# SECTION 1525 HIGH-VELOCITY HURRICANE ZONES—UNIFORM PERMIT APPLICATION

# Florida Building Code 7th Edition (2020) High-Velocity Hurricane Zone Uniform Permit Application Form

#### **INSTRUCTION PAGE**

# COMPLETE THE NECESSARY SECTIONS OF THE UNIFORM ROOFING PERMIT APPLICATION FORM AND ATTACH THE REQUIRED DOCUMENTS AS NOTED BELOW:

Roof System	Required Sections of the Permit Application Form	Attachments Required See List Below
Low Slope Application	A,B,C	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Prescriptive BUR-RAS 150	A,B,C	4,5,6,7
Asphaltic Shingles	A,B,D	1,2,4,5,6,7
Concrete or Clay Tile	A,B,D,E	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Metal Roofs	A,B,D	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Wood Shingles and Shakes	A,B,D	1,2,4,5,6,7
Other	As Applicable	1,2,3,4,5,6,7

#### **ATTACHMENTS REQUIRED:**

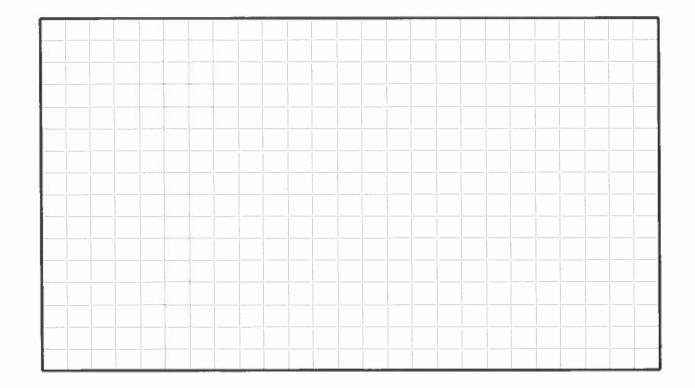
1.	Fire Directory Listing Page
2.	From Product Approval: Front Page Specific System Description Specific System Limitations General Limitations Applicable Detail Drawings
3.	Design Calculations per Chapter 16, or if applicable, RAS 127 or RAS 128
4.	Other Component of Product Approval
5.	Municipal Permit Application
6.	Owners Notification for Roofing Considerations (Reroofing Only)
7.	Any Required Roof Testing/Calculation Documentation

# Florida Building Code 7th Edition (2020) High-Velocity Hurricane Zone Uniform Permit Application Form

#### Section A (General Information)

Master Permit No								Pro	Process No				
Cor	ntractor's Name												
Job	Address												
						ROOF CATEGORY							
	Low Slope				Mec	hanically Fastened Tile			Mortar/Adhes	ive	Set Tiles		
	Asphaltic Shingles				Meta	al Panel/Shingles			Wood Shingle	s/S	Shakes		
	, -				Pres	scriptive BUR-RAS 150							
						ROOF TYPE							
	New roof		Repair			Maintenance		Reroof	ing (		Recovering		
					ROC	F SYSTEM INFORMA	TION						
Lov	w Slope Roof Area (Sl	F)_		Ste	ep S	loped Roof Area (SF)_					Total (SF)		
Гт	otal Number Per	net	rations			7							
L						」Section B (Roof Pl	an)						

Sketch Roof Plan: Illustrate all levels and sections, roof drains, scuppers, overflow scuppers and overflow drains. Include dimensions of sections and levels, clearly identify dimensions of elevated pressure zones and location of parapets.



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# Fiorida Building Code 7th Edition (2020) High-Velocity Hurricane Zone Uniform Permit Application Form

Section C (Low Slope Application)	Surfacing:
Fill in specific roof assembly components and identify manufacturer	Fastener Spacing for Anchor/Base Sheet Attachment:
(If a component is not used, identify as "NA")	Zone 1':" oc @ Lap, # Rows @" oc
System Manufacturer:	Zone 1:" oc @ Lap, # Rows @" oc
Product Approval No.:	Indicate: Mean Roof Height, Parapet Height, Height of Bas Flashing, Component Material, Material Thickness, Fastene Type, Fastener Spacing or Submit Manufacturers Details the
Slope:  Anchor/Base Sheet & No. of Ply(s):  Anchor/Base Sheet Fastener/Bonding Material:	Comply with RAS 111 and Chapter 16.
Insulation Base Layer:	
Base Insulation Size and Thickness:	FT.
Base Insulation Fastener/Bonding Material:	Parapet Height
Top Insulation Layer:	
Top Insulation Size and Thickness:	ı FT.
Top Insulation Fastener/Bonding Material:	Mean
Base Sheet(s) & No. of Ply(s):	Roof Height
Base Sheet Fastener/Bonding Material:	
Ply Sheet(s) & No. of Ply(s):	
Ply Sheet Fastener/Bonding Material:	
Top Ply:	
Top Ply Fastener/Bonding Material:	

# Florida Building Code 7th Edition (2020) High-Velocity Hurricane Zone Uniform Permit Application Form

#### Section D (Steep Sloped Roof System)

Notice of Acceptance Number Minimum Design Wind Pres	cer:
	Deck Type:  Type Underlayment:
Roof Slope: : 12	Insulation:
Did a No skileking 2	Fire Barrier:
Ridge Ventilation?	Fastener Type & Spacing:  Adhesive Type:
	Type Cap Sheet:
Mean Roof Heig	ht: Roof Covering:
	Type & Size Drip Edge:

# Florida Building Code 7th Edition (2020) High-Velocity Hurricane Zone Uniform Permit Application Form

#### Section E (Tile Calculations)

For Moment based tile systems, choose either Method 1 or 2. Compare the values for  $M_r$ , with the values from  $M_r$ . If the  $M_r$  values are greater than or equal to the  $M_r$  values, for each area of the roof, then the tile attachment method is acceptable.

Method 1	"Moment	Based 1	Tile	Calculations	Per	<b>RAS 127</b>	7"
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(Zone 1:	_× \lambda =	:) – Mg:	_ = M <sub>r1</sub>	Product Approval M <sub>f</sub>
(Zone 2e:	_× \lambda =	=) – Mg:	= M <sub>r2e</sub>	Product Approval M,
(Zone 2n:	_× \=	=) – Mg:	= M <sub>r2n</sub>	Product Approval M,
(Zone 2r:	_ × \ =	:) – Mg:	_ = M <sub>r2r</sub>	Product Approval M <sub>r</sub>
(Zone 3e:	_ × \lambda =	=) – Mg:	= M <sub>r3e</sub>	Product Approval M <sub>f</sub>
(Zone 3r:	_ × \ =	=) – Mg:	= M <sub>r3r</sub>	Product Approval M <sub>1</sub>

#### Method 2 "Simplified Tile Calculations Per Table Below"

Required Moment of Resistance (M,) From Table Below \_\_\_\_\_ Product Approval M, \_\_\_\_\_

	M, re	quired Moment F	lesistance*		
Mean Roof Height Roof Slope	15′	20′	25′	30'	40′
2:12	34.4	36.5	38.2	39.7	42.2
3:12	32.2	34.4	36.0	37.4	39.8
4:12	30.4	32.2	33.8	35.1	37.3
5:12	28.4	30.1	31.6	32.8	34.9
6:12	26.4	28.0	29.4	30.5	32.4
7:12	24.4	25.9	27.1	28.2	30.0

<sup>\*</sup>Must be used in conjunction with a list of moment based tile systems endorsed by the Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals.

For Uplift based tile systems use Method 3. Compare the values for P with the values for F<sub>r</sub>. If the F' values are greater than or equal to the F<sub>r</sub> values, for each area of the roof, then the tile attachment method is acceptable.

#### Method 3 "Uplift Based Tile Calculations Per RAS 127"

(Zone 1:	_×L	_=_	× w: =	) – W:	_ × cos r	= F <sub>rt</sub>	Product Approval F'
(Zone 2e:	x L _	=	× W: = _	) – W:	x cos r	= F <sub>r2e</sub>	Product Approval F'
(Zone 2n:	×L_		× W: = _	) – W:	× cos r	= F <sub>r2n</sub>	Product Approval F
(Zone 2r:	_xL_	=_	× W: = _	) – <b>W</b> :	× cos r	= F <sub>r2r</sub>	Product Approval F'
(Zone 3e:	x L_	=_	× W; = _	) – W:	× cos r	= F <sub>r3e</sub>	Product Approval F'
(Zone 3r:	×L	-	× W: =	) – W:	× cos r	= F <sub>ear</sub>	Product Approval F'

Where to Obtain Information						
Description	Symbol	Where to find				
		From applicable table in RAS 127 or by an engineering analysis prepared by PE based on ASCE 7				
Mean Roof Height	Н	Job Site				
Roof Slope	Θ	Job Site				
Aerodynamic Multiplier	λ	Product Approval				
Restoring Moment due to Gravity	M <sub>q</sub>	Product Approval				
Attachment Resistance	M,	Product Approval				
Required Moment Resistance	M <sub>a</sub>	Calculated				
Minimum Attachment Resistance	F	Product Approval				
Required Uplift Resistance	F,	Calculated				
Average Tile Weight	W	Product Approval				
Tile Dimensions	L = length W = width	Product Approval				
All calculations must be submitted	to the building official at the ti	me of permit application.				

#### Section 1524 FBC

#### HIGH VELOCITY HURRICANE ZONES

#### REQUIRED OWNERS NOTIFICATION FOR ROOFING CONSIDERATIONS

It is the responsibility of the roofing contractor to provide the owner with the required roofing permit, and to explain to the owner the content of this form. The owner's initials in the designated space indicates that the item has been explained.

1. Aesthetics-workmanship: The workmanship provisions of Chapter 15 (High Velocity Hurricane Zone) are for the purpose of providing that the roofing system meets the wind resistance and water intrusion performance standards. Aesthetics (appearance) are not a consideration with respect to workmanship provisions. Aesthetic issues such as color or architectural appearance, that are not part of a zoning code, should be addressed as part of the agreement between the owner and the contractor.
2. Renailing wood decks: When replacing roofing, the existing wood roof deck may have to be renailed in accordance with the current provisions of Chapter 16 (High Velocity Hurricane Zones) of the Florida Building Code. (The roof deck is usually concealed prior to removing the existing roof system).
3. Common roofs: Common roofs are those which have no visible delineation between neighboring units (i.e. townhouses, condominiums, etc.). In buildings with common roofs, the roofing contractor and/or owner should notify the occupants of adjacent units of roofing work to be performed.
4. Exposed ceilings: Exposed, open beam ceilings are where the underside of the roof decking can be viewed from below. The owner may wish to maintain the architectural appearance; therefore, roofing nail penetrations of the underside of the decking may not be acceptable. The owner provides the option of maintaining this appearance.
5. Ponding water: The current roof system and/or deck of the building may not drain well and may cause water to pond (accumulate) in low-lying areas of the roof. Ponding can be an indication of structural distress and may require the review of a professional structural engineer. Ponding may shorten the life expectancy and performance of the new roofing system. Ponding conditions may not be evident until the original roofing system is removed. Ponding conditions should be corrected.
6. Overflow scuppers (wall outlets): It is required that rainwater flow off so that the roof is not overloaded from a buildup of water. Perimeter/edge walls or other roof extensions may block this discharge if overflow scuppers (wall outlets) are not provided. It may be necessary to install overflow scuppers in accordance with the requirements of: Chapter 15 and 16 herein and the Florida Building Code, Plumbing.

<b>7. Ventilation:</b> Most roof structures should have some ability to vent natural airflow through the interior of the structural assembly (the building itself). The existing amount of attic ventilation shall not be reduced.								
_	•	re-installation of an existing roof t be obtained in order to finalize t						
Contractor's Signa	ature	Date						
Owner's/Agent's	Signature	Date						
Property Address	:							
City:	State:	Zip:	_					

# TABLE 3 — GABLE ROOFS MINIMUM ASD DESIGN WIND UPLIFT PRESSURES IN PSF FOR ROOF SLOPE >6:12 to ≤12:12 RISK CATEGORY II EXPOSURE CATEGORY "C"

Doof Moon Hoight	Roof Pressure Zones										
Roof Mean Height	1, 2e and 2r	2n and <del>2r</del> 3r	Зе								
≤15'	-67	-74	-115								
>15 to ≤20'	-71	-78	-122								
>20' to ≤25'	-74	-82	-127								
>25' to ≤30'	-78	-85	-132								
>30 to ≤35'	-80	-88	-137								
>35 to ≤40'	-82	-91	-141								
>40' to ≤45'	-85	-93	-146								
>45' to ≤50'	-86	-95	-147								
>50' to ≤55'	-88	-97	-151								
>55' to ≤60'	-89	-98	-153								

# TABLE 6 — GABLE ROOFS MINIMUM ASD DESIGN WIND UPLIFT PRESSURES IN PSF FOR ROOF SLOPE >6:12 to ≤12:12 RISK CATEGORY II EXPOSURE CATEGORY "D"

Doof Moon Unight	Roof Pressure Zones									
Roof Mean Height	1, 2e and 2r	2n and <mark>2ғ3r</mark>	Зе							
≤15′	-82	-90	-140							
>15 to ≤20'	-86	-94	-146							
>20' to ≤25'	-87	-98	-151							
>25' to ≤30'	-92	-101	-157							
>30 to ≤35'	-94	-103	-161							
>35 to ≤40'	-97	-106	-165							
>40' to ≤45'	-99	-109	-168							
>45' to ≤50'	-101	÷111	-172							
>50' to ≤55'	-102	-112	-174							
>55' to ≤60'	-104	-114	-177							

74:12 to 50:12 RIS	SK CATEGORY II EXPOSURE CATEGORY "C"											
Roof Mean Height	R	Roof Pressure Zones	3									
≤15′	<del>-71</del> -54	2e, 2r and <u>3</u> - <del>91</del> -74										
>15 to ≤20'	<del>75 -57</del>	97 -78	118									
>20' to ≤25'	<del>-79</del> -59	<del>-101</del> -82	124									
>25' to ≤30'	<del>- 82</del> -62	<del>-105</del> -85	-129									
>30 to ≤35'	<del>-84</del> <u>-64</u>	<del>-109</del> -88	<del>-133</del>									
>35 to ≤40'	<del>-87</del> -66	<del>-112</del> -90	-137									
>40' to ≤45'	<del>-89</del> <u>-67</u>	<del>-114</del> -92	<del>-140</del>									
>45' to ≤50'	<del>-91</del> <u>-69</u>	<del>-117</del> -95	<del>-143</del>									
>50' to ≲55'	<del>-93</del> -70	<del>-120</del> -97	-146									
>55' to ≤60'	<del>-94</del> -72	<del>122</del> -99	<del>-14</del> 9									

	SIGN WIND UPLIF		I PSF FOR ROOF SI E CATEGORY "D"	OPE -
		Roof Press	sure Zones	•
Roof Mean Height	1	<mark>2ғ2е</mark>	<del>20</del> 2r	3
≤15'	-69	-119	-123	-156
>15 to ≤20'	-73	-124	-129	-163
>20' to ≤25'	-75	-129	-133	-169
>25' to ≤30'	-78	-134	-138	-175
>30 to ≤35'	-80	-137	-142	-180
>35 to ≤40'	-82	-141	-145	-184
>40' to ≤45'	-84	-143	-148	-188
>45' to ≤50'	-85	-146	-151	-192
>50' to ≤55'	-87	-149	-154	-195
>55' to ≤60'	-88	-151	-156	-198

# **Broward County Fenestration Voluntary Wind Load Chart\***

\* Using Allowable Stress Design methodology (P = 0.6w) / \*\* Exposure C or D shall be determined according to ASCE 7-16 Section 26.7 (Exposure Categories) Wind 170 mph (3-second gust) / Exposure C\*\* / Kd = 0.85 / Kzt = 1.0 / Pressures are in PSF / Not for use in Coastal (Exposure 'D' areas) For Detached One-and Two family dwellings and Multiple Single-Family Dwellings (Townhouses) with Mean Roof Height ≤ 30 feet Per ASCE 7-16 Part 1 and FBC (2020) for Retrofitting in Accordance with Formal Interpretation #24

# Wall Pressure Chart LLEVATION Flat Roof Uplift Chart **Roof and Wall Zone Chart Diagrams** PIN 0.6h **Gable Roof Uplift Chart** 'B (a) (b) (c) Θ 6 **Hip Roof Uplift Chart** PLAN

smaller, but not less than either 4% of least horizontal dimension or 3 feet. If your roof height is less than 30 feet, but not exactly 15, 20, or 25 feet, you will need to go and determine the wind zone in which the component is located. Determine the tributary area of the component. If the tributary area falls in between values, use the to the next higher roof height. If your Mean Foof Height is higher than 30 feet, these charts do not apply. Review the diagram which illustrate the wall and roof zones Instructions on how to use these Charts: Determine Mean Roof Height, h, which is top of roof for flat roofs or the mean roof height for pitched roofs. Find your least value of the smaller tributary area. Select the positive and negative wind pressures corresponding to the wall or roof zone where your component is located. Door horizontal dimension for your building, not including a overhang if it occurs. Calculate the value of, a, = 10% of least horizontal dimension or 0.4\*h, whichever is pressures shown are for the most common door sizes and are worst case for heights <=30 Feet

	Wa	Wall Pressure For All Roof Types	essur	e For	· All F	₹oof	Туре	S					Gar	Garage/Door Pressures	Pressur	es .
Mean Roof Height			15 Ft	7.7					20	20 Ft				<= 30 Ft	Ft	
Tributary Area	10	20	35	50	100	500	10	20	35	50	100	500	Effective Wind Area	Vind Area	Positive	Negative
Wall Positive Pressure	38.0	36.2 34.9	34.9	34.0 32.3 28.3 40.3	32.3	28.3	40.3	38.5	37.0 36.1	36.1	34.3	30.1	Width	Height	00000	G
Zone 4 Negative Pressure	-41.2	<u>-41.2</u> <u>-39.5</u> <u>-38.1</u> <u>-37.2</u> <u>-35.5</u> <u>-31.5</u> <u>-43.7</u> <u>-41.9</u> <u>-40.5</u> <u>-39.5</u> <u>-37.7</u>	-38.1	-37.2	-35.5	-31.5	-43.7	-41.9	-40.5	-39.5	-37.7	-33.5	00	8	38.6	-48.2
Zone S Negative Pressure	-50.8	-50.8 -47.4 -44.6 -42.9 -39.5 -31.5 -54.0 -50.4 -47.4 -45.6 -41.9 -33.5	-44.6	-42.9	-39.5	-31.5	-54.0	-50.4	-47.4	-45.6	-41.9	-33.5	10	10	37.4	-45.7
Mean Roof Height			25 Ft	뀨			П		30	30 Ft			14	14	35.4	-41.8
Tributary Area	10	20	35	50	100 500	500	10	20	35	50	100	500	9	7	38.7	-48.3
Wall Positive Pressure	42.3	40.4	38.8	37.8	95.9	31.5	43.9	41.9	40.3 39.3	39.3	37.3	32.8	16	7	37.0	-45.0
Zone 4 Negative Pressure	-45.8	-43.9 -42.4 -41.4 -39.5	-42.4	-41.4	-39.5	-35.1	-47.6 -45.7 -44.1	-45.7	-44.1	-43.1	-41.1	-36.5	3	7	41.8	-54.6
Zone 5 Negative Pressure	-56.6	<u>-56.6</u> <u>-52.8</u> <u>-49.7</u> <u>-47.8</u> <u>-43.9</u> <u>-35.1</u> <u>-58.8</u> <u>-54.7</u> <u>-51.7</u> <u>-49.6</u> <u>-45.7</u> <u>-36.5</u>	-49.7	-47.8	-43.9	-35.1	-58.8	-54.7	-51.7	-49.6	-45.7	-36.5	6	7	39.8	-50.6

# SIMPLIFIED ROOF UPLIFT CHART FOR ROOFING APPLICATIONS

roofing applications. If the roof height is less than 30 feet, but not exactly 15, 20, or 25 feet, you will need to go to the next higher roof height. If your roof height is higher This simplified chart represents the worst case wind pressures for the various roof slopes and heights. This chart is based on a Tributary Area = 10 SF which is required for than 30 feet, these charts do not apply. Refer to Roof Chart Diagrams on Page 1 for Roof Zone Locations

ω *	2	1'	↦	Zone	Positive*	Flat Roof		3*	2	1	1	Zone	Positive*	Flat Roof		3*	2	Þ.	1	Zone	Positive*	Flat Roof		ω *	2	r.	1	Zone	Positive*	Flat Roof		
-126	-92.3	-40.2	-70.0		17.9/43.9	loof		-121	-88.8	-38.7	-67.3		17.2/42.3	<b>₹</b>		-116	-84.8	-36.9	-64.2		16.4/40.3	<b>coof</b>		-109	-79.8	-34.8	-60.5		15.4/38.0	loof		
31	3e	2n & 2r	1, 2e	Zone		Gable		3r	3е	2n & 2r	1, 2e	Zone		Gable		3r	3e	2n & 2r	1, 2e	Zone		Gable		3r	3е	2n & 2r	1, 2e	Zone		Gable		<u>ا</u>
-141	-118	-118	-81.1	Roof	Positive	Gable Roof 1.51 to 4:12		-135	-114	-114	-78.1	Roof	Positive	Roof 1.51		-129	-109	-109	-74.5	Roof	Positive	Gable Roof 1.51 to 4:12		-122	-102	-102	-70.1	Roof	Positive	Gable Roof 1.51 to 4:12		מון טס וככון
-175	-153	-130	-93.1	Overhang	26.8	l to 4:12		-168	-147	-125	-89.5	Overhang	25.8	to 4:12		-161	-140	-120	-85.4	Overhang	24.6	to 4:12		-151	-132	-113	-80.4	Overhang	23.2	to 4:12		
-118	-99.8	-99.8	-62.6	Roof	Positive	Gable Ro	Mean	-113	-96	-96	-60.2	Roof	Positive	Gable Ro	Mean	-108	-91.5	-91.5	-57.4	Roof	Positive	Gable Ro	Mean	-102	-86.2	-86.2	-54.0	Roof	Positive	Gable Ro	Mear	Control of the second
-148	-134	-112	-74.5	Overhang	26.8	Gable Roof 4.1 to 6:12	Roof Height	-143	-129	-107	-71.6	Overhang	25.8	Gable Roof 4.1 to 6:12	Roof Height = 25	-136	-123	-102	-68.3	Overhang	24.6	Gable Roof 4.1 to 6:12	Roof Height	-128	-116	-96.5	-64.3	Overhang	23.2	Gable Roof 4.1 to 6:12	Mean Roof Height =	
-81.1	-100	-81.1	-73.7	Roof	Positive	Gable Roof 6.1: to 12:12	= 30	-78.1	-96.6	-78.1	-70.9	Roof	Positive	Gable Roof 6		-74.5	-92.1	-74.5	-67.7	Roof	Positive	Gable Roof 6.1: to 12:12	= 20	-70.1	-86.7	-70.1	-63.7	Roof	Positive	Gable Roof 6.1: t	15	9
-104	-123	-104	-96.8	Overhang	40.2	.1: to 12:12	Feet	-100	-119	-100	-93.1	Overhang	38.7	6.1: to 12:12	Feet	-95.7	-113	-95.7	-88.9	Overhang	36.9	.1: to 12:12	Feet	-90.1	-107	-90.1	-83.6	Overhang	34.7	.1: to 12:12	Feet	0
ω	2r	2e	₽	Zone		플		ω	2r	2e	1	Zone		Ŧ.		ω	2r	2e	L	Zone		Hit		w	2r	2e	1	Zone		퍞		
-103	-96.0	-103	-73.7	Roof	Positive	Hip Roof 1.51 to 4:12		-99.6	-92.4	-99.6	-70.9	Roof	Positive	Hip Roof 1.51 to 4:12		-95.0	-88.1	-95.0	-67.6	Roof	Positive	Hip Roof 1.51 to 4:12		-89.4	-83.0	-89.4	-63.7	Roof	Positive	Hip Roof 1.51 to 4:12		
-138	-108	-115	-85.6	Overhang	32.8	to 4:12		-133	-104	-111	-82.4	Overhang	31.5	to 4:12		-126	-99.1	-106	-78.6	Overhang	30.1	to 4:12		-119	-93.3	-99.7	-74.0	Overhang	28.3	to 4:12		
-81.1	-81.1	-81.1	-58.8	Roof	Positive	Hip Roof 4.1		-78.1	-78.1	-78.1	-58.6	Roof	Positive	Hip Roof		-74.5	-74.5	-74.5	-54.0	Roof	Positive	Hip Roof		-70.1	-70.1	-70.1	-50.8	Roof	Positive	Hip Roof '		
-110	-91.4	-91.4	-70.4	Overhang	32.8	4.1 to 6:12		-106	-88.0	-88.0	-67.7	Overhang	31.5	Hip Roof 4.1 to 6:12		-101	-84.0	-84.0	-64.6	Overhang	30.1	Hip Roof 4.1 to 6:12		-95.3	-79.0	-79.0	-60.8	Overhang	28.3	Hip Roof 4.1 to 6:12		

# All roofing applications require this Rooftop Equipment Affidavit along with the Uniform Permit Application Form.

### **ROOFTOP EQUIPMENT AFFIDAVIT**

Address:	Application #:	
Subdivision:	Lot:	Block:
Company Name:		
Job Address:		
Name of Qualifier:		
Is there any equipment on the rooftop?  If Yes: Is there an existing code-approved curb of the stand is proposed, two (2) copies attachment of stand/curb to roof and to the according to Florida Building Code Section or addition of a curb or stand, the Planning existing screening device or addition of a stand is there any electrical work to be completed?  No Yes If Yes: An electrical permits	es of plans sealed by an ence equipment are required 1525 in its entirety. Upg Division may determing device may be	ed. These plans must be pon submittal of an alteration ne that alteration of an e required.
Qualifier/Contractor Signature	Date	
Print Name of person signing document  Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me to  Who is personally known OR Produce	his//	
Motary Public Signature	Notami C	