipulations and conditions.

117.4 Changes in use and occupancy: A building hereafter changed from one use group to another, in whole or in part, whether or not a certificate of use and occupancy has heretofore been issued, shall not be used until a certificate for the changed use group has been issued by the building official. Any use which was not discontinued during the process of change shall be discontinued within 30 days after the completion of the use group change unless the required certificate therefor is secured from the building official.

117.5 Reestablishment of prior use and occupancy: After a change of use has been made in a building, the re-establishment of a prior use that would not have been legal in a new building of the same type of construction is prohibited unless the building complies with all applicable provisions of the USBC. A change from one prohibited use, for which a permit has been granted, shall not be made to another prohibited use.

117.6 Existing buildings: Upon written request from the owner of an existing building or his agent, the building official shall issue a certificate of use and occupancy, provided there are no violations of applicable State and local regulations and the present use of the building existed prior to the effective date of the initial edition of the USBC.

The USBC does not require the removal, alteration or abandonment of, or prevent continued use of an existing building that was not subject to the USBC when constructed.

SECTION 118.0 LOCAL BOARD OF BUILDING CODE APPEALS

118.1 Local Board of Building Code Appeals: Each local government shall have a local Board of Building Code Appeals to act on applications for appeals as required by Section 36-105 of the Code of Virginia; or it shall enter into an agreement with the governing body of another county or municipality or with some other agency, or a State agency approved by the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development.

118.1.1 Separate divisions: The local Board of Building Code Appeals may be divided into two or more separate divisions to consider appeals relating to separate areas of regulation of the Uniform Statewide Building Code. When separate divisions are created, the scope of each shall be clearly stated. The local Board of Appeals may permit appeals from a division to be submitted directly to the State Building Code Technical Review Board. Each division shall comply with the membership requirements and all other requirements of the Uniform Statewide Building Code relating to the local Board of Building Code Appeals.

118.2 Membership: The local Board of Building Code Appeals shall consist of not less than five members appointed by the local government. Members may be reappointed.

Note: In order to provide continuity, it is recommended that the terms of local Board members be staggered so that less than half of the terms expire in any one year.

118.2.1 Qualifications of Board members: Board

members shall be selected by the local government on the basis of their ability to render fair and competent decisions regarding application of the code, and shall to the extent possible, represent different occupational or professional fields. Employees or officials of the local government appointing the Board shall not serve as Board members.

Note: At least one member should be an experienced builder. At least one other member should be a licensed professional engineer or architect.

118.3 Officers of the Board: The Board shall select one of its members to serve as chairman. The building official shall designate an employee from the department to serve as secretary to the Board. The secretary shall keep a detailed record of all proceedings on file in the local building department.

118.4 Alternates and absence of members: The local government may appoint alternate members who may sit on the Board in the absence of any regular members of the Board and, while sitting on the Board, shall have the full power and authority of the regular member. A procedure shall be established for use of alternate members in case of absence of regular members.

118.5 Control of conflict of interest: A member of the Board shall not vote on any question in which that member is currently engaged as contractor or material dealer, has prepared the plans or specifications, or has any personal interest.

118.6 Notice of meeting: The Board shall meet upon notice of the chairman or at stated periodic meetings if warranted by the volume of work. The Board shall meet within 20 working days of the filing of an appeal.

118.7 Application for appeal by building owner or agent: The owner of a building or his agent may

appeal to the local Building Code Board of Appeals within 90 days from a decision of the building official when it is claimed that:

1. the building official has refused to grant a modification which complies with the intent of the provisions of the USBC; or
2. the true intent of the USBC has been incorrectly interpreted; or
3. the provisions of the USBC do not fully apply; or
4. the use of a form of construction that is equal to or better than that specified in the USBC has been denied.

118.7.1 Form of application: Applications for appeals shall be submitted in writing to the local building code Board of Appeals.

118.8 Hearing open to public: All hearings shall be public. The appellant, the appellant's representative, the official of the jurisdiction and any other person whose interest may be affected by the matter on appeal, shall be given an opportunity to be heard.

118.9 Postponement of hearing: When the total current membership of the Board, as represented by members or alternates, is not present to consider a specific appeal, either the appellant, the building official or their representatives may, prior to the start of the hearing, request a postponement of the hearing. A vote equivalent to a majority of the quorum of the Board is required to reverse or modify the decision of the building official. A quorum shall be more than 50% of the Board.

118.11 Form of decision: Every action of the Board shall be by resolution. Certified copies shall be

furnished to the appellant and to the building official.

118.12 Enforcement of decision: The building official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the Board.

118.13 Appeal by Chief Fire Marshal: This section shall apply only to buildings subject to State licensure. The Chief Fire Marshal authorized by the Virginia Public Building Safety Law, Article 2, Chapter 6, Title 27, Code of Virginia, shall have the right to inspect applications for building permits or conversions of use group. He may appeal to the Local Building Code Board of Appeals from the decision of the building official when it is claimed that the true intent of the USBC has been incorrectly interpreted as applied to the proposed construction or conversion. Such appeals shall be filed before the required permits are issued. The Chief Fire Marshal may also inspect the building during construction, repair or alteration. He may appeal to the local building code board of appeals from the decision of the building official when it is claimed that the construction, repairs or alterations do not comply with the approved plans. Such appeals shall be filed prior to the issuance of the new or revised certificate of occupancy. Copies of all appeals shall be furnished to the building official and to the applicant for the building permit.

Note: The building official is encouraged to have plans submitted to the Chief Fire Marshal for buildings subject to State licensure in order to prevent delays in construction.

SECTION 119.0 APPEAL TO THE STATE BUILDING CODE
TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

119.1 Appeal to the State Building Code Technical Review Board: Any person aggrieved by a decision of

the Local Board of Building Code Appeals who was a party to the appeal, or any officer or member of the governing body of the local jurisdiction, may appeal to the State Building Code Technical Review Board. Application for review shall be made to the State Building Code Technical Review Board within 15 days of receipt of the decision of the local appeals board by the aggrieved party.

119.2 Enforcement of decision: Upon receipt of the written decision of the State Building Code Technical Review Board, the building official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision.

119.3 Court review: Decisions of the State Building Code Technical Review Board shall be final if no appeal is made. An appeal from the decision of the State Building Code Technical Review Board may be presented to the court of the original jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Process Act, Article 4, Title 9-6.14:1 of the Code of Virginia.

SECTION 120.0 ALTERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE AFTER CONSTRUCTION

120.1 Buildings constructed under USBC: Any building, for which a building permit had been issued or on which construction had commenced, or for which working drawings had been prepared in the year prior to the effective date of any edition of the USBC, shall remain subject to the edition of the USBC in effect at the time of such issuance or commencement of construction or preparation of plans and shall be maintained in compliance with the edition of the USBC under which the building permit was issued. Subsequent reconstruction, renovation, repair or demolition of such buildings shall be subject to the pertinent provisions of the edition of the USBC in effect at the time of such action. The provisions of this section shall be applicable to equipment.

120.1.1 Alterations to buildings constructed under USBC: Existing parts of such buildings need not be brought into compliance with later editions of the USBC when reconstruction, renovation, or repair thereof is undertaken. Existing materials and equipment may be replaced with new materials and equipment of a similar kind; however, all new systems, materials and equipment that are added shall be subject to the edition of the USBC in effect at the time of installation.

Note: The intent of this Section is that when buildings are altered by the addition of equipment that is neither required nor prohibited by the USBC, only those requirements of the USBC that regulate the health and safety aspects thereof shall apply. For example, a partial automatic alarm system may be installed when no alarm system is required provided it does not violate any of the electrical safety or other safety requirements of the Code.

120.2 Buildings constructed before the USBC: Any building which was not subject to any edition of the USBC when constructed need not comply with the requirements of the USBC for new construction.

120.2.1 Alterations to buildings constructed before the USBC: Existing parts of such buildings shall be maintained in compliance with applicable State and local codes when reconstruction, renovation, or repair is undertaken. Existing materials and equipment may be replaced with new materials and equipment of the same kind or replaced with greater capacity equipment in the same location when not considered a hazard; however, when items of equipment or construction are added that were not part of the existing building, they shall be subject to the USBC.

Note: Alterations after construction may not be used by the building official as justification for requiring any part of the old building to be brought

into compliance with the current edition of the USBC. For example, replacement of worn exit stair treads that are somewhat deficient in length under current standards does not, of itself, mean that the stair must be widened. It is the intent of the USBC that alterations be made in such a way as not to lower existing levels of health and safety.

120.3 When additions are allowed: Unless separated by a fire wall, an addition that increases the height or area of an existing building shall meet the conditions listed below:

1. The addition and the existing portion, when considered as a single building, shall conform to the height and area limitations of the USBC in effect at the time of the addition.
2. Means of egress conforming to the requirements of the USBC shall be available to occupants of the addition either in the addition or in the existing portion.
3. The addition shall otherwise comply with the USBC.
4. Exposure to conditions in the existing portion shall not reduce fire safety for the addition and its occupants below that required by the USBC for buildings of such use and occupancy.

120.4 When ordinary repairs are allowed: Ordinary repairs to buildings may be made without application or notice to the building official; however, such repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, or partition or portion thereof, or the removal or cutting of any structural beam or bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a building affecting the exit requirement. Ordinary repairs shall not include additions, alterations, replacement

or relocation of the plumbing, mechanical, or electrical systems; nor other work affecting public health or general safety. The term "ordinary repairs" shall mean the replacement of the following materials with like materials:

1. Painting.
2. Roofing when not exceeding 100 sq. ft. of roof area.
3. Glass when not located within specific hazardous locations as defined in Section 1301.5.6.1 of the BOCA Code, and all glass repairs in Use Group R-3 and R-4 (single family) buildings.
4. Doors, except those in fire-rated wall assemblies or exitways and the required exit of a dwelling.
5. Floor coverings and porch flooring.
6. Repairs to cracks in plaster and interior tile work and the like.
7. Cabinets installed in residential occupancies.

SECTION 121.0 CONVERSION OF BUILDING USE

121.1 When allowed: No change shall be made in the use of a building which would result in a change in the use group classification unless the building complies with all applicable requirements for the new use group classification. An application shall be made and a certificate of use and occupancy shall be issued by the building official for the new use. Where it is impractical to achieve exact compliance with the USBC the building official shall, upon application, consider issuing a modification under the conditions of section 107.0 to allow conversion.

SECTION 122.0 DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS

122.1 Disconnection of utility services: Before a building may be demolished or removed, the owner or his agent shall notify all utilities having service connections to the building such as water, electric, gas and sewer. A permit to demolish or remove a building shall not be issued until a release is obtained from the utilities, stating that their respective service connections and appurtenant equipment, such as meters and regulators, have been removed or sealed and plugged in a safe manner.

122.2 Notice to adjoining owners: Prior to issuance of a permit to demolish, written notice shall be given by the applicant to the owners of adjoining lots and to the owners of other lots where the temporary removal of utility wires or other facilities may be necessitated by the proposed work.

122.3 Hazard prevention: Whenever a building is demolished or removed, the premises shall be maintained free from all unsafe or hazardous conditions by the proper use of the premises and by restoration of established grades and by the erection of the necessary retaining walls and fences in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of the BOCA Code.

SECTION 123.0 MOVED BUILDINGS

123.1 General: No building shall be moved into or within the jurisdiction without application to the building official and issuance of a certificate of use and occupancy for the new location. The entire building shall be brought into compliance with the USBC unless it meets the following requirements after relocation.

1. No change has been made in the use of the building.

2. The building complies with all State and local requirements that were applicable to it in its previous location and that would have been applicable to it if it had originally been constructed in the new location.

3. The building has not become unsafe during the moving process due to structural damage or for other reasons.

4. Any alterations, reconstruction, renovations or repairs made pursuant to the move have been done in compliance with the USBC.

SECTION 124.0 UNSAFE BUILDINGS

124.1 Right of condemnation before completion: Any building under construction that fails to comply with the USBC through deterioration, improper maintenance, faulty construction, or for other reasons, and thereby becomes unsafe, unsanitary, or deficient in adequate exit facilities, and which constitutes a fire hazard, or is otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, shall be deemed an unsafe building. Any such unsafe building shall be made safe through compliance with the USBC or shall be taken down and removed, as the building official may deem necessary.

124.1.1 Right of condemnation after completion: Authority to condemn unsafe buildings on which construction has been completed and a certificate of occupancy has been issued, or which have been occupied, may be exercised after official action by the local governing body pursuant to Section 36-105 of the Uniform Statewide Building Code law of the Code of Virginia.

124.2 Inspection of unsafe buildings; records: The building official shall examine every building reported, before completion, as unsafe, and shall

prepare a report to be filed in the records of the department. In addition to a description of unsafe conditions found, the report shall include the use of the building, and nature and extent of damages, if any, caused by a collapse or failure.

124.3 Notice of unsafe building: If a building is found to be unsafe the building official shall serve a written notice on the owner, his agent or person in control, describing the unsafe condition and specifying the required repairs or improvements to be made to render the building safe, or requiring the unsafe building or portion thereof to be taken down and removed within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare without delay to the building official his acceptance or rejection of the terms of the notice.

124.4 Posting of unsafe building notice: If the person named in the notice of unsafe building cannot be found after diligent search, such notice shall be sent by registered or certified mail to the last known address of such person. A copy of the notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises. Such procedure shall be deemed the equivalent of personal notice.

124.5 Disregard of notice: Upon refusal or neglect of the person served with a notice of unsafe building to comply with the requirement of the notice to abate the unsafe condition, the legal counsel of the jurisdiction shall be advised of all the facts and shall be requested to institute the appropriate legal action to compel compliance.

124.6 Vacating building: When, in the opinion of the building official, there is actual and immediate danger of failure or collapse of a building, or any part thereof, which would endanger life, or when any building or part of a building has fallen and life is endangered by occupancy of the building, the building

official may order the occupants to vacate the building forthwith. The building official shall cause a notice to be posted at each entrance to such building reading as follows: This Structure is Unsafe and its Use or Occupancy has been Prohibited by the Building Official. No person shall thereafter enter such a building except for one of the following purposes: (a) to make the required repairs; (b) to take the building down and remove it; or (c) to make inspections authorized by the building official.

124.7 Temporary safeguards and emergency repairs:

When, in the opinion of the building official, there is immediate danger of collapse or failure of a building or any part thereof which would endanger life, or when a violation of this code results in a fire hazard that creates an immediate, serious and imminent threat to the life and safety of the occupants; he shall cause the necessary work to be done to the extent permitted by the local government to render such building or part thereof temporarily safe, whether or not legal action to compel compliance has been instituted.

SECTION 125.0 CONTINUATION OF COMPLIANCE

125.1 Continued compliance required: Buildings and their equipment shall be maintained in safe and sanitary condition in compliance with the edition of the USBC to which they were subject when constructed.

SECTION 126.0 VALIDITY

126.1 Partial invalidity: In the event any part or provision of the USBC is held to be illegal or void, such holdings shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions thereof. It shall be presumed that the USBC would have been adopted without such illegal or invalid part or provision if the determination of invalidity had been known at the time of adoption.

1984 EDITION
VIRGINIA UNIFORM STATEWIDE BUILDING CODE

ADDENDA

ADDENDUM 1

AMENDMENTS TO THE BOCA BASIC/NATIONAL BUILDING,
CODE/1984 EDITION

As provided in Section 101.3 of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, the amendments noted in this Addendum shall be made to the BOCA Basic/National Building Code/1984 Edition for use as part of the USBC.

ARTICLE 1

ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

(A) Entire article is deleted and replaced by Article 1, Adoption, Administration and Enforcement, of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code.

ARTICLE 2

DEFINITIONS

(A) Change the following definitions in Section 201.0, General Definitions to read:

"Building" Means a combination of any materials, whether portable or fixed, that forms a structure for use or occupancy by persons or property; provided, however, that farm buildings not used for residential purposes and frequented generally by the owner, members of his family, and farm employees shall be exempt from the provisions of the USBC, but such buildings lying within a flood plain or in a mudslide-prone area shall be subject to flood proofing regulations, as applicable. The word building shall be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts and fixed equipment thereof unless the context clearly requires a different meaning. The word building includes the word structure.

"Jurisdiction" Means the local governmental unit which is responsible for enforcing the USBC under State law.

"Owner" Means the owner or owners of the freehold of the premises or lesser estate therein, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee or other person, firm or corporation in control of a building.

"Structure" Means an assembly of materials forming a construction for use including stadiums, gospel and circus tents, reviewing stands, platforms, stagings, observation towers, radio towers, water tanks, trestles, piers, wharves, swimming pools, amusement devices, storage bins, and other structures of this general nature. The word structure shall be construed as though followed by the words 'or part or parts thereof' unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

(B) Add these new definitions to Section 201.0, General Definitions:

"Ambulatory" Means the condition of a person who is physically and mentally capable of making an exit from a building in an emergency. This includes the ascent and descent of stairs, without the assistance of another person or without being dependent on the use of any device, such as, but not limited to, a wheel chair, walker or leg prosthesis. The determination of whether a person is ambulatory shall be based on information contained in the medical report.

"Conversion" Means a change in use group classification.

"Farm building" A structure located on a farm utilized for the storage, handling or production of agricultural, horticultural and floricultural products normally intended for sale to domestic or foreign markets and buildings used for the mainte-

nance, storage or use of animals or equipment related thereto.

"Local government" Means any city, county or town in this State, or the governing body thereof.

"Mobile home" Means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which in the traveling mode is 8 body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is 320 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems contained therein.

"Night club" Means a place of assembly that provides exhibition, performance or other forms of entertainment; serves food and/or alcoholic beverages; and provides music and space for dancing.

"Plans" Means .all drawings that together with the specifications, describe the proposed building construction in sufficient detail and provide sufficient information to enable the building official to determine whether it complies with the USBC.

"Specifications" Means all written description, computations, exhibits, test data and other documents that together with the plans, describe the proposed building construction in sufficient detail and provide sufficient information to enable the building official to determine whether it complies with the USBC.

"Use group" Means the classification or subclassification of a building or structure based on the purpose for which it is used as listed in Article 3.

The term includes:

Use Group A (Section 302.0)

Use Group B (Section 303.0)
Use Group E (Section 304.0)
Use Groups F, F-1, F-2 (Section 305.0)
Use Group H (Section 306.0)
Use Groups I, I-1, I-2, I-3 (Section 307.0)
Use Group M (Section 308.0)
Use Groups R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 (Section 309.0)
Use Groups S, S-1, S-2 (Section 310.0)
Use Group U (Section 311.0)

ARTICLE 3
USE GROUP CLASSIFICATION

(A) Change Section 302.1 to read:

302.1 General: All buildings and structures, or parts thereof, shall be classified in Use Group A which are used or designed for places of assembly as defined in this code. Assembly type uses with a total occupancy load of 50 or less shall be classified as Use Group B.

(B) Add the following note to Section 307.1:

Note: For buildings such as hospitals and nursing homes that must comply with the Federal Life Safety Code standards, consideration should be given to modifications based on the use of the 1985 Amendments to the BOCA Basic/National Model Building Code. These amendments are intended to reconcile the differences between the BOCA Code and the Life Safety Code.

(C) Change Section 307.2 to read as follows:

307.2 Use Group I-1: This use group shall include buildings housing more than 20 individuals who, because of age, mental instability or other reasons, must live in a supervised environment but who are physically capable of responding to an emergency situation without personal assistance and who are ambulatory as defined in Section 201.0, General

Definitions. Included in this group are uses such as facilities for children 2-1/2 years of age or older, aged persons, mentally impaired and convalescents, including convalescent facilities, group homes, homes for the aged, mentally retarded care facilities, nursing homes (ambulatory), orphanages and residential care facilities. Occupancies such as the above housing fewer than 21 individuals shall be classified as a residential use group.

ARTICLE 4

TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION CLASSIFICATION

(A) Delete Section 401.2 False designation:

ARTICLE 5

GENERAL BUILDING LIMITATIONS

(A) Change Section 505.1 to read as follows: .

505.1 Alteration limitations: These provisions shall not be deemed to prohibit alterations within the limitations of Section 505.2.

(B) Replace Section 512.0 Physically Handicapped and Aged with the following new section:

SECTION 512.0 BUILDING ACCESSIBILITY AND USABILITY
FOR PERSONS WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

512.1 Application: The accessibility and usability requirements of Section 512.0 shall apply to buildings and to the exterior sites and facilities associated therewith, except as follows:

1. Section 512.0 shall not apply to buildings or portions thereof classified as Use Group H, S, or U.

2. Section 512.0 shall not apply to any building with an area of 1,000 square feet or less. However, the building entrance and the entrances to all spaces therein that are open to the public shall be accessible.
3. Section 512.0 shall not apply to a building of Use Group A that accommodates fewer than 51 persons. However, the building entrance and the entrances to all spaces therein that are open to the public shall be accessible.
4. Section 512.0 shall apply only to the first story of any multistory building in which the combined area of all stories is less than 12,000 square feet. However, the entrances to all spaces therein that are open to the public shall be accessible.
5. Section 512.0 shall not apply to individually owned dwelling units in buildings of Use Groups R-1, R-2, and R-3.
6. Section 512.0 shall not apply to buildings of Use Group R-4.
7. Section 512.0 shall not apply to mechanical rooms, storage rooms, and other types of incidental rooms and spaces.

512.2 Standard imposed: Buildings regulated by this section, the functional spaces and elements therein, and the exterior sites and facilities associated therewith, shall be made accessible and usable in accordance with American National Standard Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to and Usable by Physically Handicapped People, ANSI A117.1-1980 (Standard).

Note: For ease of reference, the corresponding section numbers of the ANSI Standard are appended, in brackets to some of the following provisions of this section.

512.2.1 Accessibility defined: Accessible, as applied to building sites and facilities, to buildings, and to functional spaces and elements in buildings, means that they have been designed and equipped in compliance with the Standard so that they can be approached, entered and used by physically disabled persons. ANSI 3.5

512.2.2 Adaptability defined: Adaptability, as applied to buildings, sites and facilities, to buildings, and to functional spaces and elements in buildings, means that they have been designed in compliance with the definition of adaptability in the Standard so that they can be readily converted to comply with the accessibility requirements of Section 512.0 without the necessity for structural changes or for changes to the concealed plumbing, electrical or mechanical services. ANSI 3.4

512.3 Reasonable numbers for accessibility in buildings: Where the Standard requires that a reasonable number of functional spaces and elements be made accessible in buildings, the following numbers shall apply: ANSI 2.2.3

1. Drinking fountains: If drinking fountains are provided, at least one on each accessible floor shall comply with the Standard. ANSI 4.1.2(9) 1
2. Toilet and bathing facilities: If toilet, bathing or shower facilities are provided, a minimum of one for each sex on each accessible floor shall comply with the Standard. If there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out this requirement when alterations or additions are made to an existing building, or when one Use Group is changed to another Use Group, the required separate rooms for each sex need not be made accessible if an additional accessible room containing the required facilities is provided. Such room shall be lockable from the interior for privacy. A separate

accessible urinal is not required if an accessible water closet is provided. ANSI 4.1.2(10)

3. Toilets in shopping malls: In shopping centers and shopping malls, required toilet facilities may be installed in individual stores or in a central toilet area if the distance of travel from the main entrance of any store does not exceed 250 feet and the way of travel is totally within the shopping center or mall.
4. Public telephones: If a bank of public telephones is provided on any accessible floor, at least one telephone shall be equipped with a volume control that complies with the Standard. ANSI 4.31.5
5. Fixed seating, tables, and work surfaces: If fixed or built-in seating, tables or work surfaces are provided in accessible spaces, a minimum of two percent, but at least one, shall comply with the Standard. ANSI 4.1.2(17)
6. Seating in assembly areas: A minimum of two percent, but at least two, of the total of all seats shall be arranged as accessible seating locations in compliance with the Standard for persons who use wheelchairs . Portable or quick release seats may be utilized in fifty percent of the required accessible seating locations in assembly areas with fixed seats, provided the seats are removed when the space is needed for persons using wheelchairs. Accessible seating locations shall be provided on all levels where wheelchair access is possible. ANSI 4.33.1

512.3.1 Supplemental requirements for accessibility in buildings: The following functional spaces and elements in buildings shall be made accessible, except in single family dwelling units:

1. Dormitories: A minimum of two percent, but at

least one, of the dormitory bedroom spaces and at least one of each type of public functional space and element in the building. Only the floors which have dormitory and bedroom spaces, or on which accessible functional spaces and elements are provided, need be accessible.

2. Dining areas: A minimum of two percent, but at least one, of the seating locations, and a minimum of one of each type of functional space and element associated with the dining area.
3. Laboratories: A minimum of two percent, but at least one, of the stations within each laboratory, and a minimum of one of each type of functional space and element associated with the laboratory.
4. Libraries: On each library floor, a minimum of two percent, but at least one, of the seating locations at study carrels, and at least one table and one of each type of functional space and element associated with the library.
5. Physical education facilities: In locker or dressing rooms, a minimum of one percent, but at least one, of the lockers and one of each type of associated functional space and element shall be accessible.

512.4 Reasonable numbers for exterior accessibility: Where the Standard requires that a reasonable number of exterior sites and facilities associated with buildings be made accessible, the following numbers shall apply:

1. Parking for 5 or more vehicles: When 5 or more parking spaces are provided for Use Group R-1 and R-2 buildings, a minimum of one per cent, but at least one, of the parking spaces shall comply with the Standard. When parking is provided for other buildings, the number of parking spaces required to

comply with the Standard shall be as specified in Table 512.4. Accessible parking spaces shall be identified by signs showing the symbol of accessibility specified in the Standard. The bottom edge of each sign shall be no lower than 4 feet, nor higher than 7 feet, above the parking surface. This requirement applies to parking lots and garages.

2. Parking for fewer than 5 vehicles: When fewer than 5 parking spaces are provided, at least one shall be 13 feet wide. It shall be marked with lines to provide a parking area 8 feet in width and a loading area 5 feet in width.

TABLE 512.4

Total parking spaces in lot or garages	Required Number of accessible spaces
5 thru 50	1
51 thru 100	2
101 thru 200	3
201 and over	3 plus 1% of spaces in excess of 200

Note: When determination by percent results in a number containing a decimal of .5 or more, the next higher full number shall be used.

3. Drinking fountains: If drinking fountains are provided, at least one shall comply with the Standard. ANSI 4.1.1(9)
4. Toilet and bathing facilities: If toilet, bathing or shower facilities are provided, a minimum of one for each sex shall comply with the standard. If there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out this requirement when alterations or additions are made to an existing building, or when

one Use Group is changed to another Use Group, the required separate rooms for each sex need not be made accessible if an additional accessible room which contains the required accessible facilities is provided. Such room shall be lockable from the interior for privacy. A separate accessible urinal is not required if an accessible water closet is provided. ANSI 4.1.1(10)

5. Public telephones: If a bank of public telephones is provided, at least one telephone shall be equipped with a volume control that complies with ANSI 4.31.5.

6. Fixed seating, tables, and work surfaces: If fixed or built-in seating, tables or work surfaces are provided, a minimum of two percent, but at least one shall comply with the standard.

7. Seating in assembly areas: A minimum of two percent, but at least two, of the total of all seats shall be arranged as accessible seating locations in compliance with the Standard for persons who use wheelchairs. Portable or quick release seats may be utilized in fifty percent of the required accessible seating locations in assembly areas with fixed seats, provided the seats are removed when the space is needed for persons using wheelchairs. Accessible seating locations shall be provided on all levels. ANSI 4.33.1

512.5 Bedroom units in Use Group R-1: In hotels, motels, and other buildings of Use Group R-1 the entrance doors to bedroom units and to the toilets therein shall be accessible. In such buildings that contain more than 20 bedroom units, the number of bedroom units required to be accessible shall be as follows:

1. 21 through 99, one accessible unit;

2. 100 and over, one accessible unit, plus one for each additional 100 units or fraction thereof. To the extent practicable, the accessible bedroom units shall be representative of the different types of units within the building.

512.5.1 Multiple buildings on a single lot: In determining the number and location of accessible bedroom units, all buildings of Use Group R-1 on a single lot shall be considered as one building.

512.6 Dwelling units in Use Group R-2 and R-3: In buildings of Use Group R-2 or R-3 containing more than 20 dwelling units, except those that are individually owned, the number of dwelling units required to be accessible shall be as follows:

1. 21 through 99, one accessible unit;
2. 100 and over, one accessible unit plus one for each additional 100 units or fraction thereof.

512.6.1 Multiple buildings on a single lot: In determining the required number and location of accessible dwelling units, all buildings of Use Group R-2 and R-3 on a single lot shall be considered as one building.
ANSI 3.5

512.7 Adaptability in R-2 Dwelling Units: Such units need not be fully equipped for accessibility at the time of construction provided at least 5% of all dwelling units comply with the adaptability requirements of Sections 4.34.4, 4.34.5 and 4.34.6 of the Standard. The accessibility requirements for telephone height, for lavatory, tub and shower controls, and for other items specified in Section 4.34.2 of the Standard may be omitted at the time of construction provided any such item can, when needed by the occupant, be readily adapted to full accessibility without plumbing, electrical, mechanical, or structural change.

ARTICLE 6

SPECIAL USE AND OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS

- (A) Delete Section 603.0 Fire Prevention Code.
- (B) Change Section 613.0 to read as follows:

SECTION 613.0 MOBILE HOMES

613.1 Anchorage and tiedown: Mobile homes may be mounted on and anchored to permanent foundations specifically designed for each such mobile home. When the mobile home is not mounted on and anchored to a permanent foundation, a system of stabilizing devices conforming to accepted engineering practices shall be used. The manufacturer shall provide printed instructions with each mobile home specifying the location, required capacity and other details of stabilizing devices (tiedowns, piers, blocking, footings, etc.) on which the design of the mobile home is based. Footings or foundations on which piers or other stabilizing devices are mounted shall be carried down to the established frost line.

613.2 Required anchorage:

(a) Mobile homes installed or relocated in the Hurricane zone on or after October 15, 1974, and mobile homes installed or relocated outside of the Hurricane zone on or after April 15, 1975, shall be anchored in accordance with this section.

(b) The Hurricane zone includes the following counties and all cities located therein, contiguous thereto, or to the east thereof:

Accomack	King William	Richmond
Charles City	Lancaster	Surry
Essex	Mathews	Sussex
Gloucester	Middlesex	Southampton
Greensville	Northumberland	Westmoreland
Isle of Wight	Northampton	York

James City
King & Queen

New Kent
Prince George

(c) Mobile homes equipped by the manufacturer with a system of tiedowns, shall be attached vertically and diagonally to a system of ground anchors in a manner adequate to resist wind overturning and sliding as imposed by the design loads. Mobile homes hereafter installed in the Hurricane zone shall be of Hurricane and Windstorm Resistive design. Mobile homes not equipped by the manufacturer with a system of tiedowns shall be anchored in a manner deemed adequate by the local building official to resist wind overturning and sliding.

613.3 Placement of ground anchors: Unless the entire tiedown system, including ground anchors, is designed by a professional engineer or architect, ground anchors shall be placed as follows:

1. Hurricane zones: Not more than 12 feet on centers beginning from the front wall of the mobile home. Not more than 6 feet open-end spacing shall be provided at the rear wall of the mobile home unless additional tiedowns are installed.
2. Nonhurricane zones: Not more than 24 feet on centers beginning from the front wall of the mobile home. Not more than 6 feet open-end spacing shall be provided at the rear line of the mobile home unless additional tiedowns are installed.
3. Load capacity: Each ground anchor shall be capable of resisting an allowable working load equal to or exceeding 3,150 pounds applied in the direction of the tiedown. In addition, each ground anchor shall be capable of withstanding a 50 percent overload without failure.
4. Weather resistance: Ground anchors shall be resistant to weathering deterioration at least

equivalent to that provided by a coating of zinc on steel strapping of not less than 0.30 ounces per square foot of surface coated.

ARTICLE 7

INTERIOR ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

(A) Delete Section 702.1 Unsafe Conditions.

(B) Add new Section 704.2.2 as follows:

704.2.2 Insect screens: Every door and window or other outside opening used for ventilation purposes serving any building containing habitable rooms, food preparation areas, food service areas, or any areas where products used in food for human consumption are processed, manufactured, packaged or stored, shall be supplied with approved tight fitting screens of not less than 16 mesh per inch.

(C) Amend Section 715.0 as follows:

SECTION 715.0 SOUND TRANSMISSION CONTROL IN RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

715.1 Scope: This section shall apply to all common interior walls, partitions and floor/ceiling assemblies between adjacent dwellings or between a dwelling and adjacent public areas such as halls, corridors, stairs or service areas in all buildings of Use Group R.

715.2 Airborne noise: Walls, partitions and floor/ceiling assemblies separating dwellings from each other or from public or service areas shall have a sound transmission class (STC) of not less than 45 for airborne noise when tested in accordance with ASTM E90 listed in Appendix A. This requirement shall not apply to dwelling entrance doors, but such doors shall be tight-fitting to the frame and sill.

715.3 Structure borne sound: Floor/ceiling assemblies between dwellings and between a dwelling and a public or service area within the structures shall have an impact insulation class (IIC) rating of not less than 45 when tested in accordance with ASTM E492 listed in Appendix A.

SECTION 716.0 HEATING FACILITIES

716.1 Residential buildings: Every owner of any structure who rents, leases, or lets one or more dwelling units or guest rooms on terms, either expressed or implied, to furnish heat to the occupants thereof shall supply sufficient heat during the period from October 1 to May 15 to maintain a room temperature of not less than 65 degrees F. (18 degrees C.), in all habitable spaces, bathrooms, and toilet rooms during the hours between 6:30 a.m. and 10:30 p.m. of each day and maintain a temperature of not less than 60 degrees F. (16 degrees C.) during other hours. The temperature shall be measured at a point 3 feet (914 mm) above the floor and 3 feet (914 mm) from exterior walls.

Exception: When the exterior temperature falls below 0 degrees F. (-18 degrees C.) and the heating system is operating at its full capacity, a minimum room temperature of 60 degrees F. (16 degrees C.) shall be maintained at all times.

716.2 Other structures: Every owner of any structure who rents, leases, or lets the structure or any part thereof on terms, either express or implied, to furnish heat to the occupant thereof; and every occupant of any structure or part thereof who rents or leases said structure or part thereof on terms, either express or implied, to supply its own heat, shall supply sufficient heat during the period from October 1 to May 15 to maintain a temperature of not less than 65 degrees F. (18 degrees C.), during all working hours in all enclosed spaces or rooms where persons

are employed and working. The temperature shall be measured at a point 3 feet (914 mm) above the floor and 3 feet (914 mm) from exterior walls.

Exceptions:

1. Processing, storage and operations areas that require cooling or special temperature conditions.
2. Areas in which persons are primarily engaged in vigorous physical activities.

ARTICLE 8

MEANS OF EGRESS

(A) Delete Section 804.0 Existing Buildings.

(B) Change Section 812.5.1 to read as follows:

812.5.1 Locks and Latches: All required egress doors shall be readily openable from the side from which egress is to be made without the use of a key, tool, special knowledge or effort, except for special institutional uses as indicated in Section 812.5.5 and occupancies as indicated in Section 812.5.3. Except for dwelling units, draw bolts, hooks and other similar devices shall be prohibited on all egress doors.

(C) Change Section 812.5.3 to read as follows:

812.5.3 Special Locking Devices: Devices such as double cylinder dead bolts which can be used to lock doors to prevent egress shall be permitted on egress doors in Use Groups B, F, M or S. These doors may be locked from the inside when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The building is occupied by employees only and all employees have ready access to the unlocking device.

2. The locking device is of a type that is readily distinguished as locked, or a "DOOR LOCKED" sign with red letters on white background is installed on the locked doors. The letters shall be 6" high and 3/4" wide.
3. A permanent sign is installed on or adjacent to lockable doors stating "THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED DURING PUBLIC OCCUPANCY." The sign shall be in letters not less than 1" high on a contrasting background.

EXCEPTION: Key operation is permitted from a dwelling unit provided the key cannot be removed when the door is locked from the side from which egress is to be made.

(D) Change Table 816 as follows:

Use group	Table 816			a.	c.
	TREAD	AND	RISER		
R-3 and within dwelling units in Use Group R-2	8½ in.	-		9 in.	
All others ^b	7 in.	-		11 in.	

Note a. There shall not be a variation exceeding 3/16" in the depth of adjacent treads or in the height of adjacent risers, and the tolerance between the largest and smallest riser shall not exceed 3/8" in any flight. Except in one and two family dwellings, tread and riser shall be so proportioned that the sum of two risers plus one tread, exclusive of nosing, is not less than 24 inches nor more than 25 inches.

Note b. In balconies and galleries, risers and treads shall be as shown in above table, but one tread in each seat platform width may have a greater width to accommodate access to seats. Seating platforms shall be of a uniform width.

Note c. 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

ARTICLE 9

STRUCTURAL LOADS AND STRESSES

(A) Delete Section 905.0 Existing buildings.

(B) Change Section 905.3 as follows:

Section 905.3 Building repaired: When repairs are made to the structural portion of an existing building, and the uncovered structural portions are found unsound, such parts shall be replaced with like materials or be made to conform to the requirements for buildings hereafter erected.

ARTICLE 10

FOUNDATION SYSTEMS

(A) Add new provision to Section 1005.0 Depth of Footings:

1005.4 Small storage sheds: The building official may accept utility sheds used for storage purposes that do not exceed 150 square feet in gross floor area when erected or mounted on adequate supports.

ARTICLE 11

MATERIALS AND TESTS

(A) Add new Section 1100.4 to read as follows:

1100.4 Lead based paint: Lead based paint with a lead content of more than 0.5 percent shall not be applied to any interior or exterior surface of a dwelling, dwelling unit or child care facility, including fences and outbuildings at these locations.

ARTICLE 12

STEEL, MASONRY, CONCRETE, GYPSUM AND LUMBER
CONSTRUCTION

(A) Change Section 1201.2 to read as follows:

1201.2 Plans: Plans in sufficient detail to indicate compliance to the building official, and drawn to appropriate scale, shall be submitted showing the size, section and relative locations of all structural members with floor levels, column centers and all offsets dimensioned. The design loads shall be clearly indicated for all parts of the building.

ARTICLE 13

BUILDING ENCLOSURES, WALLS AND WALL THICKNESS

(A) Add new provision to Section 1312.4 as follows:

1312.4.2 Underfloor space: The finished grade of the underfloor space may be located at the bottom of the footings; however, where there is evidence that the ground water table can rise to within 6 inches of the finished grade at the building perimeter or where there is evidence that surface water does not readily drain from the building site, the building official may require that the grade in the underfloor space be as high as the outside finished grade, unless an approved drainage system is provided.

(B) Change Section 1313.0 to read as follows:

SECTION 1313.0 FLOODPROOFING

1313.1 General: All buildings or structures located in areas prone to flooding as determined by the governmental body having jurisdiction shall be flood-proofed in accordance with the provisions of this section. Areas subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year (100 year flood) shall be the minimum criteria for determining an area prone to flooding.

1313.2 Base flood level (100 year flood level): The base flood level (100 year flood level) shall be the elevation or depth of potential flooding as determined by the governmental body having jurisdiction, but in no case less than the elevation or depth established by the 100 year flood plain.

1313.2.1 Anchorage: All structures shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement.

1313.2.2 Elevations: The lowest floor, including basement, of all new construction or additions and alterations to existing structures must be built at or above the level of the One Hundred (100) Year Flood, except that non-residential structures, together with their attendant utility and sanitary facilities may be floodproofed to that level in a watertight manner with walls impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy. All on site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them and contamination from them during flooding.

1313.3 Coastal High Hazard Areas: All new construction and additions or alterations to existing structures within identified coastal high hazard areas shall be constructed on adequately anchored pilings or columns, and securely anchored to such piles or columns so that the lowest portion of the structural

members of the lowest floor, except pilings and column, shall be elevated to or above the base flood level. The use of fill for structural support of buildings or structures is prohibited in the coastal high hazard area. For the purpose of this section, coastal high hazard area shall mean an area subject to high velocity waters, including but not limited to hurricane wave wash.

1313.3.1 Obstructions: In coastal high hazard areas, the space below the lowest floor shall remain free from obstructions, except pilings and columns, or be constructed with "breakaway walls" intended to collapse under stress due to flooding, wind driven water or abnormally high tides without jeopardizing the structural supports of the building or structure. Such enclosed space shall not be used for human occupancy.

1313.4 Manufactured homes: All manufactured homes or mobile homes shall have the lowest floor at or above the base flood level. They may be elevated by the use of compacted fill or by placement on pilings. Pilings shall be placed in stable soil no more than ten 10 feet apart. Where pilings extend six (6) feet or more above ground level, reinforcement shall be provided. When elevated, units shall be provided with exterior stairway and landings as required by the applicable sections of this code.

1313.4.1 Anchorage and tie-down: All manufactured homes or mobile homes shall be anchored to withstand wind forces and uplift to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement. Where concrete platforms are provided for parking of the unit, anchorage may be by eyelets embedded in the concrete with adequate anchor plates, hooks or other suitable means. Anchorage and tie downs shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturers installation instruction, and Section 613.0.

1313.4.2 Surface drainage: Adequate surface drainage shall be provided around manufactured homes or mobile homes.

1313.5 Floodproof certification: A licensed professional architect or engineer shall certify that all applicable floodproofing requirements of this section are met.

ARTICLE 14

FIRERESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

(A) Change Section 1401.1 to read as follows:

1401.1 General: Plans in sufficient detail to indicate compliance to the building official, and drawn to appropriate scale, shall be submitted that designate the type of construction and the fireresistance rating of all structural elements as required by the BOCA Code. The plans and specifications shall include the supporting data needed to substantiate all fireresistance ratings.

(B) Change Section 1405.8.1 as follows:

1405.8.1 General: The use of uninhabited basements, cavity walls, areas above ceilings or attic spaces as supply, makeup, exhaust or return air plenums or ducts is prohibited.

Exception: Air-ceiling plenums may be installed as supply or return air plenums in all occupancies except buildings of Use Group R-3, provided such air plenums meet the requirements of other applicable articles of this code and of the mechanical code listed in Appendix A, and provided fuel-fired equipment or exposed materials with flame spread greater than 25 and smoke developed greater than 50 are not located therein. The use of air-ceiling plenums shall be confined to one fire area. The floor or roof assembly above an

unlisted air-ceiling plenum shall not depend upon the air-ceiling for a portion of its fireresistance rating. Insulated cold water, hot water, steam, fire protection piping, building sanitary and storm drains, and vent systems may be installed in air-ceiling plenums. Electrical wiring and equipment in air-ceiling plenums shall conform to the requirements of NFIPA 70 listed in Appendix A. The use of air-ceiling plenums in evaporative cooling systems is prohibited. Panning of the joist or stud space for return air is permitted in buildings of Use Group R-3 only.

ARTICLE 16

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

(A) Change Section 1600.2 to read as follows:

1600.2 Mechanical code: All mechanical equipment and systems shall be constructed, installed and maintained in accordance with the mechanical code listed in Appendix A, as amended below:

1. Change Section M-301.1 as follows:

M-301.1 General: The use of uninhabited basements, cavity walls, areas above ceilings or attic spaces as supply, makeup, exhaust or return air plenums or ducts is prohibited.

Exception: Air-ceiling plenums may be installed as supply or return air plenums in all occupancies except buildings of Use Group R-3, provided such air plenums meet the requirements of other applicable articles of this code and of the mechanical code listed in Appendix A, and provided fuel-fired equipment or exposed materials with flame spread greater than 25 and smoke developed greater than 50 are not located therein. The use of air-ceiling plenums shall be confined to one fire area. The floor or roof assembly above an unlisted air-ceiling plenum shall not depend upon the

air-ceiling for a portion of its fireresistance rating. Insulated cold water, hot water, steam, fire protection piping, building sanitary and storm drains, and vent systems may be installed in air-ceiling plenums. Electrical wiring and equipment in air-ceiling plenums shall conform to the requirements of NFPA 70 listed in Appendix A. The use of air ceiling plenums in evaporative cooling systems is prohibited. Panning of the joist or stud space for return air is permitted in buildings of Use Group R-3 only.

2. Change Section M-401.1 as follows:

M-401.1 Labeling: All mechanical equipment and/or appliances regulated by this code shall bear the label of an approved agency unless otherwise approved in accordance with Section 106.1 of the USBC.

3. Delete Section M-508.0 Maintenance and Test

4. Change Section M-701.1 as follows:

M-701 Piping: Piping material shall conform to the standards cited in this section. The standards shall be considered minimum standards. Piping material not covered in this section may be used when approved in accordance with Section 106.1 of the USBC.

5. Change Section M-801.1 as follows:

M-801.1 General: Piping material shall conform to the standards cited in this section for the installation, alteration or repair of fuel gas piping systems. The standards shall be considered minimum standards. Piping material not covered in this section may be used when approved in accordance with Section 106.1 of the USBC.

6. Change Section M-901.1 as follows:

901.1 General: Piping material shall conform to the

standards cited in this section. The standards shall be considered minimum standards. Piping material not covered in this section may be used when approved in accordance with Section 106.1 of the USBC.

7. Delete Article 17 Air Quality:
8. Delete Section M-2000.1, Scope:
9. Delete Section M-2000.4, Boiler operator certificate of fitness:
10. Delete Section M-2000.4.1, Renewal of certificate:
11. Delete Section M-2001.1., Periodic inspections:
12. Delete Section M-2001.8, Inspection to determine remaining thickness:
13. Delete Section M-2001.9, Seller's inspection:

(B) Change Section 1601.1 to read as follows:

1601.1 General: Plans and specifications for the installation, repair, extension or removal of any mechanical equipment or system shall be submitted in accordance with the USBC, and a permit shall be secured prior to the commencement of any work.

(C) Change Section 1601.2 to read as follows:

1601.2 Matter covered: The plans and specifications shall show in sufficient detail, as determined by the building official, all pertinent features and clearances of the appliances and systems, including: size and type of apparatus; construction of flue, stack or chimney; stack connections; type of fuel; method of operation; and the method of compliance with all regulations for the class and type of equipment installed.

(D) Change 1601.3 to read as follows:

1601.3 Details: An application for permit shall be accompanied by specifications and diagrammatic mechanical drawings in sufficient detail, complying with the provisions of this code, before a permit shall be issued for the mechanical equipment and system. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 1/8 inch to the foot (10 mm/m), and shall show the location and arrangement of all equipment and distribution elements including safety and pressure controlling devices.

(E) Delete Section 1602.4 Power to deem unsafe.

(F) Delete Section 1603.0 Existing Buildings.

(G) Delete Section 1604.0 Fees.

ARTICLE 17

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

(A) Revise Section 1701.0 to read as follows:

SECTION 1701.0 PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

1701.1 Required: Plans and specifications shall be submitted in sufficient detail to indicate to the building official that the required fire protection systems are in compliance with the BOCA Code.

ARTICLE 18

PRECAUTIONS DURING BUILDING OPERATIONS

(A) Change Section 1800.1 to read as follows:

1800.1 Scope: The provisions of this article shall apply to all construction operations in connection with the construction, alteration, repair, removal or demolition of buildings. It is applicable only to the

protection of the general public. Occupational health and safety protection of building-related workers are regulated by the Virginia Occupational Safety and Health Standards for the construction industry, which are issued by the Virginia Department of Labor and Industry.

(B) Delete Section 1801.1 Temporary Construction.

(C) Delete Section 1803.0 Inspection.

(D) Change Sections 1807.2.1 and 1807.2.2 to read as follows:

1807.2.1 Deep excavations: Whenever an excavation is made to a depth of more than 10 feet (3048 mm) below the established curb, the person who causes such excavation to be made, if afforded the necessary license to enter the adjoining premises, shall preserve and protect from injury at all times and at his own expense such adjoining structure or premises which may be affected by the excavation. If the necessary license is not afforded, it shall then be the duty of the owner of the adjoining premises to make his building or structure safe by installing proper underpinning or foundations or otherwise. Such owner, if it be necessary for the prosecution of his work, shall be granted the necessary license to enter the premises where the excavation or demolition is contemplated.

1807.2.2 Shallow excavations: Wherever an excavation is made to a depth of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less below the curb, the owner of a neighboring building or structure the safety of which may be affected by the proposed excavation, shall preserve and protect from injury and shall support his building or structure by the necessary underpinning or foundations. If necessary for that purpose, such owner shall be afforded a license to enter the premises where the excavation is contemplated. Such protection shall be at the expense

of the person who causes such excavation to be made.

Change Section 1822.1 to read as follows:

1822.1 General: The building official, when requested by any person, aggrieved or otherwise, shall serve a written notice on any owner, tenant and their agents who fail to conform to the requirements of this article directing such person to take the necessary remedial action. If the person whose duty it is to protect his own or adjoining property under those provisions fails to proceed to fully comply with such notice within three days of the receipt thereof, or within a reasonable time thereafter as determined by the building official, the building official may cause the necessary work to be done when the health, safety and general welfare of the public are jeopardized.

ARTICLE 19 SIGNS

- (A) Delete Section 1901.1 Owner's Consent.
- (B) Delete Section 1901.2 New Signs.
- (C) Delete Section 1906.0 Bonds and Liability Insurance.

ARTICLE 20 ELECTRIC WIRING AND EQUIPMENT

- (A) Change Section 2000.1 Scope as follows:

2000.1 Scope: The provisions of this Article shall control the design and construction of all new installation of electrical conductors, equipment and systems in buildings or structures and all alterations to existing wiring systems therein to ensure safety. All such installation shall conform to the provisions of

NF1PA 70 listed in Appendix A as amended below:

1. Delete Tables 310-20 thru 310-30, NEC
2. Delete Figure 310-1: Cable Installation Dimensions, NEC
3. Change Section 310-15 (a), NEC as follows:

310-15 (a) Applications Covered by Tables: Ampacities for conductors rated 0-2000 volts shall be as specified in Tables 310-16 through 310-19 and their accompanying notes. The ampacity for Types V, AVA, AVB, and AVL conductors rated 2001 - 5000 volts shall be the same as or those conductor types rated 0-2000 volts. The ampacities for solid electric insulated conductors rated 2001 to 35000 volts shall be as specified in Tables 310-69 through 310 - 84 and their accompanying notes.

4. Change Section 331-1, NEC, as follows:

331-3 Uses Permitted: Electrical nonmetallic tubing and fittings shall be permitted to be used in one and two family dwellings, multifamily dwellings and other structures (a) in walls, floors and ceilings; (b) in locations where subject to severe corrosive influences as covered in Section 300-6 and where subject to chemicals for which the materials are specifically approved; (c) where the potential is 600 volts or less.

For the purpose of this article, the first floor of a building shall be that floor which is designed for human habitation and which has 50 percent or more of its perimeter level with or above finished grade of the exterior wall line.

- (B) Add Section 2000.5 to read as follows:

2000.5 Telephone outlets: Each dwelling unit shall be

pre-wired to provide at least one telephone outlet (jack). In multifamily dwellings the telephone wiring shall terminate inside or outside of the building at a point prescribed by the telephone company.

(C) Change Section 2001.1 to read as follows:

2001.1 General: Plans and specifications, in sufficient detail to indicate compliance to the building official, shall be filed with the building official showing the location and capacity of all lighting facilities, electrically operated equipment and electrical circuits required for all service equipment of the building except as may be modified by the building official.

(D) Delete Section 2001.3 Other Authorities.

(E) Delete Section 2005.0 Existing Installations except Section 2005.3 Additional Loads.

ARTICLE 21

ELEVATOR, DUMBWAITER AND CONVEYOR EQUIPMENT, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE

(A) Delete Sections 2102.1 General, 2102.3 Periodic tests and periodic inspections, 2102.3.1 Periodic tests, 2102.3.2 Periodic inspections, 2102.4 Frequency of tests and inspections, 2102.4.1 Periodic inspection intervals, and 2102.4.2 Periodic test intervals.

(B) Delete Section 2104.0 Maintenance and accidents.

(C) Delete Section 2105.0 Existing installations.

(D) Delete Section 2114.3 Maintenance, 2114.3.1 Owner responsibility, and 2114.3.2 Housekeeping.

Note: Maintenance/inspections of elevators allowed by Volume II.

ARTICLE 22
PLUMBING SYSTEMS

(A) Change Section 2200.1 to read as follows:

2200.1 Scope: The design and installation of plumbing systems, including sanitary and storm drainage, sanitary facilities, water supplies and storm water and sewage disposal in buildings shall comply with the requirements of this article and the plumbing code listed in Appendix A (BOCA Basic/National Plumbing Code/ 1984, as amended below:

1. Delete Section P-103.0, Existing Plumbing
2. Delete Section P-301.1, General
3. Change Section P-303.2 to read as follows:

P-303.2 Public systems available: A public water supply system or public sewer system shall be deemed available to premises used for human occupancy if such premises are within (number of feet and inches as determined by the local government) measured along a street, alley, or easement, of the public water supply or sewer system, and a connection conforming with the standards set forth in the USBC may be made thereto.

4. Change Section P-308.3 to read as follows:

P-308.3 Freezing: Water service piping and sewers shall be installed below recorded frost penetration but not less than (number of feet and inches to be determined by the local government) below grade for water piping and (number of feet and inches to be determined by the local government) below grade for sewers. In climates with freezing temperatures, plumbing piping in exterior building walls or areas subjected to freezing temperatures shall be adequately protected against freezing by insulation or heat or both.

5. Delete Section P-311.0, Toilets for workers.

6. Revise Section P-501.7.3 as follows:

P-501.7.3 Soldered joints: All joint surfaces shall be cleaned by approved procedure. An approved flux shall be applied. Solder conforming to ASTM B32 listed in Appendix A shall be applied, except that solder or flux containing more than 0.2% lead shall not be used in water service or water distribution piping. The joint shall be made by heating to the proper temperature.

7. Revise Section P-501.8.4 as follows:

P-501.8.4 Soldered joints: All joint surfaces shall be cleaned by approved procedure. An approved flux shall be applied. Solder conforming to ASTM B32 listed in Appendix A shall be applied, except that solder or flux containing more than 0.2% lead shall not be used in water service or water distribution piping. The joint shall be made by heating to the proper temperature.

8. Change Note d of Table P-1202.1 to read:

For attached one and two family dwellings one automatic clothes washer connection shall be required per 20 dwelling units. Automatic clothes washer connections are not required for Use Group R-4.

9. Delete Section P-1203.0, Handicapped Plumbing Facilities.

10. Add new Section P-1501.3:

1501.3 Public water supply and treatment: The approval, installation and inspection of raw water collection and transmission facilities, treatment facilities and all public water supply transmission mains shall be governed by the Virginia Waterworks

Regulations. The internal plumbing of buildings and structures, up to the point of connection to the water meter shall be governed by this code. Where no meter is installed, the point of demarcation shall be the point of connection to the public water main; or, in the case of an owner of both public water supply system and the building served, the point of demarcation is the point of entry into the building.

Note: See Memorandum of Agreement between the Board of Housing and Community Development and the Virginia Department of Health, signed July 21, 1980.

11. Delete P-1600.0, General
12. Delete P-1602.0, types of individual water supply
13. Delete P-1603.0, quantity and quality of water
14. Delete P-1604.0, Protection of supply
15. Change Section P-1700.1 Scope to read:

P-1700.1 Scope: The provisions of this article shall control the inspections and methods of testing of plumbing installations.

16. Delete Section P-1703.0, Maintenance
- (B) Change Section 2201.1 to read as follows:

2201.1 When required: Prior to the issuance of any permit, plans and specifications for the installation of or alterations or additions to the plumbing system of any building or premises shall be submitted to the building official for approval. The plans and specifications shall show, in sufficient detail to indicate compliance to the building official: the layout and spacing of fixtures; the size, material and location of all building and storm sewers and drains; and the soil, waste, vent, and water supply piping.

(C) Add new section 2202.1.1 as follows:

2202.1.1 Private sewage disposal: When water closets or other plumbing fixtures are installed in buildings which are not located within a reasonable distance of a sewer, suitable provisions shall be made for disposing of the building sewage by some method of sewage treatment and disposal satisfactory to the administrative authority having jurisdiction. When an individual sewage system is required, the control and design of this system shall be as approved by the State Department of Health, which must approve the location and design of the system and septic tanks or other means of disposal. Approval of pumping and electrical equipment shall be the responsibility of the building official.

(D) Add new section 2202.1.2 as follows:

2202.1.2 Modifications: Modifications may be granted by the building official to use pit privies or other means for reasons of hardship, unsuitable soil conditions or temporary recreational use, upon compliance with the following conditions:

1. A single parcel of land is owned by applicant and a single family dwelling is being constructed for the owners use. State Health Department to approve design and location of sanitary facilities prior to the issuance of building permit.
2. Temporary recreational use buildings shall mean any building occupied intermittently for recreational purposes only. Such buildings shall be located in areas only as accepted by local government. Such buildings shall not be located within an approved or recorded residential subdivision.

(E) Delete Section 2203.0 Permits and Certificates of Approval.

(F) Change Section 2204.3 to read as follows:

2204.3 Private water supply: When public water mains are not used or available, a private source of water supply may be used. The Health Department shall approve the location, design and water quality of the source prior to the issuance of the permit. The building official shall approve all plumbing, pumping and electrical equipment associated with the use of a private source of water.

(G) Delete Section 2205.0 Existing Buildings and Installations.

ARTICLE 24
ENERGY CONSERVATION

(A) Revise Section 2400.2 to read as follows:

2400.2 Other Standards: Compliance with the applicable provisions of ASHRAE 90 A listed in Appendix A shall be deemed to meet the requirements of this article, unless otherwise specifically provided herein. Use Groups R-3 and R-4 may, in lieu of compliance with the ASHRAE Standard, be deemed to meet the requirements of this article when complying with one of the following standards:

1. EXHIBIT D to FHA INSTRUCTION 1924-A, THERMAL PERFORMANCE CONSTRUCTION STANDARD, 1979 edition with revision dated May 28, 1980

Published by: Farmers Home Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250

2. CABO Model Energy Code/1983
3. MANUAL OF ACCEPTABLE PRACTICES FOR ENERGY CONSERVATION IN ONE AND TWO FAMILY DWELLINGS, 1984 edition.

Published by: Office of Uniform Building Code,
Department of Housing and Community Development,
205 North Fourth Street, Richmond, VA 23219

APPENDIX A
REFERENCE STANDARDS

(A) Add following sentences to preamble:

When a later edition of a listed standard, (other than a model code or standard issued by BOCA) became effective and was publicly available on or before March 1, 1985, it shall replace the listed standard in this Appendix.

ADDENDUM 2

AMENDMENTS TO THE CABO ONE AND TWO FAMILY DWELLING CODE/1983 EDITION AND 1984 SUPPLEMENT

As provided in Section 101.4 of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, the amendments noted in this Addendum shall be made to the CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code/1983 Edition and 1984 Supplement for use as part of the USBC.

PART I - ADMINISTRATIVE CHAPTER 1 - Administrative

(A) Any requirements of Sections R-101 Through R-113 that relate to administration and enforcement of the CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code are superseded by Article 1 Adoption, Administration and Enforcement of the Virginia USBC.

PART II - BUILDING PLANNING CHAPTER 2 - Building Planning

(A) Change Table R-202.4, Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads as follows:

<u>Use</u>	<u>Live Load</u>
Balconies and decks (exterior)	40

(B) Add Section R-204.1.1 Insects Screens:

R-204.1.1 Insect Screens: Every door and window or other outside opening used for ventilation purposes serving any building containing habitable rooms, food preparation areas, food service areas, or any areas where products used in food for human consumption are processed, manufactured, packaged or stored, shall be supplied with approved tight fitting screens of not less than 16 mesh per inch.

(C) Add Section R-205.1:

R-205.1: Area For Sleeping Purposes: Every room occupied for sleeping purposes by one occupant shall contain at least 70 square feet (6.51M²) of floor area, and every room occupied for sleeping purposes by more than one person shall contain at least 50 square feet (4.65 M²) of floor area for each occupant thereof.

(D) Change Section R-207 to read as follows:

SECTION R-207 - SANITATION:

Every dwelling unit shall be provided with a water closet, lavatory and a bathtub or shower.

Each dwelling unit shall be provided with a kitchen area and every kitchen area shall be provided with a sink of approved nonabsorbent material.

All plumbing fixtures shall be connected to a sanitary sewer or to an approved private sewage disposal system.

All plumbing fixtures shall be connected to an approved water supply and provided with hot and cold running water, except water closets may be provided with cold water only.

Modifications to this section may be granted by the local building official, upon agreement by the local health department, for reasons of hardship, unsuitable soil conditions or temporary recreational use of the building.

(E) Add to Section R-212:

EXCEPTION: Key operation is permitted from a dwelling unit provided the key cannot be removed when the door is locked from the side from which egress is to be made.

(F) Add new Section R-221:

SECTION R-221 - TELEPHONE OUTLETS

Each dwelling unit shall be prewired to provide at least one wall telephone outlet (jack). The telephone wiring shall terminate on the exterior of the building at a point prescribed by the telephone company.

(G) Add new Section R-222:

SECTION R-222 - LEAD BASED PAINT

Lead based paint: Lead based paint with a lead content of more than 0.5 percent shall not be applied to any interior or exterior surface of a dwelling, dwelling unit or child care facility, including fences and outbuildings at these locations.

(H) Add new Section R-223:

SECTION R-223 - STREET NUMBERS

Street numbers: Each structure to which a street number has been assigned shall have the number so assigned displayed in a position easily observed and readable from the public right of way.

PART III - CONSTRUCTION

CHAPTER 3 - Foundations

R-302.4 Floodproofing: All buildings or structures located in areas prone to flooding as determined by the governing body having jurisdiction shall be floodproofed in accordance with the provisions of Section 1313 in Addendum 1.

(A) Revise Figure No. A-3 on page 22, MINIMUM FOUNDATION REQUIREMENTS, as follows: Change the drawing of the interior concrete slab footing to increase the minimum thickness of the slab associated therewith from 3 inches to 3.5 inches.

CHAPTER 9 - Chimneys And Fireplaces

(A) Change Note at bottom of Table No. R-904.1 to read:

¹The letters refer to Figure No. R-904.

(B) Add Section 904.10 as follows:

R-904.10 Spark Arrestor: Spark arrestor screens shown in Figure R-904 are optional unless specifically required by the manufacturer of the fireplace stove or other appliance utilizing a chimney.

PART IV - MECHANICAL

Add new Section 1101.1:

Section 1101.1 Residential buildings: Every owner of any structure who rents, leases, or lets one or more dwelling units or guest rooms on terms, either expressed or implied, to furnish heat to the occupants thereof shall supply sufficient heat during the period from October 1 to May 15 to maintain a room temperature of not less than 65 degrees F. (18 degrees C.), in all habitable spaces, bathrooms, and toilet rooms during the hours between 6:30 a.m. and 10:30 p.m. of each day and maintain a temperature of not less than 60 degrees F. (16 degrees C.) during other hours. The temperature shall be measured at a point 3 feet (914 mm) above the floor and 3 feet (914 mm) from exterior walls.

Exception: When the exterior temperature falls below 0 degrees F. (-18 degrees C.) and the heating system is operating at its full capacity, a minimum room temperature of 60 degrees F. (16 degrees C.) shall be maintained at all times.

PART V - PLUMBING

CHAPTER 21 - Plumbing Materials

(A) Change Section P-2104.4 Joints and Connections to read:

P-2104.4 Joints and Connections: Joints in polybutylene (PB) plastic pipe or tubing underground shall be prohibited. Joints in copper pipe or tube installed in a concrete floor slab or under a concrete floor slab on grade shall be installed using wrought copper fittings and brazed joints. All other joints in copper pipe or tube shall be made by the appropriate use of cast bronze or wrought copper fittings, fluxed and made with solder conforming to ASTM B32, except that solder or flux containing more than 0.2% lead shall not be used in water service and water distribution piping.

Note: Automatic clothes washer connections are not required for Use Group R-4.

PART VI - ELECTRICAL

(A) Revise Part VI as follows:

The electrical installations shall conform to the Electrical Code for One and Two Family Dwellings (NFPA 70 A-1984) published by the National Fire Protection Association.

PART VII - ENERGY CONSERVATION

(A) Revise Part VII as follows:

The energy conservation requirements shall conform to Article 24 of the BOCA Basic/National Building Code/1984.

ADDENDUM 3

UNIFORM STATEWIDE BUILDING CODE LAW

CODE OF VIRGINIA

TITLE 36 CHAPTER 6

(and other related laws)

**note: sections 36-110 &
36-116 have been repealed**

CODE OF VIRGINIA

§ 38-97. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context or subject matter requires otherwise, the following words or terms shall have the meaning herein ascribed to them, respectively:

- (1) "Board" means the Board of Housing and Community Development.
- (2), (3) [Repealed.]
- (4) "Review Board" means the State Building Code Technical Review Board.
- (5) "Building Code" means the Uniform Statewide Building Code.
- (6) "Code provisions" means the provisions of the Uniform Statewide Building Code as adopted and promulgated by the Board, and the amendments thereof as adopted and promulgated by such Board from time to time.
- (7) "Building regulations" means any law, rule, resolution, regulation, ordinance or code, general or special, or compilation thereof, heretofore or hereafter enacted or adopted by the Commonwealth or any county or municipality, including departments, boards, bureaus, commissions, or other agencies thereof, relating to construction, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, repair, maintenance, or use of structures and buildings and installation of equipment therein. The term does not include zoning ordinances or other land use controls that do not affect the manner of construction or materials to be used in the erection, alteration or repair of a building or structure.
- (8) "Municipality" means any city or town in this Commonwealth.
- (9) "Local governing body" means the governing body of any city, county or town in this Commonwealth.
- (10) "Local building department" means the agency or agencies of any local governing body charged with the administration, supervision, or enforcement of building codes and regulatory approval of plans, inspection of buildings, or issuance of permits, licenses, certificates or similar documents prescribed or required by state or local building regulations.
- (11) "State agency" means any state department, board, bureau, commission, or agency of this Commonwealth.
- (12) "Building" means a combination of any materials, whether portable or fixed, having a roof to form a structure for the use or occupancy by persons, or property; however, farm buildings not used for residential purposes and frequented generally by the owner, members of his family, and farm employees shall be exempt from the provisions of the Uniform Statewide Building Code, but such buildings lying within flood plain or in a mudslide-prone area shall be subject to flood proofing regulations or mudslide regulations, as applicable. The word "building" shall be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts thereof" unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.
- (13) "Equipment" means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment, elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, and other mechanical additions or installations.
- (14) "Construction" means the construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or conversion of buildings.
- (15) "Owner" means the owner or owners of the freehold of the premises or lesser estate therein, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee or other person, firm or corporation in control of a building.
- (16) [Repealed.]
- (17) "Director" means the Director of the Department of Housing and Community Development.
- (18) "Structure" means an assembly of materials forming a construction for occupancy or use including stadiums, gospel and circus tents, reviewing stands, platforms, stagings, observation towers, radio towers, water tanks, trestles, piers, wharves, swimming pools, amusement device storage bins, and other structures of this general nature but excluding water wells. Farm structures not used for residential purposes shall be exempt from the provisions of the Uniform

Statewide Building Code, but such structures lying within a flood plain or in a mudslide-prone area shall be subject to flood proofing regulations or mudslide regulations, as applicable. The word "structure" shall be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts thereof" unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

(19) "Department" means the Department of Housing and Community Development.

§ 36-98. Board to promulgate Statewide Code; other codes and regulations superseded; exceptions. The Board is hereby directed and empowered to adopt and promulgate a Uniform Statewide Building Code. Such building code shall supersede the building codes and regulations of the counties, municipalities and other political subdivisions and state agencies. However, such Code shall not supersede the regulations of other state agencies which require and govern the functional design and operation of building related activities not covered by the Uniform Statewide Building Code including but not limited to: (1) public water supply systems, (2) waste water treatment and disposal systems, and (3) solid waste facilities. Nor shall state agencies be prevented from requiring, pursuant to other state law, that buildings and equipment be maintained in accordance with provisions of the Uniform Statewide Building Code.

§ 36-98.1. State buildings. The Building Code shall be applicable to all state-owned buildings and structures, with the exception that §§ 2.1-514 through 2.1-521.1 shall provide the standards for ready access to and use of state-owned buildings by the physically handicapped.

Any state-owned building or structure for which preliminary plans were prepared or on which construction commenced after the initial effective date of the Uniform Statewide Building Code, shall remain subject to the provisions of the Uniform Statewide Building Code that were in effect at the time such plans were completed or such construction commenced. Subsequent reconstruction, renovation or demolition of such building or structure shall be subject to the pertinent provisions of the Building Code.

Acting through the Division of Engineering and Buildings, the Department of General Services shall function as the building official for state-owned buildings. The Department shall review and approve plans and specifications, grant modifications, and establish such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement this section. It shall provide for the inspection of state-owned buildings and enforcement of the Building Code and standards for access by the physically handicapped by delegating inspection and Building Code enforcement duties to the State Fire Marshal's Office, to other appropriate state agencies having needed expertise, and to local building departments, all of which shall provide such assistance within a reasonable time and in the manner requested. State agencies and institutions occupying buildings shall pay to the local building department the same fees as would be paid by a private citizen for the services rendered when such services are requested by the Department of General Services. The Department of General Services may alter or overrule any decision of the local building department after having first considered the local building department's report or other rationale given for its decision. When altering or overruling any decision of a local building department, the Department of General Services shall provide the local building department with a written summary of its reasons for doing so.

§ 36-98.2. Appeals from decision of Building Official regarding state-owned buildings. Appeals by the involved state agency from the decision of the Building Official for state-owned buildings shall be made directly to the State Building Code Technical Review Board.

§ 36-98.3. Amusement devices. A. The Board shall have the power and duty to promulgate regulations pertaining to the construction, maintenance, operation and inspection of amusement devices. Amusement device means a device or structure open to the public by which persons are conveyed or moved in an unusual manner for diversion. Regulations promulgated hereunder shall include provisions for the following:

1. The issuance of certificates of inspection prior to the operation of an amusement device;
2. The demonstration of financial responsibility of the owner or operator of the amusement device prior to the operation of an amusement device;
3. Maintenance inspections of existing amusement devices;
4. Reporting of accidents resulting in serious injury or death;
5. Immediate investigative inspections following accidents involving an amusement device that result in serious injury or death;

6. Certification of amusement device inspectors:

7. Qualifications of amusement device operators:

8. Notification by amusement device owners or operators of an intent to operate at a location within the Commonwealth; and

9. A timely reconsideration of the decision of the local building department when an amusement device owner or operator is aggrieved by such a decision.

B. In promulgating regulations, the Board shall have due regard for generally accepted standards as recommended by nationally recognized organizations. Where appropriate, the Board shall establish separate standards for mobile amusement devices and for amusement devices permanently affixed to a site.

C. To assist the Board in the administration of this section, the Board shall appoint an Amusement Device Technical Advisory Committee, which shall be composed of five members who, by virtue of their education, training or employment, have demonstrated adequate knowledge of amusement devices or the amusement industry. The Board shall determine the terms of the Amusement Device Technical Advisory Committee members. The Amusement Device Technical Advisory Committee shall recommend standards for the construction, maintenance, operation and inspection of amusement devices, including the qualifications of amusement device operators and the certification of inspectors, and otherwise perform advisory functions as the Board may require.

D. Inspections required by this section shall be performed by persons certified by the Board pursuant to § 36-137 G of the Code of Virginia as competent to inspect amusement devices. The provisions of § 36-105 of the Code of Virginia notwithstanding, the local governing body shall enforce the regulations promulgated by the Board for existing amusement devices. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the local governing body from authorizing inspections to be performed by persons who are not employees of the local governing body, provided those inspectors are certified by the Board as provided herein. The Board is authorized to conduct or cause to be conducted any inspection required by this section, provided that the person performing the inspection on behalf of the Board is certified by the Board as provided herein.

E. To the extent they are not superseded by the provisions of this section and the regulations promulgated hereunder, the provisions of this chapter and the Uniform Statewide Building Code shall apply to amusement devices.

§ 36-99. Provisions of Code. The Building Code shall prescribe building regulations to be complied with in the construction of buildings and structures, and the equipment therein as defined in § 36-97, and shall prescribe regulations to insure that such regulations are properly maintained, and shall also prescribe procedures for the administration and enforcement of such regulations. The provisions thereof shall be such as to protect the health, safety and welfare of the residents of this Commonwealth, provided that buildings and structures should be permitted to be constructed at the least possible cost consistent with recognized standards of health, safety, energy conservation and water conservation and barrier-free provisions for the physically handicapped and aged. Such regulations shall be reasonable and appropriate to the objectives of this chapter.

In formulating the Code provisions, the Board shall have due regard for generally accepted standards as recommended by nationally recognized organizations, including, but not limited to, the standards of the Southern Building Code Congress, the Building Officials Conference of America and the National Fire Protection Association.

Where practical, the Code provisions shall be stated in terms of required level of performance, so as to facilitate the prompt acceptance of new building materials and methods. When generally recognized standards of performance are not available, such provisions shall provide for acceptance of materials and methods whose performance has been found by the Board, on the basis of reliable test and evaluation data, presented by the proponent, to be substantially equal in safety to those specified.

§ 36-99.1. Certification of electrical, plumbing and building related mechanical workers. No electrical worker or plumbing worker or building related mechanical worker shall be required to be examined or certified by the Board or by the locality at the direction of the Board if such person was certified or licensed prior to July 1, 1978, in accordance with provisions made by any local governing body, provision required of any local governing body or provision made by the Commonwealth.

§ 36-99.2. Standards for replacement glass. Any replacement glass installed in buildings constructed prior to the effective date of the Uniform Statewide Building Code shall meet the quality and installation standards for glass installed in new buildings as are in effect at the time of installation.

§ 36-99.3. Smoke detectors in colleges and universities. College or university buildings containing dormitories for sleeping purposes shall be provided with battery or AC powered smoke detector devices installed therein in accordance with the Uniform Statewide Building Code. After January 1, 1984, all college and university dormitories shall have installed and use due diligence in maintaining in good working order such detectors regardless of when the building was constructed.

The chief administrative office of the college or university shall obtain a certificate of compliance from the building official of the locality in which the college or university is located or in the case of state-owned buildings, from the Director of the Department of General Services.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any dormitory at a state-supported military college or university which is patrolled twenty-four hours a day by military guards.

§ 36-99.4. Smoke detectors in certain juvenile care facilities. Battery or AC-powered smoke detector devices shall be installed in all local and regional detention homes, group homes, and other residential care facilities for children or juveniles which are operated by or under the auspices of the Department of Corrections, regardless of when the building was constructed, in accordance with the provision of the Uniform Statewide Building Code by July 1, 1986. Administrators of such homes and facilities shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of the smoke detector devices.

§ 36-99.5. Smoke detectors for the deaf and hearing-impaired. Smoke detectors providing a light signal sufficient to warn a deaf or hearing-impaired individual shall be provided, upon written request by the occupant to the landlord or proprietor, to any deaf or hearing-impaired occupant of any of the following occupancies, regardless of when constructed:

1. All dormitory buildings arranged for the shelter and sleeping accommodations of more than twenty individuals;
2. All multiple-family dwellings having more than two dwelling units, including all dormitories, boarding and lodging houses arranged for shelter and sleeping accommodations of more than five and not more than twenty individuals; or
3. All buildings arranged for use of one-family or two-family dwelling units, including not more than five lodgers or boarders per family.

A tenant shall be responsible for the maintenance and operation of the smoke detector in the tenant's unit.

A hotel or motel shall have available no fewer than one such smoke detector for each 100 units, except that this requirement shall not apply to any hotel or motel with fewer than fifty units.

The proprietor or landlord may require a refundable deposit for a smoke detector, not to exceed the original cost or replacement cost whichever is greater of the smoke detector.

Failure to comply with the provisions of this section within a reasonable time shall be punishable as a Class 4 misdemeanor.

This law shall have no effect upon existing local law or regulation which exceeds the provisions prescribed herein.

§ 36-100. Notice and hearings on adoption of Code, amendments and repeals. Before any Code provisions are adopted, the Board shall hold at least one public hearing. At least thirty days' notice thereof shall be given by publication in at least four newspapers of general circulation published in the State. In addition to notice by publication, the Board shall notify in writing the mayor or other like official of every municipality in the State, and the chairman of the governing body of every county in the State of such hearing, but failure to give or receive any such notice shall not in anywise impair the validity of any Code provisions adopted, amended or repealed. At any such hearing all persons desiring to do so shall be afforded an opportunity to present their views. Notice of amendments to or repeal of any Code provisions

theretofore adopted shall be given as aforesaid.

§ 36-101. Effective date of Code; when local codes may remain in effect. No Code provision shall be made effective prior to January 1, 1973, or later than September 1, 1973; provided that the initial Building Code shall not become effective earlier than 180 days after the publication thereof.

It is further provided that where, in the opinion of the Review Board, local codes are in substantial conformity with the State Code the local code may, with the concurrence of the Review Board remain in effect for two years from the effective day of the State Code for transition to implementation of the State Code.

§ 36-102. Modification, amendment or repeal of Code provisions. The Board may modify, amend or repeal any Code provisions from time to time as the public interest requires, after notice and hearing as provided in § 36-100 of this chapter. No such modification or amendment shall be made effective earlier than thirty days from the adoption thereof.

§ 36-103. Buildings, etc., existing or projected before effective date of Code. Any building or structure, for which a building permit has been issued or on which construction has commenced, or for which working drawings have been prepared in the year prior to the effective date of the Building Code, shall remain subject to the building regulations in effect at the time of such issuance or commencement of construction. However, the Board may adopt and promulgate as part of the Building Code, minimum building regulations for existing buildings to ensure the protection of public health, safety and welfare. Subsequent reconstruction, renovation, repair or demolition of such buildings or structures shall be subject to the pertinent provisions of the Building Code. The provisions of this section shall be applicable to equipment. However, building owners may elect to install partial or full fire alarms or other safety equipment that was not required by the Building Code in effect at the time a building was constructed without meeting current Building Code requirements, provided the installation does not create a hazardous condition. Permits for installation shall be obtained in accordance with the Uniform Statewide Building Code.

§ 36-104. Code to be printed and furnished on request; true copy. The Department shall have printed from time to time and keep available in pamphlet form all Code provisions. Such pamphlets shall be furnished upon request to members of the public. A true copy of all such provisions adopted and in force shall be kept in the office of the Department, accessible to the public. The Department may charge a reasonable fee for distribution of the Building Code based on production and distribution costs.

§ 36-105. Enforcement of Code appeals from decisions of local department; inspection of buildings. Enforcement of the Building Code shall be the responsibility of the local building department. There shall be established within each local building department a local board of Building Code appeals whose composition, duties and responsibilities shall be prescribed in the Building Code. Appeals from the local building department concerning application of the Building Code or refusal to grant a modification to the provisions of the Code covering the manner of construction or materials to be used in the erection, alteration or repair of a building or structure shall first lie to the local board of Building Code appeals. No appeal to the State Building Code Technical Review Board shall lie prior to a final determination by the local board of Building Code appeals. Whenever a county or a municipality does not have such a building department or board of Building Code appeals, the local governing body shall enter into an agreement with the local governing body of another county or municipality or with some other agency, or a state agency approved by the Department for such enforcement and appeals resulting therefrom. Fees may be levied by the local governing body in order to defray the cost of such enforcement and appeals.

Any building may be inspected at any time before completion, and shall not be deemed in compliance until approved by the inspecting authority. Where the construction cost is less than \$1,000, however, the building inspection may, in the discretion of the inspecting authority, be waived. A local governing body may provide that buildings and structures, permanent or temporary, which are used to store hazardous materials, or occupied or to be used by twenty or more persons who are employed, lodged, housed, assembled, served, entertained or instructed therein, or the common areas of residential structures containing four or more units, including buildings owned by the Commonwealth or by any of its political subdivisions and the equipment therein, be inspected periodically after completion to insure that the Building Code regulations are properly maintained. The building official shall coordinate all reports with inspections for compliance of the Building Code, from fire and health officials delegated such authority, prior to issuance of an occupancy permit.

The local governing body may inspect and enforce the building regulations promulgated by the Board for existing buildings. Such enforcement shall be carried out by an agency or department designated by the governing body.

§ 36-106. Violation a misdemeanor. It shall be unlawful for any owner or any other person, firm or corporation, on or after the effective date of any Code provisions, to violate any such provisions. Any such violation shall be deemed a misdemeanor and any owner or any other person, firm or corporation convicted of such a violation shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000.

§ 36-107. Employment of personnel for administration of chapter. Subject to the provisions of Chapter 10 (§ 2.1-110 et seq.) of Title 2.1 of the Code of Virginia, the Director may employ such permanent and temporary clerical, technical and other assistants as are necessary or advisable for the proper administration of the provision of this chapter.

§ 36-108. Board continued; members. There is hereby continued, in the Department, the State Building Code Technical Review Board, consisting of seven members, appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. The members shall include one member who is a registered architect, selected from a slate presented by the Virginia Society of the American Institute of Architects; one member who is a professional engineer in private practice, selected from a slate presented by the Virginia Society of Professional Engineers; one member who is a residential builder selected from a slate presented by the Home Builders Association of Virginia; one member who is a general contractor selected from a slate presented by the Virginia Branch, Associated General Contractors of America; one member who has had experience in the field of enforcement of building regulations, selected from a slate presented by the Virginia Building Officials Conference; one member who is employed by a public agency as a fire prevention officer selected from a slate presented by the Virginia Fire Chiefs' Association; and one member from the State at large who may be a member of a local governing body. The members shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

§ 36-109. Officers; secretary. The Review Board, under rules adopted by itself, shall elect one of its members as chairman, for a term of two years, and may elect one of its members as vice-chairman. The Review Board may also elect a secretary, who may be a nonmember.

§ 36-111. Oath and bonds. Before entering upon the discharge of his duties, each member of the Review Board shall take an oath that he will faithfully and honestly execute the duties of his office during his continuance therein; and shall give bond with corporate surety in such penalty as may be fixed by the Governor, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of his duties. The premiums on such bonds shall be paid for as other expenses of the Department are paid.

§ 36-112. Meetings. The Review Board shall meet at the call of the chairman, or at the written request of at least three of its members; provided that it shall act within thirty days following receipt of any appeal made under the provisions of this chapter.

§ 36-113. Offices. The Review Board shall be furnished adequate space and quarters in the suite of offices of the Department, and such Board's main office shall be therein.

§ 36-114. Board to hear appeals from decisions under Building Code, Fire Prevention Code, and Industrialized Building Safety Law. The Review Board shall have the power and duty to hear all appeals from decisions arising under application of the Building Code, the Fire Prevention Code adopted under the Statewide Fire Prevention Code Act (§ 27-94 et seq.), and the Industrialized Building Safety Law (§ 36-70 et seq.), and to render its decision on any such appeal, which decision shall be final if no appeal is made therefrom. Proceedings of the Review Board shall be governed by the provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 9-6.14:1 et seq.).

§ 36-115. Subpoenas; witnesses; designation of subordinates. In any matter before it on appeal for hearing and determination, the Review Board, or its designated subordinates, may compel the attendance of all needed witnesses in like manner as a circuit court, save the Review Board shall not have the power of imprisonment. In taking evidence, the chairman or any member of the Review Board, or its designated subordinates, shall have the power to administer oaths to witnesses. Where a designated subordinate or the Review Board presides over hearings on appeals, such subordinate shall submit recommended findings and a decision to the Review Board pursuant to § 9-6.14:12 of the Code of Virginia.

§ 36-117. Record of decisions. A record of all decisions of the Review Board, properly indexed, shall be kept in the office of such Board. Such record shall be open to public inspection at all times during business hours.

§ 36-118. Interpretation of Code; recommendation of modifications. The Review Board shall interpret the provisions of the Building Code, the Fire Safety Code, and the Fire Prevention Code, and shall make such recommendations, which it deems appropriate, to the Board for modification, amendment or repeal of any of such provisions. A record of all such recommendations, and of the Board's actions thereon, shall be kept in the office of the Review Board. Such record shall be open to public inspection at all times during business hours.

§ 36-119. Rules and regulations under § 36-73 not superseded. This chapter shall not amend, supersede, or repeal the rules and regulations prescribing standards to be complied with, in industrialized building units and mobile homes promulgated under § 36-73 of the Code of Virginia.

§ 36-119.1. Existing buildings. This chapter shall not supersede state building regulations, heretofore or hereafter promulgated by the Board of Housing and Community Development under §§ 27-72 and 27-97 of the Code of Virginia, that prescribe standards to be complied with in existing buildings or structures, provided that such regulations shall not impose requirements that are more restrictive than those of the Uniform Statewide Building Code nor shall the Fire Prevention Code impose requirements that are more restrictive than the applicable building code under which said buildings or structures were constructed. Subsequent alteration, enlargement, repair, or conversion of the occupancy classification of such buildings and structures shall be subject to the Building Code.

other related laws

§ 19-2-8. Limitation of prosecutions. A prosecution for a misdemeanor, or any pecuniary fine, forfeiture, penalty or amercement, shall be commenced within one year next after there was cause therefor, except that a prosecution for petit larceny may be commenced within five years, and for an attempt to produce abortion, within two years after commission of the offense. In a prosecution for violation of laws governing the placement of children for adoption without a license pursuant to § 63.1-196 of the Code, no action shall be commenced after the expiration of one year from the date of the filing of the petition for adoption. A prosecution for making a false statement or representation of a material fact knowing it to be false or knowingly failing to disclose a material fact, to obtain or increase any benefit or other payment under the Virginia Unemployment Compensation Act (§ 60.1-1 et seq.) shall be commenced within three years next after the commission of the offense. A prosecution for any violation of §§ 10-17.29, 62.1-44.32 (b), 62.1-194.1, or § 62.1-195 which involves the discharge, dumping or emission of any toxic substance as defined in § 32.1-239 shall be commenced within three years next after the commission of the offense. Prosecution of Building Code violations under § 36-105 shall commence within one year of either commission of the offense or discovery of the offense by the owner or by the building official; provided that such discovery occurs within one year of the date of initial occupancy or use after construction of the building or structure, or the issuance of a certificate of use and occupancy for the building or structure, whichever is later, but in either event not more than two years from the date of the commission of the offense. Prosecution of nonfelonious offenses which constitute malfeasance in office shall commence within two years next after the commission of the offense. Prosecution of any violation of §§ 55-79.87, 55-79.88, 55-79.89, 55-79.90, 55-79.93, 55-79.94, 55-79.95, 55-79.103, or any rule adopted under or order issued pursuant to § 55-79.98, shall commence within three years next after the commission of the offense. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to any person fleeing from justice or concealing himself within or without this Commonwealth to avoid arrest or be construed to limit the time within which any prosecution may be commenced for desertion of a spouse or child or for neglect or refusal or failure to provide for the support and maintenance of a spouse or child.

§ 54-37. Exemptions from provisions of chapter. The following shall be exempted from the provisions of this chapter:

(1) Practice of professional engineering and land surveying by a licensed architect when such practice is incidental to what may be properly considered an architectural undertaking.

(2) Practice of architecture and land surveying by a licensed professional engineer when such practice is incidental to an engineering project.

(3) [Repealed.]

(4) Practice as a professional engineer, architect, land surveyor or certified landscape architect in this State by any person not a resident of and having no established place of business in this State, or by any person resident in this State whose arrival is recent; provided, however, that such person shall have filed within fifteen days after commencement of such practice an application for licensure as a professional engineer, architect or land surveyor or certification as a landscape architect, and that such person is legally qualified for such

professional service in his own state or country, and shall have paid the required fee. Such exemption shall continue for only such reasonable time as the Board requires in which to consider and grant or deny the application for licensure or certification.

(5) Engaging in the practice of professional engineering as an employee under a licensed professional engineer, engaging in the practice of architecture as an employee under a licensed architect, or engaging in the practice of land surveying as an employee under a licensed land surveyor; provided, that such practice may not include responsible charge of design or supervision.

(6) Practice of professional engineering, architecture or land surveying solely as an employee of the United States; provided, however, that if such employee furnishes advisory service for compensation to the public in connection with engineering, architectural or land surveying matters, he shall not be exempt from other provisions of this chapter.

(7) Practice of professional engineering, architecture or land surveying as a regular full-time, salaried employee of this State or any political subdivision thereof; provided that such person does not furnish advisory service for compensation to the public or as an independent contracting party in this State or any political subdivision thereof in connection with engineering, architectural or land surveying matters.

(8) Practice of architecture or professional engineering by an individual, firm or corporation on property owned or leased by such individual, firm or corporation, unless the same involves the public health or safety.

(9) Practice of engineering solely as an employee of a corporation engaged in interstate commerce, or as an employee of a public service corporation, by rendering such corporation engineering service in connection with its facilities which are subject to regulation by the State Corporation Commission; provided, that such corporation employees as furnish advisory service to the public in connection with engineering matters other than in connection with such employment shall not be exempt from the provisions of this chapter.

§ 54-37.1 Exemptions from license requirements. A. Terms used in this section, and not otherwise defined in this chapter, shall have the meanings provided in the Uniform Statewide Building Code in effect on July 1, 1982, including subsequent amendments thereto.

B. No license as an architect or professional engineer shall be required pursuant to § 54-26.1 for persons who prepare plans, specifications, documents and designs for the following, provided any such plans, specifications, documents or design bears the name and address of the author and his occupation:

1. Single- and two-family homes, townhouses and multi-family dwellings, excluding electrical and mechanical systems, not exceeding 2 1/2 stories or forty feet in height; or

2. All farm structures used primarily in the production, handling or storage of agricultural products or implements, including, but not limited to, structures used for the handling, processing, housing or storage of crops, feeds, supplies, equipment, animals or poultry; or

3. Buildings and structures classified with respect to use as business (Use Group B) and mercantile (Use Group M), as provided in the Uniform Statewide Building Code, excluding electrical and mechanical systems, where such building or structure does not exceed 5,000 square feet in total net floor area, 3 stories, or 40 feet in height; or

4. Buildings and structures classified with respect to use as factory and industrial (Use Group F) and storage (Use Group S) as provided in the Uniform Statewide Building Code, excluding electrical and mechanical systems, where such building or structure does not exceed 15,000 square feet in total net floor area, 3 stories, or 40 feet in height; or

5. Additions, remodeling or interior design without a change in occupancy or occupancy load and without modification to the structural system or a change in access or exit patterns or increase in fire hazard; or

6. Electric installations which comply with all applicable codes and which do not exceed 600 volts and 800 amps, where work is designed and performed under the direct supervision of a person licensed as a master's level electrician or Class A electrical contractor by written examination, and where such installation is not contained in any structure exceeding 2 1/2 stories or 40 feet in height or located in any of the following categories:

- a. Use Group A-1 theaters which exceed assembly of 100 persons;
- b. Use Group A-4 except churches;
- c. Use Group I, institutional buildings, except day nurseries and clinics without life-support systems; or

7. Plumbing and mechanical systems using packaged mechanical equipment, such as equipment of cataloged standard design which has been coordinated and tested by the manufacturer, which comply with all applicable codes. These mechanical systems shall not exceed gauge pressures of 125 pounds per square inch, other than refrigeration, or temperatures other than flue gas of 300° F (150° C) where such work is designed and performed under the direct supervision of a person licensed as a master's level plumber, master's level heating, air conditioning and ventilating worker, or Class A contractor in those specialties by written examination. In addition, such installation may not be contained in any structure exceeding 2 stories or forty feet in height or located in any structure which is defined as to its use in any of the following categories:

- a. Use Group A-1 theaters which exceed assembly of 100 persons;
- b. Use Group A-4 except churches;
- c. Use Group I, institutional buildings, except day care nurseries and clinics without life-support systems; or

8. The preparation of shop drawings, field drawings and specifications for components by a contractor who will supervise the installation and where the shop drawings and specifications (i) will be reviewed by the licensed professional engineer or architect responsible for the project or (ii) are otherwise exempted, or

9. Buildings, structures, or electrical and mechanical installations which are not otherwise exempted but which are of standard design, provided they bear the certification of a professional engineer or architect registered or licensed in another state, and provided that the design is adapted for the specific location and for conformity with local codes, ordinances and regulations, and is so certified by a professional engineer or architect licensed in Virginia.

C. No person shall be exempt from licensure as an architect or engineer who engages in the preparation of plans, specifications, documents or designs for:

- 1. Any unique design of structural elements for floors, walls, roofs or foundations; or
- 2. Any building or structure classified with respect to its use as high hazard (Use Group H).

§ 54-37.2. Other building laws not affected; duties of public officials. A. Nothing contained in this chapter or regulations of the Board shall be construed to limit the authority of any public official authorized by law to approve plans, specifications or calculations in connection with improvements to real property. This shall include, but shall not be limited to, the authority of officials of local building departments as defined in § 36-97 (10), to require pursuant to the Uniform Statewide Building Code, state or local statutes or ordinances or code requirements that such work be prepared by a person licensed or certified pursuant to this chapter.

B. Any public body authorized by law to require that plans, specifications or calculations be prepared in connection with improvements to real property shall establish a procedure to ensure that such plans, specifications or calculations be prepared by an architect, professional engineer, land surveyor or landscape architect licensed, certified or authorized pursuant to § 54-17.1 or this chapter in any case in which the exemptions contained in § 54-37 or § 54-37.1 are not applicable.

ADDENDUM 4

STATE AGENCIES WITH FUNCTIONAL DESIGN
RESPONSIBILITIES

See Section 108.0, Functional design approval.

Although the USBC supersedes the building codes and regulations of State agencies, Section 36-98 of the Code of Virginia provides that it shall not supersede State Agency regulations which require and govern the functional design and operation of building related activities not covered by the USBC. However, under Section 108.0 of the USBC, the building official may require applicants for building permits to submit evidence of compliance with State agency functional design requirements prior to issuance of the permit.

Functional design activities include but are not limited to: public water supply systems, waste water treatment and disposal systems, and solid waste facilities. State Agencies may also require, when authorized by other State law to do so, that buildings and equipment related to these functions be maintained in accordance with the provisions of the USBC under which constructed.

What follows is a list of the functional design, operation, and maintenance approval authority for which certain State agencies are currently responsible under State law. It is intended as a guide to users of the USBC.

In a few cases, a memorandum of agreement has been concluded between the Department of Housing and Community Development and the affected State agency for purposes of coordination. A note has been placed in the following listing wherever such an agreement exists. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Uniform Building Code upon request.

Buildings Regulated; Scope

Information Source

Adult homes and day care centers;
Functional design

Supervisor of Standards and Policy
Department of Social Services
Blair Building
8007 Discovery Drive
Richmond, VA 23288
(804) 281-9036

Armories;
Functional design

Staff Engineer
Department of Military Affairs
401 East Main Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 786-2218

Boilers, Pressure vessels;
Installation, operation, maintenance

Chief Boiler Inspector
Department of Labor and Industry
205 North Fourth Street, P. O. Box 12064
Richmond, VA 23241
(804) 786-3160

Child care facilities, Group homes for
children, Family day care homes;
Functional design

(Same as Adult homes)

Buildings Regulated; Scope

Information Source

Correctional facilities, Jails, and related facilities including out-reach detention, learning centers, adult community residential services, family group homes, emergency shelter care, and pre-and post-dispositional group homes;
Functional design and security

Assistant Director,
Division of Capital Outlay and Maintenance,
Department of Corrections
5001 West Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23261
(804) 281-9300

Dairies, Milk processing plants;
Functional design and sanitation

Director of Milk Sanitation
Department of Health
109 Governor Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 786-3526

Driveways entering State highways;
Functional design

District Engineer
Department of Highways and Transportation
-- as follows:

P. O. Box 768
Bristol, VA 24201
(703) 669-6151

Buildings Regulated; ScopeDriveways (cont.)Information SourceDistrict Engineer Offices (cont.)

P. O. Box 671
Culpeper, VA 22701
(703) 825-8300

P. O. Box 808
Fredericksburg, VA 22401
(703) 899-4288

P. O. Box 11659
Lynchburg, VA 24506
(804) 528-6599

P. O. Box 71
Salem, VA 24153
(703) 387-5358

P. O. Box 2249
Staunton, VA 22401
(703) 885-9900

P. O. Box 1070
Suffolk, VA 23435
(804) 539-8701

<u>Buildings Regulated; Scope</u>	<u>Information Source</u>
Food processing and storage; Functional design and sanitation	Food Inspection, Product and Industry Regulation Division, Department of Agriculture Washington Building 1100 Bank Street Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 786-3533
Historic buildings and landmarks; Preservation regulations	Historical Architect Historic Landmarks Commission 221 Governor Street Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 786-3143
Hospitals Functional and sanitation standards	Architect, Division of Medical and Nursing Facilities Services, Department of Health 109 Governor Street Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 786-2081

Buildings Regulated; Scope	Information Source
<p>Hotels and Motels, Restaurants, Swimming pools, Camps and camping and tourist areas; Functional design and sanitation (Bureau of Tourist Establishment)</p>	<p>Director of Tourist Establishment Sanitation Department of Health 109 Governor Street Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 786-2087</p>
<p>Incinerators, chimneys, commercial heating plants; Pollution control</p>	<p>Division of Compliance Air Pollution Control Board Ninth Street Office Building, Room 1106 Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 786-4867</p>
<p>Landfill, solid waste disposal facilities; Functional and sanitation standards</p>	<p>Local Public Health Office</p>
<p>Mental health facilities (providing psychological care, drug treatment, al- cohol treatment and mental treatment); Health, safety and functional design</p>	<p>Director of Construction Safety Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation 203 Governor Street Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 786-3486</p>

Buildings Regulated; Scope	Information Source
Migrant labor camps; Sanitation	Local Public Health Office
Nursing homes; Functional and sanitation standards	(Same as Hospitals)
Public buildings Maintenance of fire safety require- ments of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (Memorandum of Agreement available from Office of Uniform Building Code)	<p>District Engineer, Office of State Fire Marshal Department of Housing and Community Development --- as follows:</p> <p>Suite 319, Landmark Towers 101 South Whiting Street Alexandria, VA 22304 (703) 751-1008</p> <p>102 Hull Building 554 South Main Street Marion, VA 24354 (703) 783-3461</p>

9 Buildings Regulated; Scope

Public buildings (cont.)

Information Source

District Engineer Offices (cont.)

Suite 143, Rappahannock Bldg. No. 13
Koger Executive Center
Norfolk, VA 23502
(804) 461-6870

8623 Mayland Drive
Parham Park
Richmond, VA 23229
(804) 281-9057

Terrace Theater Building
Crossroads Mall
Roanoke, VA 24012
(703) 366-3495

School buildings (public);
Functional standards

Supervisor of Energy and Facilities,
Department of Education
James Monroe Building
P. O. Box 6-Q
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 225-2035

Buildings Regulated; Scope	Information Source
Sewage treatment and septic tanks; Sanitation (Memorandum of Agreement available from Office of Uniform Building Code)	Local Public Health Office
Sewage treatment and Water treatment facilities, ground water, rivers and streams; Pollution control	Hotline Water Control Board 2109-2111 North Hamilton Street Richmond, VA 23230 (804) 257-0388
Signs for outdoor advertising; Functional design	Coordinator, Environmental Quality Division, Department of Highways and Transportation 1221 East Broad Street Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 786-2356

<u>Buildings Regulated; Scope</u>	<u>Information Source</u>
<p>Training schools for juveniles and adults; Functional design</p>	<p>Superintendent of Schools Rehabilitative School Authority 101 North Fourteenth Street Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 225-3310</p>
<p>Utilities affected by highway construction; Functional design</p>	<p>Assistant Right of Way Engineer Department of Highways and Transportation 1221 East Broad Street Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 786-2923</p>
<p>Waterworks, public water supply; Functional design and sanitation (Memorandum of Agreement available from Office of Uniform Building Code</p>	<p>Local Public Health Office</p>
<p>Toilet facilities for construction workers</p>	<p>Department of Labor (804) 786-6285</p>

PREVIOUS ADOPTIONS AND AMENDMENTS

The Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (USBC) was first adopted in 1973 by the State Board of Housing. Responsibility for the USBC passed to the State Board of Housing and Community Development on July 1, 1978. The initial adoption and subsequent amendments by these Boards are indicated below:

° Initial Adoption

Adoption date: January 29, 1973

Effective date: September 1, 1973

Title: Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code,
Administrative Amendments, 1973 Edition

Major reference standards:

BOCA Basic Building Code/1970, with 1972
Accumulative Supplement

BOCA Basic Mechanical Code/1971

BOCA Basic Plumbing Code/1970, with 1972
Accumulative Supplement

NFPA National Electric Code/1971

One and Two Family Dwelling Code/1971

° First Amendment

Adoption date: November 26, 1973

Effective date: April 1, 1974

Title: 1974 Accumulative Supplement to Virginia
Uniform Statewide Building Code

Major reference standards:

BOCA Basic Building Code/1970 with 1972
Accumulative Supplement

BOCA Basic Mechanical Code/1971

BOCA Plumbing Code/1970, with 1972
Accumulative Supplement

NFPA National Electrical Code/1971

One and Two Family Dwelling Code/1971,
with 1973 Accumulative Supplement

° Second Amendment

Adoption date: November 17, 1975
Effective date: February 7, 1976
Title: 1975 Accumulative Supplement to Virginia
Uniform Statewide Building Code
Major reference standards:
BOCA Basic Building Code/1975
BOCA Basic Mechanical Code/1975
BOCA Basic Plumbing Code/1975
NFPA National Electrical Code/1975
One and Two Family Dwelling Code/1975

° Third Amendment

Adoption date: June 19, 1978
Effective date: August 1, 1978.
Title: 1978 Accumulative Supplement to Virginia
Uniform Statewide Building Code
Major reference standards:
BOCA Basic Building Code/1978
BOCA Basic Mechanical Code/1978
BOCA Basic Plumbing Code/1978
NFPA National Electrical Code/1978
One and Two Family Dwelling Code/1975

° Fourth Amendment

Adoption date: November 17, 1980
Effective date: January 1, 1981
Note: The 1978 Accumulative Supplement to Virginia
Uniform Statewide Building Code was continued, but
with a few changes to the previously referenced
BOCA Basic Building Code/1978

° Fifth amendment

Adoption date: March 15, 1982

Effective date: July 16, 1982

Title: 1981 Edition, Virginia Uniform Statewide
Building Code

Major reference standards:

BOCA Basic Building Code/1981

BOCA Basic Mechanical Code/1981

BOCA Basic Plumbing Code/1981

NFPA National Electrical Code/1981

One and Two Family Dwelling Code/1979 with 1980
Amendments

° Sixth amendment:

Adoption date: March 19, 1984

Effective date: June 20, 1984

Title: Sections 515.4 and 515.5 of Article 5 of the
1981 Edition, Virginia Uniform Statewide Building
Code

° Seventh amendment:

Adoption date: November 18, 1984

Effective date: April 1, 1986

Title: 1984 Edition, Virginia Uniform Statewide
Building Code, Volume I - New Construction Code

BOCA Basic/National Building Code/1984

BOCA Basic/National Mechanical Code/1984

BOCA Basic/National Plumbing Code/1984

NFPA National Electrical Code/1984

CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code/1983 with
1984 amendments

ADDENDUM 6

BOARD OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Chairman

Robert T. Gates
3020 Hamaker Court, #301
Fairfax, VA 22031

J. B. Hall, Jr.
Suite 700
Planatation House
1108 East Main St.
Richmond, VA 23219

Vice Chairman

Celeste R. Rakes
P. O. Box 238
Floyd, VA 24091

James W. Roncaglione
9807 Bridleridge Court
Vienna, VA 22180

Evelyn T. Butts
6801 Silverwood Court
Norfolk, VA 23513

Marion P. Whitehurst
209 Hall Drive
Chesapeake, VA 23320

William T. Clements
Box 248
Norton, VA 24273

Secretary (Non-member)

Douglas R. Fahl
8401 Arlington Blvd.
Fairfax, VA 22031

Neal J. Barber, Director
Department of Housing
and Community
Development
205 North Fourth St.
Richmond, VA 23219

Francis H. Fife
P. O. Box 557
Charlottesville 22902

STATE BUILDING CODE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

Chairman

Curtis R. Jennings, Jr.
6835 Sugar Rum Ridge, SW
Roanoke, RA 24018

Vice Chairman

Leo J. Cantor
4501 Cutshaw Ave.
Richmond, VA 23230

Stanley C. Harris
4210 South Haven Rd.
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Peter V. Henderson
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Alexandria, VA 22301

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ADDENDUM 8

FORMS AVAILABLE

The Office of Uniform Building Code has prepared certain forms for the assistance of users of the Uniform Statewide Building Code. Their use is optional and is not required by the Code. Copies of the forms may be obtained free-of-charge in reasonable quantities from:

Office of Uniform Building Code
Department of Housing and Community Development
205 North Fourth Street - Fourth Floor
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Forms available at this time include:

- ° Request for Interpretation to the State Building Code Technical Review Board
- ° Application for Appeal to the State Building Code Technical Review Board
- ° Proposed Changes to the Uniform Statewide Building Code

The chart below was prepared by the Virginia Society of the American Institute of Architects. The purpose of the chart is for a quick reference to determine in accordance with Section 54-37.1 of the Code of Virginia if an architect or engineers seal is required on drawings for proposed construction.

This does not restrict the authority of the building official to require that drawings be certified by an architect or engineer or the authority to interpret the Building Code. (UBC)

LICENSED DESIGNER
(i.e., Architect or Engineer's Seal)
Requirement Under Virginia Law
(§ 54.37.1, Code of Virginia)

CHART A -- GENERAL DESIGN

A proposed structure which falls into any of the categories marked "Yes" requires the seal of an architect or engineer on the plans. Separate requirements apply as to whether the electrical or mechanical systems in such structures require an a/e seal (see charts B & C).

Use Group	Description	Square Footage		Height (Stories)			Height (Ft.)	
		5,000 & Under	5,001 Over	2 1/2 or Less	3 Over	40 or Less	40 Over	
A	Assembly	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
B	Business	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
E*	Educational (Schools, Day care Centers)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
F	Factory & Ind.	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
H	High Hazard	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
I	Institutional	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
M	Mercantile	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
R-1	Hotel, Motel, Dormitory	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
R-2	Multi-Family Residential	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
R-3	162 Family Attached	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes

continued on next page

Use Group	Description	Sealage Coverage		Height (Stories)		Height (Ft.)	
		& Under	Over	Less	3	Over	40 or Over
R-4	1&2 Family Detached	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-
S	Storage (Farm)	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
	Storage (Non-Farm)	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	Utility & Misc.	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes

(Not Addressed in Code)

NOTES: 1. A local building official may require a seal on a project even if not required to do so by this chart.

2. The law requires that, where an a/e seal is not present, the plans must be signed by the individual (not company) responsible for the design, including his/her occupation and address.

3. The above chart applies to new construction and to additions, remodeling, or interior design which involves a change in occupancy (i.e., use group), occupancy load (i.e., increase in allowable occupancy), modification of the structural system, change in access or exit patterns, or increase in fire hazard. Additions, remodeling, or interior design which does not involve any of these factors is exempt from the a/e seal requirements of § 54-37.1 of the Code regardless of size or height of structure, although notes 1 and 2 still apply.

4. Any unique design of structural elements for floors, walls, roofs, or foundations requires the seal of an architect or engineer, regardless of whether or not the remainder of the plans require such certification.

5. Pre-engineered (standard design) structures bearing the seal of an out-of-state architect or engineer do not require an in-state a/e seal for the pre-engineered portion of the structure, regardless of size or height. The above chart should be used to determine whether an in-state a/e seal is required on the plans for adaptation to site and/or specific use (i.e., interior partitions, etc.) Note 1 also applies.

*Note: Educational type uses with a total occupant load less than 50 shall be classified as Use Group B.

CHART 8 -- ELECTRICAL DESIGN

A proposed electrical system which falls into any of the categories marked "Yes" requires the seal of an architect or engineer on the plans. Those marked with an asterisk are exempt from the s/e seal requirement only if designed by a licensed masters electrician or Class A electrical contractor (see notes 2 and 4). Separate requirements apply as to whether the Mechanical systems or the general design of such structures require an s/e seal (see charts A & C).

Use Group	Brief Descrip.	Building in Which Located			Electrical System.				
		Hgt. (Stor.) 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ or Less	Hgt. (Ft.) 40 or Over	Occ. Load 100 or over	Vol. 600 or Over	Amps 800 or Over			
A-1	Theatres	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
A-2	Dance Halls	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
A-3	Restaurants, etc.	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
A-4	Churches (Only)	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
A-5	Grandstands, etc.	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
B	Business	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
E	Schools & Day Care Centers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
F	Factory & Ind.	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
H	High Hazard	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
I-1	Jails	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
I-2	Day Nurseries	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
"	Clinics without life support sys.	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
"	All other inst.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
M	Mercantile	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
R	Residential	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
S	Storage (Farm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	Storage (non-Farm)	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
U	Utility & Misc.	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes

- Notes:
1. A local building official may require an a/e seal for electrical work even if not required to do so by this chart.
 2. The law requires that, where an a/e seal is not present, the plans must be signed by the individual (not company) responsible for the design, including his/her occupation and address.
 3. The above chart applies both to new construction and to additions, remodeling, or interior design.
 4. The exemption for electrical contractors and electricians are applicable only when both design and installation are under his/her direction or control.

CHART C --- PLUMBING & MECHANICAL SYSTEM DESIGN

A proposed plumbing or mechanical system which falls into any of the categories marked "Yes" requires the seal of an architect or engineer on the plans. Those marked with an asterisk are exempt from the a/e seal requirement only if designed by a person licensed as a master's level plumber, master's level heating, air conditioning and ventilating worker, or Class A contractor in those specialties by written examination. (see notes 3 & 5). Separate requirements apply as to the electrical system or the general design of such structures require an a/e seal (see Charts A & B).

Use Group	Brief Descrip.	Buildings in Which Located				Plumb. or Mech. System	
		Hgt. (Stor.)		Oc. Load		(See Note 1)	
		2 1/2 or Less	40 or Over	100 or Less	100 or Over	Below Threshold	Above Threshold
A-1	Theatres	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
A-2	Dance Halls	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
A-3	Restaurants, etc.	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
A-4	Churches (Only)	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
A-5	Grandstands, etc.	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
B	Business	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
E	Schools & Day Care Centers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
F	Factory & Ind.	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
H	High Hazard	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
I-1	Jails	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
I-2	Day Nurseries	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
"	Clinics without life support sys.	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
"	All other inst.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
M	Mercantile	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
R	Residential	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
S	Storage (Farm)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Storage (non-Farm)	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes
U	Utility & Misc.	*	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes

- Notes: 1. The "Threshold Level" is defined in the law as "plumbing and mechanical systems using packaged mechanical equipment, such as equipment of cataloged standard design which has been coordinated and tested by the manufacturer, which comply with all applicable codes. These mechanical systems shall not exceed gauge pressure of 125 pounds per square inch, other than refrigeration, or temperatures other than flue gas of 300°F (150°C)..."
2. A local building official may require an a/e seal for plumbing or mechanical systems even if not required to do so by this chart.
3. The law requires that, where an a/e seal is not present, the plans must be signed by the individual (not company) responsible for the design, including his/her occupation and address.
4. The above chart applies both to new construction and to additions, remodeling, or interior design.
5. The exemptions for plumbers, HVAC workers, and mechanical contractors are applicable only when both design and installation are under his/her direction or control.