WINNING CITY APPROVAL

to erect an

AMATEUR RADIO TOWER

in Boca Raton

Presented by Ray Smolenski – N4RU 7 May 2019

LIFTING THE FOG OF UNCERTAINTY



Seeking the City's Approval Criteria for Amateur Tower Erection often leads to a classic "Mexican Standoff"

- ➤ The amateur lacks definitive regulatory guidance upon which to base a detailed tower proposal
- ➤ The City lacks a detailed tower proposal upon which to base definitive regulatory guidance

MUNICIPAL CODE TERMINOLOGY

"Tower" - Commercial Cellular Telecommunications Structure

"Antenna Support Structure" Amateur Radio Tower
(an uninhabited "accessory structure")



Each is governed by vastly different municodes

HOA - Home Owners' Association

CC&R's - Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions

COMMON AMATEUR TOWER PLANNING ERRORS



- 1. Failing to understand the **GOVERNING ENVIRONMENT**
- 2. Relying upon INVALID STANDARDS & ASSUMPTIONS
- 3. Taking **PROBLEMATIC "SHORTCUTS"** to reduce expense
- **4.** Ignoring the **REQUIREMENT FOR TOWER CERTIFICATION** by a Florida registered Professional <u>Structural</u> Engineer (P.E.)

GOVERNING ENVIRONMENT

Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)

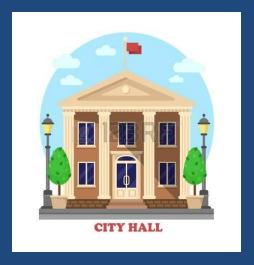
Codes and Standards Enforcement

- Boca Raton "Municode" (ordinances)
- Florida Building Code (FBC) 2017
 - ► EIA/TIA-222 Rev. G Standard
- National Electrical Code (NEC) 2017
- Underwriters Laboratories Standards (UL Listed)

City officials serve as AHJ for Boca Raton residents.

AHJ alone responsible for "interpreting" Codes & Standards

P.E. certifications enable AHJ to transfer liability to the P.E.



HOA vs. non-HOA

HOA properties are governed by the municode & CC&R's

CC&R's within some HOA's automatically expire after
 20-25 years from date of inception unless renewed



HOA vs. non-HOA

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Non-HOA properties are governed by the municode only *

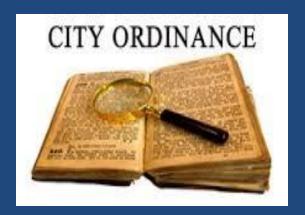
- Over 42 non-HOA developments exist in Boca Raton but other factors can still impact tower feasibility
 - ♦ Most pre-1980 homes have overhead FPL service
 - ♦ Lower priced homes are often sited on 50' x 100' lots
 - ♦ Higher priced homes often have large backyard pools

42 Non-HOA Developments in Boca Raton

FEATURING SINGLE FAMILY HOMES PRICED FROM \$250k-\$900k [median ~ \$500k]			
American Homes at Boca Raton	Boca Woods	Lake Floresta Park	Spanish Village
Bel Marra	Boca Raton Heights	Montez Gardens	Tunison Palms
Bermuda Square	Boca Raton Hills	Old Floresta	University Gardens
Bible Conference Estates	Boca Raton Square	Palm Beach Farms	University Heights
Boca Alta	Camino Gardens	Paradise Palms	University Hill
Boca Harbour	Camino Lakes	Palmetto Park Terrace	University Park
Boca Islands	Chatham Hills	Palmetto Park West	Villa Rica
Boca Keys	Country Club Village	Pinelands North	Whisem
Boca Madera	Esterly	Royal Oak Hills	Winfield Park
Boca Teeca	Hidden Valley	Sandalfoot Cove	
Boca Villas	Kings Court	Spanish River Land	

Information courtesy of Margit Weir Coldwell Banker – Boca Raton office

Boca Raton Municipal Code is available online



https://library.municode.com/fl/
boca_raton/codes/code_of_ordinances

- A very convenient and useful resource
- AHJ interpretation of municode provisions may differ substantially from one's personal interpretation

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Zoning Code Provisions Applicable to **Amateur Antennas** [Municode Section 28-1300]

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- Zoning variance req'd if antenna height exceeds 50 ft.
 - ♦ Zoning variance requests
 - --- Require costly application fees
 - --- Require public notice
 - --- Invite comment from nearby neighbors
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- Subject to a minimum 5 ft. setback from property lines
- Antenna must not be sited in a front yard

Boca Raton Municipal Code includes:

Zoning Code Provisions Applicable to **Amateur Towers** [Municode Section 28-1295]

- Tower base must have a minimum separation of 10 ft. from your home's foundation whenever the tower base is set in concrete
 - ♦ Deviations in placement require variance approval



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Zoning Code Provisions Applicable to **Amateur Towers** [Municode Section 28-1295]

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- Subject to a minimum 5 ft. setback from property lines
- Tower must not be sited in a front yard

Boca Raton Municipal Code includes:

Building Code Provisions Applicable to Tower Erection [Municode Section 19-29]

- Building Permit is required for Tower Erection with final signoff subject to:
 - ♦ Electrical Installation Inspection & Approval
 - ♦ Structural Installation Inspection & Approval

Electrical Installation Inspection & Approval

Requires bonding the amateur tower to the <u>electrical service entrance</u> ground electrode with UL Listed material



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- AWG #10 or larger diameter wire
- Wire placed in conduit buried just below ground level
- Properly sized grounding clamps rated for direct burial

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 - ◆ Compared to the current Rev. G Standard, the Rev. C & Rev. F Standards greatly understate an objects
 Effective Projected Area

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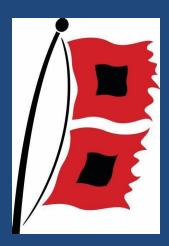


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 Effective Projected Area
- Incongruities between Rev. C / F / G can makeP.E. analysis problematic



- Tower <u>payload</u> should <u>never</u> be identified
 - Specify instead that payload will never exceed the structure's P.E. certified maximum rated Rev. G wind load

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 - ◆ 115 mph min. wind survival for a tower deemed an "accessory structure" that is further classified as a
 - --- Class 1 structure (low hazard to human life/property) when erected in Boca Raton's sandy soil with
 - --- Category 2 topography (gently sloping landscape)
 - --- Wind Exposure C (flat surrounding region)

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 - --- Category 2 topography (gently sloping landscape)
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- Tower erection must comply with OEM instructions

INVALID STANDARDS & ASSUMPTIONS

 Do NOT assume that a longstanding tower recently observed in a given area would readily receive current AHJ approval in that same area



INVALID STANDARDS & ASSUMPTIONS

- Do NOT assume that a longstanding tower recently observed in a given area would readily receive current AHJ approval in that same area
 - Possibly erected years ago without a Building Permit
 - Possibly approved under a Standard now obsolete
 - --- The FBC is revised every 3 years (next rev in 2020)
 - --- Revisions are quickly adopted into the municode
 - --- The EIA/TIA-222 wind load provisions within FBC often grow more austere with each new revision

INVALID STANDARDS & ASSUMPTIONS

 Do NOT assume that the AHJ will provide a definitive checklist of its tower acceptance criteria upon request



 AHJ will only provide detailed guidance following receipt of a formal Building Permit application along with Building Permit fee and P.E. certifications

PROBLEMATIC "SHORTCUTS"

Failure to obtain a Building Permit prior to amateur tower erection



- Upon discovery will result in a triple fee penalty for permit application submission post-erection
- Tower remediation or removal will be required if it is deemed unsafe during AHJ inspection
- Failure to comply with AHJ directives may subject the owner to Code Enforcement fines or a property lien

Acquiring a Used Tower is gambling



- May initially appear far less expensive than a new tower
- May or may not be structurally sound after years of service
- Proving its Rev. G compliance to the AHJ may be difficult particularly if the tower model is obsolete

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- ◆ OEM is no longer in business (e.g., EZ Way)
- Locating a P.E. willing to certify an obsolete tower model to Rev. G based upon decades old drawings may be difficult and/or very expensive or impossible
- AHJ will consider a tower Building Permit application <u>only</u> if it includes documentation certified to <u>Rev. G</u>

REQUIREMENT FOR TOWER CERTIFICATION

- "Generic" (new) tower documentation from the
 OEM <u>alone</u> will <u>not</u> satisfy the AHJ
 - Individually sealed, certified original, "site specific" engineering documents are an absolute requirement



REQUIREMENT FOR TOWER CERTIFICATION



- Tower manufacturers located outside of Florida may or may not be able to provide Rev. G tower documentation (for a fee) sealed by a P.E. <u>registered in Florida</u>
- The AHJ will <u>not</u> accept Rev. G tower documentation sealed by a P.E. <u>registered outside of Florida</u>

REQUIREMENT FOR TOWER CERTIFICATION



 AHJ will deny a tower Building Permit if the related documentation is not certified to <u>Rev. G</u> by a <u>Florida registered Professional Structural Engineer</u>

KEY CHALLENGES



Creating Building Permit materials to support your Goals and all AHJ Requirements while mindful of Placement Limitations



- Creating Building Permit materials supporting your Goals and all AHJ Requirements while mindful of Placement Limitations
 - Amount and Shape of Suitable Land Area Available
 - Distance from Tower Base to Property Boundary Lines
 - Distance from Tower Base (if concrete) to Home's Foundation
 - Location of Existing Easements & Underground Utilities
 - Possible Obstructions such as a Swimming Pool / Deck / Patio
 - Possible Obstructions within the Turning Radius & Elevation of a Rotating Antenna (e.g., tall trees, nearby structures, overhead electrical service wires)



- Avoiding Common Tower Planning Errors concerning:
 - Governing Environment
 - Invalid Standards & Assumptions
 - Problematic Shortcuts
 - Requirement for Tower Certification



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 - Mid and large size P.E. firms often have minimum fees that are as high as 50% of the price of a new tower
 - ♦ A reasonable fee for P.E. certification is ~ \$500
 - P.E. certification consists of sealed engineering drawings with a 1-page, sealed, letter verifying tower compliance with FBC-2017 & EIA/TIA-222 Rev. G
 - Detailed P.E. calculations are not needed by the AHJ

N4RU TOWER - AHJ APPROVED

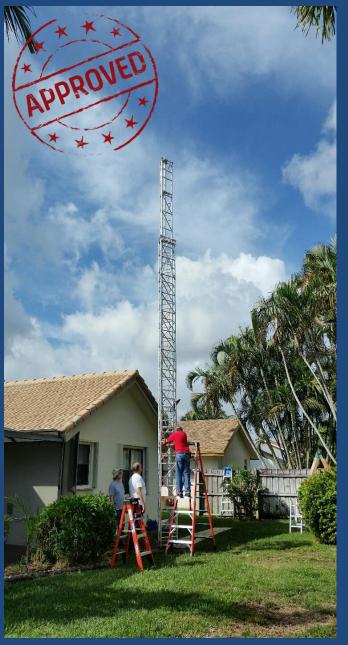
Aluma model T-50XHD Tower

46' @ full extension + 4' mast
Two-section, Retractable, Tilt-over, Unguyed
Extra Heavy Duty Aluminum Tower (150 lbs.)
w/ Crank-up winch
w/ Tilt-over winch

hinge-bracketed atop

Aluma MP-2 Mounting Pole

14' Overall Length (8' exposed above ground)
Galvanized Steel (225 lbs.)
4-in. dia. Heavy Wall
Mounting Pole
w/ (8) 13-in. diameter
underground stabilizing fins
embedded 6' in compacted sand



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QUESTIONS?