SUBCHAPTER 13-1
ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 13-100
GENERAL

13-100.1 Title. This chapter shall be known as the *Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction*, and may be cited as such. It will be referred to herein as "the code" or "this code."

13-100.2 Intent. The provisions of this code shall regulate (1) the design of building envelopes for adequate thermal resistance and low air leakage and (2) the design and selection of mechanical, electrical, and illumination systems and equipment which will enable the effective use of energy in new building construction, additions, alterations or any change in building configuration.

It is intended that these provisions provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve effective utilization of energy. These provisions are structured to permit compliance with the intent of this code by the following design paths as applicable for the type of construction and date permitted.

1. Subchapter 13-4, Commercial Building Compliance Methods.
2. Subchapter 13-6, Residential Building Compliance Methods.

Compliance with these paths meets the intent of this chapter as allowed by Sections 101.1 and 101.2 of this chapter.

This code is not intended to abridge any safety or health requirements mandated under any other applicable codes or ordinances.

SECTION 13-101
SCOPE

13-101.0 General. This code is a statewide uniform code and shall not be made more stringent or lenient by local government. The code provides for a uniform standard of energy efficiency by, at a minimum, setting forth minimum requirements for exterior envelopes, lighting, electrical distribution, and selection of heating, lighting, ventilating, air conditioning and service water heating systems. It shall apply to all new buildings, to additions to existing buildings and manufactured homes, to renovations to existing buildings, both public and private, with certain exceptions, to changes of occupancy type, to the site-installed components and features of manufactured homes at their first set-up, and to the installation or replacement of building systems and components with new products for which thermal efficiency standards are set by this code. New buildings, with the exception of those exempted below, and in accordance with the specific exceptions of individual sections shall be designed to comply with Subchapter 13-4 or 13-6 of this code.

13-101.1 Commercial buildings.

13-101.1.1 New construction.

Subchapter 13-4, Commercial building compliance methods. Commercial buildings of any size and multiple-family residential buildings greater than three stories shall comply with Subchapter 13-4 of the code. This chapter contains three compliance methods:

Method A: Whole Building Performance Method
Method B: Building Envelope Trade-off Method
Method C: Buildings Prescriptive Envelope Method

13-101.1.2 Additions. Additions to existing commercial buildings are considered new building construction and shall comply with Subchapter 13-4 of this code as allowed in Section 101.1.1.

Additions to existing nonresidential buildings that are unable to comply with code requirements for the addition alone may comply with the code by bringing the entire building into compliance with the requirements for new buildings.

13-101.1.3 Renovations. Renovated commercial buildings shall, when applicable (see Section 13-202), comply with the prescriptive requirements contained in Form 400C or with Method B of Subchapter 13-4 for insulation, HVAC systems, lighting, water heating systems and exterior envelope components being retrofitted or replaced.

13-101.1.4 Buildings with multiple occupancy types. When a building contains more than one occupancy type, each portion of the building shall conform to the requirements for the occupancy housed therein.

Exceptions:

1. Where minor occupancy use does not occupy more than 5 percent of the floor area of the building, the major use shall be considered the building occupancy.
2. Residential dwelling units such as congregate living facilities that are part of a larger commercial occupancy type and are three stories or less may comply with Subchapter 13-4.

13-101.1.5 Limited or special use buildings. Buildings determined by the Florida Building Commission to have a limited energy use potential based on size, configuration or time occupied, or to have a special use requirement shall be considered limited or special use buildings and shall comply with the code by Method C of Subchapter 13-4. Code compliance requirements shall be adjusted by the Commission to handle such cases when warranted.

13-101.1.6 Shell buildings. Nonresidential buildings that are permitted prior to design completion or which will be finished in sections at a time after construction of the shell shall comply with either Method B or C of Subchapter 13-4 of the code prior to granting of a permit to build. All assumptions made about features not installed until later that are not on the building plans shall be listed and appended to the compliance form submitted to the building department. Unless the building is completed as per all assumptions made in the original code compliance submittal, a revised code

submittal(s) using Methods A, B or C shall be submitted when completion of the building (or part of the building) is permitted.

13-101.2 Residential buildings.

13-101.2.1 New construction. New residential construction shall comply with this code by using the following compliance methods.

Subchapter 13-4, Commercial buildings compliance methods. Multiple-family buildings greater than three stories shall comply with Subchapter 13-4 of the code.

Subchapter 13-6, Residential buildings compliance methods. Single-family residential buildings and Multiple-family buildings of three stories or less shall comply with this chapter of the code. This subchapter contains three compliance methods:

Method A: Whole Building Performance Method
Method B: Component Prescriptive Method
Method C: Limited Applications Prescriptive Method

13-101.2.2 Additions. Additions to existing residential buildings shall be considered new building construction and shall comply with the requirements of either Method A, B, or C of Subchapter 13-6, as applicable. Additions to residential buildings over three stories shall comply by Subchapter 13-4.

Additions to existing residential buildings that are unable to comply with code requirements for the addition alone may comply with the code by bringing the entire building into compliance with the requirements for new buildings given in Section 13-101.4.2.

13-101.2.3 Renovations. Renovated buildings shall, when applicable (see Section 13-202), meet the prescriptive requirements contained in Method C of Subchapter 13-6 for residential applications of the code for insulation, HVAC systems, lighting, water heating systems and exterior envelope for those components being retrofitted or replaced.

13-101.2.4 Manufactured homes. Site-installed components of manufactured homes and residential manufactured buildings shall meet the prescriptive requirements contained in Method C of Subchapter 13-6 for those components.

13-101.2.5 Buildings permitted together.

13-101.2.5.1 Residences in which two buildings are permitted together that are not connected by conditioned space shall be considered separate residences for the purposes of compliance with this code if the following conditions apply:

1. The secondary building has its own bathroom and kitchenette or bar; and
2. The secondary building is heated and/or cooled by a separate heating and/or cooling system.

13-101.2.5.2 Conditioned workrooms, exercise rooms, play rooms, pool rooms and similar types of rooms that are separated from the main residence and do not meet the conditions in Section 13-101.2.5.1 shall use Subchapter 13-4 to demonstrate compliance with this code.

Exception: If a workroom or other room is separated from the main residence only by enclosed unconditioned space and is heated or cooled by the same

system(s) as the primary building, it shall comply with this code as part of the primary building.

13-101.3 Changes of occupancy type.

13-101.3.1 Buildings having a change of occupancy type that were permitted prior to March 15, 1979, shall meet the requirements for renovations in Section 13-101.1.3 or Section 13-101.2.3, as appropriate, for those components which are being retrofitted or replaced.

13-101.3.2 Buildings having a change of occupancy that were permitted after March 15, 1979, shall comply with the requirements of Subchapter 13-4 for commercial applications and multiple-family residential buildings greater than three stories or Subchapter 13-6 for residential applications of three stories or less. Where the efficiency of a building component is unknown, it shall be determined in accordance with the criteria specified in Section 13-101.4.2.1.

13-101.4 Existing buildings.

13-101.4.1 Existing buildings not previously conditioned.

13-101.4.1.1 Previously unconditioned existing buildings which were permitted prior to March 15, 1979 to which heating or cooling systems are added shall meet the prescriptive requirements contained in Methods B or C of Subchapter 13-4 for commercial applications and Method C of Subchapter 13-6 for residential applications of the code for insulation, HVAC system(s), water heating system and/or exterior envelope for those components which are being retrofitted or replaced.

13-101.4.1.2 Existing buildings which were permitted after March 15, 1979 as unconditioned space to which comfort conditioning is added shall be considered additions and shall be brought into full compliance with this code.

13-101.4.2 Nonexempt existing buildings. Existing buildings not exempt from the provisions of this code (see Section 101.5.1), for either the entire building or an addition to the building, that are unable to meet one or more current prescriptive code minimum requirements may be exempt from those minimum requirements if the entire building is brought into compliance with the following chapters and the assumptions in Section 13-101.4.2.1 are used:

1. Commercial buildings and residential buildings greater than three stories: Method A of Subchapter 13-4.
2. Single-family residential buildings and multiple-family buildings of three or less stories: Method A of Subchapter 13-6.

13-101.4.2.1 Assumptions for existing building efficiencies. The following restrictions apply if the entire building is used to demonstrate code compliance:

1. The owner shall demonstrate to the building department's satisfaction that all R-values and equipment efficiencies claimed are present. If the building was built after 1980, the original energy code submittal may be used to demonstrate efficiencies.

2. If it is apparent from inspection that no insulation is present in the existing walls, floors or ceilings, or if inspection is not possible, an R-value of zero (0) shall be used for that component in the calculation. If as part of the addition and renovation project, insulation or equipment in the existing structure is upgraded, the new values may be used in the calculation. ~~Multipliers for insulation levels not on Form 600A may be found in Section 2.0 of Appendix 13-C to this chapter.~~

3. If, upon inspection, insulation is found but the R-value is unknown, then an R-value shall be determined by an energy audit utilizing current acceptable practice based on insulation thickness, density and type.

4. Equipment efficiencies shall be demonstrated, either from manufacturer's literature or certified equipment directories, or by the procedure provided in Section 13-407.~~1.~~ABC.3 or Section 13-607.~~1.~~ABC.3 based on system capacity and total on-site energy input. Equipment to be added shall meet the applicable minimum equipment efficiency from Tables 13-407.~~1.~~ABC.3.2A through 13-407.~~1.~~ABC.3.2D, 13-407.ABC.3.2G, and 13-408.~~1.~~ABC.3.2E through 13-408.~~1.~~ABC.3.2F~~G~~ for commercial occupancies and from Tables 13-607.~~1.~~ABC.3.2A through 13-607.~~1.~~ABC.3.2D and 13-608.~~1.~~ABC.3.2E through 13-608.~~1.~~ABC.3.2F for residential occupancies. Existing equipment efficiencies not meeting the values given in Tables 13-407.~~1.~~ABC.3.2A through 13-407.~~1.~~ABC.3.2D, 13-407.ABC.3.2G, and 13-408.~~1.~~ABC.3.2E through 13-408.~~1.~~ABC.3.2F~~G~~ for commercial occupancies shall utilize the cooling or heating system multipliers provided by the EnergyGauge Summit Fla/Com computer program ~~FLA/COM~~. Existing residential equipment not meeting the efficiencies in Tables 13-607.~~1.~~ABC.3.2A through 13-607.~~1.~~ABC.3.2D and 13-608.~~1.~~ABC.3.2E through 13-608.~~1.~~ABC.3.2F shall utilize the cooling or heating system multipliers provided in Tables 13-C4.1.1A and 13-C4.1.1B ~~6-16 to 6-17~~ of Appendix 13-C ~~to this chapter. Residential ducts with less than R-4.2 insulation shall use the multipliers provided in Tables 6-18 to 6-20 in Appendix 13-C to this chapter.~~

5. Any nonvertical roof glass shall be calculated as horizontal glazing.

13-101.5 Exempt buildings. Buildings exempt from compliance with this chapter include those described in Sections 13-101.5.1 through 13-101.5.7.

13-101.5.1 Existing buildings except those considered renovated buildings, changes of occupancy type, or previously unconditioned buildings to which comfort conditioning is added.

13-101.5.2 Any building or portion thereof whose peak design rate of energy usage for all purposes is less than 1 watt (3.4 British thermal units per hour) per square foot of floor area for all purposes.

13-101.5.3 Any building which is neither heated nor cooled by a mechanical system designed to control or modify the indoor temperature and powered by electricity or fossil fuels. Such buildings shall not contain electrical, plumbing or mechanical systems which have been designed to accommodate the future installation of heating or cooling equipment.

13-101.5.4 Any building for which federal mandatory standards preempt state energy codes.
13-101.5.5 Any historical building as described in Section 267.021, *Florida Statutes*.
13-101.5.6 Any building of less than l,000 square feet (93 m^2) whose primary use is not as a principal residence and which is constructed and owned by a natural person for hunting or similar recreational purposes; however, no such person may build more than one exempt building in any 12-month period.
13-101.5.7 Any building where heating or cooling systems are provided which are designed for purposes other than general space comfort conditioning. Buildings included in this exemption include:

1. Buildings containing a system(s) designed and sold for dehumidification purposes only and controlled only by a humidistat. No thermostat shall be installed on systems thus exempted from this code. The provisions of Section 13-413 shall apply.
2. Commercial service areas where only ceiling radiant heaters or spot coolers are to be installed which will provide heat or cool only to a single work area and do not provide general heating or cooling for the space.
3. Buildings heated with a system designed to provide sufficient heat only to prevent freezing of products or systems. Such systems shall not provide heating above 50°F (10°C).
4. Pre-manufactured freezer or refrigerated storage buildings and areas where the temperature is set below 40°F (4°C) and in which no operators work on a regular basis.
5. Electrical equipment switching buildings which provide space conditioning for equipment only and in which no operators work on a regular basis except that the provisions of Section 13-413 shall apply.

13-101.6 Building systems. Thermal efficiency standards are set for the following building systems where new products are installed or replaced in existing buildings, and for which a permit must be obtained. Such systems shall meet the minimum efficiencies allowed for that system on Form 400C for commercial buildings and on Form <u>1100</u> ~~600~~C for residential buildings.

1. Heating, ventilating or air conditioning systems;
2. Service water or pool heating systems;
3. Electrical systems and motors;
4. Lighting systems.

Exceptions:

1. Where part of a functional unit is repaired or replaced. For example, replacement of an entire HVAC system is not required because a new compressor or other part does not meet code when installed with an older system. <u>Replacement of either the outdoor unit or indoor unit in a split air conditioning system constitutes a replacement of that system, not a repair.</u>
2. Where existing components are utilized with a replacement system, such as air distribution system ducts or electrical wiring for lights, such components or controls need not meet code if meeting code would require that component's replacement.

3. Replacement equipment that would require extensive revisions to other systems, equipment or elements of a building where such replacement is a like-for-like replacement, such as through-the-wall condensing units and PTACs, chillers, and cooling towers in confined spaces.
4. HVAC equipment sizing calculations are not required for systems installed in existing buildings not meeting the definition of renovation in Section 13-202.

SECTION 13-102
MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

13-102.1 Efficiency and maintenance information. An operating and maintenance manual shall be provided to the building owner for all commercial buildings. The manual shall include basic data relating to the design, operation and maintenance of HVAC systems and equipment. Required routine maintenance actions shall be clearly identified. Where applicable, HVAC controls information such as diagrams, schematics, control sequence descriptions, and maintenance and calibration information shall be included. Operations manuals shall be available for inspection by the building official upon request. See Sections 13-413.1.ABC.2.2 and 13-410.1.ABC.4.2.

13-102.2 Alternate materials–Method of construction, design or insulating systems. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the use of any material, method of construction, design or insulating system not specifically prescribed herein, provided that such construction, design, or insulating system has been approved by the building official and the Florida Building Commission as meeting the intent of the code. This clause shall not allow disregard of any provision(s) of the code by building departments, nor shall it prevent uniform statewide implementation of the code as required by Florida law (see Section 553.901, *Florida Statutes*).

13-102.3 Air conditioners sold or installed in Florida. All air conditioners installed in new or renovated buildings in the State of Florida shall comply with requirements set forth in Subchapters 13-4 or 13-6, as applicable.

SECTION 13-103
CODE COMPLIANCE AND PERMITTING

13-103.0 General. Code compliance for all buildings shall be certified by use of approved forms for the compliance method chosen that are specific to the climate zone in which the building will be located (see Figure 13-1).

The only software approved for determining compliance with this code shall be the software developed and maintained by the Florida Building Commission or its designated representative.

Worst-case calculations may be submitted for identical buildings facing different cardinal directions; however, original code certification signatures shall be provided for each building.

13-103.1 Certification of compliance. Code compliance for nonresidential and multiple-family residential applications (except for duplexes, townhouses, or other buildings identified in Sections 481.229 and 471.003, *Florida Statutes*) shall be certified by the owner, project architect (registered in the state of Florida), or other officially designated agent allowed in Section 13-103.2.

13-103.1.1 Code compliance preparation. The person preparing the compliance calculation shall certify that the plans and specifications covered by the calculation, or amendments thereto, are in compliance with Chapter 13 of the *Florida Building Code*.

13-103.1.1.1 Commercial applications. Completion of procedures demonstrating compliance with this code for commercial buildings shall be signed and sealed by an architect or engineer licensed to practice in the state of Florida, with the exception of buildings excluded by Section 481.229, *Florida Statutes*, or Section 471.003, *Florida Statutes*. Calculations for buildings falling within the exception of Section 471.003, *Florida Statutes*, may be performed by air conditioning or mechanical contractors licensed in accordance with Chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*, or by state of Florida certified commercial building energy raters.

Design professionals responsible under Florida law for the design of lighting, electrical, mechanical, and plumbing systems and the building shell, shall certify compliance of those building systems with the code by signing and providing their professional registration number on the energy code form provided as part of the plans and specifications to the building department.

13-103.1.1.2 Residential applications.

13-103.1.1.2.1 Single-family residential, duplexes, townhouses. No license or registration is required to prepare the code compliance form for single-family residential dwellings, duplexes and townhouses.

13-103.1.1.2.2 Multiple-family residential. Form preparation for multiple-family dwellings except duplexes and townhouses shall be signed and sealed by an architect or engineer registered in the state of Florida, with the exception of buildings excluded by Section 481.229, *Florida Statutes*, or Section 471.003, *Florida Statutes*. Calculations for buildings falling within the exception of Section 471.003, *Florida Statutes*, may be performed by air conditioning or mechanical contractors licensed in accordance with Chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*, by state of Florida certified commercial building energy raters.

13-103.1.2 Code compliance certification. The building's owner, the owner's architect, or other authorized agent legally designated by the owner shall certify that the building is in compliance with the code, as per Section 553.907, *Florida Statutes*, prior to receiving the permit to begin construction or renovation.

If, during the building's construction or renovation, alterations are made in the building's design or in materials or equipment installed in the building which would diminish its energy performance, an amended copy of the compliance certification shall be submitted to the building official on or before the date of final inspection by the building owner or his or her legally authorized agent.

13-103.2 Details, plans and specifications. Plans and specifications shall be submitted with each application for a building permit. Energy code calculations shall be made a part

of the plans and specifications of the building. The building official shall require, subject to the exceptions in Section 481.229, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 471.003, *Florida Statutes*, that plans and specifications be prepared by an engineer or architect licensed to practice in the state of Florida. The plans and specifications, including the energy code calculations, shall show, in sufficient detail, all pertinent data and features of the building and the equipment and systems as herein governed including, but not limited to: design criteria, exterior envelope component materials, U-values of the envelope systems, R-values of insulating materials, size and type of apparatus and equipment, equipment and systems controls and other pertinent data to indicate conformance with the requirements of the code.

13-103.3 Building permits. Prior to receiving the permit to begin construction or renovation, owners, or an agent duly designated by the owner, of all buildings shall certify energy code compliance to the designated local enforcement agency. If, during the building construction or renovation, alterations are made in the design, materials, or equipment which would diminish the energy performance of the building, an amended copy of the compliance certifications shall be submitted to the local enforcement agency on or before the date of final inspection by the building owner or his or her agent. Building officials or their officially designated representatives shall assure that the compliance forms are complete and without gross errors.

SECTION 13-104
INSPECTIONS

13-104.1 General. All construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the building official or his or her officially designated representative.

13-104.2 Approvals required. No work shall be done on any part of the building or structure beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the written approval of the building official. No construction shall be concealed without inspection approval.

13-104.3 Inspections required. There shall be a final inspection for code compliance on all buildings when completed and ready for occupancy.

13-104.4 Information cards required.

13-104.4.1 Energy performance level (EPL) display card. The building official shall require that an energy performance level (EPL) display card be completed and certified by the builder to be accurate and correct before final approval of the building for occupancy. Florida law (Section 553.9085, *Florida Statutes*) requires the EPL display card to be included as an addendum to each sales contract executed after January 1, 1994, for both presold and nonpresold residential buildings.

The EPL display card contains information indicating the energy performance level and efficiencies of components installed in a dwelling unit. The building official shall verify that the EPL display card completed and signed by the builder accurately

reflects the plans and specifications submitted to demonstrate code compliance for the building.

13-104.4.2 HVAC efficiency card. The building official shall require that a completed HVAC efficiency card signed by a representative of the heating and cooling equipment contractor be posted in a prominent location on the cabinet of the indoor air handler or furnace of each heating or heating and cooling system installed in the building at the time of installation. Where single package units are installed, the card shall be posted on the unit itself. The card shall be durable, readable and shall contain the following information:

1. Manufacturer's name(s);
2. Brand name(s);
3. Model numbers of the furnace, compressor unit, and air handler (and evaporator coil, if the air handler can be equipped with more than one coil) for each system installed;
4. Efficiency ratings of the combined equipment for each system actually installed;
5. Name and address of the heating and or cooling company installing the equipment;
6. Signature line and date line, preceded by the statement, "With the authorization of the installing contractor I certify that the information entered on this card accurately represents the system installed."
7. Signature line and date line, preceded by the statement, "As the building official or the representative of the building official I certify that the information entered on this card accurately represents the system installed."

Exceptions:

1. If the information required above has been previously submitted and is included on the plans required at the building site, the HVAC efficiency card need not be provided. However, the plans shall be signed by a representative of the heating and cooling company installing the equipment and shall be available for inspection by building inspectors and by prospective buyers until the time of title transfer.
2. The Federal Trade Commission's energy guide label may be used to fulfill this requirement.

13-104.4.3 Insulation certification card. In cases where the R-value of insulation installed in either walls, ceilings or floors is not readily apparent, the local building official shall require that an R-value certification card signed by the insulation contractor be posted in a prominent location at the time of installation. The card shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

1. Insulation manufacturer's name;
2. Insulation type;
3. R-value of insulation installed;
4. Thickness of insulation installed;
5. Location of insulation installed;
6. Indication that the installation has been checked and does not block attic ventilation.
7. Name and address of the contractor installing the insulation;
8. Date of installation.

13-104.4.4 Energy guide labels. Energy guide labels required by the U.S. Federal Trade Commission for heating and cooling systems, water heaters and other

appliances covered by federal law shall remain on those appliances until time of title transfer.

13-104.4.5 Fenestration energy rating labels. Energy performance values (i.e., U-factor, solar heat gain coefficient) of fenestration products (i.e., windows, doors and skylights) shall be determined by an accredited, independent laboratory and labeled and certified by the manufacturer. Such certified and labeled fenestration energy ratings shall be accepted for the purposes of determining compliance with the building envelope requirements of this code.

Where the specified energy performance (U-factor or SHGC) of the fenestration product is not labeled nor readily apparent, the default procedures outlined in Tables B-6, B-7 and B-8 of Appendix 13-B for U-factor and SHGC shall be used to determine code compliance for commercial applications and in Table 13-C2.1.1 of Appendix 13-C ~~Section 601.1.ABC.1~~ for residential applications. Product features must be verifiable for the product to qualify for the default value associated with those features. Where the existence of a particular feature cannot be determined with reasonable certainty, the product shall not receive credit for that feature. Where a composite of materials from two different product types are used, the product shall be assigned the worst value.

U-factors (thermal transmittances) of fenestration products (windows, doors and skylights) shall be determined by an accredited, independent laboratory in accordance with NFRC 100: Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product U-Factors. The SHGC for glazed fenestration products (windows, glazed doors and skylights) shall be determined in accordance with NFRC 200: Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Solar Heat Gain Coefficients at Normal Incidence.

SECTION 13-105
REPORTING

13-105.0 Reporting to the department of community affairs. A reporting form shall be submitted to the local building department by the owner or owner's agent with the submittal certifying compliance with this code. Reporting forms shall be a copy of the front page of the form applicable for the code chapter under which compliance is demonstrated.

13-105.1 Reporting schedule. It shall be the responsibility of the local building official to forward the reporting section of the proper form to the Department of Community Affairs on a quarterly basis as per the reporting schedule in Table 13-105.1.

TABLE 13-105.1
REPORTING SCHEDULE

Group I*	Group II*		Group III*
Quarter 1	12/31	1/31	2/28
Quarter 2	3/31	4/30	5/31
Quarter 3	6/30	7/31	8/31
Quarter 4	9/30	10/31	11/30

*See Appendix A of this chapter for group designations.

13-105.2 Jurisdiction numbers. For data collection purposes, all permitting jurisdictions in the state of Florida have been assigned a six-digit jurisdiction number. The jurisdiction number is required on all energy code forms. Jurisdiction numbers are listed by county in Appendix 13-A.

SECTION 13-106
VALIDITY

13-106.0 Validity. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this code is, for any reason, held to be invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this code.

FIGURE 13-1
CODE COMPLIANCE CHART

OWNER (OR DESIGNATED AGENT) CERTIFIES COMPLIANCE USING FORMS 400A, 400B or 400C ~~OR 400D~~ (COMMERCIAL) OR FORMS 1100A, 600A, 1100B ~~600B~~ OR 1100C ~~600C~~ (RESIDENTIAL)

FINAL INSPECTION OF BUILDING TO CODE COMPLIANCE SUBMITTAL

FORMS ARE CERTIFIED BY A REGISTERED A/E - EXCEPT CERTAIN BUILDINGS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 13-103.1

PERMIT GRANTED

BUILDIN GOFICIAL CHECKS FORM SUBMITTED, PLACES IT IN THE PERMIT FILE

COPY OF FORM IS FILED WITH DCA ON A QUARTERLY BASIS PER THE SCHEDULE IN SECTION 13-105

PERMIT REVISED

ANY CHANGES MADE TO ENERGY-RELATED ASPECTS OF THE BUILDING THAT WOULD DIMINISH THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF A BUILDING REQUIRE SUBMITTAL OF A REVISED FORM