

not apply to persons working as subcontractors for any such home improvement retailer.

9. Contractors who are not subject to State licensing, registration or certification shall be subject to any applicable licensing, registration or certification requirement established by municipal ordinance. Any municipal license, registration or certification number issued to any such contractor shall be included in any application for a construction permit for work to be done by such contractor.

10. In the event of any change of contractor or person in charge of work under (b)1 through 9 above, such change shall be filed as an amendment to the application.

(c) A separate application and permit shall be required for each building.

(d) Application for a permit shall be made by the owner, or his agent, a licensed engineer, architect or plumbing, electrical or other contractor employed in connection with the proposed work. If the application is by a person other than the owner in fee, it shall be accompanied by an affidavit of the owner or the authorized person making the application, that the proposed work is authorized by the owner in fee, and that the applicant is authorized to make such application. All issued permits shall remain the property of the owner even if the application was made by a contractor or authorized agent.

(e) Construction permits for individual tenant spaces in multi-tenant buildings shall be issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.23A.

(f) Plans, plan review, plan release:

1. Plans and specifications: The application for the permit shall be accompanied by no fewer than two copies of specifications and of plans drawn to scale, with sufficient clarity and detail dimensions to show the nature and character of the work to be performed. Plans submitted shall be required to show only such detail and include only such information as shall be necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the code and these regulations or to facilitate inspections for code conformity. When quality of materials is essential for conformity to the regulations, specific information shall be given to establish such quality; and this code shall not be cited, or the term "legal" or its equivalent be used, as a substitute for specific information.

i. Site diagram: There shall also be filed a site plan showing to scale the size and location of all the new construction and all existing structures on the site, distances from lot lines and the established street grades; accessible route(s) for buildings required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.1 to be accessible; and 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

structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot.

ii. Building plans and specifications shall contain the following information:

(1) Foundation, floor, roof and structural plans;

(A) For buildings with roof or other truss systems, a truss layout and permanent truss bracing plan shall be submitted. This plan shall show all the permanent lateral and other bracing locations for individual truss members as well as the connections between the truss system and other components of the structural system necessary for the permanent lateral bracing of the entire structural system.

(2) Door, window and finish schedules; and

(3) Sections, details, connections and material designations.

iii. Electrical plans and specifications shall contain: Floor and ceiling plans; lighting, receptacles, motors and equipment; service entry location, line diagram and wire, conduit and breaker sizes.

iv. Plumbing plans and specifications shall contain: Floor plan; fixtures, pipe sizes and other equipment and materials; isometric with pipe sizes, fixture schedule and sewage disposal.

v. Mechanical plans and specifications shall contain: Floor or ceiling plans; equipment, distribution location, size and flow; location of dampers and safeguards; and all materials.

vi. Energy calculations: Calculations showing compliance with the energy subcode shall be submitted for all new buildings and additions to existing buildings. As provided in (e)1vii below, these calculations shall be signed and sealed by the design professional, with the exception of calculations for class III structures which may be submitted by the mechanical contractor.

(1) For detached one-and two-family residential buildings and other residential buildings three stories or less in height, compliance may be demonstrated by the submission of Energy Star compliance documentation, the submission of printouts from software recognized by the Department, such as RES Check, or conforming with the prescriptive packages described in Bulletin 07-2. RES Check software is available from the Department of Community Affairs, Division of Codes and Standards at www.nj.gov/dca/codes or from the U.S. Department of Energy at www.energycodes.gov.

(A) To document compliance using REScheck, users shall exceed the IECC/2003 by two percent or more. Please see Bulletin 07-2 for further guidance.

(2) For all other buildings, compliance may be shown with the COM Check compliance software or equivalent, submission of the compliance forms found in the COM Check user's manual or the ASHRAE 90.1 user's manual for the edition of ASHRAE adopted under the energy subcode. The COM Check user's manual and software are available from the U.S. Department of Energy at www.energycodes.gov. The ASHRAE 90.1 user's manual is available from the American Society of Heating and Refrigerating and Air-conditioning Engineers Inc. at www.ashrae.org.

(A) To document compliance using COMcheck, users shall meet or exceed the ASHRAE/2004. Please see Bulletin 07-2 for further guidance.

vii. Engineering details and specifications: The construction official and appropriate subcode official may require adequate details of structural, mechanical, plumbing and electrical work, including computations, stress diagrams and other essential technical data to be filed. All engineering plans and computations shall bear the seal and signature of the licensed engineer or registered architect responsible for the design. Plans for buildings shall indicate how required structural and fire-resistance rating will be maintained for penetrations made for electrical, mechanical, plumbing and communication conduits, pipes and systems.

(1) Plumbing plans for class III structures may be prepared by persons licensed pursuant to "The Master Plumber Licensing Act", N.J.S.A. 45:14C-1 et seq. Electrical plans for class III structures may be prepared by persons licensed pursuant to "The Electrical Contractors Licensing Act", N.J.S.A. 45:5A-1 et seq.;

(2) Whenever the licensing board pursuant to either of the above Acts shall provide for a seal evidencing that the holder is licensed, such shall be acceptable to the enforcing agency in lieu of affidavit;

(3) Mechanical plans for class III structures may be prepared by mechanical contractors.

viii. Work area: For reconstruction work in an existing structure, the work area shall be clearly delineated on the plans.

ix. Architect's or engineer's seal: The seal and signature of the registered architect or licensed engineer who prepared the plans shall be affixed to each sheet of each copy of the plans submitted and on the first or title sheet of the specifications and any additional supportive information submitted. The construction official shall waive the requirement for sealed plans in the case of a single family home owner who had prepared his or her own plans for the construction, addition, reconstruction, alteration, renovation or repair of a detached structure used or intended to be used exclusively as his or her private residence providing that the owner shall submit an

affidavit attesting to the fact that he or she has personally prepared the plans and provided further that said plans are in the opinion of the construction official, and appropriate subcode official, legible and complete for purposes of ensuring compliance with the regulations.

x. The construction official upon the advice of the appropriate subcode official may waive the requirement for plans when the work is of a minor nature.

xi. Those portions of the plans that are required to be submitted and which are not included at the time of application shall be listed by the design professional as part of the application.

(1) All documents prepared by people other than the design professional shall be reviewed by the design professional and submitted with a letter indicating that they have been reviewed and found to be in conformance with the regulations for the design of the building.

xii. Building, electrical, plumbing and mechanical work required to be shown may be shown on a single set of plans or a single drawing so long as the drawings are clear and legible.

2. Prototype plan filing: Where a design is used repeatedly at different locations in a municipality or throughout the State, the plans and specifications may be submitted for "prototype" release and filed as follows:

i. Two complete sets of the plans and specifications for each prototype shall be submitted with a request for prototype plan release. The plans and specifications shall be signed and sealed by a licensed or registered design professional. The plans and specifications will be stamped as released and the plan number and date will be recorded with the prototype release so that prototype plan release may be confirmed for any subsequent use of the released prototype plans. Mirror-image designs shall not be a permitted option and require separate prototype plan release. Prototype applications that include a foundation design shall specify the conditions and limitations of that design;

ii. Permit applications that rely on a released prototype shall consist of two copies of the following permit-specific documents to facilitate a thorough field inspection of the work. (As per N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.16(e), one set of the released plans shall be retained by the construction official and the second set shall be kept at the building site.)

(1) A plot plan that is signed and sealed by a registered architect, licensed professional engineer, or licensed land surveyor that includes the location of all utility services, including septic connections;

(2) A specific foundation design or certification that the prototype foundation design is suitable for the site;

(3) A reference set of plans that includes and clearly identifies each of the options to be used for the building that is the subject of the permit application. The reference set of plans is not required to be signed and sealed;

(4) Exterior elevations of the specific building;

(5) The prototype file identification number;

(6) The plan number and date of the released prototype plan; and

(7) When an automatic fire sprinkler system is installed, the fire sprinkler system demand, including either hose stream allowances or the required domestic demand, as applicable, at the available water supply shall be documented.

iii. Plans that contain deviations that were not released as part of the prototype shall not be considered a prototype and shall require the submission of a new permit application and application fees for that project to the appropriate plan review agency.

3. Examination of plans: All plans submitted and any amendments thereto accompanied by the required documentation and application, and upon payment of the fee established by the enforcing agency, shall be numbered, docketed and examined promptly after their submission for compliance with the provisions of the regulations.

4. Plan review:

i. Department review: When a review and release of plans by the Department is required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.11 or requested for a prototype plan intended for use Statewide, the owner or agent of the owner shall file an application for construction plan release for each project, along with three sets of plans (two sets for prototypes), specifications and such other supporting information as the Department may require on forms obtained from the Department. The plans, specifications and other supporting information shall conform to the requirements of (f) above.

(1) Release of plans: Plans complying with the provisions of the regulations shall be released by the Department and written notice of approval shall be given the applicant promptly and no later than 20 business days after the submission thereof. Plans failing to comply with the provisions of the code shall be rejected and a written notice of rejection, stating the grounds for rejection, shall be given to the applicant not later than 20 business days after the submission thereof. Whenever plans have been rejected and are thereafter revised and resubmitted, the revised plans shall be released if the grounds for rejection have been corrected and code compliance has been demonstrated. In that case, a written notice of release shall be given to the applicant not later than seven business days after the resubmission of the revised plans. When

the grounds for rejection have not been corrected or when code compliance has not been demonstrated, a written notice of rejection stating the grounds for rejection shall be given to the applicant not later than seven business days after the resubmission of the revised plans.

(2) Endorsement of released plans: All plans and amendments thereto, when approved by the department, shall be stamped or endorsed "released", followed by a notation of the date of plan release. One set of such released plans shall be retained by the department, two sets of such released plans shall be submitted to the local enforcing agency with the application for construction permit as herein provided.

(3) Partial filing: When circumstances require, a project may be filed in part (that is, footings, structural, electrical, plumbing, and so forth). Each partial submittal shall include sufficient detail to assure that the proposed portion of work complies with the regulations. A plan "release" for such a portion of work shall be issued without prejudice as to whether a "release" shall be issued for the entire project.

(4) Construction permits: Owners and their agents shall not apply to a local enforcing agency for a construction permit for any building or structure for which a Department plan review and release is required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-3, unless such review and release has been applied for and received by the applicant as evidenced by presentation of released plans to the local enforcing agency.

(A) When plans are submitted for local review that are required to be reviewed by the Department, the local enforcing agency shall so notify the owner or agent in writing no later than three business days after the submission of the plans.

ii. Local enforcing agency plan review: Where a Department plan review is not required by the regulations, an applicant for a construction permit shall be deemed to have applied for a local enforcing agency plan review by filing an application for a construction permit.

(1) When the plans submitted with an application for a construction permit or amendment thereto are accompanied by plans which have been released by the Department, then further municipal plan review and fee therefor shall not be required. Release of the plans by the Department shall not prevent enforcing agency officials from thereafter requiring correction of any errors in said plans or from issuing a stop work order when in violation of the regulations. In such case the enforcing agency shall notify the Department;

iii. Validity of plan or prototype release: The released plans or prototype (Department or local) shall be valid for the purposes of applying for a construction

permit until six months after the operative date of the next edition of the code, as set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.6.

iv. Time limitation of application: An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned six months after date of filing, unless such application has been diligently prosecuted or a permit shall have been issued; except that for reasonable cause, the construction official may grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each.

v. Amended plans and specifications: Amendments may be filed at any time; such amendments shall be deemed part of the original application and, when released, shall be filed therewith. Amended plans and specifications shall be required where deviations affect matters controlled by the code and, in the judgment of the subcode official having jurisdiction, such amended plans are necessary to assist in the determination of code compliance. The official may require the affected portions of the work to be halted until amended plans and specifications are released. If the amendment involves a substantial deviation from the original application, a new affidavit of consent may be required by the construction official. If a Department plan review was required originally, the enforcing agency shall not permit an amendment to the plans or specifications unless the amendment has been released by the Department.

vi. Building systems: Structural, electrical and mechanical designs performed and certified by licensed architects or engineers need not be checked in detail by the staff of the enforcing agency, but shall remain as the responsibility of the professional certifying such design.

vii. A schematic or sketch plan, when required pursuant to this subsection, shall not be deemed to be a construction copy of a plan and shall therefore not be required to be signed or sealed by a registered architect or licensed professional engineer.

Amended by R.1985 d.352, effective July 15, 1985.
See: 17 N.J.R. 1031(a), 17 N.J.R. 1758(a).

(b)1i: deleted text "The registration number of the contractor", and added "A current validated ... contractor and the".

Amended by R.1985 d.479, effective September 16, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1462(a), 17 N.J.R. 2248(b).

(b)2ii added. (d) text added "All issued permits ...".

Administrative Correction: Cleaned up typographical errors.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2503(b).

Amended by R.1992 d.244, effective June 15, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1147(a), 24 N.J.R. 2243(a).

Text added at (a)6 on Class I structure.

Amended by R.1993 d.353, effective July 19, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1629(a), 25 N.J.R. 3147(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.381, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 970(a), 27 N.J.R. 2715(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.544, effective October 16, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 2827(a), 27 N.J.R. 3933(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.304, effective July 21, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2204(a), 29 N.J.R. 3248(a).

In (e)1, substituted "no fewer" for "no less"; and in (e)1i, inserted reference to accessible routes.

Amended by R.1998 d.28, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3603(a), 30 N.J.R. 129(a).

Amended (a)6, (a)7v and (e)3v; inserted (a)8 and (e)1vii.

Amended by R.2003 d.187, effective May 5, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4248(a), 35 N.J.R. 1939(c).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2003 d.216, effective May 19, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 16(a), 35 N.J.R. 2203(a).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2004 d.144, effective April 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4944(a), 36 N.J.R. 1753(a).

Rewrote (e).

Amended by R.2006 d.32, effective January 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2918(a), 38 N.J.R. 484(a).

Added (b)5 through 7; recodified former (b)5 as (b)8 and rewrote the reference to (b)1, 2, 3, 4 as "(b)1 through 7."

Amended by R.2006 d.127, effective April 3, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4599(a), 38 N.J.R. 1572(a).

Recodified former (b)8 as (b)10 and rewrote the reference "(b)1 through 7" as "(b)1 through 9"; added (b)8 and (b)9.

Administrative correction.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3776(b).

Amended by R.2007 d.124, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3708(a), 39 N.J.R. 1669(a).

Rewrote (e)1ix; in (e)4i(4), substituted "Department" for "department"; and added (e)4i(4)(A).

Amended by R.2007 d.125, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3707(a), 39 N.J.R. 1671(a).

Added new (e); and recodified former (e) as (f).

Amended by R.2007 d.231, effective August 6, 2007.

See: 39 N.J.R. 722(a), 39 N.J.R. 3295(a).

In (f)1vi(1), substituted "07-2" for "03-2" and "at www.nj.gov/dca/codes" for "PO Box 802, Trenton, New Jersey 08625"; added (f)1vi(1)(A); in (f)1vi(2), deleted "EZ" following "Check" two times and "or from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, PO Box 999, ATTN: K5-20, Richland, Washington 99352" following "www.energycodes.gov" and substituted "at www.ashrae.org" for "1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329"; and added (f)1vi(2)(A).

Administrative correction.

See: 39 N.J.R. 3914(a).

Case Notes

Zoning permit may be required pursuant to Municipal Land Use Law but not Uniform Construction Code Act. *Acqua Development Corp. v. Township of Holmdel*, 287 N.J.Super. 578, 671 A.2d 636 (L.1995).

Compliance with former N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.5 requirements for permit to non-contractor owner to perform repairs. *Winn v. Margate City*, 204 N.J.Super. 114, 497 A.2d 928 (Law Div.1985).

Requirement of architect's or engineer's seal on plans does not broaden scope of engineering practice into architecture; engineer's plan limitations. *State Board of Architects v. North*, 197 N.J.Super. 349, 484 A.2d 1297 (Ch.Div.1984).

Prior-approval rule discussion; zoning matters involved in construction must be resolved before issuance of permits. *Bell v. Twp. of Bass River*, 196 N.J.Super. 304, 482 A.2d 208 (Law Div.1984).

Construction permit application and fee requirements under former N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.5; municipal requirement for payment of property taxes before issuance of permit invalid as preempted by legislation. *Home Builders League of South Jersey, Inc. v. Evesham Twp.*, 174 N.J.Super. 252, 416 A.2d 81 (Law Div.1980).

Construction permit applicant must provide assurances that prior approvals obtained. *Riggins v. Pinelands Commission*, 8 N.J.A.R. 441 (1985).

(n) If the three percent or greater program-wide defect rate cannot be reduced within two weeks, the program may be terminated by the Department by notifying the utility and all affected municipalities.

(o) A municipality in which a defect rate equal to or greater than seven percent has been twice reported to the Department and which has reason to believe that the program cannot be successfully implemented within its jurisdiction may notify the Department and the utility of the need for termination of the program in that municipality. The Department, upon verifying the accuracy of the municipality's claim, shall issue a notice to the utility and to the municipality ordering the termination of the program in that municipality.

New Rule, R.1989 d.550, effective November 6, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 233(a), 21 N.J.R. 3458(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.28, effective January 18, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4546(b), 26 N.J.R. 352(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.512, effective November 4, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 3697(a), 28 N.J.R. 4782(a).

5:23-2.18B Utility area lighting facility installation program

(a) Whenever an electric utility proposes to undertake installation of area lighting facilities located on private property on metal poles with an underground electric feed, having no ancillary utility facilities attached to said poles, the utility shall follow the procedures set forth in this section.

(b) Installation of an area lighting facility shall be treated as minor work in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.17A. The utility shall, within five business days after verbal notice to the enforcing agency of a proposed installation, mail a permit application to the enforcing agency setting forth, at a minimum, the identity of the utility, the street address and location of the site lighting facilities, the number of facilities to be installed and a description of the installation.

(c) The utility shall pay a fee which shall be computed at 25 percent of the otherwise applicable permit fee chargeable for such installations as per the Department fee schedule established under N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.20(c)2i(2) and iii(1).

(d) If any violations are noted by an inspector, the inspector shall notify the affected utility and the Department. Code officials shall not issue "Stop Construction Orders" or "Notices of Violation" for such installations unless expressly authorized to do so by the Department.

New Rule, R.1998 d.362, effective July 20, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1122(a), 30 N.J.R. 2644(b).

5:23-2.18C Use and occupancy of swimming pools, spas and hot tubs

(a) It shall be unlawful to continue the use and occupancy of a swimming pool, spa or hot tub until a copy of a valid bonding and grounding certificate has been made available to the construction official, the pool, spa or hot tub has been inspected, and an electrical certificate of compliance has been issued. This requirement shall apply to any swimming pool,

hot tub or spa located on any property other than one or two-family residential property and includes, but is not limited to, pools, hot tubs or spas open for the use of members, residents or the public.

1. The electrical certificate of compliance shall be issued annually by the local enforcing agency upon the presentation of a valid bonding and grounding certificate, satisfactory completion of an inspection by the electrical subcode official and payment of an inspection fee. This certificate shall be evidence that, based upon a visual inspection, the wiring in or around the pool pump and associated electrical equipment is free from electrical safety hazards, and meets the applicable requirements of the 1996 National Electrical Code.

2. The bonding and grounding certificate shall be issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.20(e).

3. A bonding and grounding certificate shall also be required for swimming pools, spas, or hot tubs which either are newly constructed or have undergone modifications that impact the bonding or grounding system. No additional visual inspection shall be required for the issuance of an electrical certificate of compliance where a construction permit is issued for the electrical work pertaining to the pool, spa, or hot tub.

(b) The most recent bonding and grounding certificate and electrical certificate of compliance shall be posted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.5(f).

New Rule, R.2000 d.47, effective February 7, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2314(a), 32 N.J.R. 443(a).

Administrative correction.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4861(a).

5:23-2.19 Special technical services

(a) Whenever the construction official and the appropriate subcode official determine that a need for special technical services exists with regard to a particular project for which the municipal enforcing agency is classified to perform plan review, the construction official may require the applicant to obtain and furnish to the construction official, at the applicant's expense, a report from a licensed engineer or registered architect. Such report shall contain the information deemed necessary by the construction official to aid in his determination. Such may include, but not be limited to:

1. Analysis of materials and installation or design methods not covered by the provisions of the subcodes;
2. Site investigation;
3. Structural analysis;
4. Building systems analysis (that is, mechanical, electrical, vertical transportation, and so forth).

(b) The commissioner reserves the right to further regulate the performance of special technical services.

Amended by R.1998 d.28, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3603(a), 30 N.J.R. 129(a).

5:23-2.20 Tests and special inspections

(a) All tests required by the provisions of the regulations shall be made and conducted under the supervision of the enforcing agency and in accordance with such inspection and test procedures as may be prescribed by the provisions of the regulations, with the expense of all test and inspections to be borne by the owner or lessee, or the contractor performing the work.

(b) All special inspections, as provided in the building subcode, shall apply to Class I buildings. A special inspector shall be independent of the contractor and shall be responsible to the building owner or building owner's agent. Special inspectors shall be certified in the appropriate specialty.

1. Special inspections for soil conditions and pile foundations shall be performed under the direct supervision of a New Jersey licensed engineer.

(c) The construction official may accept tests and test reports of the Department and other government agencies, as well as signed statements and supporting inspection and test reports filed by qualified licensed professionals or approved agencies or firms.

(d) The construction official may accept a Chimney Certification for Replacement of Fuel-Fired Equipment (Form F-370), signed by the contractor who installed the replacement fuel-fired equipment, in lieu of requiring the removal and reinstallation of the chimney vent connector for purposes of inspection of the chimney or vent. Certifications from homeowners shall not be accepted in lieu of the required inspection.

(e) The bonding and grounding certificate for swimming pools, spas and hot tubs, shall be issued by a recognized electrical testing agency or a New Jersey State licensed electrical contractor. This certificate shall verify the continuity and integrity of the bonding and grounding system. It shall be valid for five years from the date of issuance.

Amended by R.1992 d.244, effective June 15, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1147(a), 24 N.J.R. 2243(a).

Special inspections added.

Amended by R.1995 d.249, effective June 5, 1995, (operative October 1, 1995).

See: 27 N.J.R. 619(a), 27 N.J.R. 2187(a).

Added (c).

Amended by R.1996 d.512, effective November 4, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 3697(a), 28 N.J.R. 4782(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.376, effective September 15, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2741(a), 29 N.J.R. 4102(a).

In (c), inserted "Form (F-370)", substituted "contractor" for "person" and added last sentence.

Amended by R.2000 d.47, effective February 7, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2314(a), 32 N.J.R. 443(a).

Added (d).

Amended by R.2003 d.187, effective May 5, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4248(a), 35 N.J.R. 1939(c).

Added a new (b); recodified former (b) through (d) as (c) through (e).

Amended by R.2006 d.381, effective November 6, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 35(a), 38 N.J.R. 4691(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (b), added the last sentence; and added (b)1.

5:23-2.21 Construction control

(a) Responsibilities: The provisions of this section shall define the construction controls required for all buildings involving professional architecture/engineering services and delineate the responsibilities of such professional services together with those services that are the responsibility of the contractor during construction.

(b) Professional architecture or engineering services:

1. Design: All new, renovation, alteration, reconstruction, expansion, addition or modification work involving the practice of professional architecture or engineering, as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration and licensing laws of this State, shall be prepared by registered architects or licensed engineers. All plans, computations and specifications required for a construction permit application must be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a registered architect or licensed engineer and bear his or her signature and seal in accordance with the State's statutes and regulations governing the professional registration and licensing of architects and engineers.

(c) Responsible person in charge of work: The owner shall designate a person to be in charge of the work who shall be responsible for:

1. Verification of all controlled materials per building subcode requirements of testing, certification and identification;

2. Special inspection of critical construction components;

3. Submission of amended plans and specifications whenever substantial deviations are necessary or desired, or when required to do so pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.15(e)4v; and

4. The responsible person in charge of work shall perform the necessary services and be present on the construction site on a regular and periodic basis to determine that, generally, the work is proceeding in accordance with the code and any conditions of the construction permit.

(d) Reporting: At the completion of the construction, the responsible person in charge of work shall submit to the construction official a report as to the satisfactory completion and the readiness of the project for occupancy and shall certify that, to the best of the responsible person's knowledge and belief, such has been done substantially in accordance with the code and with those portions of the plans and specifications controlled by the code, with any substantial deviations noted.

(e) Construction contractor services: The actual construction of the work shall be the responsibility of the contractor(s) as identified on the approved construction permit and shall involve:

1. Execution of work in accordance with the regulations;
2. Execution and control of all methods of construction in a safe and satisfactory manner;
3. Execution of all work in accordance with the code and those portions of the plans and specifications controlled by the code;
4. In general, render all such construction services as required to effect a safe and satisfactory installation of the project;
5. Upon completion of the construction, the contractor shall certify to the best of the contractor's knowledge and belief that such has been done substantially in accordance with the code and with those portions of the plans and specifications controlled by the code, with any substantial deviation specifically noted.

(f) The provisions of this section do not relieve the enforcing agency of any of the responsibilities required by the regulations.

Amended by R.1998 d.28, effective January 5, 1998.
See: 29 N.J.R. 3603(a), 30 N.J.R. 129(a).
Amended by R.2003 d.216, effective May 19, 2003.
See: 35 N.J.R. 16(a), 35 N.J.R. 2203(a).
Rewrote the section.

5:23-2.22 Premanufactured construction

(a) Premanufactured construction certified in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-4A or 4B, and carrying an appropriate label, shall be accepted as conforming to the requirements of the regulations to the extent provided for by the particular label for purposes of local construction inspection approval.

1. Prior to accepting the unit, the appropriate subcode official may require the performance of nondestructive tests.
2. In the case of visible signs of damage and/or any visible code violations, the construction official shall consider the seriousness of the nonconformance or damage and accordingly issue a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy or Certificate of Occupancy or deny such Certificate. If a Temporary Certificate is issued or a Certificate is denied, the construction official shall request that the label-issuing agency reaffirm in writing that the assembly still conforms to the regulations and notify the Department in writing.
3. No inspection requiring disassembly, damage to, or destruction of certified premanufactured construction shall be conducted.

(b) The appropriate subcode officials shall inspect the installation of any premanufactured unit or assembly and all work installed or completed on site to determine compliance with the regulations and the approved plans.

Amended by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.
See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

5:23-2.23 Certificate requirements

(a) New buildings: A building or structure hereafter erected shall not be used or occupied in whole or part until a form of certificate of occupancy shall have been issued by the construction official.

1. The enforcing agency shall upon application by the owner issue a certificate of occupancy when all requirements of the regulations have been met.

(b) Buildings hereafter renovated or altered: A building or structure hereafter renovated or altered shall not be occupied or used until the certificate of approval shall have been issued by the construction official, certifying that the work has been completed in accordance with the provisions of the code, except as is otherwise provided in the regulations. Any use or occupancy which was not discontinued during the work of renovation or alteration shall be discontinued within 30 calendar days after the completion of the alteration, unless the certificate of approval is secured from the enforcing agency.

(c) Building hereafter reconstructed: A building or structure, or portion thereof, hereafter reconstructed shall not be used until a certificate of occupancy shall have been issued for the entire building or structure or the portion being reconstructed, as the case may be, by the construction official, certifying that the work has been completed in accordance with the provisions of the code, except as otherwise provided in these rules.

(d) Building hereafter extended: No addition which increases the height or area of an existing building or structure shall be used until a certificate of occupancy shall have been issued by the construction official certifying that the work has been completed in accordance with the provisions of the code, except as otherwise provided in these rules.

(e) Existing buildings: Upon request of the owner of an existing building or structure, the construction official, with the approval of the subcode officials, shall issue a certificate of continued occupancy provided that there are not violations of law or orders of the construction official pending and it is established after inspection and investigation of available municipal records that the alleged use of the building or structure has lawfully existed. The certificate of continued occupancy shall evidence only that a general inspection of the visible parts of the building has been made, and that no violations of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.14 have been determined to have occurred and no unsafe conditions violative of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.32(a) have been found. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the continued lawful use and occupancy of any such lawfully existing building or structure.

(f) Change of use: After a change of use has been made in a building or structure, the reestablishment of a prior use is prohibited unless the building complies with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6, Rehabilitation Subcode, for the prior use.

(g) Temporary certificate of occupancy: Upon the written request for a temporary certificate of occupancy by the holder of a permit, the construction official shall issue, and may renew, a temporary certificate of occupancy for a building or structure or part thereof when the work covered by the permit shall have been substantially completed, provided that such portion or portions may be occupied safely prior to full completion of the building or structure without endangering health or safety.

1. The temporary certificate of occupancy and each subsequent renewal shall list the work to be completed and shall be valid for a reasonable period of time to complete the specified work, but not less than 60 days. The municipal tax assessor shall be notified when the temporary certificate of occupancy is issued.

2. The request for a temporary certificate of occupancy may be denied when there are outstanding fees or penalties, when the required warranties, licenses or registrations are not in place, or the conditions of prior approvals affecting health and safety of the building occupants have not been met.

i. In the case of soil conservation, a temporary certificate of occupancy shall be denied if a Report of Compliance or Report of Compliance with Conditions is not issued by the soil conservation district pursuant to N.J.A.C. 2:90.

(h) Certificates for individual tenant spaces in multi-tenant buildings shall be issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.23A.

(i) Application: A written application for a certificate of occupancy shall be filed with the enforcing agency by the owner or his agent. The application shall include the following:

1. The name and address of the owner or his agent;
2. The location of the building or structure;
3. If a change of use is contemplated, the current and proposed use groups;
4. The statement by the responsible person in charge of work, that to the best of his or her knowledge all work has been completed in accordance with the permit and the regulations;
5. A statement of the final cost of construction work, including the basic structure, all on-site improvements, built-in furnishings and fixtures and all integral equipment exclusive of process or manufacturing equipment;
6. A set of amended drawings, if required by the construction official and the appropriate subcode official(s), when the dimensions, lay out or appearance of the building or structure deviates substantially from the released plans and specifications filed with the construction permit application; and

7. A test and balance report for mechanically ventilated Class I and II buildings of Use Groups B and E submitted by a licensed professional engineer or by a test and balance professional certified by the Associated Air Balance Council or the National Environmental Balancing Bureau. The signed report shall include:

- i. Minimum quantity of outdoor air required by code;
- ii. Minimum quantity of outdoor air specified in the design;
- iii. Actual measured outdoor cubic feet/minute (CFM) or a derived quantity, if actual measurement is not possible; and
- iv. Actual measured total CFM.

(j) Contents of certificate: When a building or structure is entitled thereto, the construction official shall issue a certificate of occupancy within 10 business days after written application therefor.

1. The certificate shall certify the purpose for which the building or structure may be used in its several parts.

2. The certificate of occupancy shall specify: the use group(s), in accordance with the provisions of the building subcode; the maximum live load on all floors as prescribed in the building subcode; the occupancy load in the building and all parts thereof as defined in the building subcode; and any special stipulations and conditions of the construction permit.

3. The construction official shall affix his signature to the certificate and, by so doing, shall certify that the building or structure has been approved for occupancy by all applicable subcode officials in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.

(k) No temporary or final certificate of occupancy shall be granted until all required utilities, including but not limited to water, sewer, electric and gas are installed and in service.

(l) Equipment listed below, which has been determined by the Department to create a significant potential hazard to public health and safety, shall be granted a certificate of compliance by the construction official based upon the findings of the appropriate subcode official or approved agency for the time period specified. Such equipment shall periodically be reinspected or tested in accordance with the provisions of the regulations, prior to the expiration of a certificate of compliance, and any violation shall be corrected before a new certificate may be issued. No device shall continue in operation unless a valid certificate of compliance has been reissued.

1. High pressure boilers: 12 months;
2. Refrigeration systems: 12 months;
3. Pressure vessels: 12 months;

equipment subject to the mechanical subcode, a permit shall be required for the device, system or fixture only. If the temporary greenhouse is connected to a potable water system, a permit shall be required for the backflow prevention devices only.

5. The type and amount of materials or supplies stored in a commercial farm building, including hay, straw, and livestock bedding materials, shall not be subject to limitation. However, other hazardous materials within spaces of commercial farm buildings occupied by more than 10 persons shall not exceed the allowable exempt amounts shown in Tables 307.7(1) and 307.7(2) of the building subcode unless separated from the occupied area by appropriate fire resistance rated construction as prescribed in the building subcode.

6. A commercial farm building may be used as a place of public assembly for not more than 15 days in a calendar year. For the purposes of enforcing this requirement, a public assembly shall be a gathering of 50 or more people. A permit shall be obtained from the local fire official pursuant to the Uniform Fire Safety Act, N.J.S.A. 52:27D-192 et seq., and the fee for issuing the permit shall not exceed \$75.00 per event.

i. A commercial farm building that is used as a place of public assembly for not more than 15 days in a calendar year and that is provided with electricity shall comply with section 1003.2.11 of the building subcode.

ii. The use of a commercial farm building as a "special amusement building," as defined in the building subcode, shall be permitted only if a permit specific to special amusement buildings is issued by the local fire official pursuant to the Uniform Fire Safety Act, N.J.S.A. 52:27D-192 et seq. or if the building or portion thereof complies with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.31(a) 5vii.

7. Buildings containing any of the following uses are not included in the definition of a commercial farm building:

i. Residential structures;

ii. High hazard facilities, such as grain elevators or grain storage silos used to store products which are neither used nor produced on the farm itself;

iii. Processing facilities that include specialized machinery to perform functions other than the washing, cleaning, hydrocooling, vacuum cooling, grading, sizing and packing of agricultural or horticultural products, unless the exempted functions are only the first step in a sequence of processing to be performed on the farm;

iv. Mercantile structures, such as farm retail markets or nursery greenhouse retail sales areas;

v. Offices with either 11 or more occupants, or floor area of greater than 1,200 square feet; and

vi. Buildings that contain any use not included in the definition of commercial farm building, except incidental offices as provided in (d)10vii below.

8. A commercial farm building may include a use that does not meet the definition of a "commercial farm building," provided that the space that does not meet the commercial farm building definition is separate from the remainder of the building with the required fire separation assemblies and meets all applicable requirements of the building subcode.

9. Construction type, height and allowable area requirements for commercial farm buildings and structures shall be as specified in the building subcode and shall not exceed the area or height limitations of Table 503 for the type of construction used, except as follows:

i. The height and area of a one story commercial farm building of any type of construction shall not be limited if the building meets the exterior wall fire resistance rating as specified in section 507.2 of the building subcode and has a fire separation distance of 50 feet. In that case, a sprinkler system shall not be required.

ii. The height and area of a two story commercial farm building of any type of construction shall not be limited if the building meets the exterior wall fire resistance rating as specified in section 507.2 of the building subcode, is provided with an approved automatic fire suppression system throughout, conforming to the Uniform Construction Code and has a fire separation distance of 50 feet.

iii. Two or more commercial farm buildings excepted under (d)9i and ii above may be constructed on the same lot, or on an owner's contiguous lots without meeting the fire separation distance of 50 feet. However, the fire separation distance specified in Table 602 of the building subcode must be maintained between a commercial farm building and any building not eligible for the commercial farm building exemption.

10. Commercial farm buildings exempted under (d)9i above shall meet the following requirements in lieu of those requirements specified in the subsections of Chapter 10, Means of Egress, of the building subcode:

i. In lieu of the requirements of Section 1004.2.4, the maximum distance of travel from any point in the building to an exit shall not exceed 150 feet;

ii. In lieu of the requirements of Sections 1005.2.1 and 1005.2.2, one exit is required for each 15,000 square feet of floor area and fraction thereof;

iii. In lieu of the requirements of Section 1003.2.10, exit signs must be posted. Exit signs are not required to be illuminated;

iv. The provisions of Section 1003.2.11 shall apply in commercial farm buildings where the owner has determined to provide electricity. Where electricity is

provided, any electric light provided in the commercial farm building shall be deemed to meet the means of egress lighting requirements and a back up power source shall not be required unless the commercial farm building will be used as a place of public assembly in accordance with (d)5 above.

v. In lieu of the requirements of Section 1003.2, occupancy is limited to 30 people;

vi. Lightning protection of the type required for the structure by NFPA 780, fire extinguishers and "no smoking" signs shall be provided;

vii. Offices with 10 or fewer occupants and a floor area not in excess of 1,200 square feet shall be considered incidental to the structure, if direct exit to the exterior is provided.

11. Site plans signed and sealed by a registered architect or a licensed engineer, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.15(e)1viii, shall not be required, provided that a sketch plan of the site is submitted to the construction official.

Amended by R.1981 d.132, effective May 7, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 121(a), 13 N.J.R. 258(d).

Amended by R.1986 d.448, effective November 3, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 757(a), 18 N.J.R. 2194(a).

Deleted (b)1 and 4; recodified (b)2 and 3 to (b)1 and 2. Amended by R.1987 d.374, effective September 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1024(a), 19 N.J.R. 1720(b).

(b)1: model subcode revisions.

Amended by R.1988 d.144, effective April 4, 1988.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1778(a), 20 N.J.R. 783(a).

Changed (b)2 to (c) and (d).

Amended by R.1993 d.662, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3891(a), 25 N.J.R. 5918(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.603, effective November 20, 1995 (operative March 20, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2655(a), 27 N.J.R. 4699(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.269, effective July 7, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 968(a), 29 N.J.R. 2817(a).

Inserted (d)5i; in (d)6vi, amended N.J.A.C. reference; in (d)8, inserted reference to construction type and inserted "except as follows:"; deleted (d)8i; recodified former (d)8i(1) through (3) as (d)8i through iii; inserted new (d)9iv; recodified former (d)9iv through vi as (d)9v through vii; and recodified former (e) as (d)10.

Amended by R.1997 d.417, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3387(a), 29 N.J.R. 4285(a).

Substantially amended (b)1.

Amended by R.1999 d.424, effective December 6, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2428(a), 31 N.J.R. 4001(c).

In (a)1, substituted a reference to rehabilitation for a reference to alteration, and changed guideline reference.

Administrative correction.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3735(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.157, effective April 21, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4247(a), 35 N.J.R. 1663(b).

In (d)5, added ii.

Administrative correction.

See: 35 N.J.R. 5062(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.425, effective November 3, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2424(a), 35 N.J.R. 5062(b).

Rewrote (d).

Amended by R.2004 d.131, effective April 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 5336(a), 36 N.J.R. 1755(a).

In (d)3, inserted the first sentence.

Amended by R.2004 d.423, effective November 15, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3004(a), 36 N.J.R. 5090(a).

In (d)5, rewrote ii.

Amended by R.2006 d.157, effective May 1, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3108(a), 38 N.J.R. 1824(a).

In (d)3, deleted "A temporary greenhouse shall not require a construction permit if it meets the criteria stated in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14, the building subcode"; added new (d)4; recodified (d)4 through (d)10 as (d)5 through (d)11; in (d)7.iv, substituted "10vii" for "9vii".

Administrative correction.

See: 39 N.J.R. 3509(a).

5:23-3.3 Enforcement

(a) In accordance with the delineation of responsibility for enforcement specified herein, subject to specific reservations by the Department to itself, the appropriate official(s) shall enforce the subcode and shall act on any question relative to the mode or manner of construction, and the materials to be used in the erection, addition to, repair, renovation, alteration, reconstruction, removal, demolition, installation of service equipment, and the location, use and occupancy of all buildings and structures, except as may be otherwise specifically provided for in the regulations, including, but not limited to:

1. Applications, certificates and permits: Such official(s) shall review applications for permits for the erection, repair (other than ordinary maintenance), renovation, alteration and reconstruction of buildings and structures; indicate approval or denial to the construction official; and inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of the regulations.

2. Notices and orders: Such official(s) shall issue all necessary notices or orders to remove illegal or unsafe conditions; to require the necessary safeguards during construction; and to insure compliance with all requirements for the safety, health and general welfare of the public.

3. Inspections: Such official(s) shall make all the required inspections, and all reports of such inspections shall be in writing and certified by them or they may engage such expert opinion as he may deem necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that may arise, subject to the approval of the construction official and appointing authority.

4. Enforcing agency records: Such official(s) shall assist in the keeping of official records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued as may be required by the construction official.

Amended by R.1998 d.28, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3603(a), 30 N.J.R. 129(a).

Amended by R.1999 d.424, effective December 6, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2428(a), 31 N.J.R. 4001(c).

In (a), deleted a reference to other State agencies in the introductory paragraph, and substituted a reference to ordinary maintenance for a reference to ordinary repairs in 1.

5:23-3.4 Responsibilities

(a) The enforcement responsibilities of the adopted subcodes are as follows:

1. Building Subcode:

manufactured construction within the jurisdiction of a local enforcing agency that is not a Class I or Class II agency, as the case may be.

8. Health care facilities, as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4;
9. Public school facilities, as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4;
10. Prototype plans intended for use in more than one municipality; and
11. High level alarm systems in terminals, as defined in N.J.S.A. 52:27D-214.

(b) The Department of Community Affairs shall be the sole plan review agency for elevators, escalators, and moving walks in structures of Groups other than R-2, R-3, R-4, or R-5 in which the elevator devices are wholly within dwelling units and not accessible to the general public, in all buildings and structures other than those that:

1. Are in a municipality that has an elevator subcode official; and
2. Are otherwise within the plan review jurisdiction of the local enforcing agency.

(c) A permit shall not be issued until the required plans for the building or structure have been released by the department. The Department shall insure that the municipal enforcing agency receives a copy of the released plans.

1. Exception: In the case of a permit application based upon prototype plans released by the Department, it shall be the responsibility of the applicant to submit the items listed at N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.15(e)2ii, including a reference set of plans, the prototype file identification number, the plan number and date of the released prototype plan, to the municipal enforcing agency.

(d) The department may perform field inspections for any of the above projects when it deems such activity appropriate. However, such action shall not relieve the municipality of the obligation to perform field inspections for any project for which the municipality has granted a permit.

(e) Whenever the department shall determine that there exists a violation of these regulations, it shall take appropriate action and shall provide the municipality with copies of all notices, orders, and other applicable information. The department and any municipality may consolidate or take other steps to expedite any matter of which they jointly complain, but in no event shall the owner of any building subject to the act be sanctioned twice for the same violations.

(f) In any case where the department shall notify a municipality that a violation exists, no certificate of occupancy may issue until the department notifies the municipality that the violation has been abated.

(g) The Department of Community Affairs shall be the sole agency for the enforcement of the Barrier Free

Recreation Standards (N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.15 through 7.31). Any complaint of noncompliance with these rules shall be forwarded to the Department.

(h) The Department of Community Affairs shall be the sole agency having authority to grant variations from the requirements of the Asbestos Hazard Abatement Subcode, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.4.

(i) The Department of Community Affairs shall be the sole agency for the enforcement of the Playground Safety Subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-11) with regard to all matters not within the scope of a construction permit issued by a local enforcing agency; provided, however, that this subsection shall not be construed as prohibiting the Department of Education from including review of compliance with applicable playground requirements in its ongoing district monitoring process.

(j) The Department shall be the sole enforcing agency for the following work:

1. Amusement rides;
2. Ski lifts;
3. Billboards located on land owned or controlled by any State, county or local department, agency, board, commission, authority, or instrumentality; and
4. Liquefied petroleum gas installations, except vapor delivery installations utilizing containers with an aggregate water capacity of 2,000 gallons or less, which jurisdiction is retained by the municipal enforcing agency.

Amended by R.1981 d.455, effective December 7, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 561(b), 13 N.J.R. 886(b).

Correction: Codification error and (a)6 was missing.

See: 16 N.J.R. 1621(a).

Administrative Change: This section has been divided into 3.11 and 3.11A administratively.

See: 18 N.J.R. 1842(a).

Amended by R.1988 d.352, effective August 1, 1988.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1270(a), 20 N.J.R. 1873(b).

Added (f).

Amended by R.1990 d.313, effective June 18, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 691(a), 22 N.J.R. 1915(b).

Industrialized/modular buildings requirements added to (a)7.

Amended by R.1990 d.507, effective October 15, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2208(a), 22 N.J.R. 3214(a).

Text conformed to BOCA National Code/1990.

Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Enforcement of elevator, moving walk and escalator requirements for other than R-3 and R-4 reserved to Department.

Amended by R.1992 d.147, effective April 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 170(a), 24 N.J.R. 1397(a).

Elevators wholly within R-2 residences exempt.

Amended by R.1992 d.183, effective April 20, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 167(a), 24 N.J.R. 1475(b).

Enforcement of public employees' indoor air quality subcode assigned to DCA.

Amended by R.1994 d.28, effective January 18, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4546(b), 26 N.J.R. 352(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.377, effective September 15, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2741(b), 29 N.J.R. 4102(b).

In (g), amended N.J.A.C. references; deleted (g)1; and substantially amended (h).

Amended by R.1997 d.417, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3387(a), 29 N.J.R. 4285(a).

In (a), inserted "Except as otherwise provided ... and (d),"; added (a)8 and 9; and in (g), amended N.J.A.C. references.

Amended by R.1999 d.351, effective October 18, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 1838(a), 31 N.J.R. 3082(a).

Added (i).

Amended by R.2000 d.166, effective April 17, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 4151(a), 32 N.J.R. 1376(a).

In (a), changed N.J.A.C. reference; and added (j).

Amended by R.2001 d.127, effective April 16, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 392(a), 33 N.J.R. 1195(a).

In (g), amended the N.J.A.C. reference.

Amended by R.2001 d.141, effective May 7, 2001.

See: 32 N.J.R. 3917(a), 33 N.J.R. 746(a), 33 N.J.R. 1399(d).

In (j)6, inserted "or vapor delivery installations utilizing containers with an aggregate water capacity of 2,000 gallons or less," following "(building subcode Use Group R-3/R-4)".

Amended by R.2004 d.67, effective February 17, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4627(a), 36 N.J.R. 949(b).

In (b), substituted "moving walks in structures of Groups other than R-2, R-3, R-4, or R-5" for "moving walks in Use Groups R-3, R-4, or R-2 structures" preceding "in which the elevator devices are wholly within dwelling units".

Amended by R.2004 d.144, effective April 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4944(a), 36 N.J.R. 1753(a).

Added (a)10; in (c), substituted "released" for "approved" following "enforcing agency receives a copy of the" and added 1.

Administrative correction.

See: 36 N.J.R. 1757(a).

Amended by R.2004 d.260, effective July 6, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 3474(b), 36 N.J.R. 3274(a).

In (j), rewrote 3, deleted former 4 and 5, and recodified former 6 as 4.

Amended by R.2004 d.291, effective August 2, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 1858(a), 36 N.J.R. 3525(b).

In j(4), deleted, "one- and two-family residential (building subcode Use Groups R-3 and R-5) or" preceding "vapor delivery".

Amended by R.2005 d.446, effective December 19, 2005.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2747(a), 37 N.J.R. 4907(a).

In (a), added " , plans and equipment" to the introductory paragraph and added (a)11.

Administrative Correction.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3024(a).

Case Notes

Delaware River Port Authority was not subject to Construction Code or anti-discrimination laws. *Eastern Paralyzed Veterans Ass'n, Inc. v. City of Camden*, 111 N.J. 389, 545 A.2d 127 (1988).

5:23-3.11A Public school facility plan review and inspections; Uniform Construction Code enhancements in public school facilities

(a) Plan review for the following types of projects shall be performed by the Department of Community Affairs. Prior to the release of plans for the following types of projects, the Department of Education shall ensure that the plans meet the standards for educational adequacy set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:26:

1. New public school buildings, including the creation of a new public school building through the change of use of an existing building;
2. Additions to existing public school buildings;

3. Alterations changing the total number of instructional spaces, the size of any such spaces or type of any such spaces;

4. Installations of mobile units; or

5. Any site or building change or alteration for the purpose of making the site and school barrier-free pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7 and accessible to the handicapped pursuant to section 504 of the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

(b) In lieu of obtaining construction code plan review and release from the Department of Community Affairs, a school district, upon notice to and approval by the Department, may secure construction code plan review and release from a municipal code enforcing agency, pursuant to P.L. 1990, c.23.

1. The municipal code enforcing agency providing construction code plan approval must agree to perform the review and must be appropriately classified for the proposed project in accordance with this chapter.

i. The municipal code enforcing agency in the municipality where the proposed project is to take place shall be given the right of first refusal to review the plans provided that the agency is appropriately classified for the proposed project in accordance with this chapter.

2. The municipal code enforcing agency performing the construction code plan review may require the payment of any municipal plan review fees.

3. No construction permit shall be issued for a public school facility unless and until the final plans and specifications have been released by the Department or an appropriately classified municipal code enforcing agency.

4. The municipal code enforcing agency within the jurisdiction in which the facility is located shall be responsible for construction permit issuance, construction inspection and certificate of occupancy issuance.

5. Amendments to released plans and specifications for reasons other than educational adequacy shall be submitted for review and release to the Department or the municipal code enforcing agency, whichever originally released the plans.

6. Release of the plans by the Department or the municipal code enforcing agency, as the case may be, shall not preclude the enforcing agency doing the inspection from issuing a stop work order in the event of a violation of the code. The enforcing agency doing the inspection shall not, however, issue a stop work order based on its disagreement with the released plans unless the agency that released the plans, be it the Department or another local enforcing agency, agrees that the issuance of such an order is appropriate. In the event that the enforcing agency doing the inspection believes there to be an error in the plans, that enforcing agency shall give prompt notice of the error that is believed to exist to the Department or the municipal agency that reviewed the plans, as the case may be.

(e) Interlocal enforcement: When two or more municipalities or a county and one or more municipalities enter into an agreement to administer and enforce this chapter pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.4(a)2 and the Interlocal Service Act (N.J.S.A. 40:8A-1 et seq.), there shall be one uniform fee schedule which shall be applied by all parties to the agreement. Said fee shall be collected by the interlocal enforcing agency performing the administration and enforcement of the regulations. No additional fee shall be required to be paid or be paid by an applicant to any municipality or county for any Uniform Construction Code enforcement service. The enforcing agency shall maintain financial records showing for each municipality the amounts of money collected and expended in the enforcement of this chapter.

Amended by R.1982 d.401, effective November 15, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 495(a), 14 N.J.R. 1300(a).

Added (d). Prior to recodification of N.J.A.C. 5:23, this section was codified at 5:23-4.8.

Amended by R.1982 d.402, effective November 15, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 943(a), 14 N.J.R. 1300(b).

Added to (b)2 that copy of report ... must be filed every two years.

Emergency amendment, R.1989 d.405, effective July 3, 1989 (expires September 1, 1989).

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(b).

In (a): added "certificates of continued occupancy, certificate of approval" and deleted "moving of building permit ...".

In (a)1: added language regarding rounding of dollar amounts in fees. Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1989 d.512, effective September 1, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(a), 21 N.J.R. 3086(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1989 d.405 readopted without change.

Amended by R.1990 d.115, effective February 5, 1990 (operative March 1, 1990).

See: 21 N.J.R. 3348(a), 22 N.J.R. 352(a).

Requirements added at (c) for the establishment of a mechanism (dedication by rider) to ensure construction fees are used for no other purpose than to fund annual costs for the operation of enforcing agencies.

Amended by R.1990 d.489, effective October 1, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1871(a), 22 N.J.R. 3147(a).

Amended to state that appropriation of municipal construction code fees may be done by rider or by estimates in advance, in accordance with the Local Budget Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:4-1 et seq.

Amended by R.1992 d.148, effective April 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 169(a), 24 N.J.R. 1399(a).

Construction official may report based on the municipality's fiscal year.

Amended by R.1996 d.544, effective December 2, 1996 (operative February 1, 1997).

See: 28 N.J.R. 3996(a), 28 N.J.R. 5071(a).

Amended by R.2006 d.355, effective October 2, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 1789(a), 38 N.J.R. 4175(a).

Added new (d); and recodified former (d) as (e).

Administrative correction.

See: 38 N.J.R. 5355(c).

Case Notes

Fee schedules must be calculated to reasonably cover municipal code enforcement costs. *Bureau of Construction Code Enforcement v. Hasbrouck Heights*, 4 N.J.A.R. 282 (1983).

5:23-4.18 Standards for municipal fees

(a) General:

1. The fee for plan review, computed as a percentage of the fee for a construction permit, shall be paid at the time

of submission of an application for a permit. The amount of this fee shall then be deducted from the amount of the fee due for a construction permit, when the permit is issued; provided however, that the municipality may provide by ordinance that the plan review fee be paid at the time of granting the permit. Plan review fees are not refundable.

2. The fee to be charged for a construction permit will be the sum of the basic construction fee computed in accordance with (c) below herein plus any applicable special fees, such as elevator or sign fees. This fee shall be paid before a permit is issued.

3. The fee to be charged for a certificate of occupancy shall be paid before a certificate is issued. This fee shall be in addition to the construction permit fee;

4. The fee to be charged for an annual construction permit shall be charged annually. This fee shall be a flat fee based upon the number of maintenance workers employed by the facility and who are primarily engaged in work that is governed by a subcode. Managers, engineers and clericals shall not be considered maintenance workers for the purposes of establishing the annual construction permit fee. Annual permits may be issued for building/fire protection, electrical and plumbing. Annual permit fees shall be non-refundable.

5. Prior to the issuance of the annual permit, a training registration fee of \$140.00 per subcode and a list of not more than three individuals to be trained per subcode shall be submitted by the applicant to the municipal construction official, who shall forward the fee and list to the Department of Community Affairs, Bureau of Code Services, Training Section along with a copy of the construction permit (Form F170). Checks shall be made payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey." The Department shall register these individuals and notify them of the courses being offered.

(b) Plan review fees:

1. Plan review fees shall be computed as a percentage of the fee to be charged for the construction permit. This percentage shall, to the extent possible, approximate the actual costs incurred in plan review activities, but in any case shall be not less than five percent nor more than 25 percent of the amount that would be charged for the construction permit. For projects which do not require plan review for all subcodes, the fee shall be the appropriate percentage of the subcode fee which is applicable.

2. When plans have been reviewed and released by the Department or when a plan review is waived by the municipality in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.15(e)1x, then the enforcing agency construction permit fee shall be reduced by 20 percent from the amount otherwise specified in the municipal enforcing agency fee schedule.

3. If a municipality has not established a plan review fee by ordinance, 20 percent of the construction permit fee

shall be designated as the plan review fee for prototype plans.

4. Whenever a permit application is received based on a released prototype plan, the permit fee shall be reduced by the amount of the plan review fee.

i. For Statewide prototype plans released by the Department or for other prototype plans where the prototype did not include the foundation detail, the construction permit fee shall be reduced by 15 percent from the amount otherwise specified in the municipal enforcing agency fee schedule.

5. The municipality may establish an hourly fee for review of any amendment or change to a plan that has already been released.

(c) Basic construction fee: The basic construction fee shall be computed on the basis of the volume of the building or, in the case of alterations, the estimated construction cost, and the number and types of plumbing, electrical and fire protection fixtures and devices as herein provided.

1. Fees for new construction or alterations shall be as follows:

i. Fees for renovations, alterations, reroofing, repairs, and site construction associated with pre-engineered systems of commercial farm buildings, premanufactured construction, and the external utility connections for premanufactured construction, shall be based upon the estimated cost of the work. The fee shall be computed as a unit rate per \$1,000 of estimated cost.

ii. Fees for renovations, alterations, and repairs shall be based upon the estimated cost of the work. The fee shall be computed as a unit rate per \$1,000 of estimated cost.

iii. Fees for additions shall be computed on the same basis as for new construction for the added portion;

iv. Fees for combination renovations and additions shall be computed as the sum of the fees for the addition and alteration computed separately in accordance with (b) and (c) above;

v. The unit rates may vary for different occupancy groups or structures of different sizes within the same occupancy group, but this shall be clearly indicated in the ordinance and schedule;

vi. Temporary structures and all structures for which volume cannot be computed, such as swimming pools and open structural towers, shall be charged a flat rate;

vii. Fees for minor construction work shall be based upon the estimated cost of the work. The fee shall be computed as a unit rate per \$1,000 of estimated cost or fraction thereof.

viii. Fees for retaining walls shall be as follows:

(1) A retaining wall with a surface area greater than 550 square feet that is associated with a Class 3 residential structure shall have a flat fee.

(2) A retaining wall with a surface area of 550 square feet or less that is associated with a Class 3 residential structure shall have a flat fee.

(3) A newly constructed retaining wall of any size at other than a Class 3 residential structure shall be based on the cost of the construction.

ix. A different unit rate may be established for permits for work done in response to Notices of Violation issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.35.

2. Plumbing fixtures and stacks: Fees shall be based upon the number of plumbing fixtures, devices, plumbing stacks and utility service connections to be installed. Utility service connections include sewer connections and water service connections. The fee shall be a unit rate per fixture, stack, and utility service connection. The unit rate may vary for different types of fixtures and utility service pipes, but this shall be clearly indicated in the ordinance and schedule. There shall be no inspection fee charged for gas service entrances.

3. Electrical fixtures and devices: Fees shall be based upon the number of electrical fixtures or rating of electrical equipment and devices to be installed. The fee shall be a unit rate per fixture or per kilowatt, horsepower or ampere rating of the device or equipment. The unit rate may vary for different types of fixtures or devices, but this shall be clearly indicated in the ordinance and schedule.

4. Fees shall be based upon the number of sprinkler heads, standpipes, and detectors (smoke and heat) and shall be reasonable unit charges. Fees may also be charged for the inspection of premanufactured fire suppression systems, for gas and oil fired appliances not connected to the plumbing system, for kitchen exhaust systems and for incinerators and crematoriums. The municipal ordinance shall clearly set forth what fees are to be charged for what devices.

5. The municipality shall set a flat fee for a mechanical inspection performed by a mechanical inspector or a plumbing inspector in a structure of Group R-3, R-4, or R-5. No separate fee shall be charged for gas, fuel oil, or water piping connections, including the bonding conductor (jumper), associated with the mechanical equipment inspected.

6. Fees for construction permits for individual tenant spaces in multi-tenant buildings shall be applied as follows:

i. If full plans and specifications for the space(s) are not part of the original permit application, the fee for permit updates shall be based on the cost of the work. For electrical, fire, and plumbing work, the fees for permit updates shall be based on the equipment installed in accordance with (c)2, 3, or 4 above.

(d) Demolition permit fees: Permit fees for demolition of a building or structure shall be a flat fee. This fee may vary according to type of structure or whether there has been a condemnation, but this shall be clearly indicated in the ordinance and schedule.

(e) Sign permit fees: The fee for a permit to construct a sign shall be either based upon the square foot area of the surface of the sign, computed on one side only for double-faced signs, or a flat fee per sign.

(f) Certificate fees:

1. The fee for a certificate of occupancy for new construction shall be computed as a percentage of the fee to be charged for the construction permit. This percentage shall be an amount sufficient to cover the actual costs for processing the certificate of occupancy. In the alternative, the municipality may establish a flat fee for the certificate of occupancy.

2. The municipality shall establish a flat fee for certificate of continued occupancy, for certificate of occupancy granted pursuant to a change of use, for multiple certificates of occupancy (as for a shopping center), and similar conditions.

3. The fee for the first issuance and the renewal of a temporary certificate of occupancy shall not exceed \$30.00.

i. Exception: There shall be no fee for the first issuance of the temporary certificate of occupancy provided the certificate of occupancy fee is paid at that time.

4. Where a written request for a temporary certificate of occupancy is made for reasons other than uncompleted work covered by the permit (such as prior approvals from state or municipal agencies), the duration of the temporary certificate of occupancy shall be reasonably consistent with the time required for compliance with the conditions of the prior approval.

5. There shall be no fee charged for a certificate of approval issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.23(j).

6. There shall be no fee for a certificate of compliance.

(g) Elevator, backflow preventer and cross connection fees are as follows:

1. The fee for a permit to install an elevator device shall be a flat fee. The fee may vary for different types of inspections, tests and elevator devices.

2. The fees for inspections and witnessing of tests for an elevator, escalator, moving walk, dumbwaiter or other elevator device shall be flat fees. These fees may vary for different required inspections and tests, but any variation shall be set forth in the ordinance and the schedule.

3. The categories of municipal elevator fees shall be identical to the categories of elevator fees listed at N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.6(a) and (b).

4. For cross-connections and backflow preventers that are subject to testing and require reinspection, the fee shall be a flat fee.

(h) No special fee shall be established for any class or type of work which is undertaken as a part of work authorized by a construction permit, except elevator and sign permits as herein provided. Other special fees may be established for work regulated by the code but not undertaken as a part of the new construction project. Such special fees shall be flat fees.

(i) Rules concerning the appeal of fees are:

1. Whenever any person shall believe that the fees established by a municipality, pursuant to this subsection, fail to meet the standards of this section for establishing fees, that person shall be entitled to petition the commissioner for a review of the fee schedule in question.

i. Any such petition shall state the name, place of residence and the manner in which the fee schedule affects the petitioner. It shall further state the manner in which the petitioner believes the fees established to be inconsistent with the standards established herein.

ii. If, upon investigation, the commissioner determines that there is reason to believe that the fees in question do not meet the standards established herein, then the commissioner shall set a time and the place for a hearing. The purpose of the hearing shall be to determine the facts.

iii. No such hearing shall be called except upon 30 days notice to the municipality and the petitioner. The municipality shall be required to furnish such information concerning construction volume, construction activity, and local enforcing agency costs as the commissioner may require in order that a determination may be made.

iv. As soon as practical after the conclusion of such a hearing, the commissioner shall make a finding and determination as to whether the fee schedule in question, as a whole or in any of its parts, conforms or fails to conform to the standards established in this section.

2. In addition to any other actions that he may take upon determining that the fees established by a municipality fail to meet the standards of this section, the commissioner may order the repayment of the excess amount of such fees to the persons who have paid them.

3. Any appeal of hourly charges imposed pursuant to (l) below shall be made in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40:55D-53.2a and N.J.A.C. 5:23A.

(j) Fees to be charged by municipalities where private on-site inspection and plan review agencies carry out subcode

official responsibilities shall not exceed those amounts to be paid to those private agencies for those services, pursuant to the contract between the private agency and the municipality, plus such amount as may be sufficient to cover a proportionate share of administrative costs incurred by the local enforcing agency in connection with inspections performed by private agencies.

(k) The fee charged for the annual electrical inspection of swimming pools, spas or hot tubs shall be a flat fee and the amount of the fee shall be set to cover the costs.

(l) Fees for development-wide inspection of homes after issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.17(d).

Amended by R.1984 d.260, effective July 2, 1984.

See: 16 N.J.R. 3(a), 16 N.J.R. 1714(c).

Section substantially amended.

Amended by R.1985 d.351, effective July 15, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1029(a), 17 N.J.R. 1756(b).

Old (a)4 deleted and new text substituted.

Amended by R.1986 d.213, effective June 16, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 2490(a), 18 N.J.R. 1266(a).

Added text to (a)4 "annual permit-fees shall be non-refundable" and (a)5 "Prior to the issuance of the annual permit" and "Bureau of Construction Code Enforcement."

Emergency amendment, R.1989 d.405, effective July 3, 1989 (expires September 1, 1989).

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(b).

Minor technical changes made throughout section.

Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1989 d.512, effective September 1, 1989 (operative January 1, 1990 for 4.18(c)-(e)).

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(a), 21 N.J.R. 3086(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1989 d.405 readopted with change.

Added sections (c)4; (k)liv and v.

Deleted sections (e), "Removal permit fees"; (f)lii, "Fire subcode"; and (f)4, "Elevator fees ...", with renumbering and recodification.

Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Uniform flat fees for elevators to be set forth in ordinance and schedule.

Amended by R.1992 d.230, effective June 1, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 168(a), 24 N.J.R. 2052(a).

Form numbers changed in (a)5.

Amended by R.1992 d.313, effective August 3, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1846(a), 24 N.J.R. 2712(b).

No inspection fee for gas service entrances.

Amended by R.1993 d.187, effective May 3, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 624(a), 25 N.J.R. 1875(a).

Added (c)5.

Amended by R.1993 d.353, effective July 19, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1629(a), 25 N.J.R. 3147(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.665, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4548(a), 25 N.J.R. 5928(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.323, effective July 5, 1994 (operative January 1, 1995).

See: 25 N.J.R. 2162(a), 26 N.J.R. 2780(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.381, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 970(a), 27 N.J.R. 2715(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.475, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1716(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(a).

In (a)5 added individuals to be trained and registered.

Amended by R.1995 d.476, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1846(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(b).

Rewrote (f) and (g).

Amended by R.1995 d.603, effective November 20, 1995 (operative March 20, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2655(a), 27 N.J.R. 4699(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.409, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2736(a), 29 N.J.R. 4281(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.418, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3402(a), 29 N.J.R. 4286(a).

In (c)5, inserted reference plumbing inspector.

Amended by R.2000 d.47, effective February 7, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2314(a), 32 N.J.R. 443(a).

Rewrote (c)3; and added (f).

Amended by R.2001 d.347, effective October 1, 2001.

See: 32 N.J.R. 3218(a), 33 N.J.R. 3430(a).

Rewrote (f).

Amended by R.2004 d.67, effective February 17, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4627(a), 36 N.J.R. 949(b).

In (c), rewrite 5.

Amended by R.2004 d.144, effective April 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4944(a), 36 N.J.R. 1753(a).

In (b), rewrote 2, deleted the N.J.A.C. reference in 3 and added 4; deleted former (i) and recodified former (j) through (l) as (i) through (k).

Amended by R.2005 d.446, effective December 19, 2005.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2747(a), 37 N.J.R. 4907(a).

Added (c)lviii.

Amended by R.2006 d.120, effective April 3, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3753(a), 38 N.J.R. 1567(a).

In (c)5, added "including the bonding conductor (jumper)."

Amended by R.2006 d.128, effective April 3, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4106(a), 38 N.J.R. 1573(a).

In (j), substituted "plus such amount as may be sufficient to cover a proportionate share of administrative costs incurred by the local enforcing agency in connection with inspections performed by private agencies" for "by more than 15 percent".

Amended by R.2006 d.355, effective October 2, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 1789(a), 38 N.J.R. 4175(a).

Added (c)lix, (i)3 and (l).

Amended by R.2007 d.125, effective May 7, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3707(a), 39 N.J.R. 1671(a).

Added (c)6.

Amended by R.2007 d.310, effective October 1, 2007.

See: 39 N.J.R. 135(a), 39 N.J.R. 4113(b).

Added (b)5.

Case Notes

Owner was not entitled to hearing before administrative law judge to review adverse determination of Department of Community Affairs regarding its challenge to permit fees charged in connection with construction of new building absent evidence that township's permit fee revenues exceeded its expenditures, in violation of governing law. *Toys R Us, Inc. v. Township of Mount Olive*, 300 N.J.Super. 585, 693 A.2d 539 (A.D.1997).

Fee standards violation. *Bureau of Construction Code Enforcement v. Hasbrouck Heights*, 4 N.J.A.R. 282 (1983).

5:23-4.19 New Jersey State permit surcharge fees

(a) In order to provide for the training and certification and technical support programs required by the Act, an enforcing agency, including the Department when acting as the local agency, shall collect a surcharge fee to be based upon the volume of new construction within the municipality. Said fee shall be accounted for and forwarded to the Division of Codes and Standards in the manner herein provided.

(b) Amount: This fee shall be in the amount of \$0.00265 per cubic foot volume of new buildings and additions. Volume shall be computed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.28. The fee for all other construction shall be \$1.35 per \$1,000 of value of construction.

(c) Interior Finishes: Interior finishes within work areas shall comply with the following:

1. Existing interior finishes of walls and ceilings shall have a flame spread rating not greater than the class prescribed by Table 2 below. All existing interior finish materials which do not comply with the requirements of this section shall be removed or shall be treated with an approved fire retardant coating in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to secure compliance with the requirements of this section. Exceptions are allowed as follows:

- i. The use of vinyl or paper wall coverings not exceeding 1/28th of an inch in thickness which is applied directly to a noncombustible or fire retardant treated wood substrate shall not be regulated by this section.
- ii. Interior trim which does not exceed 10 percent of the aggregate wall and ceiling area of any room or space shall not be regulated by this section.
- iii. When an approved automatic sprinkler system is provided, interior finish of Class II or Class III materials shall be permitted where Class I or Class II materials, respectively, are required by this section.
- iv. Exposed portions of structural members complying with the requirements for heavy timber construction in accordance with the Uniform Construction Code shall not be regulated by this section. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

Table 2

Existing Interior Finish Requirements

Group	Exit Enclosures	Exit Access Enclosures	Rooms or Spaces
A, E, I, R-1	I	II	III
All Other Groups	I	II	No Minimum

The classification of interior finishes referred to herein corresponds to flame spread ratings determined by ASTM E84 as follows: Class I flame spread, 0-25; Class II flame spread, 26-75; Class III flame spread, 76-200. In all cases, the smoke developed rating determined by ASTM E84 shall not exceed 450. See Group A-3 for amusement buildings.

(d) Commercial cooking operations: An automatic fire extinguishing system shall be required for newly installed commercial cooking equipment producing grease-laden vapors, except within individual dwelling units in multiple-family dwellings in Group R-2. No automatic fire extinguishing system shall be required for completely enclosed ovens, steam tables or similar equipment.

1. Exception: Bed and breakfast homestay facilities, which are designed to accommodate five or fewer guests, shall not be required to comply with this provision. (Fire)

Amended by R.1999 d.424, effective December 6, 1999. See: 31 N.J.R. 2428(a), 31 N.J.R. 4001(c).

In (b), rewrote the note at the end of Table 1. Amended by R.2004 d.145, effective April 5, 2004. See: 35 N.J.R. 5190(a), 36 N.J.R. 1758(a).

Deleted references to use preceding references to group throughout; in (c)liii, substituted a reference to automatic sprinkler for a reference to fire suppression; in (d), substituted references to fire extinguishing system for references to fire suppression throughout. Amended by R.2006 d.120, effective April 3, 2006. See: 37 N.J.R. 3753(a), 38 N.J.R. 1567(a).

In (b)1, added Group I-4 to Table 1. Amended by R.2007 d.51, effective February 5, 2007. See: 38 N.J.R. 375(a), 39 N.J.R. 371(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (b)1, deleted "(Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)" following "capacity"; and added new (b)1i.

5:23-6.11A Supplemental requirements in all Groups

(a) This section shall apply to all reconstruction projects.

(b) Vertical Opening Protection: For purposes of applying the supplemental requirement for vertical opening protection below, a low hazard occupancy is an occupancy having contents of such low combustibility that no self-propagating fire can occur therein. A moderate hazard occupancy is an occupancy having contents that are likely to burn with moderate rapidity or to give off a considerable volume of smoke. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(c) Windowless Stories: Any windowless basement or story located below the seventh story which is created by the work being performed or any existing windowless basement or story below the seventh story in which the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of the windowless story, shall comply with the requirements listed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.30. (Fire)

(d) Underground Structures: When the work area exceeds 50 percent of the gross enclosed floor area of an underground structure, the entire structure shall comply with Section 405.0 of the building subcode.

Amended by R.2004 d.145, effective April 5, 2004. See: 35 N.J.R. 5190(a), 36 N.J.R. 1758(a).

5:23-6.12 Basic requirements—Group A-1

(a) Exits: Two exits shall be required for stories with less than 500 occupants. Three exits shall be required for stories with 501 to 1,000 occupants. Four exits shall be required for stories with more than 1,000 occupants. Two means of egress are also required from all mezzanines with an occupant load greater than 50 and with exit travel distance greater than 75 feet.

1. A single exit is permitted in the story at the level of exit discharge when the occupant load of the story does not exceed 50 and the exit access travel distance does not exceed 75 feet. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

2. Existing fire escapes shall be accepted as providing one of the required means of egress unless judged to be dangerous for use under emergency exiting conditions. For use of fire escapes, access shall be through a door except when serving an occupant load of 10 or fewer. All occupants shall have unobstructed access to fire escapes without having to pass through a room subject to locking.

i. When more than one exit is required and there is not sufficient space for an exterior stair within the lot line, a new fire escape shall be accepted as providing one of the required means of egress. Newly-installed fire escapes shall comply with FTO-3.

ii. Ladders shall be prohibited on fire escapes used as a required means of egress.

(b) Egress Doorways: A minimum of two egress doorways shall be required for all rooms and spaces with an occupant load greater than 50 or in which the travel distance exceeds 75 feet. All egress doors serving an occupant load greater than 50 shall swing in the direction of exit travel.

1. Exception: Storage rooms with a maximum occupant load of 10 shall not be required to have two egress doorways.

2. All required exit doors equipped with latching devices in buildings or spaces with an occupant load greater than 100 shall be equipped with approved panic hardware. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

(c) Capacity of Means of Egress: The capacity of the means of egress in each work area shall be determined in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11(b). Additionally, for buildings with an occupant load of 100 or more, a main entrance capable of serving as the main exit with an egress capacity for at least one-half the total occupant load is required. The remaining exits shall be capable of providing one-half of the total required exit capacity. This provision shall not apply in buildings with multiple main entrances. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

(d) Dead End Corridors: Existing dead end corridors shall not exceed 35 feet in length. Exceptions are allowed as follows:

1. Dead end corridors may be up to 50 feet in length in a building with an automatic alarm system installed in conformance with the building subcode in effect at the time of its installation.

2. Dead end corridors may be up to 70 feet in length in a building with an automatic sprinkler system installed in conformance with the building code in effect at the time of its installation. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

(e) Means of Egress Lighting: Artificial lighting with an intensity of not less than one foot candle at floor level shall be required during all times that the conditions of occupancy of the building require that the exits be available. Lighting shall

also be required to illuminate the exit discharge. In all buildings, rooms or spaces required to have more than one exit or exit access, means of egress lighting shall be connected to an emergency electrical system conforming to NFPA 70 (NEC) except that continued illumination shall be required to be provided for not less than one hour in the case of primary power loss.

1. In buildings used for motion pictures or other projections by means of directed light, the illumination of aisles may be reduced during periods of projection to not less than 0.2 foot candle. The switch requirements and location(s) for controlling egress lighting connected to the emergency electrical system shall be in conformance with the NFPA 70 (NEC). (Plan review—Building, Fire, Electric, Inspection—Building)

(f) Illuminated Exit Signs: Illuminated exit signs shall be provided for all required means of egress in all buildings, rooms or spaces required to have more than one exit or exit access. Exit signs shall be visible from the exit access and supplemented by directional signs when necessary. (Exception: Approved main exterior doors that are clearly identified as exits are not required to have exit signs.) Exit signs shall meet the following criteria:

1. Red or green letters at least six inches high; minimum width of each stroke $\frac{3}{4}$ inch on a white background or in other approved distinguishable colors. Arrows, if provided, shall be such that the direction cannot readily be changed. The word "Exit" shall be clearly discernible when the sign is not energized.

2. Exit signs shall be illuminated at all times when the building is occupied by a source providing at least five foot candles at the illuminated surface or shall be approved self-luminous signs which provide evenly illuminated letters with a minimum luminance of 0.06 foot lamberts. Exit signs shall be connected to an emergency electrical system conforming to NFPA 70 (NEC) except that continued illumination shall be required to be provided for not less than one hour in the case of primary power loss. No emergency power shall be required for approved self-luminous signs. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

(g) Handrails: Every required exit stairway having three or more risers and not provided with handrails or in which the existing handrails are in danger of collapsing when used under emergency exiting conditions, shall be provided with handrails for the full length of the run of steps on at least one side. All exit stairways more than 66 inches wide shall have handrails on both sides unless the full width of the stairway is not needed to accommodate the design occupancy. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection—Building)

(h) Guards: Every open portion of a stair, landing or balcony which is more than 30 inches above the floor or grade below and is not provided with guards or those in which the existing guards are in danger of collapsing when

(d) Post abatement sampling and analysis for an asbestos hazard abatement project shall be performed as per EPA 40 CFR 763.90i. Samples collected within the affected work area shall be analyzed by TEM.

(e) Post abatement sampling and analysis for an asbestos hazard abatement project utilizing the glovebag technique and encapsulation shall be as follows:

1. One sample per 10,000 square feet of work area with a minimum of five samples shall be required. Samples collected within the affected work area may be analyzed by PCM to confirm completion of an asbestos abatement project using the methodology specified in NIOSH 7400.

(f) For TEM analysis, the project shall be considered complete when the results of samples collected in the affected work area comply with 40 CFR 763.90 and Appendix A to Subpart E. Maximum turnaround time from sample collection through data reporting shall be 72 hours.

(g) For PCM analysis, the project shall be considered complete when the results of samples collected in the affected work area show that the concentration of fibers for each of the five samples is less than or equal to 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter.

(h) When the air analysis results for projects covered by this subchapter show asbestos fiber concentrations above the acceptance criteria, then clean-up shall be repeated until compliance is achieved by re-cleaning all surfaces using wet methods and operating all HEPA equipped air pressure differential units to filter the air.

New Rule R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Recodified old 8.20 as new 8.21. Section 8.21 was formerly "Demolition".

Recodified from 5:23-8.23 by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

Prior text at section, "Appeals", repealed.

5:23-8.22 Disposal of asbestos waste

(a) The disposal of friable/non-friable asbestos-containing material and asbestos-contaminated waste from the project site shall be in accordance with New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy requirements specified in N.J.A.C. 7:26 and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

Amended by R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Recodified from 8.13 and substantially amended.

Amended by R.1987 d.525, effective December 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 902(a), 19 N.J.R. 2389(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Recodified old 8.14 as new 8.15, no change in text. Section 8.15 was formerly "Duties of the asbestos safety technician".

Recodified from 5:23-8.15 and amended by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

Prior section, "Demolition", recodified as 5:23-8.18.

SUBCHAPTER 9. CODE INTERPRETATIONS

5:23-9.1 Interpretations: Plumbing Subcode

(a) Application of the Plumbing Subcode to certain manufactured homes:

1. Chapter 18 of the Plumbing Subcode (National Standard Plumbing Code) is not applicable to permanently installed manufactured homes meeting the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards, 24 C.F.R. Part 3280.

2. An approved structure placed on a site for use as a permanent dwelling shall meet the requirements of the State Plumbing Subcode, excluding Chapter 18 of the Plumbing Subcode (National Standard Plumbing Code), or, if applicable, the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards.

(b) Use of common water service and sewer lines under Sections 1.2 and 2.19 of the Plumbing Subcode:

1. Common water services shall be permitted to serve attached single-family dwellings in groups of three or more where the common water service is located within property subject to an association easement or on common property and there is a homeowners' association or other owner entity responsible for maintenance and upkeep.

2. Common building sewers shall be permitted to serve attached single-family dwellings in groups of three or more where the common sewer is located within property subject to an association easement or on common property and there is a homeowners' association or other owner entity responsible for maintenance and upkeep.

Amended by R.1995 d.647, effective December 18, 1995 (operative March 18, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 3517(a), 27 N.J.R. 5012(a).

Amended by R.2002 d.319, effective October 7, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 4185(a), 34 N.J.R. 3497(b).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2003 d.386, effective October 6, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2550(b), 35 N.J.R. 4714(a).

In (b), inserted "owner" preceding "entity" in 1 and 2.

5:23-9.2 Interpretation: Construction Permit for a single-family residence

(a) Any application for a construction permit for a single family residence shall be accompanied by at least two copies of plans drawn to scale, with sufficient clarity and detailed dimensions to show the nature and character of the work to be performed. Plans submitted shall not be required to show more detail or include more information than is reasonably necessary to assure compliance with the requirements of the Uniform Construction Code and rules in this chapter.

(b) Plans containing the following information shall be considered to meet the requirements of (a) above:

1. Site diagram consisting of a site plan showing size and location of all new and existing construction on the site with distances from lot lines and indicating new building services, location and size.

2. Construction plans consisting of a scale drawing showing foundation, floor plans, and elevations, including structural framing notes for all floors, ceilings and roofs. Only girders and columns need be identified and located on the plan. Included on the drawings shall be a loading schedule indicating the live loads for which the structure is designed.

3. The following details and submissions shall be required:

i. A cross section through one typical wall showing construction details from footing to and including roof framing. This section shall indicate all construction materials used including roofing, vapor barriers, sheathing type and thickness, insulation type and thickness, windows, glazing type if other than standard window glazing is used, interior finish material, floor type and thickness, structure, foundation and footings. Decorative material shall not be required to be shown unless it contributes to the structural integrity of the section.

ii. When roof or other truss systems are used, the details required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.15(e)1ii(1)(A) shall be shown.

iii. Electrical details indicating lighting; receptacles; motors and equipment; smoke detectors; service entrance locations; size and type (overhead or underground); panel size, location; number of proposed circuits. A symbol legend shall be included.

iv. Plumbing details indicating the locations of fixtures and a notice or table listing water and drainage pipe sizes. A note stating if sewage disposal is to public sewer or individual septic system shall be included.

v. Mechanical details indicating the type of heating system; location, size and type of heating unit, noting the distribution method and indicating design rates, location of fire dampers and safeguards; and location, type and size of flue.

vi. Energy subcode compliance shall be demonstrated with either detailed calculations, Energy Star compliance documentation, the submission of printouts from software recognized by the Department, such as RES Check, or the prescriptive packages described in Bulletin 03-2. RES Check software is available from the Department of Community Affairs, Division of Codes and Standards, PO Box 802, Trenton, New Jersey 08625 or from the U.S. Department of Energy at www.energycodes.gov.

4. The drawings shall bear the seal and signature of an architect or engineer who prepared the plans and is registered in the State of New Jersey. The seal and signature

shall appear on each sheet of each copy of the plans submitted.

i. The construction official shall waive the requirements for sealed plans in the case of a single family home owner who prepares his or her own plans for the construction, alteration or repair of a structure used or intended to be used exclusively as the owner's private residence, and which is to be constructed by the owner, providing that the owner shall submit an affidavit attesting to the fact that he has prepared the plans and that the plans are, in the opinion of the construction official and appropriate subcode officials, legible and complete for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the regulations.

ii. Plumbing plans, electrical plans and mechanical plans may be prepared by licensed plumbers, licensed electrical contractors and mechanical contractors, respectively, in accordance with these regulations.

5. Construction plans, and electrical, plumbing, and mechanical details may be shown on more than one drawing.

6. Where a permit application is based upon a released prototype plan, the permit application shall include the items listed at N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.15(e)2ii.

7. The Construction Official, upon the advice of the appropriate subcode official, may waive any or all of the requirements for plans in (b)1 through 6 above when the work is of a minor nature.

Amended by R.2003 d.216, effective May 19, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 16(a), 35 N.J.R. 2203(a).

In (b)3, inserted "and submissions" following "details" in the introductory paragraph, added new ii, recodified former ii through iv as iii through v and added vi.

Administrative correction.

See: 35 N.J.R. 2865(a).

Amended by R.2004 d.144, effective April 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4944(a), 36 N.J.R. 1753(a).

Rewrote (b)6.

5:23-9.3 Interpretation: Recreational park trailers

(a) This is a binding, prospective interpretation of the Uniform Construction Code (UCC) issued pursuant to the Uniform Construction Code Act, N.J.S.A. 52:27D-124.

1. The Uniform Construction Code Act gives the Commissioner the authority to issue such prospective interpretations to resolve inconsistent or conflicting code interpretations.

2. With regard to recreational park trailers, the Construction County Board of Appeals of Sussex County rendered a decision that no permit is required for the installation of these structures. This is inconsistent with the Uniform Construction Code Act itself and with the application of the Uniform Construction Code to recreational park trailers by the Department and by local enforcing agencies around the State.

(2) An exit catchment area shall be provided immediately in front of the means of egress having the largest egress capacity and each other means of egress, ranked from the largest to smallest in terms of egress capacity, until such areas are provided in front of means of egress comprising 67 percent of the re-

quired egress capacity. Each catchment area shall be a rectangle with the full width of the means of egress component and twice the depth. Gaming equipment and other obstructions within the catchment area shall require Department approval;

(3) All new lighted signage on the casino floor shall be interlocked with the fire alarm system so that activation of an alarm results in disconnection of electrical power to the signage. All such signage shall be interconnected within five years of the installation of the first 75-inch height machine permitted by this section;

(4) All exit signs that are provided on the casino floor shall have a minimum letter height of 10 inches and a minimum letter stroke of two inches with approved distinguishable colors; and

(5) Prior to the installation of the 75-inch high machines, the permit applicant and the Department shall perform a means of egress and exit visibility survey. If directed by the Department, the permit applicant shall install additional signage, or other means found necessary to ensure the discernability of two exits.

6. Signage installed on the gaming floor shall comply with the following:

i. All signage shall be listed, labeled, approved and identified by an approved testing laboratory;

ii. Each sign shall be attached to a wall, post or ceiling. A post-mounted sign above slot machines shall be fastened to, and supported by, the slot machine base;

iii. A sign containing moving sections or ornaments shall be equipped with fail-safe provisions to prevent the sign from releasing and falling or from shifting its center of gravity more than 15 inches. The fail-safe device shall be in addition to the mechanism and mechanism housing that operate the movable section. The fail-safe device shall be capable of supporting the full dead weight of the sign when the moving mechanism releases; and

iv. A sign shall not obstruct visibility throughout the gaming floor, the visibility of exit signage or the operation of fire protection systems.

7. Monitor cabinets, change banks, fillers, slot machine bases, and similar items shall be constructed of non-combustible or fire retardant treated material.

(c) The following precautions shall be taken during construction in any portion of an occupied casino hotel:

1. Except for changes to gaming tables, slot bases or signage, temporary construction partitions shall be required when construction is undertaken in an area with public access or in an area where the automatic sprinkler system will be inoperable.

i. A fire partition with a fire resistance rating of one hour shall be required for projects with automatic sprinkler protection. Fire partitions shall be constructed of noncombustible materials as defined in the building subcode and shall be continuous from the top of the floor

to the underside of the ceiling above and shall be securely attached thereto. Opening protectives shall be rated for ¾ hour.

ii. A fire separation assembly with a fire resistance rating of two hours shall be provided for projects where the automatic sprinkler system is inoperable. Fire separation assemblies shall be constructed of noncombustible materials, as defined in the building subcode, and shall be continuous from the top of the floor to the underside of floor/roof slab or deck above or to the top fire resistance rated floor ceiling assembly above and shall be securely attached thereto. Opening protectives shall be rated for 1½ hours.

2. Projects with the ceiling removed shall be provided with operable upright type automatic sprinklers.

New Rule, R.1991 d.61, effective February 19, 1991.

See: 22 N.J.R. 3610(a), 23 N.J.R. 406(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.647, effective December 18, 1995 (operative March 18, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 3517(a), 27 N.J.R. 5012(a).

Amended by R.1998 d.471, effective September 21, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1678(a), 30 N.J.R. 3466(a).

In (a), added 5; and added (b) and (c).

Amended by R.2000 d.414, effective October 16, 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 2279(a), 32 N.J.R. 3870(b).

In (b)3i, substituted "11" for "7.5" and changed "per person gross" to "gross per person" following "square feet".

Amended by R.2003 d.71, effective February 18, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 3414(a), 35 N.J.R. 1054(b).

In (a), substituted "have been" for "are" in the introductory paragraph and rewrote 1; in (b), rewrote 5 and inserted "slot machine bases," in 7.

Case Notes

In light of undeveloped record and uncertainty as to whether there was actually present conflict between two regulatory schemes, casino that objected to Department of Community Affairs' adoption of design and construction safety regulations for casinos, on theory that regulatory authority of Casino Control Commission prevailed over Department of Community Affairs' authority, was entitled to seek declaratory relief under Administrative Procedure Act at a joint hearing under auspices of Office of Administrative Law. *Atlantic City Showboat, Inc. v. Department of Community Affairs of State*, 331 N.J.Super. 40, 751 A.2d 111 (N.J.Super.A.D. 2000).

5:23-9.7 Interpretation: Manufacturing, production and process equipment

(a) Manufacturing, production and process equipment is not under the jurisdiction of the Uniform Construction Code. Manufacturing, production, and process equipment is defined as all equipment employed in a system of operations for the explicit purpose of the production of a product.

(b) Manufacturing, production, and process equipment shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Electrical generation equipment, such as turbines, condensers, generators, and the like;

2. Electrical transmission equipment such as transformers, capacitors, regulators, switchgears, and the like;

3. Air pollution equipment, such as scrubbers;

4. Metal working equipment, such as castings, screen machines, grinders, lathes, presses, drills, welders, and the like;

5. Material handling equipment, such as rollers, control belts, and the like;

6. Packaging equipment, such as bottling machines;

7. Process drying equipment, such as ovens, kettles, fans, and the like;

8. Finishing equipment, used for such purposes as heat treatment, plating, painting, and the like;

9. Petrochemical refinery/plant equipment used for distillation, conversion, treatment and blending;

10. Electric, steam, pneumatic- or hydraulic-actuated equipment, such as motors, pumps, compressors, and the like;

11. Tanks which constitute part of a controlled industrial process, including those tanks containing flammable and combustible liquids, together with the dikes surrounding the tanks;

12. All piping used to transport products to and between industrial processes; any piping connected to the potable water supply downstream of an appropriate backflow prevention device; any piping located upstream of the first joint at the outlet of the equipment or upstream of the indirect connection to the sanitary or storm sewer;

13. Pipe racks, hangers, and the like that support the process piping and the storage racks for the raw materials and finished products. Building structural systems supporting the racks, hangers, storage loads, and the like are excluded from the definition of process equipment, except that pipe support units that include a foundation and support steel shall be included as process equipment when they do not transfer loads to structures whose main function is other than supporting process pipe;

14. Boilers, pressure vessels, furnaces and the like used exclusively for industrial process;

15. Pre-wired and/or pre-engineered (bearing name plate) electro-mechanical equipment or machinery used exclusively for an industrial process;

16. Electrical work which forms a part of the power or control system of industrial process equipment, up to the point where that work connects to the plant electrical distribution system. Such a point shall be considered a suitable junction box, panel board, disconnect switch, or a terminal box which constitutes the final connection to the factory-installed equipment wiring. Where these items are not supplied as a part of the equipment, they shall be subject to local enforcing agency jurisdiction; and

17. (Reserved)

New Rule, R.1993 d.132, effective April 5, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 3458(a), 25 N.J.R. 1512(b).

Amended by R.1995 d.647, effective December 18, 1995 (operative March 18, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 3517(a), 27 N.J.R. 5012(a).

5:23-9.8 (Reserved)

Repealed by R.2006 d.120, effective April 3, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3753(a), 38 N.J.R. 1567(a).

Section was "Interpretation: bed and breakfast guest houses—change in Group requirements".

5:23-9.9 Foundation systems for garden type utility sheds and similar structures

(a) Garden-type utility sheds and similar structures that are 100 square feet or less in area, 10 feet or less in height and accessory to structures of Group R-2, R-3, R-4, or R-5 shall not be required to have a foundation system that extends below the frost line. These structures shall be of sufficient weight to remain in place or shall be anchored to the ground.

(b) Garden-type utility sheds and similar structures that are greater than 100 square feet, but not more than 200 square feet in area, 10 feet or less in height, and accessory to structures of Group R-2, R-3, R-4, or R-5 are not required to be provided with a foundation system that extends below the frost line provided the shed is dimensionally stable without the foundation system. A shed shall be considered dimensionally stable if it is provided with a floor system that is tied to the walls of the structure such that it reacts to loads as a unit. These sheds shall be placed on a bed of gravel not less than four inches in depth or shall have other frost protected design. These structures shall be of sufficient weight to remain in place or shall be anchored to the ground.

New Rule, R.2000 d.166, effective April 17, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 4151(a), 32 N.J.R. 1376(a).

Amended by R.2004 d.67, effective February 17, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4627(a), 36 N.J.R. 949(b).

Inserted references to structures of Group R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5 for references to Use Groups R-2, R-3 or R-4 throughout.

SUBCHAPTER 10. RADON HAZARD SUBCODE

5:23-10.1 Title, scope; intent

(a) This part of the regulations, adopted pursuant to the State Uniform Construction Code Act, P.L. 1975, c. 217, as amended and as supplemented by P.L. 1989, c.186 (N.J.S.A. 52:27D-119 et seq.), and entitled Radon Hazard Subcode, shall be known, and may be cited throughout the regulations as, N.J.A.C. 5:23-10 and, when referred to in this subchapter, may be cited as "this subchapter".

1. This subchapter is intended to complement rules adopted by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection at N.J.A.C. 7:28-27 which provide for certification of persons who sell radon or radon progeny devices, test for radon or radon progeny, or mitigate radon in buildings.

i. Copies of N.J.S.A. 26:2D-70 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 7:28-27 may be obtained from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, PO Box 411, Trenton, NJ 08625-0411.

(b) This subchapter pertains to the construction of all buildings in Use Groups E and R, as defined in the building subcode, within recognized radon prone areas defined as tier one by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and shall control matters relating to construction techniques to minimize radon gas and radon progeny entry and facilitate any subsequent remediation that might prove necessary.

(c) This subchapter seeks to protect and ensure public safety, health and welfare insofar as it is affected by radon entry into schools and residential buildings.

1. It is the purpose of this subchapter to establish standards and procedures to ensure that construction techniques that minimize radon entry and that facilitate any post-construction radon removal that is required shall be incorporated in the construction of all buildings in Use Groups E and R in tier one areas and are permitted to be incorporated elsewhere in New Jersey.

2. Radon is a colorless, odorless, tasteless, radioactive gas that occurs naturally in soil gas, underground water, and outdoor air. Prolonged exposure to elevated concentrations of radon and its progeny (that is, substances formed as a result of the radioactive decay of radon) has been associated with increases in the risk of lung cancer. An elevated concentration is defined as being at or above the guideline of 4 pCi/L or 0.02 WL average annual exposure.