CHAPTER 3
PROVISIONS FOR ALL COMPLIANCE METHODS

SECTION 301
ADMINISTRATION

301.1 General. The repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation of all existing buildings shall comply with Sections 301.2 or 301.3, as applicable.

301.2 Repairs. Repairs shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 4.

301.3 Alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation. The alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation of all existing buildings shall comply with one of the methods listed in Sections 301.3.1 through 301.3.3 as selected by the applicant. Sections 301.3.1 through 301.3.3 shall not be applied in combination with each other. Where this code requires consideration of the seismic force-resisting system of an existing building subject to alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation of existing buildings, the seismic evaluation and design shall be based on Section 301.4 regardless of which compliance method is used.

Exception: Subject to the approval of the code official, alterations complying with the laws in existence at the time the building, or the affected portion of the building was built shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code. New structural members added as part of the alteration shall comply with the Florida Building Code, Building. This exception shall not apply to alterations that constitute substantial improvement in flood hazard areas that comply with Section 503.2, 701.3 or 1302.6. This exception shall not apply to the structural provisions of Chapter 5 or to the structural provisions of Sections 707, 807 and 907.

301.3.1 Prescriptive compliance method. Alterations, additions and changes of occupancy complying with Chapter 5 of this code in buildings complying with the Florida Fire Prevention Code shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

301.3.2 Work area compliance method. Alterations, additions, changes in occupancy and relocated buildings complying with the applicable requirements of Chapters 6 through 13 of this code shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

301.3.3 Performance compliance method. Alterations, additions, changes in occupancy and relocated buildings complying with Chapter 14 of this code shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

301.3.4 Concrete evaluation and design procedures. Evaluation and design of structural concrete in compliance with ACI 562 shall be permitted.

Exception: ACI 562 shall not be used to comply with provisions of this code for seismic evaluation and design procedures.

[BS] 301.4 Seismic evaluation and design procedures. The seismic evaluation and design shall be based on the procedures specified in the Florida Building Code, Building or ASCE 41. The procedures contained in Appendix A of this code shall be permitted to be used as specified in Section 301.4.2.

[BS] 301.4.1 Compliance with full seismic forces. Where compliance requires the use of full seismic forces, the criteria shall be in accordance with one of the following:

1. One-hundred percent of the values in the Florida Building Code, Building. Where the existing seismic force-resisting system is a type that can be designated as “Ordinary,” values of $R$, $\Omega$, and $C_d$ used for analysis in accordance with Chapter 16 of the Florida Building Code, Building shall be those specified for structural systems classified as “Ordinary” in accordance with Table 12.2-1 of ASCE 7, unless it can be demonstrated that the structural system will provide performance equivalent to that of a “Detailed,” “Intermediate” or “Special” system.

2. ASCE 41, using a Tier 3 procedure and the two-level performance objective in Table 301.4.1 for the applicable risk category.

[BS] 301.4.2 Compliance with reduced seismic forces. Where seismic evaluation and design is permitted to use reduced seismic forces, the criteria used shall be in accordance with one of the following:

1. The Florida Building Code, Building using 75 percent of the prescribed forces. Values of $R$, $\Omega$ and $C_d$ used for analysis shall be as specified in Section 301.4.1 of this code.

2. Structures or portions of structures that comply with the requirements of the applicable chapter in Appendix A as specified in Items 2.1 through 2.4 and subject to the limitations of the respective Appendix A chapters shall be deemed to comply with this section.

2.1. The seismic evaluation and design of unreinforced masonry bearing wall buildings in Risk Category I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Appendix Chapter A1.

2.2. Seismic evaluation and design of the wall anchorage system in reinforced concrete and reinforced masonry wall buildings with flexible diaphragms in Risk Category I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Chapter A2.

2.3. Seismic evaluation and design of cripple walls and sill plate anchorage in residen-
tional buildings of light-frame wood construction in Risk Category I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Chapter A3.

2.4. Seismic evaluation and design of soft, weak, or open-front wall conditions in multiunit residential buildings of wood construction in Risk Category I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Chapter A4.

3. ASCE 41, using the performance objective in Table 301.4.2 for the applicable risk category.

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

SECTION 302
GENERAL PROVISIONS

302.1 Applicability. The provisions of Section 302 apply to all alterations, repairs, additions, relocations of structures and changes of occupancy regardless of compliance method.

302.2 Additional codes. Alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy to, or relocation of, existing buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions for alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy or relocation, respectively, in this code and the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation; Florida Fire Prevention Code; Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas; Florida Building Code, Mechanical; Florida Building Code, Plumbing; Florida Building Code, Residential and NFPA 70. Where provisions of the other codes conflict with provisions of this code, the provisions of this code shall take precedence.

302.3 Existing materials. Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the building official to be unsafe.

302.4 New and replacement materials. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for repairs and alterations, provided no unsafe condition is created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

302.5 Occupancy and use. When determining the appropriate application of the referenced sections of this code, the occupancy and use of a building shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 3 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

302.6 Swimming pools. The provisions of Sections 302.6.1 and 302.6.2 apply to all alterations, repairs, additions, and relocation of equipment at existing swimming pools regardless of compliance method.

302.6.1 Ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel. Outlets supplying repaired, replaced, altered,
or relocated pool pump motors connected to single-phase, 120-volt through 240-volt branch circuits, whether by receptacle or by direct connection, and outlets supplying all other repaired, replaced, altered, or relocated electrical equipment and underwater luminaires operating at voltages greater than the low voltage contact limit, connected to single-phase, 120-volt through 240-volt branch circuits, rated 15- and 20-amperes, whether by receptacle or by direct connection, shall be provided with ground-fault circuit interrupter protection for personnel.

302.6.2 Equipotential bonding. Any of the parts specified in 680.26(B)(1) through (B)(7) of the NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code* that are repaired, replaced, altered, or installed new at an existing swimming pool shall be connected to the existing bonding system using solid copper conductors, insulated, covered, or bare, not smaller than 8 AWG or with rigid metal conduit of brass or other identified corrosion-resistant metal. Connections to bonded parts shall be made in accordance with Section 250.8 of NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*. An 8 AWG or larger solid copper bonding conductor provided to reduce voltage gradients in the pool area shall not be required to be extended or attached to remote panelboards, service equipment, or electrodes. All metallic float-in light rings shall be connected to the equipotential bonding grid. Float-in light rings with no provision for bonding, and other devices which do not provide an electrical connection between a metallic underwater luminaire and the forming shell of a wet niche fixture, including screws or bolts not supplied by the luminaire’s manufacturer and listed for use with the specific luminaire, shall not be allowed for use with any underwater luminaire that is required to be grounded. Where none of the bonded parts is in direct connection with the pool water, the pool water shall be in direct contact with an approved corrosion-resistant conductive surface that exposes not less than 9 square inches (5800 mm²) of surface area to the pool water at all times. The conductive surface shall be located where it is not exposed to physical damage or dislodgement during usual pool activities, and it shall be bonded in accordance with Section 680.26(B) of the NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*. A bonded concrete pool shell shall be considered to be a conductive surface. The interior metallic surface or surfaces of any forming shell (wet niche) shall not be covered with any material, including plaster, except potting compound covering internal bonding connections in conformance with Section 680.23(B)(2)(b) of NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*, shall be allowed.