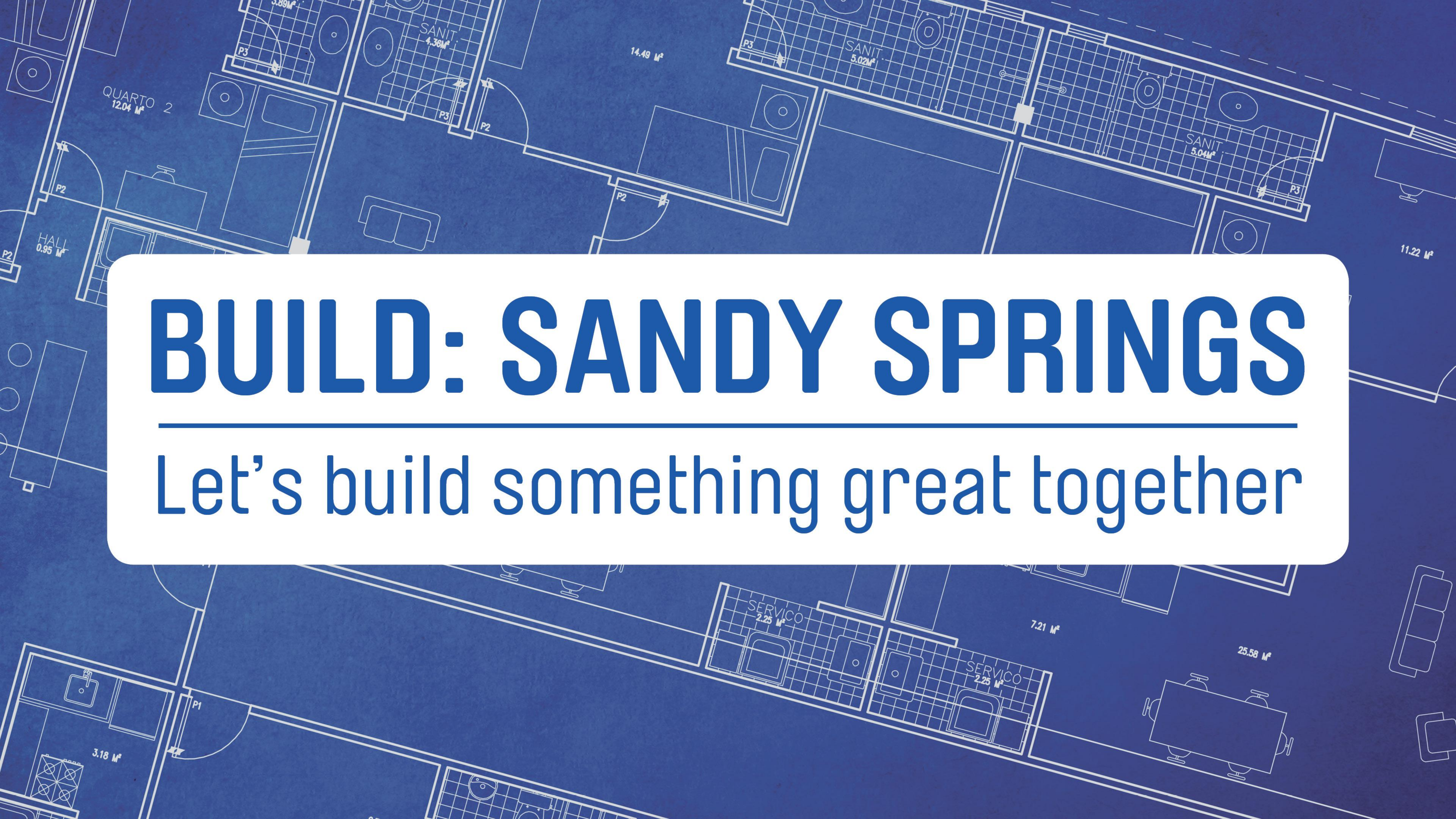


The background is a detailed architectural floor plan in white lines on a dark blue background. It shows various rooms including bedrooms (QUARTO), bathrooms (SANIT), a hall (HALL), and service areas (SERVICO). Rooms are labeled with their area in square meters (M²). For example, QUARTO 2 is 12.04 M², SANIT 4.36 M², SANIT 5.02 M², SANIT 5.04 M², HALL 0.95 M², SERVICO 2.25 M², and SERVICO 2.25 M². There are also larger open areas labeled with numbers like 14.49 M², 11.22 M², 7.21 M², 25.58 M², and 3.18 M². The plan includes furniture like beds, sofas, and tables, and architectural details like doors, windows, and stairs.

BUILD: SANDY SPRINGS

Let's build something great together

INSPECTION READY!

HOW TO PASS YOUR INSPECTIONS THE FIRST TIME PART II – SITE IMPROVEMENTS & ACCESSORY STRUCTURES



August 25, 2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- **Previous Seminar Recap: Part I – Residential Single-Family House**
- **Pools**
- **Fences**
- **Decks and Covered Porches**
- **Retaining Walls**
- **Alternative Power**
 - **Generators**
 - **Solar Panels**
 - **Energy Storage Systems**
- **Smoke Detector Compliance**
- **Exceeding Limits of Disturbance**

PREVIOUS SEMINAR: PART I – RESIDENTIAL SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSE

PART I – RESIDENTIAL SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSE

What we talked about:

- Required Inspections for Residential Single-Family House
- Most Common Missed Inspections/Common Mistakes
- City Inspections Guidelines
- 3rd Party Inspection Guidelines
- New 2024 Code Requirements

Note: *Presentation slides available on our website (scan QR code).*





POOLS

REQUIRED POOL INSPECTIONS

1. Pre-Construction Meetings:

- Building Preconstruction Meeting
- Site Preconstruction Meeting

2. Rough Inspections:

- Pool Form Survey Submittal
(if w/in 5'-0" of setback line)
- Pool Cage
- Pool Plumbing
- Pool Bonding
- Pool Electrical
- Pool Underground Electrical
- Pool Gas Line

3. Final Inspections:

- Pool Final Inspection
- Final Site Inspection



POOL CAGE

- Must be **designed by a licensed structural engineer**
- Typical #4 @ 12" on center each way
- Maintain **3" minimum clearance** from soil
- **Rebar chairs:**
 - Must be noncorrosive (plastic)
 - Metal chairs are not allowed
 - Concrete bricks are allowed



EQUIPOTENTIAL BONDING

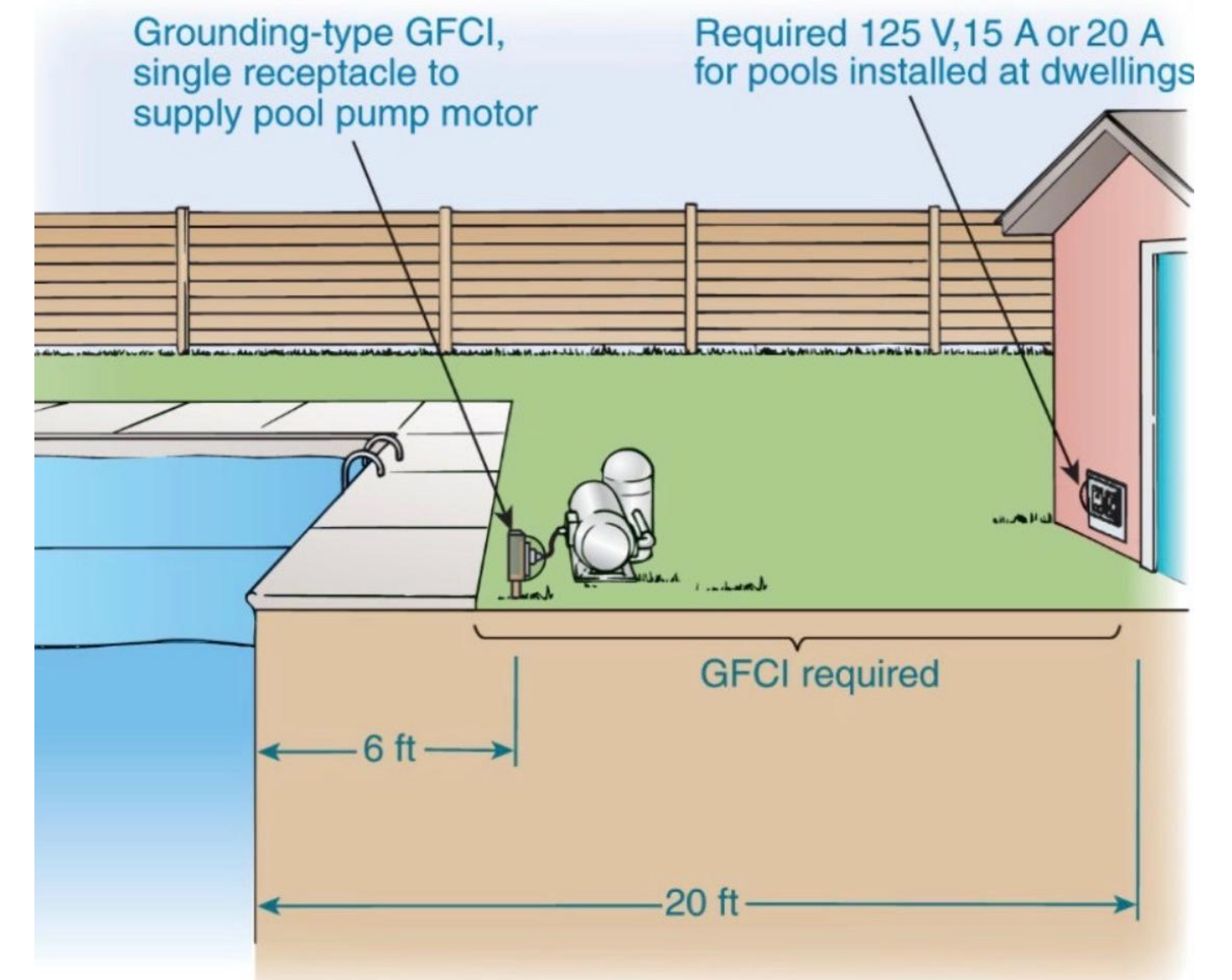
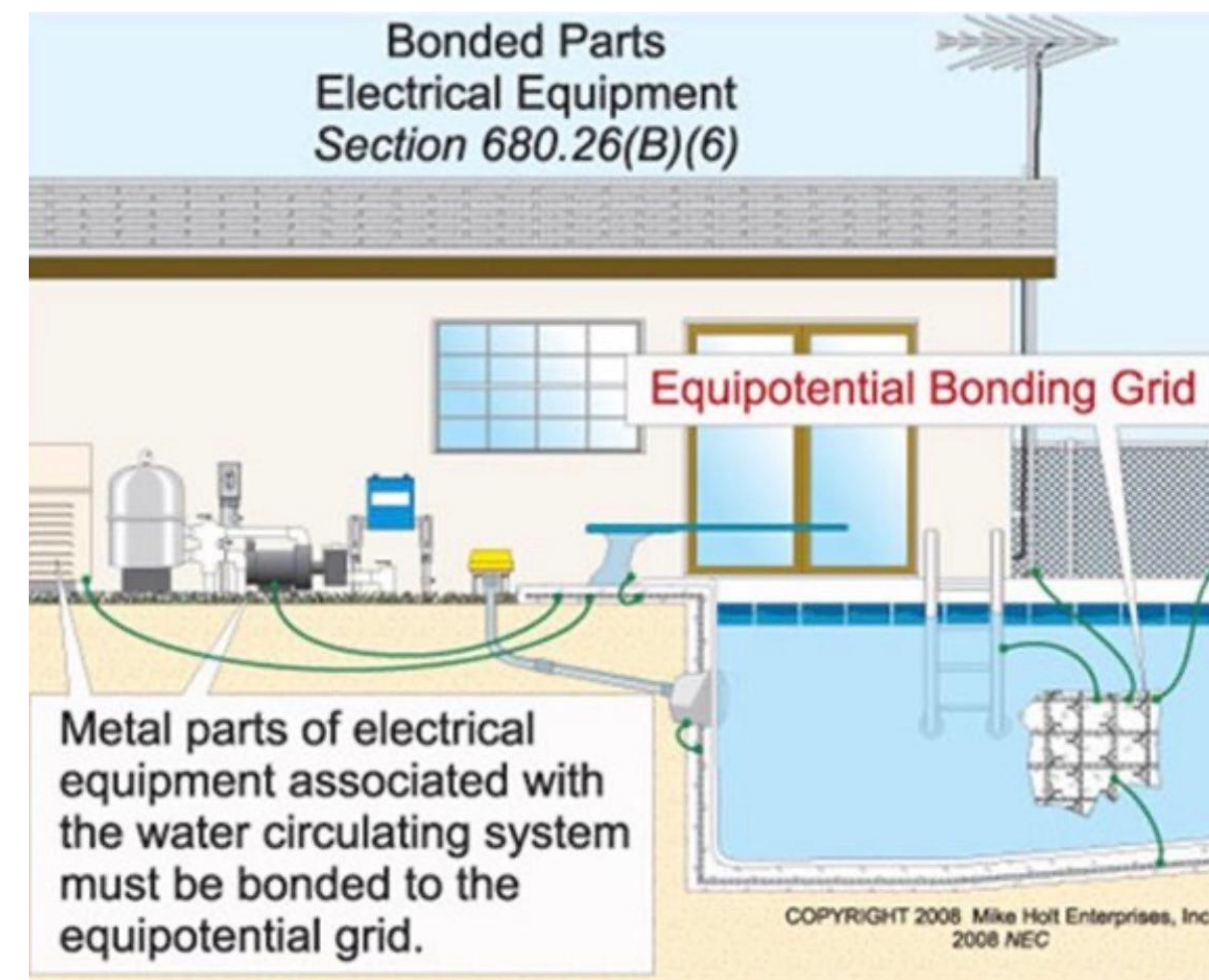
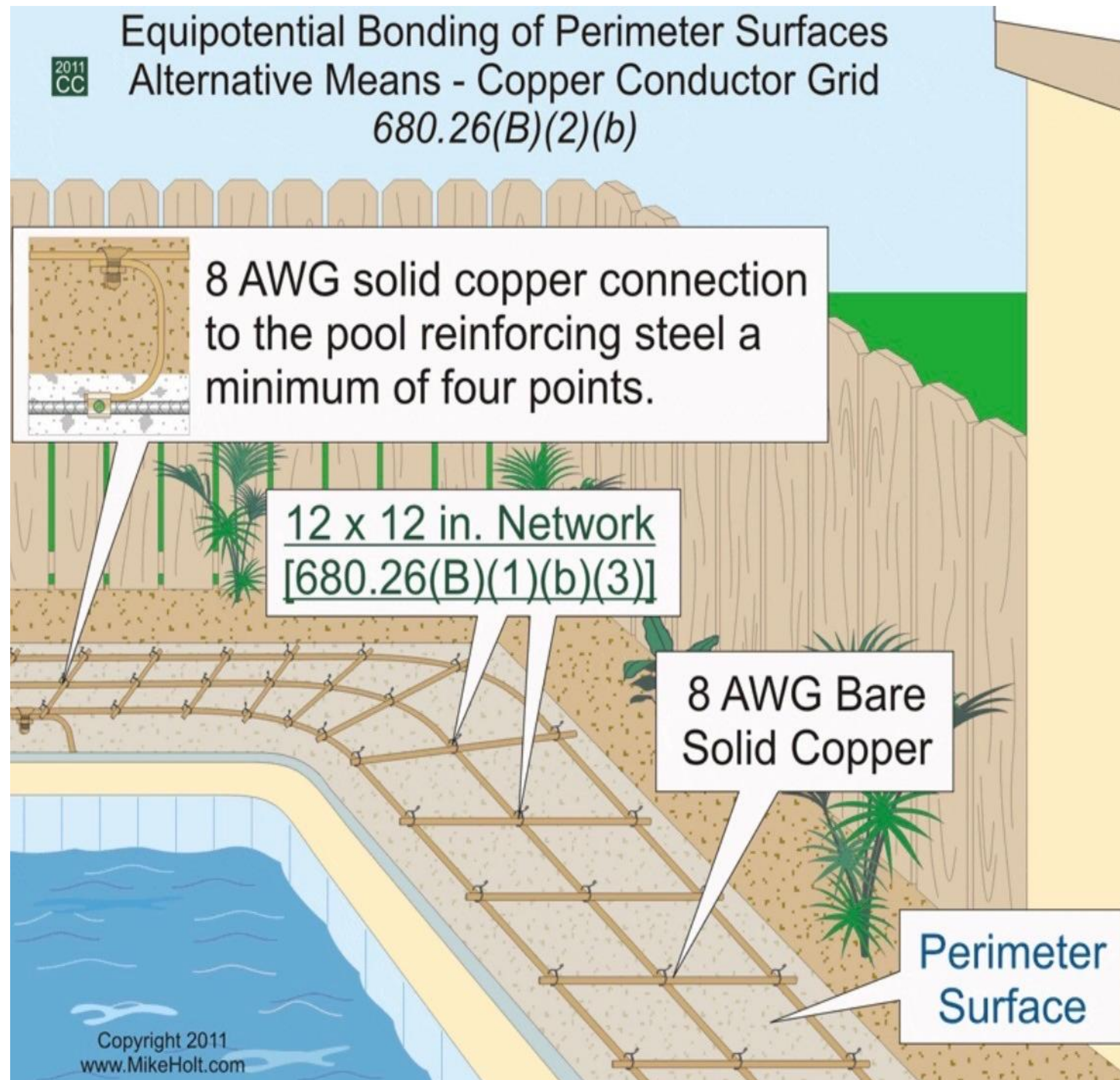
- **Equipotential bonding means connecting the pool rebar, deck, water, metal parts, and nearby equipment together, so they are at nearly the same electrical voltage.**
- **Electric shock occurs when a person touches—or stands on—two objects at different electrical potentials.**
- **If those items are not bonded together, even a relatively small stray-voltage difference can drive current through a swimmer or person standing on the deck.**



2 METHODS OF EQUIPOTENTIAL BONDING

<u>BONDING METHOD</u>	<u>WHERE IS IT ALLOWED?</u>	<u>2024 IRC REQUIREMENTS</u>
<u>"Copper Ring"</u> Single copper conductor	Unpaved perimeter surfaces only, and only where the surface is not intended for direct swimmer access	- At least one #8 AWG bare solid copper wire; follows the pool contour; - Installed 18-24 inches from the inside pool wall; 4-6 inches below finished grade Minimum of 4 equally spaced connections
<u>"3 ft Mesh"</u> Copper grid / unencapsulated rebar or welded-wire reinforcement	Conductive paved surfaces (concrete/pavers), and also an option for unpaved surfaces	- Follows the contour of the perimeter surface; - Extends at least 3 feet horizontally beyond the inside wall; Minimum of 4 equally spaced connections Grid shall be either: #8 bare solid copper wire arranged on a 12-inch x 12-inch grid; #4 rebar spaced 12" on center each way; 6x6xW2.0xW2.0 WWF - For under pavers and artificial turf, the copper mesh is to be secured directly under the paving and not more than 6 inches below finished grade.

EQUIPOTENTIAL BONDING



EQUIPOTENTIAL BONDING

- **Photo of 3 ft mesh bonding**



ELECTRICAL OUTLETS

- No fewer than **one (1) 125-volt, 15 or 20-ampere receptacle** on a general-purpose branch circuit shall be located **not less than 6 ft from, and not more than 20 ft from, the inside wall of the pool.**
- This receptacle **shall be located not more than 6 ft- 6 in above the floor, platform, or grade level serving the pool.**



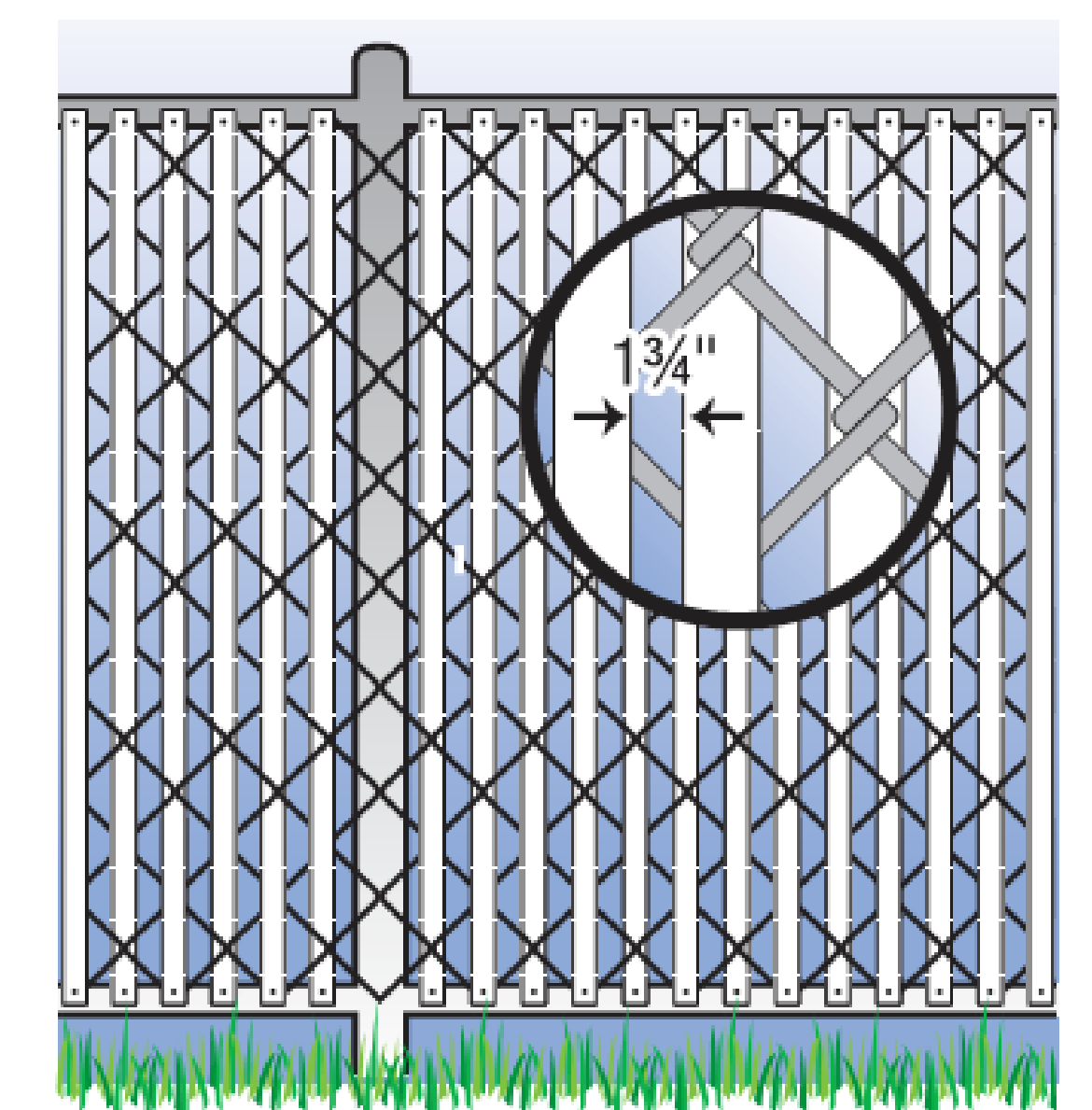
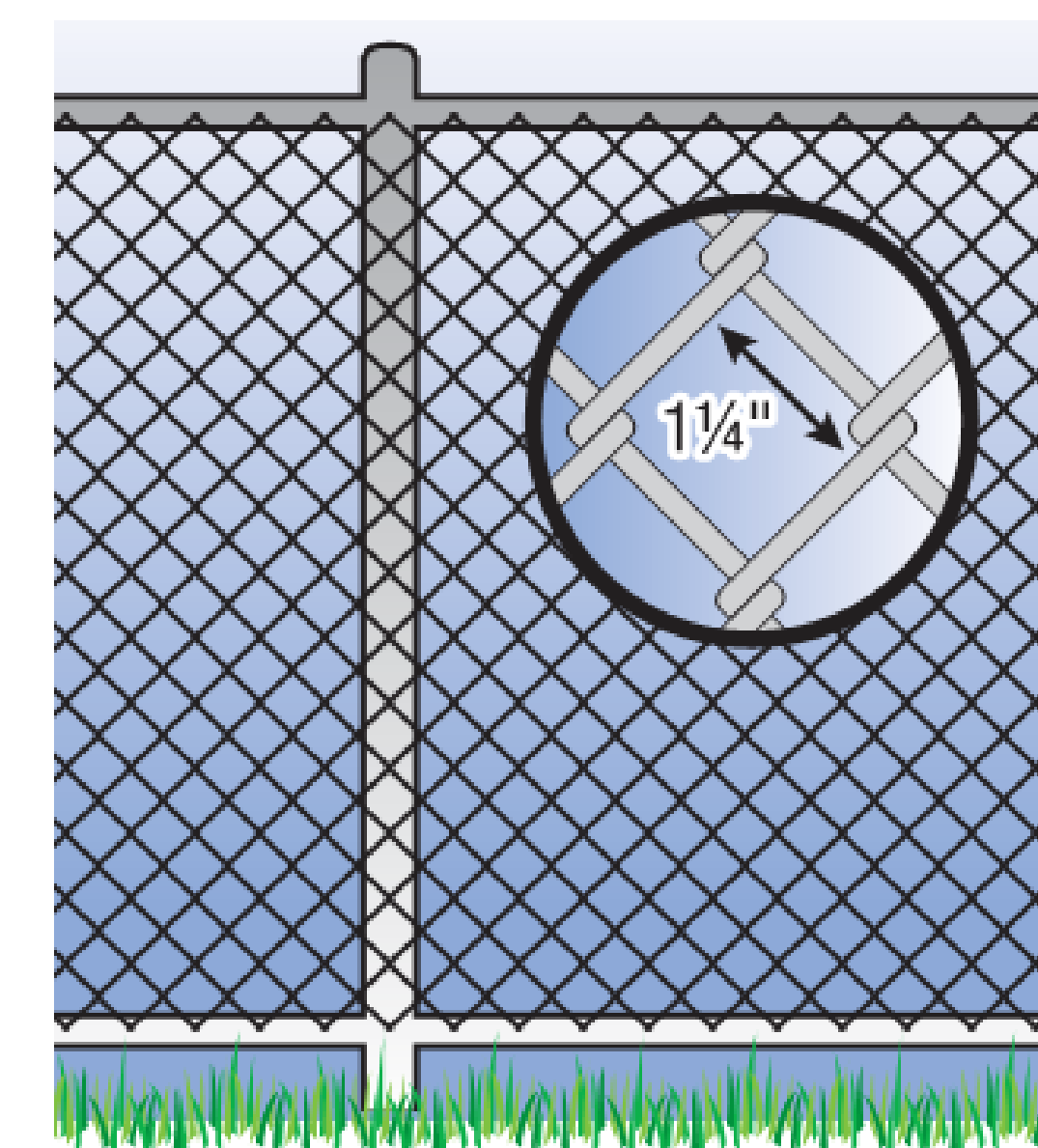
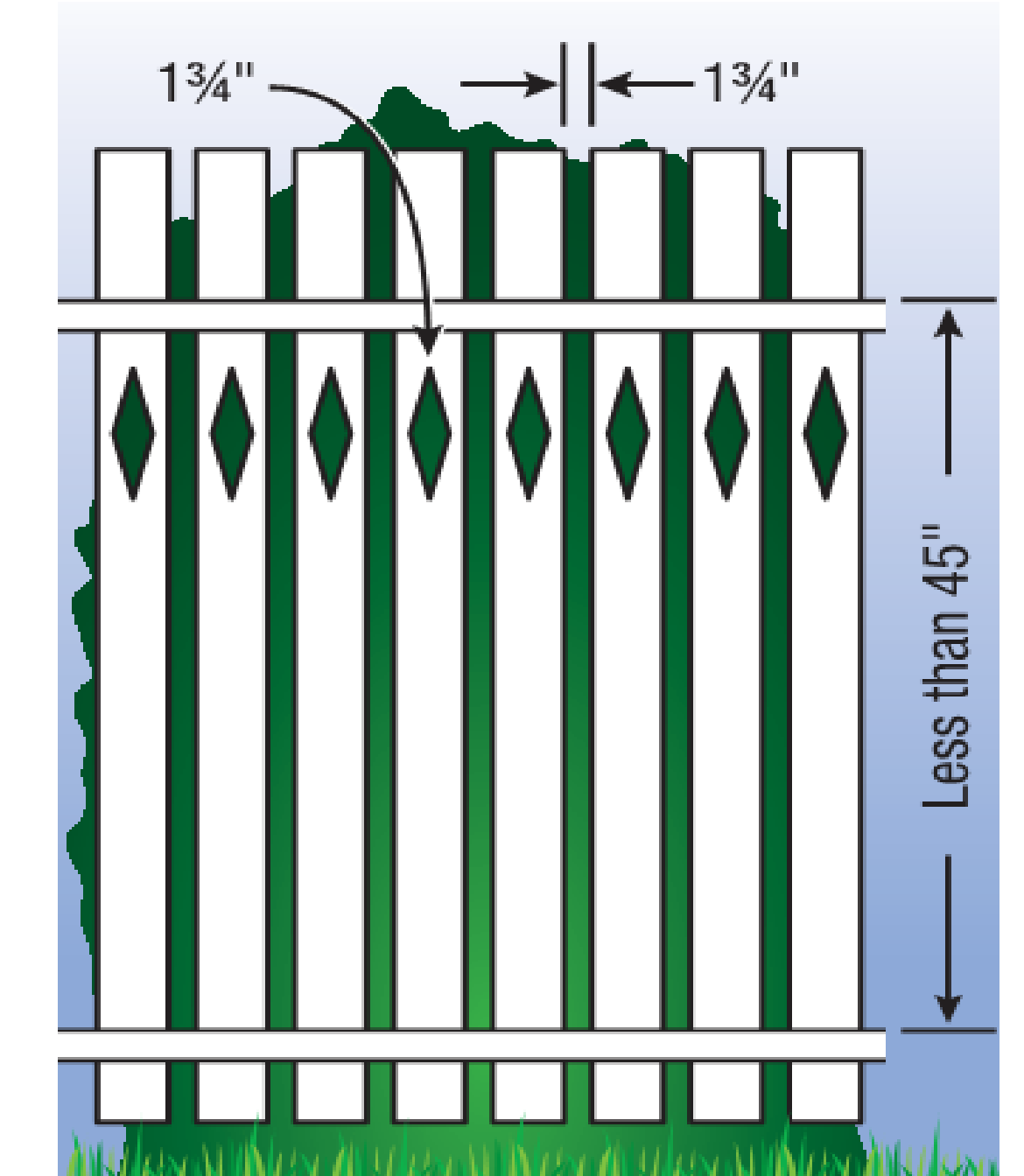
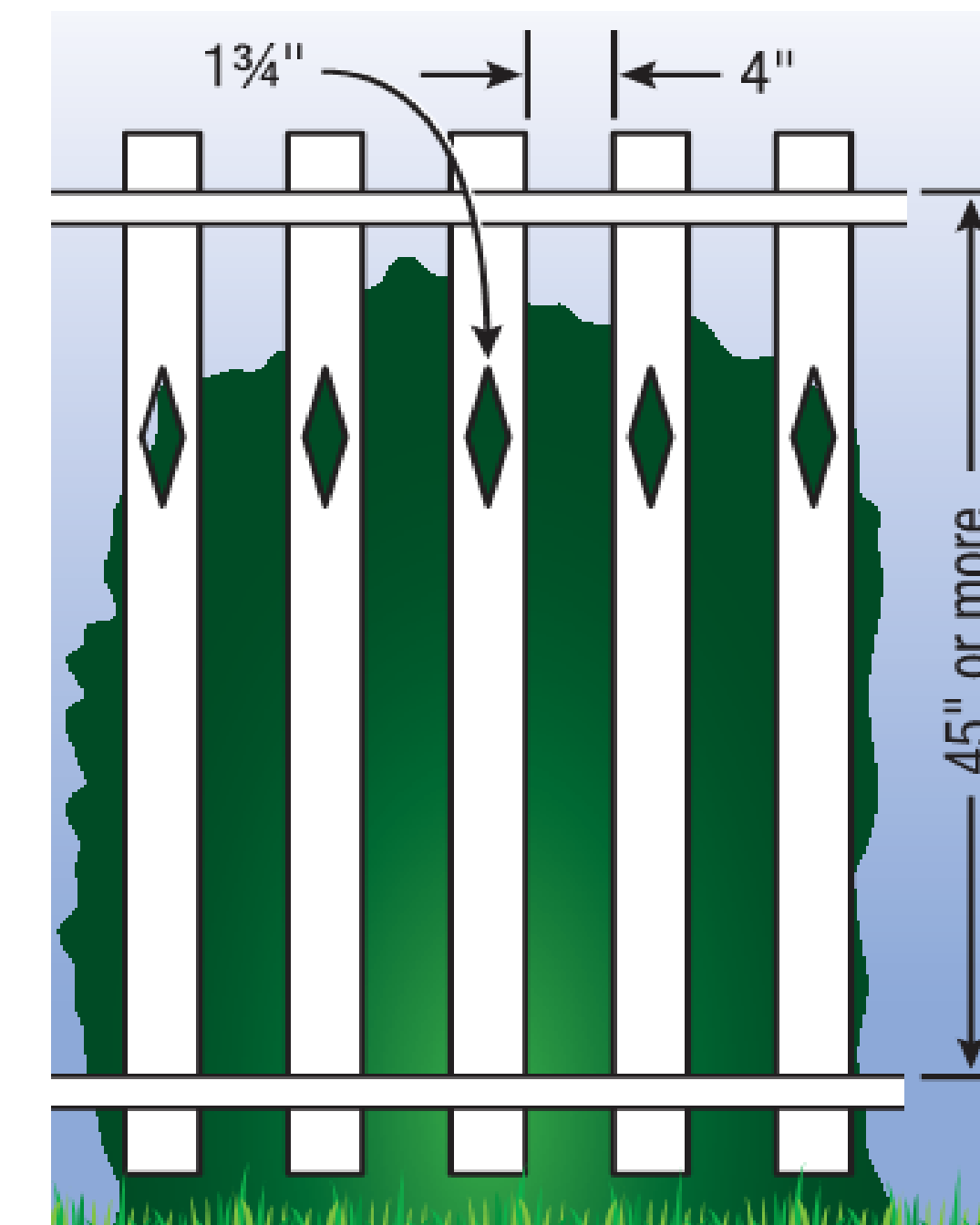
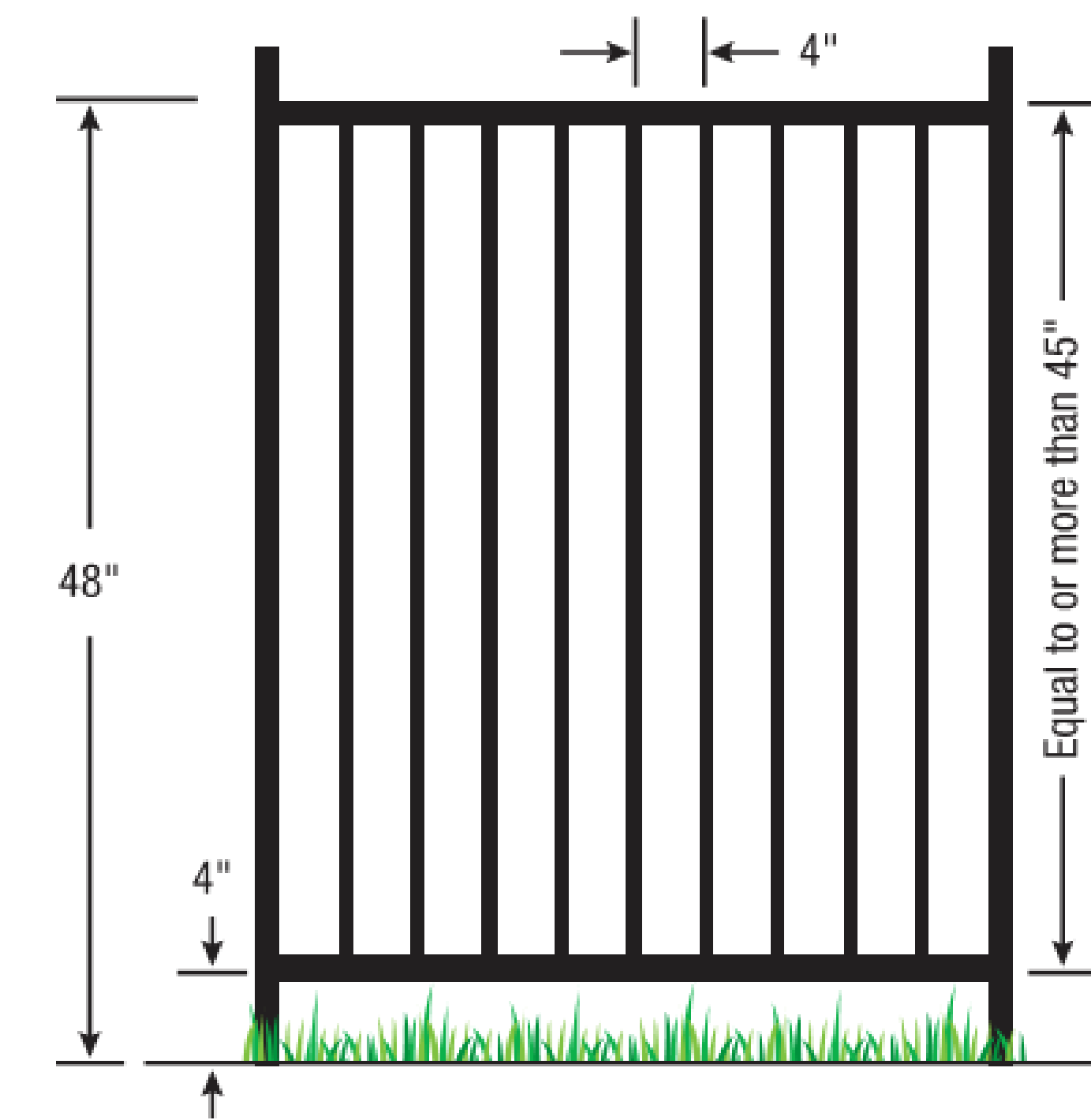
BURIED GAS PIPING

- **Buried gas piping must be hard piped**
 - Exception: **An 18 AWG yellow-insulated copper tracer wire** shall be installed adjacent to underground nonmetallic piping.
- **Minimum Depth = 8"**
- **Minimum Separation = 12"** from electrical wiring



POOL BARRIER – FENCING

- Fences should be a **minimum of 4 feet high**
- **Only vertical pickets** are allowed for open fencing.
- **Solid privacy fences must face away from the pool.**
- For a solid wall, no indentations or protrusions are allowed other than normal construction tolerances and masonry joints.
- **Chain link fence mesh size should not exceed 1-1/4 inches square** unless slats, fastened at the top or bottom of the fence, are used to reduce mesh openings to no more than 1-3/4 inches.



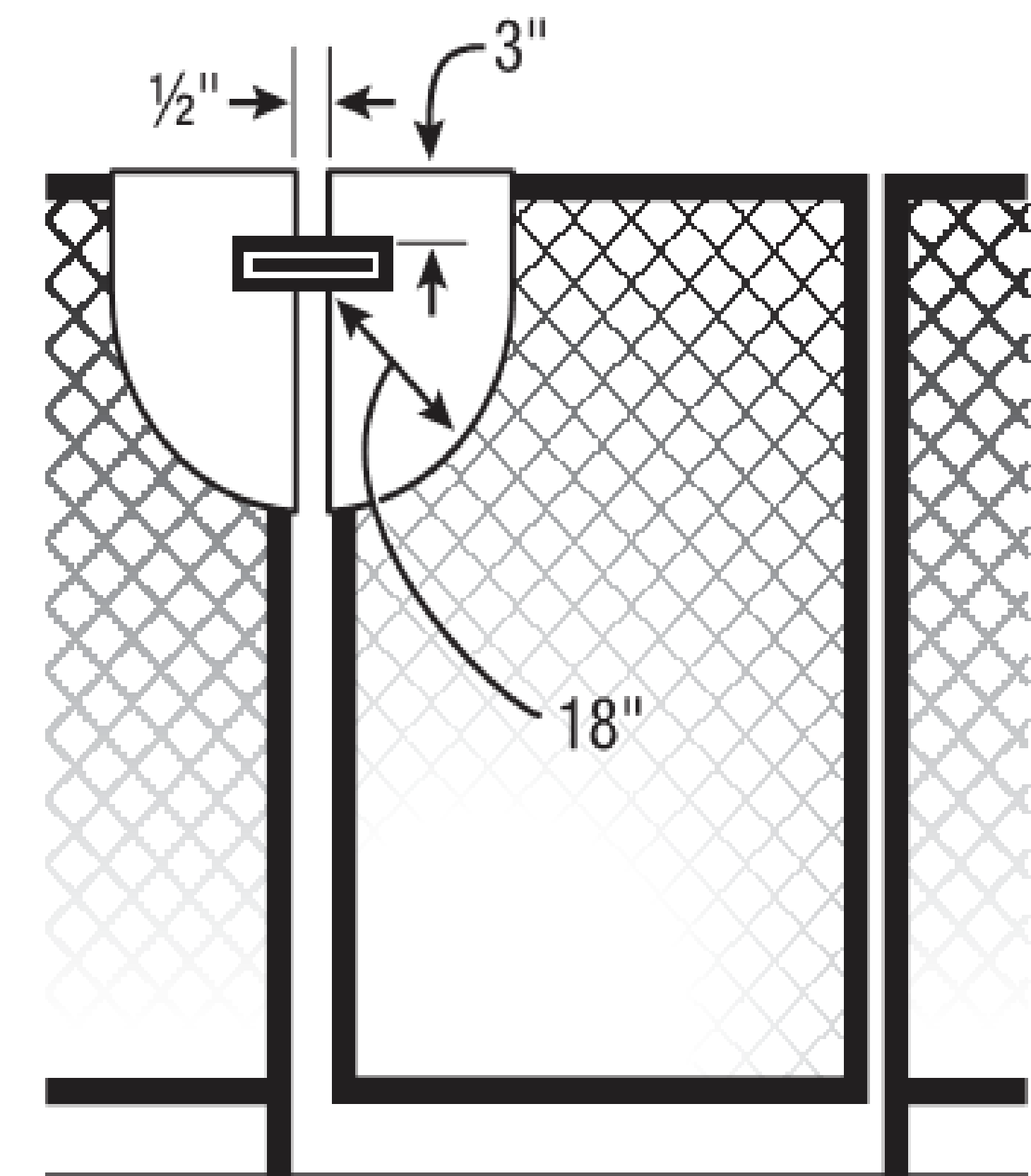
POOL BARRIER – FENCE OBSTRUCTIONS

- You can install a pool barrier fence next to a non-pool barrier fence on the neighboring property since you cannot control the neighbor's fence.
 - However, **no obstructions shall be within 5'-0"** of a code compliant pool barriers on your property



Pool Barriers – Gates

- Should **open out from the pool**
- Should be **self-closing and self latching**
- **Release mechanism** for the self-latching gate **shall be at least 54 inches above grade**
 - **If lower, then:**
 - the release mechanism for the gate **shall be at least 3 inches below the top of the gate on the side facing the pool.**
 - The gate and barrier should have **no opening greater than 1/2 inch within 18 inches of the latch release mechanism.**



Pool Barriers – Alarm

- **Where a wall of a dwelling or structure serves as part of the barrier and where doors or windows provide direct access to the pool or spa through that wall:**
 - **All doors and operable windows having a sill height less than 48" above the indoor finished floor shall have an alarm** that produces an audible warning when the window, door or their screens are opened.
 - The alarm shall be listed and labeled as a water hazard entrance alarm in accordance with **UL 2017**.



WATER QUALITY PIT INSTALLED PRIOR TO INSPECTION



Problem: The City cannot verify the dimensions, design parameters, nor type of stone. This causes unnecessary delays on the project.

Solution: Require the design professional to revisit the site, provide documentation and certify that the install was per their original design.

WATER QUALITY PIT READY FOR INSPECTION

1. Staff can measure the pit.



2. Staff can verify all required materials are on-site.



3. The delivery ticket for the stone can be verified by staff for the type and quantity of the stone.

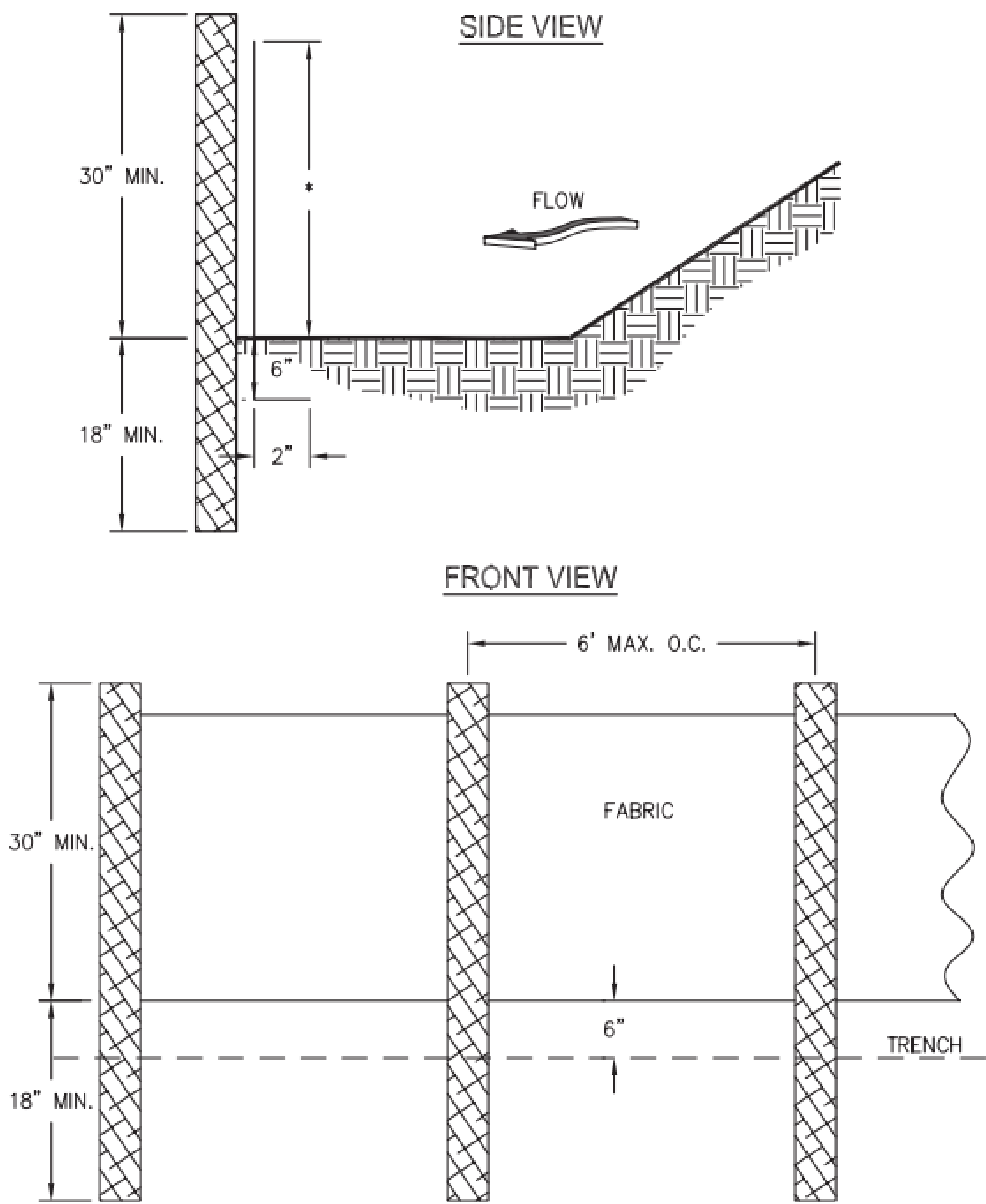


4. The pit is protected from potential rainfall.



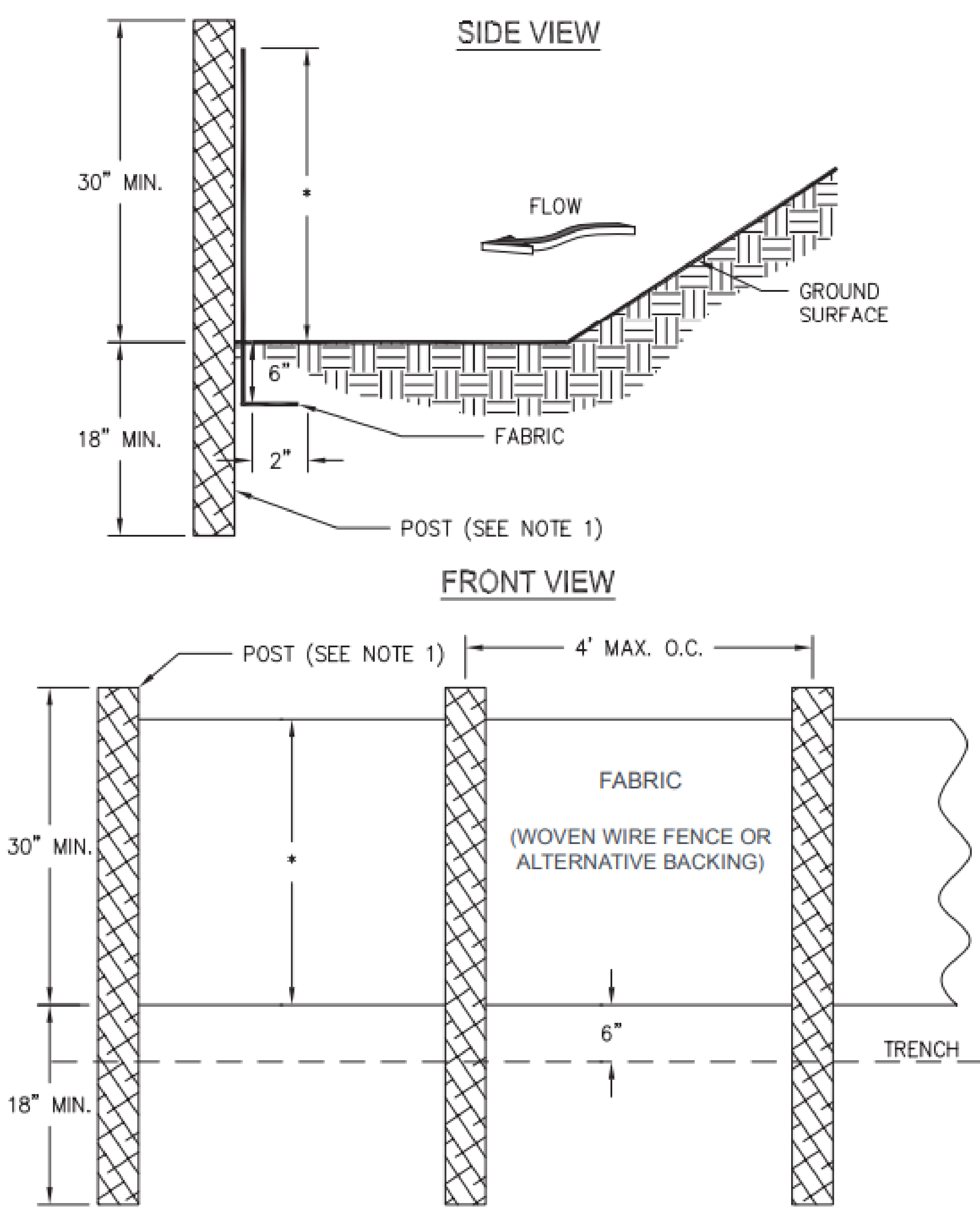
SILT FENCE TYPES

SILT FENCE - TYPE A and B



- NOTES:
1. USE STEEL OR WOOD POSTS OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.
 2. HEIGHT (*) IS TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.

SILT FENCE - TYPE C



- NOTES:
1. USE STEEL OR WOOD POSTS OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.
 2. HEIGHT (*) IS TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION



STEP 1 – Dig a trench to bury the silt fence up to the bottom line indicated on the silt fence (6" min)



STEP 2 – Roll out the silt fence along the trench



STEP 3 – Stake the silt fence into the bottom of the trench making sure to keep the silt fence tight



STEP 4 – Backfill the trench ensuring to bury the silt fence up to the bottom line making sure to compact the soils around the base

SILT FENCE FAILURES



Time to replace the silt fence or add a second row of silt fence when the soil level reaches the middle line indicated on the silt fence



Poor compaction around the base has resulted in infiltration and water flowing under this silt fence causing retained sediment to washout



Poorly maintained silt fence has led to failure



FENCES

REQUIRED FENCE INSPECTIONS

1. Pre-Construction Meetings:

- Building Preconstruction Meeting
- Site Preconstruction Meeting
(Flood Plain Only)

2. Rough Inspections:

- Fence Column Foundation
(only if columns are required by the street)
- Fence Underground Electrical
(only if columns are required by the street)
- Fence Gas Line Inspection/Gas
Pressure Test (only if a new gas line is
run for the gas lanterns)

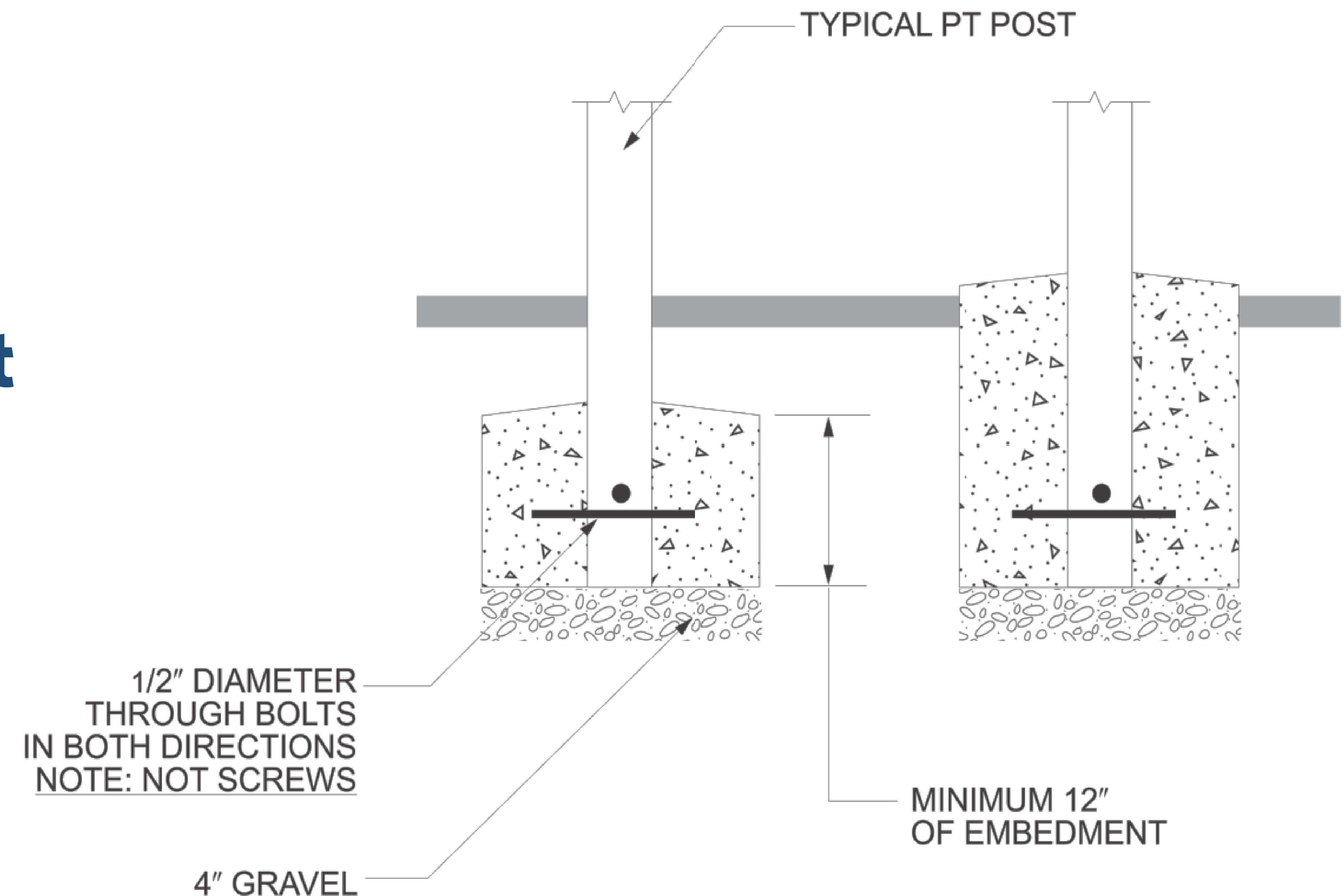
3. Final Inspections:

- Fence Final Inspection
- Final Site Inspection
(Flood Plain only)



POST DETAILS

- **Wood fence post foundation detail is required**
 - Requires **4"** gravel below the footing
 - **1/2"** diameter through bolt in both directions of PT post if set into concrete



COLUMN DETAILS

- **Masonry fence columns are required in the RE-zoned districts**
- **Structural details are required that depict:**
 - **Foundation dimensions**
 - **Foundation rebar**
 - **Column structural reinforcement**



VEHICULAR GATE REQUIREMENTS

- Must have **structural foundation and column reinforcement detail for gate column assembly**
 - Detail must depict **how the gate is supported by the structural column**
 - Not allowed to be attached to brick veneer
- **Underground electrical inspection** for power (if you have low voltage)
- **Underground plumbing inspection** for the gas line (if you have gas lanterns)
- **Knox Box is required.** Contact Fire Marshal Department
- **Minimum 30' setback** from edge of pavement.



DECKS & COVERED PORCHES

REQUIRED DECK & COVERED PORCH INSPECTIONS

1. Pre-Construction Meetings:

- Building Preconstruction Meeting
- Site Preconstruction Meeting

2. Rough Inspections:

- Deck Foundation
- Under Slab (if applicable)
- Slab on Grade (if applicable)
- Sheathing Inspection (if applicable)
- Water Resistive Barrier/House Wrap (if applicable)
- Deck Rough Combo
 - Framing, Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing

3. Final Inspections:

- Deck Final Inspection
- Final Site Inspection



DECK FOUNDATIONS

- **Posts must be centered on foundation**
 - **Exceptions:**
 - 1. Edge loaded footing was designed by a licensed structural engineer to be oversized**
 - 2. Footings was detailed to be doweled into an adjacent foundation**
- **Must maintain 3" clearance from soil**
- **Cannot pour concrete on soft soils**



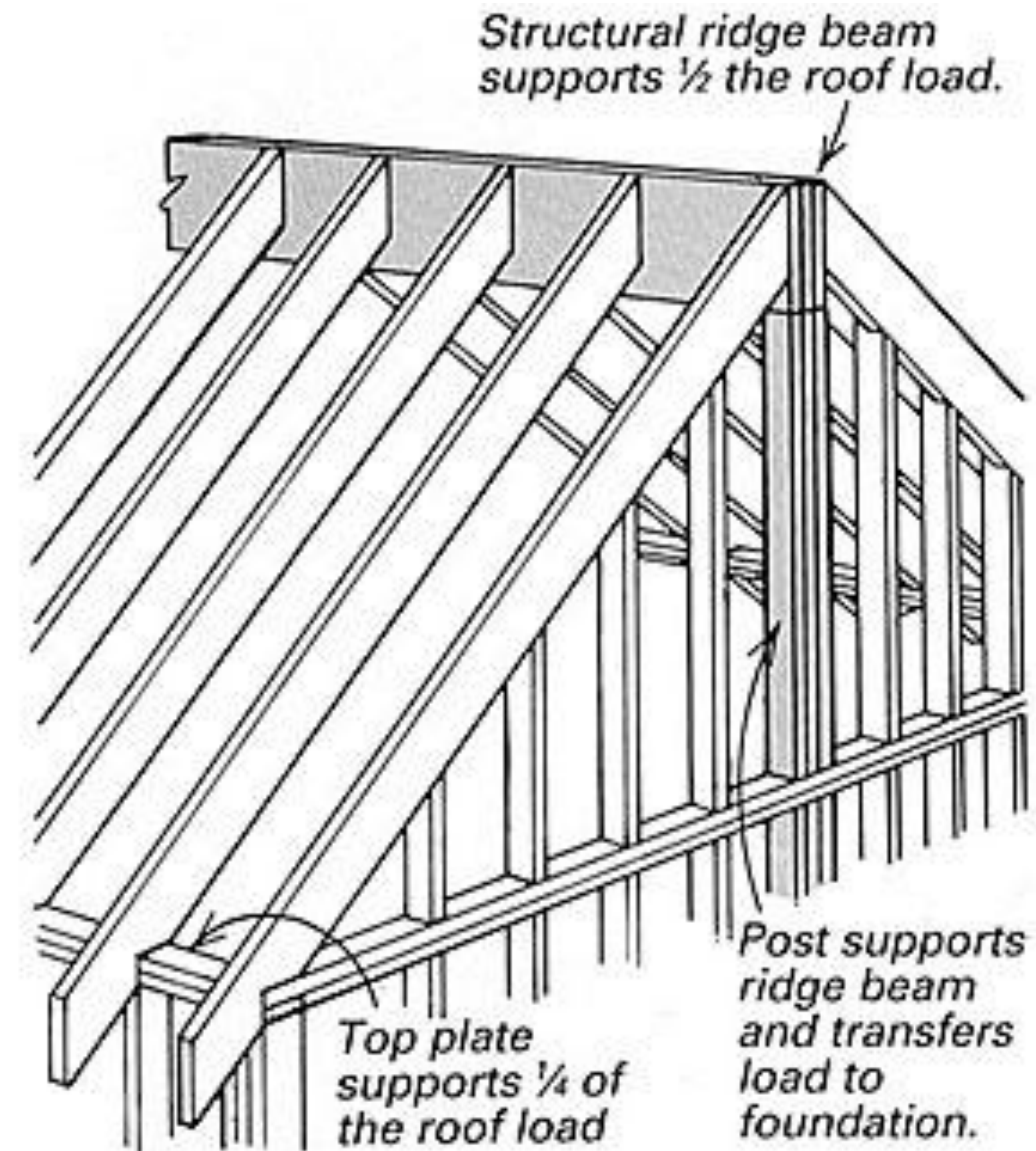
DECK COLUMNS

- Columns must be notched and bolted to the beams
 - Alternative: Metal column to beam connection plates are allowed if properly designed and installed per the manufacturer's specifications
- Multistory columns shall be full height.
 - Alternative: Upper column sections shall be connected to the lower column sections with steel connection plates if properly designed and installed per the manufacturer's specifications



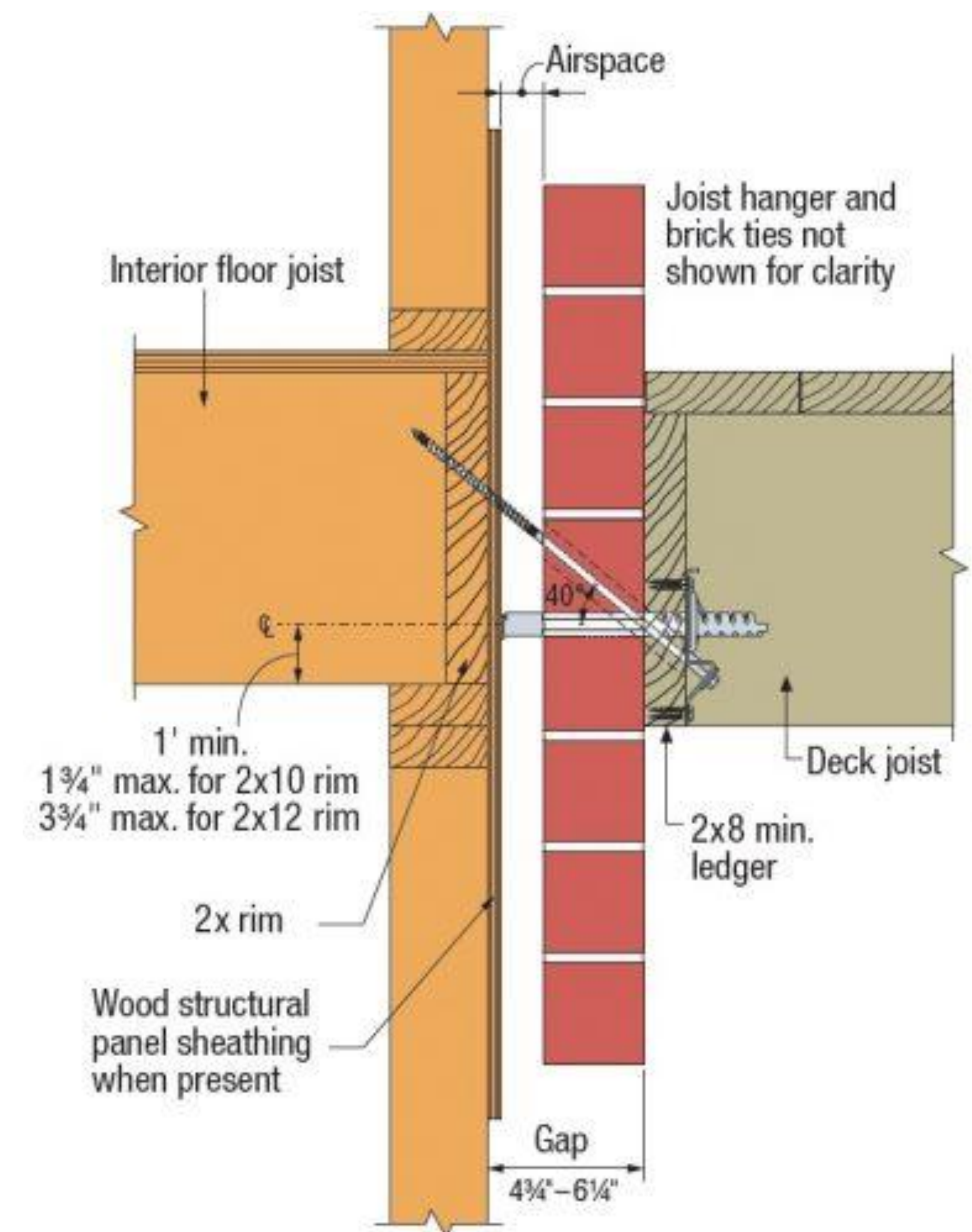
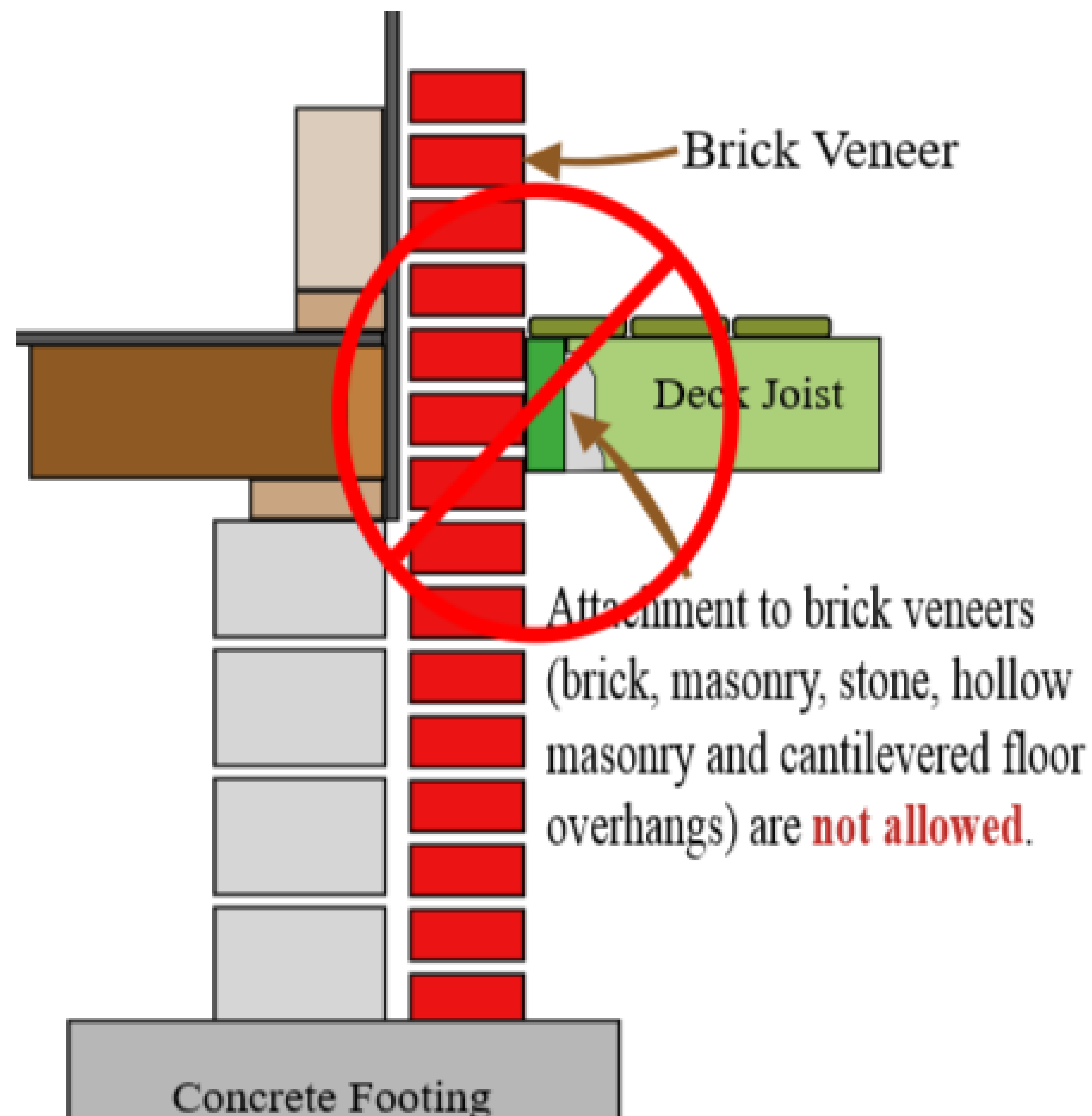
VAULTED CEILINGS

- The **ridge beam** in vaulted ceilings must be designed as a structural beam
- Must be **supported at the ends with a stud pack** the same width as the beam



LEDGER ATTACHMENT

- Ledger attachments are not allowed to be attached to brick veneer.
 - Exception: Install a Simpson BVLZ or equivalent



DECK FLASHING

- Deck flashing is required everywhere to provide proper “shingle” effect to protect the exposed wood
 - Metal Z-flashing required above and below ledger
 - Counter flashing required over all z-flashing
 - Joist tape

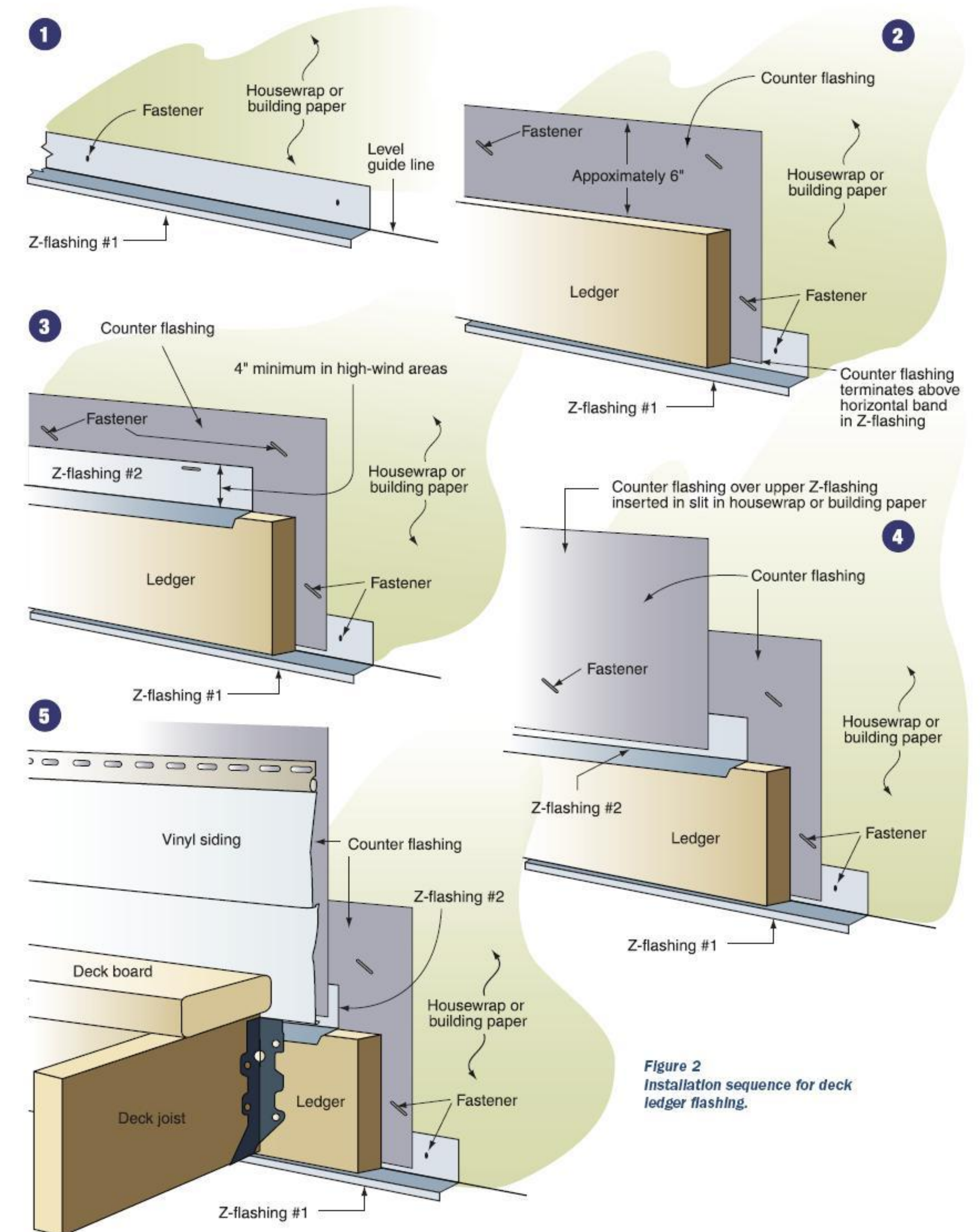
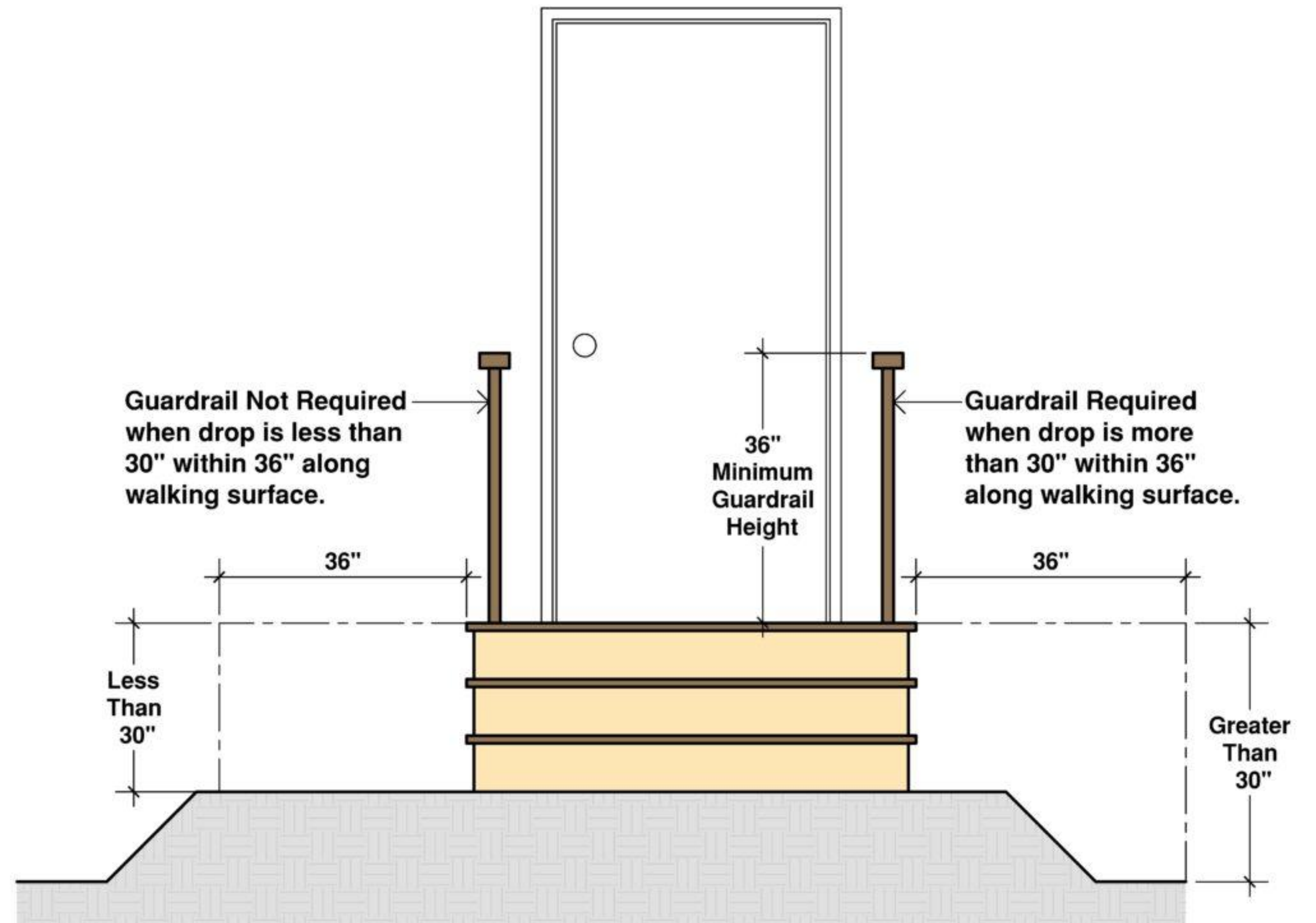


Figure 2
Installation sequence for deck
ledger flashing.

GUARDRAILS

- **Guardrails** are required when a walking surface is:
 - **More than 30 inches above the floor or grade** below measured vertically to the surface; and
 - **Within 36 inches horizontally** from the open side.
- Must have **solid wood framing/blocking** for the guardrail post connections



GUARDRAILS LOADS

- Guardrails Posts are required to support a **single 200-pound concentrated load** at the top of the post
- **Guard Infill Components** are required to support a **horizontally applied nominal load of 50 pounds** on an area equal to 1 square foot.
- **Glazing** used in guardrails shall be **designed with a safety factor of 4.0**
 - **Must submit test data or engineering calculations to support design criteria**

TABLE R301.5MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS (in pounds per square foot)	
USE	LIVE LOAD
Uninhabitable attics without storage ^b	10
Uninhabitable attics with limited storage ^{b, g}	20
Habitable attics and attics served with fixed stairs	30
Balconies (exterior) and decks ^a	40
Fire escapes	40
Guards and handrails ^d	200 ^h
Guard in-fill components ^f	50 ^h
Passenger vehicle garages ^a	50 ^a
Rooms other than sleeping rooms	40
Sleeping rooms	30
Stairs	40 ^c

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 square inch = 645 mm², 1 pound = 4.45 N.

a. Elevated garage floors shall be capable of supporting a 2,000-pound load applied over a 20-square-inch area.

b. Uninhabitable attics without storage are those where the clear height between joists and rafters is not more than 42 inches, or where there are not two or more adjacent trusses with web configurations capable of accommodating an assumed rectangle 42 inches in height by 24 inches in width, or greater, within the plane of the trusses. This live load need not be assumed to act concurrently with any other live load requirements.

c. Individual stair treads shall be designed for the uniformly distributed live load or a 300-pound concentrated load acting over an area of 4 square inches, whichever produces the greater stresses.

d. A single concentrated load applied in any direction at any point along the [top](#).

e. See [Section R507.1](#) for decks attached to exterior walls.

f. Guard in-fill components (all those except the handrail), balusters and panel fillers shall be designed to withstand a horizontally applied normal load of 50 pounds on an area equal to 1 square foot. This load need not be assumed to act concurrently with any other live load requirement.

g. Uninhabitable attics with limited storage are those where the clear height between joists and rafters is 42 inches or greater, or where there are two or more adjacent trusses with web configurations capable of accommodating an assumed rectangle 42 inches in height by 24 inches in width, or greater, within the plane of the trusses. The live load need only be applied to those portions of the joists or truss bottom chords where all of the following conditions are met:

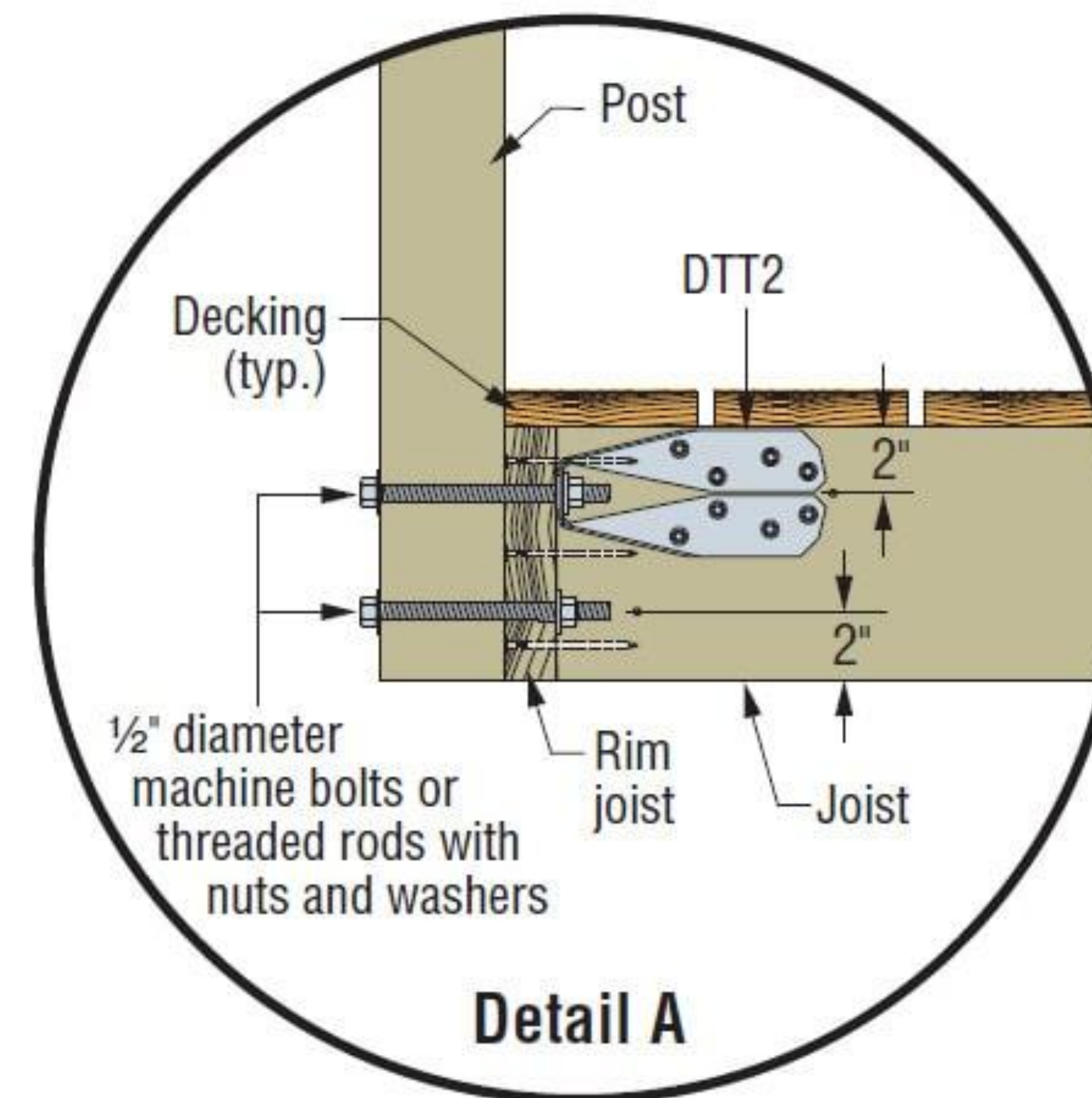
1. The attic area is accessed from an opening not less than 20 inches in width by 30 inches in length that is located where the clear height in the attic is not less than 30 inches.
2. The slopes of the joists or truss bottom chords are not greater than 2 inches vertical to 12 units horizontal.
3. Required insulation depth is less than the joist or truss bottom chord member depth.

The remaining portions of the joists or truss bottom chords shall be designed for a uniformly distributed concurrent live load of not less than 10 pounds per square foot.

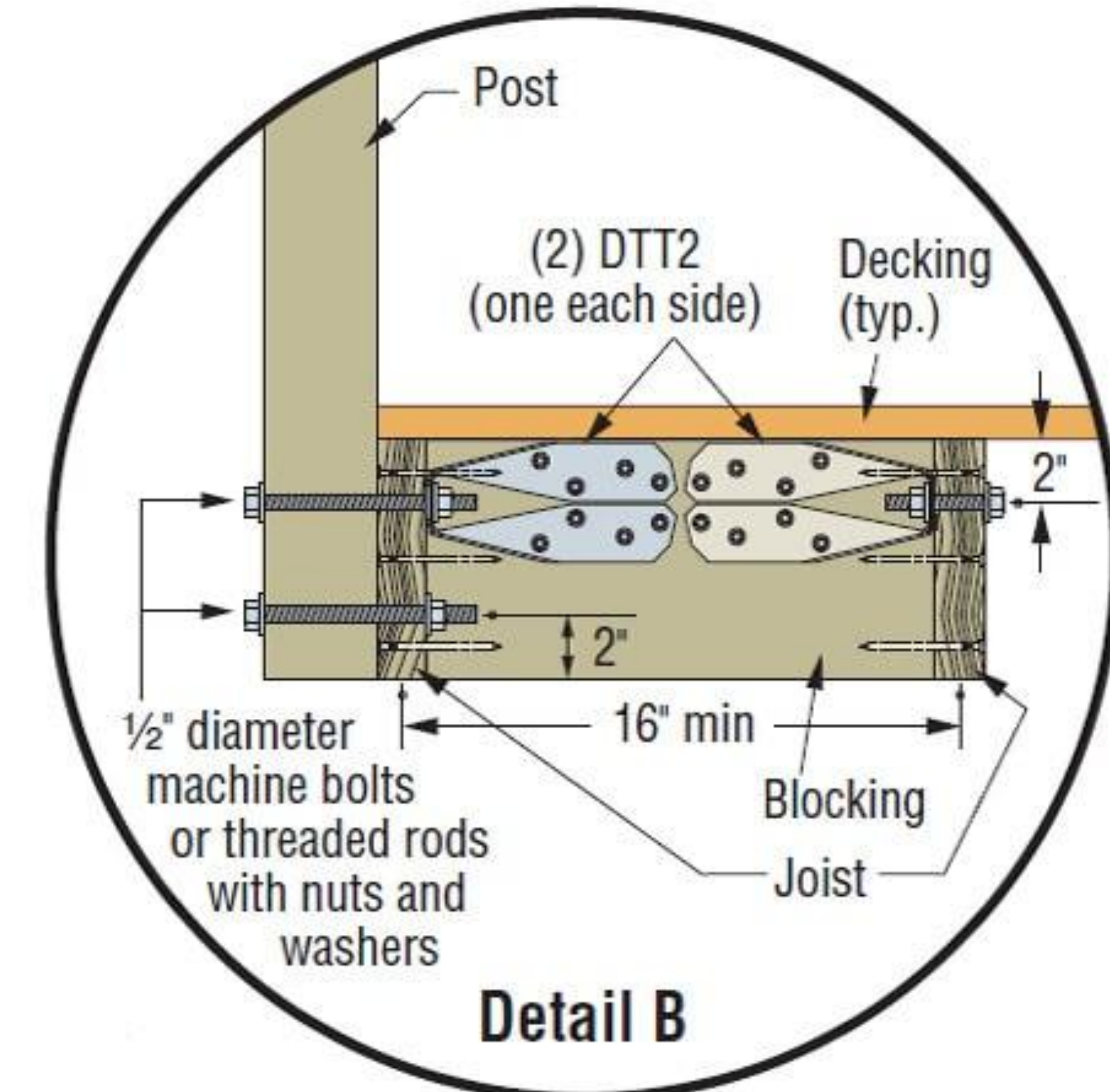
h. Glazing used in handrail assemblies and guards shall be designed with a safety factor of 4. The safety factor shall be applied to each of the concentrated loads applied to the top of the rail, and to the load on the in-fill components. These loads shall be determined independent of one another, and loads are assumed not to occur with any other live load.

GUARDRAIL CONNECTIONS

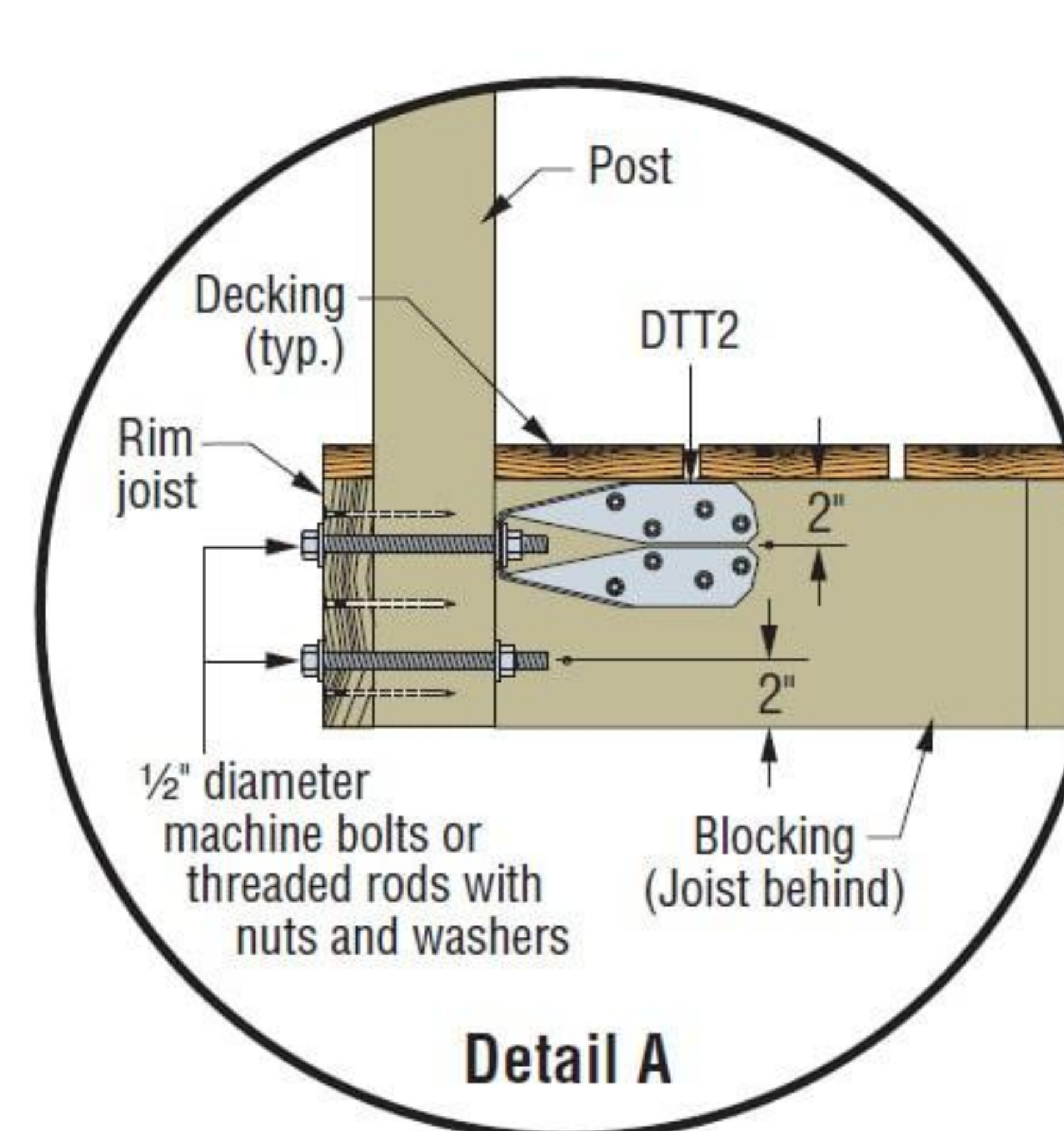
- **All wood guardrail post** must have wood blocking for the guardrail post connections with metal tension hardware.
- **All pre-engineered guardrail post** with a baseplate shall have solid wood framing centered below the fasteners and be installed per the manufacturer's specifications.



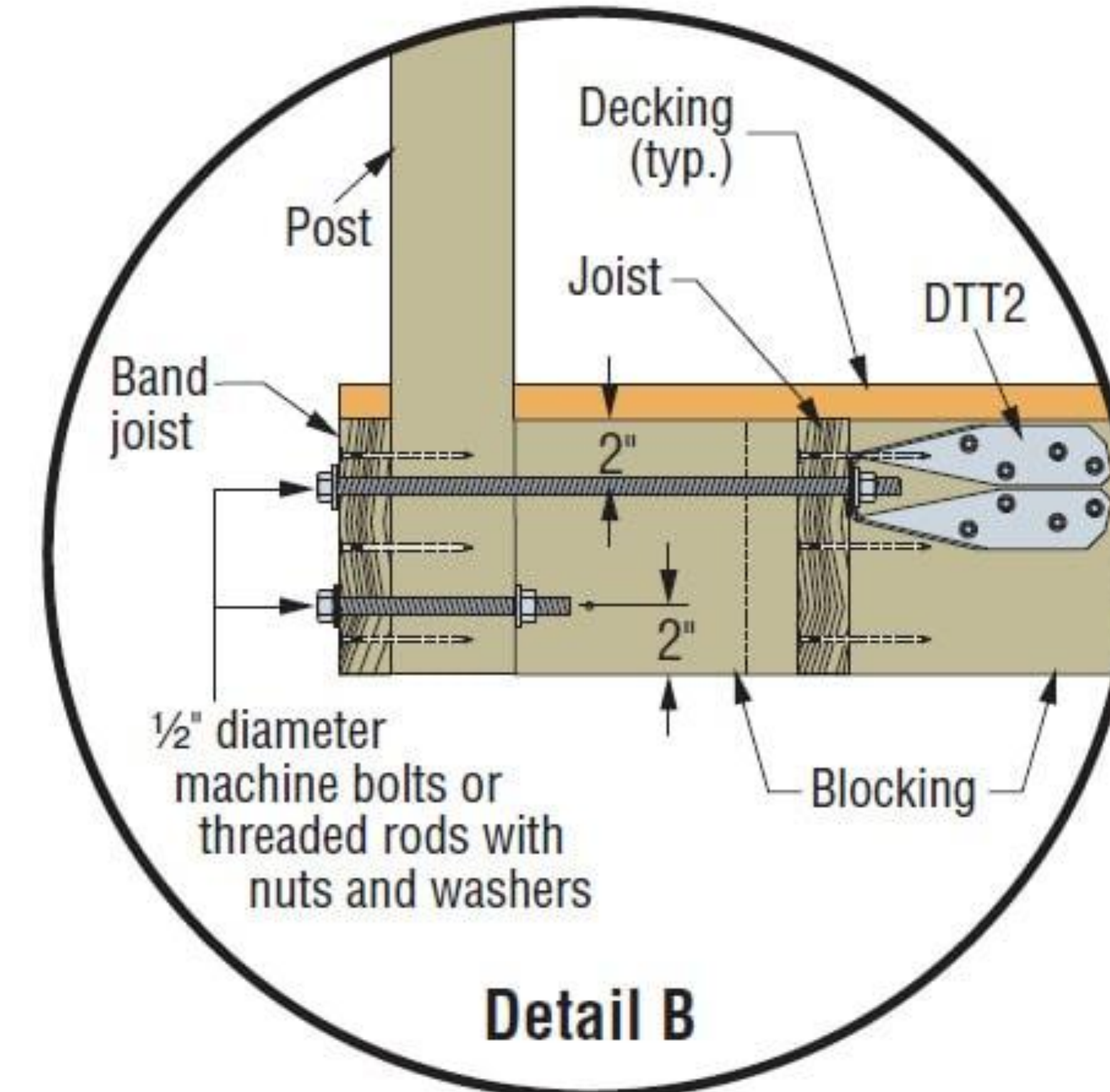
Post Outside /
Perpendicular Framing



Post Outside /
Parallel Framing



Post Inside /
Perpendicular Framing



Post Inside /
Parallel Framing

RETAINING WALLS

REQUIRED RETAINING WALL INSPECTIONS

1. Pre-Construction Meetings:

- Building Preconstruction Meeting
- Site Preconstruction Meeting

2. Rough Inspections:

- Retaining Wall Foundation/Footing (concrete & CMU only)
- Retaining Wall Reinforcement (concrete & CMU only)
- Retaining Wall Form (concrete only)
- Segmental Retaining Wall Certification Letter (segmental retaining wall only)

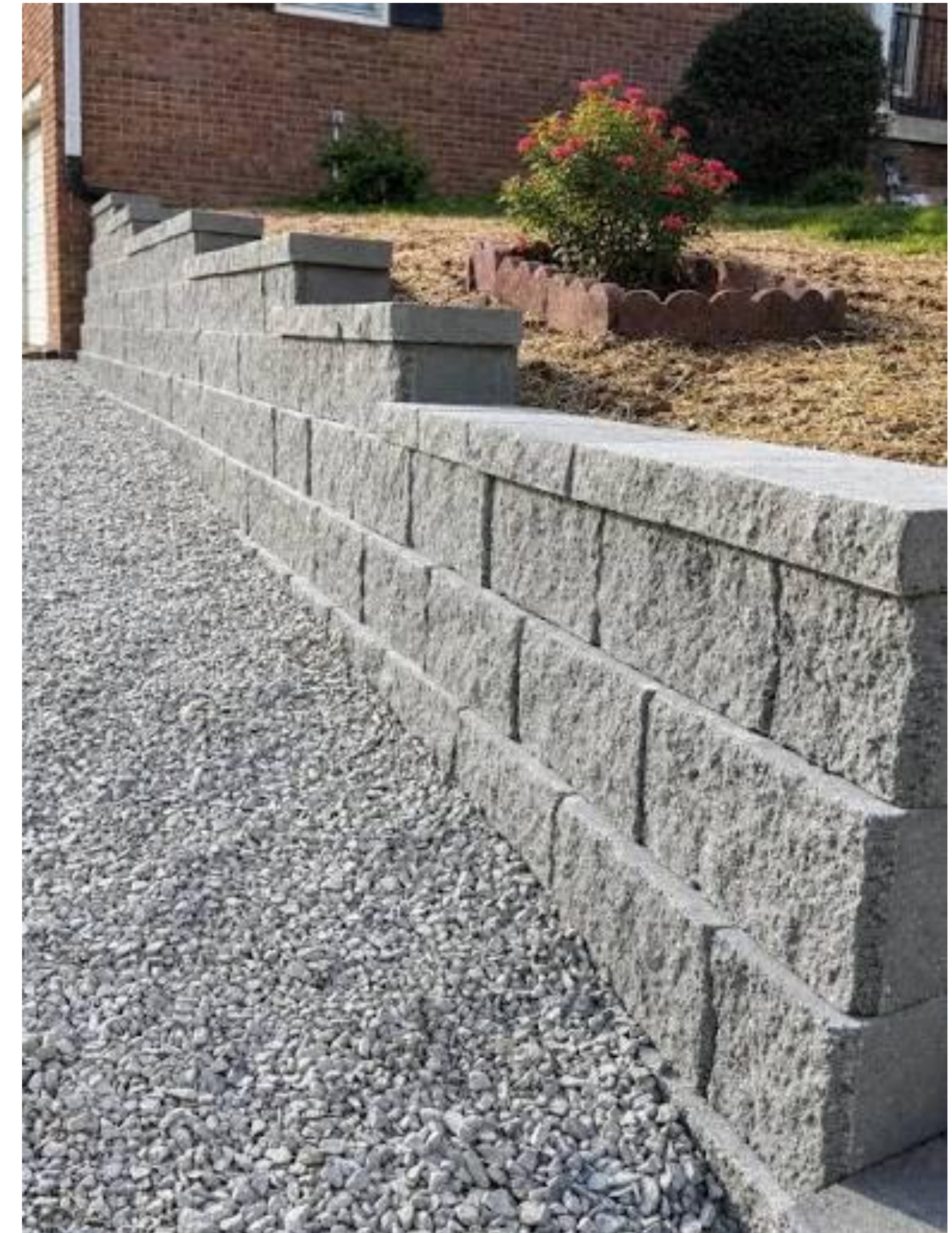
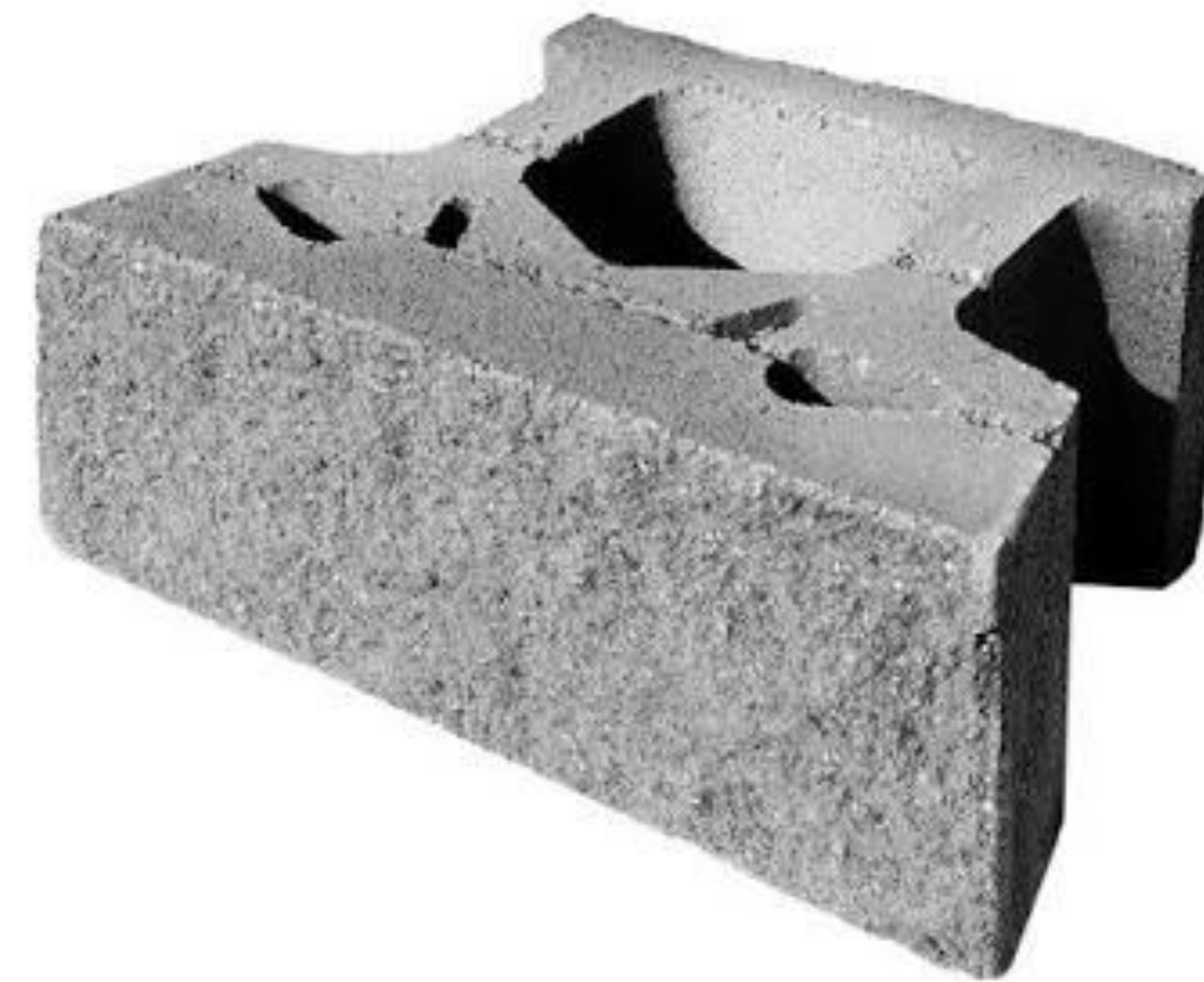
3. Final Inspections:

- Retaining Wall Final Inspection
- Final Site Inspection



MODULAR BLOCK vs. SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALL

- **Modular Blocks are the individual components** used to construct a Segmental Retaining Wall (SRW).
- Modular Block **types vary by manufacturer**
- **Structural capacity varies** by modular block type and manufacturer



SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALL INSPECTIONS

- Due to the construction sequencing of modular block, the **City does not perform any on-site inspections during construction**
- A **Certification Letter** is required
 - Clearly states that the wall was **constructed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the City approved drawings** (including any required geogrid)
 - Must **include photos** of the construction
- Only a **Final Inspection** is required



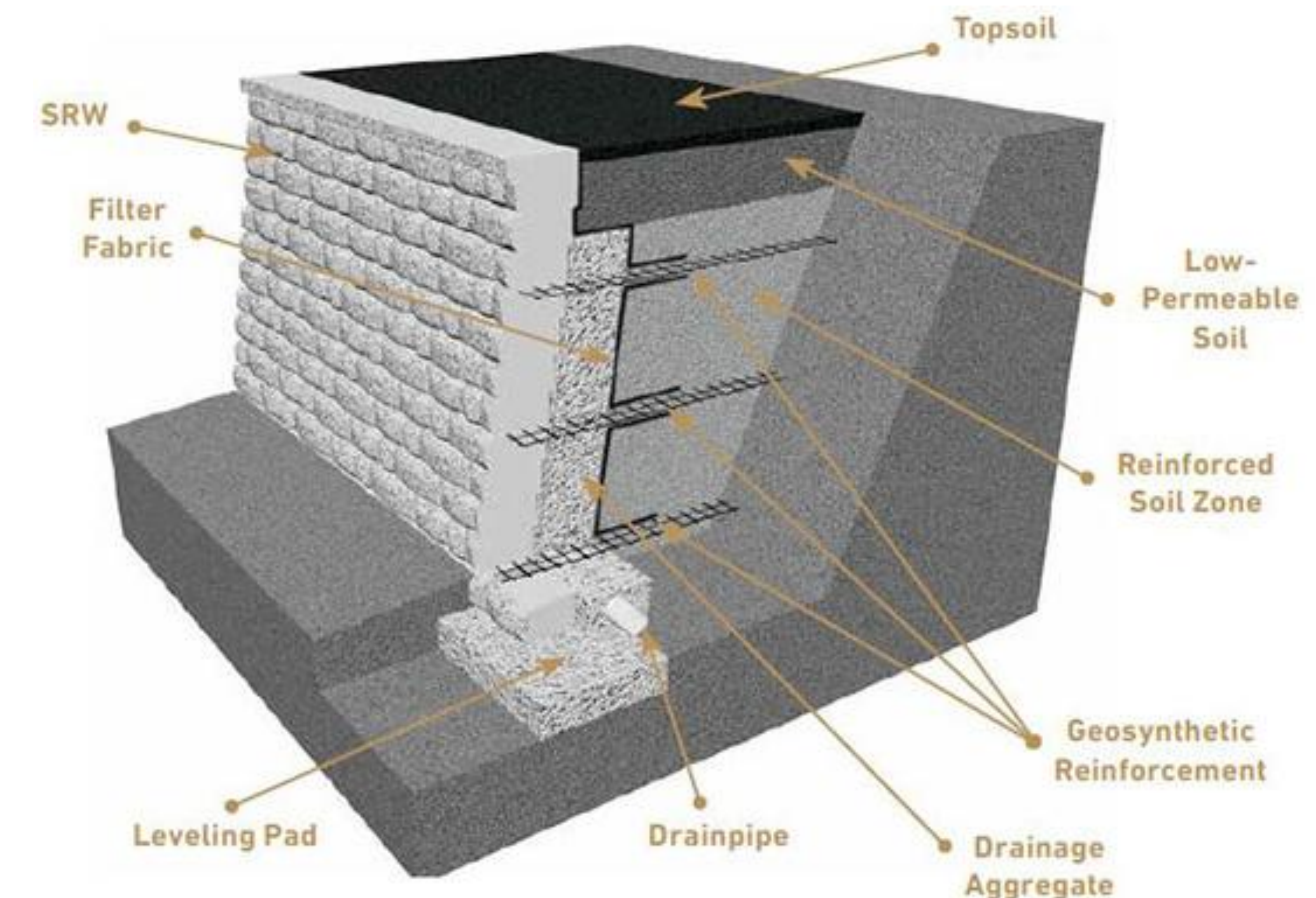
SEGMENTAL RETAINING LEVELING PAD

- **READ THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS!**
- **Trench for the leveling pad (foundation):**
 - Must be **12" wider than the block** (6" in front of and behind the first course of block)
 - Shall be made of **compactable base material no larger than 3/4-inch** (with fines)
 - Be at least **6 inches deep after compaction**
- **A minimum of 6 inches of the base course block shall be buried below finished grade**



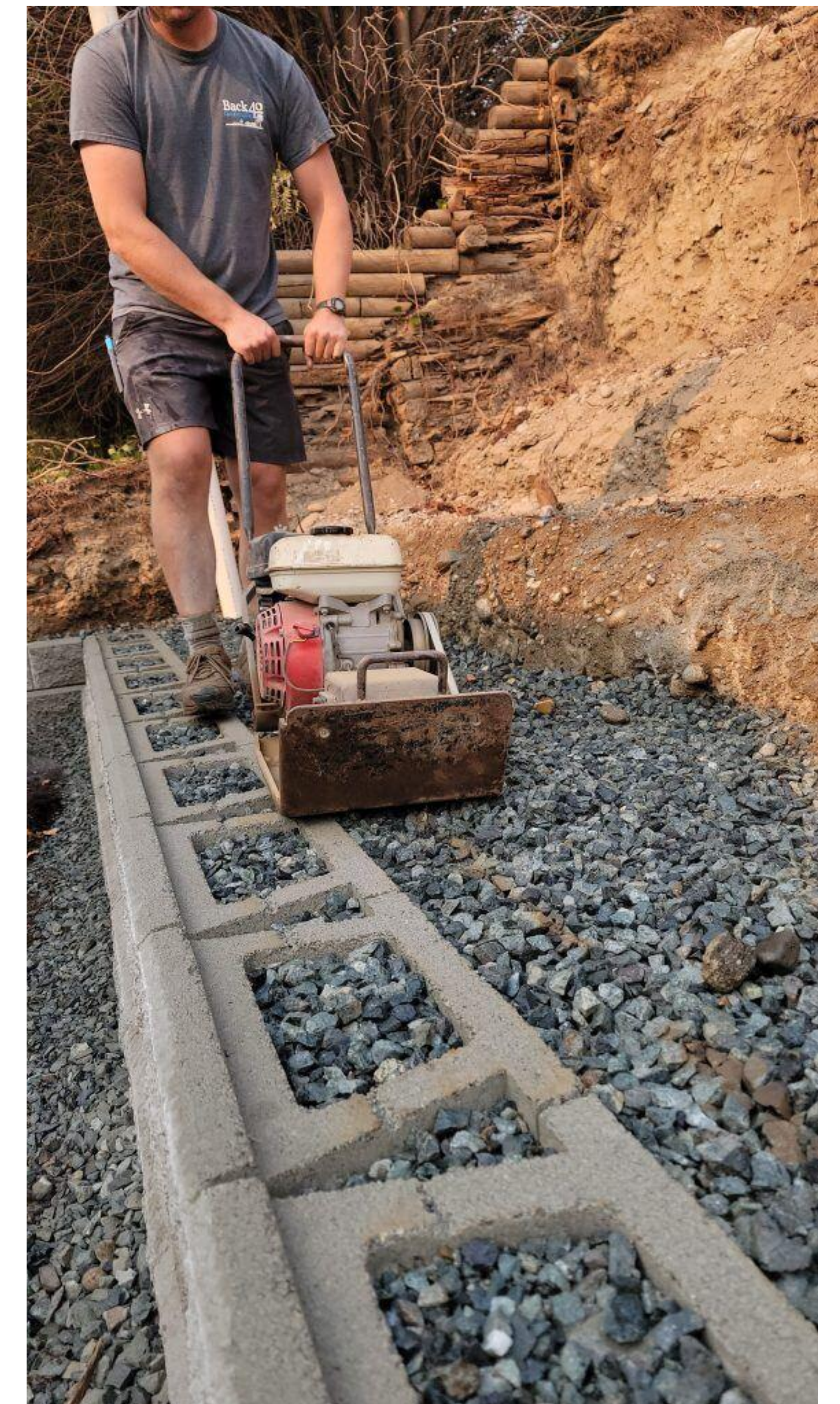
SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALL GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCING

- **Fill all voids between blocks** with 3/4" angular free draining aggregate.
- **Geosynthetic Reinforcement**
 - **Required if walls exceed** manufacturer's gravity wall height
 - **Place** the geogrid reinforcement **in the proper strength direction.**
 - **Place the front edge** of the geogrid **1 inch from the face of the block.**
 - **Extend** per the manufacturer's **required distance behind the wall**
 - Typically **installed every other course**



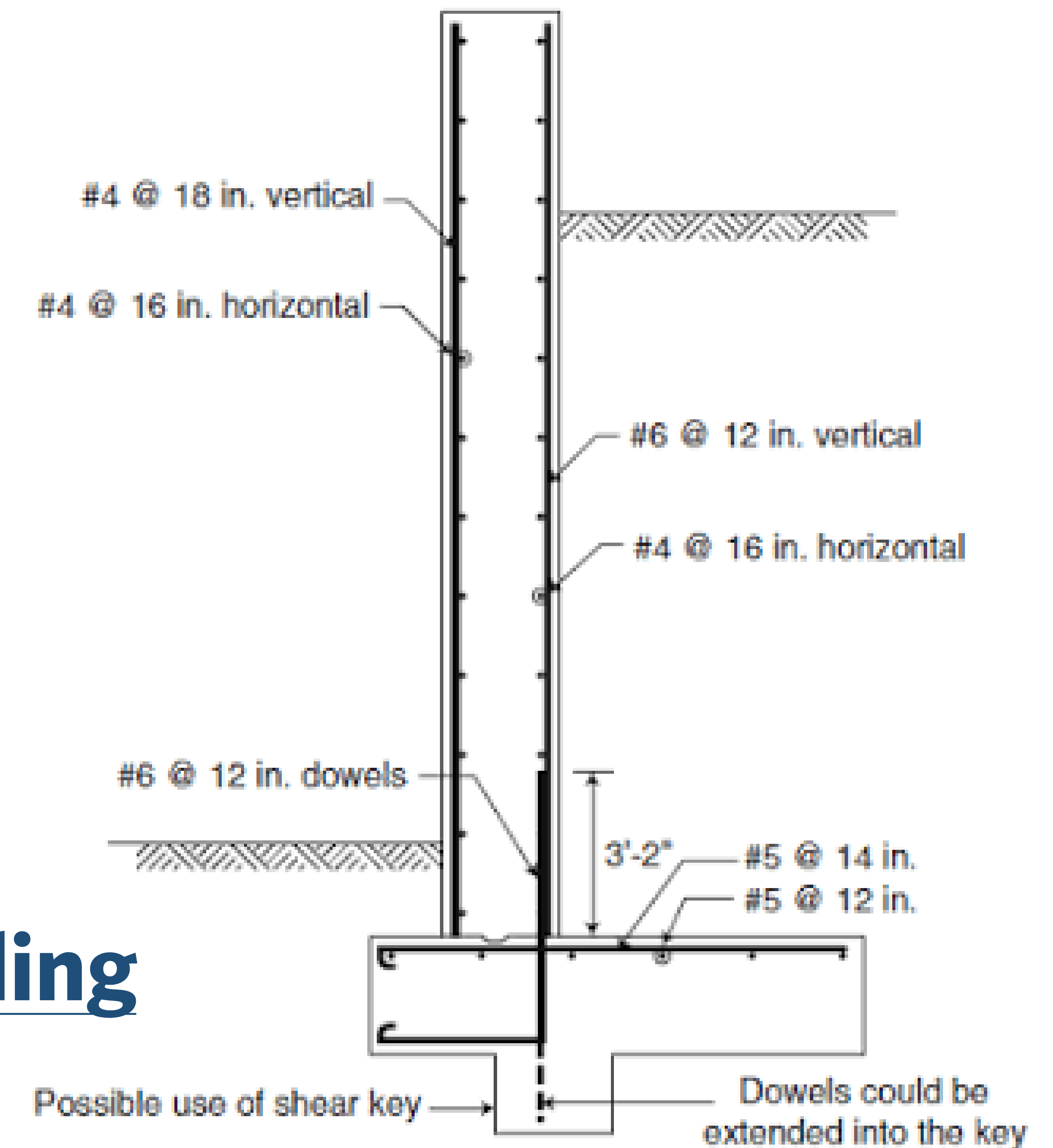
SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALL CONSTRUCTION

- Add **drainage aggregate** behind the blocks
- Add the soil and **compact** with hand operated compacting equipment **in 6" to 12" lifts**.



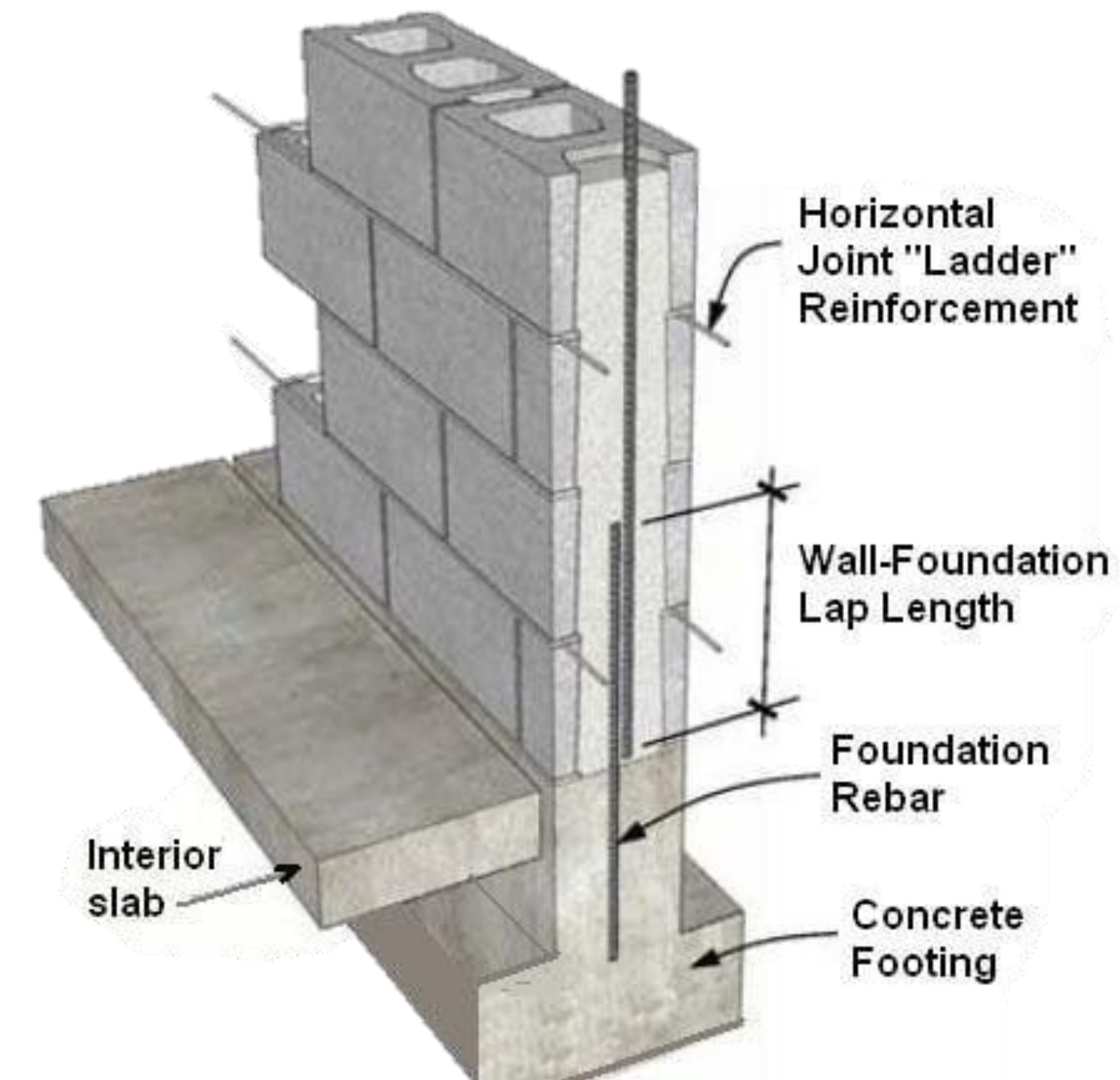
CONCRETE RETAINING WALL CONSTRUCTION

- **Follow the approved structural detail!**
- **Rebar placement is critical**
 - Inside vs. outside face of wall
 - Edge distance
- **Clear cover for reinforcement steel (rebar):**
 - 3" when cast against earth
 - 1-1/2" when formed and exposed to earth
 - 3/4" when formed and exposed to weather
- **Rebar lap splices are 40 bar diameters (including foundation dowels)**
 - Note: Rebar size is the diameter in 1/8" increments (#5 rebar has a 5/8" diameter so $5/8" \times 40 = 25"$ lap)



CMU RETAINING WALL CONSTRUCTION

- Masonry code **requires horizontal joint reinforcement**
 - Truss or ladder wire in the mortar bed of every other course; or
 - Bond beam every 48" on center
- **Rebar lap splices are 40 bar diameters (including foundation dowels)**
 - Note: Rebar size is the diameter in 1/8" increments (#5 rebar has a 5/8" diameter so $5/8" \times 40 = 25"$ lap)



COMMON RETAINING WALL MISTAKES

- Too close to the property line
 - Planning & Zoning has side setback grading limitations
 - Usually 1/2 the distance to the property line and/or 10'-0" (whichever is less)
- Improper leveling pad
- Improper geogrid orientation



ALTERNATIVE POWER

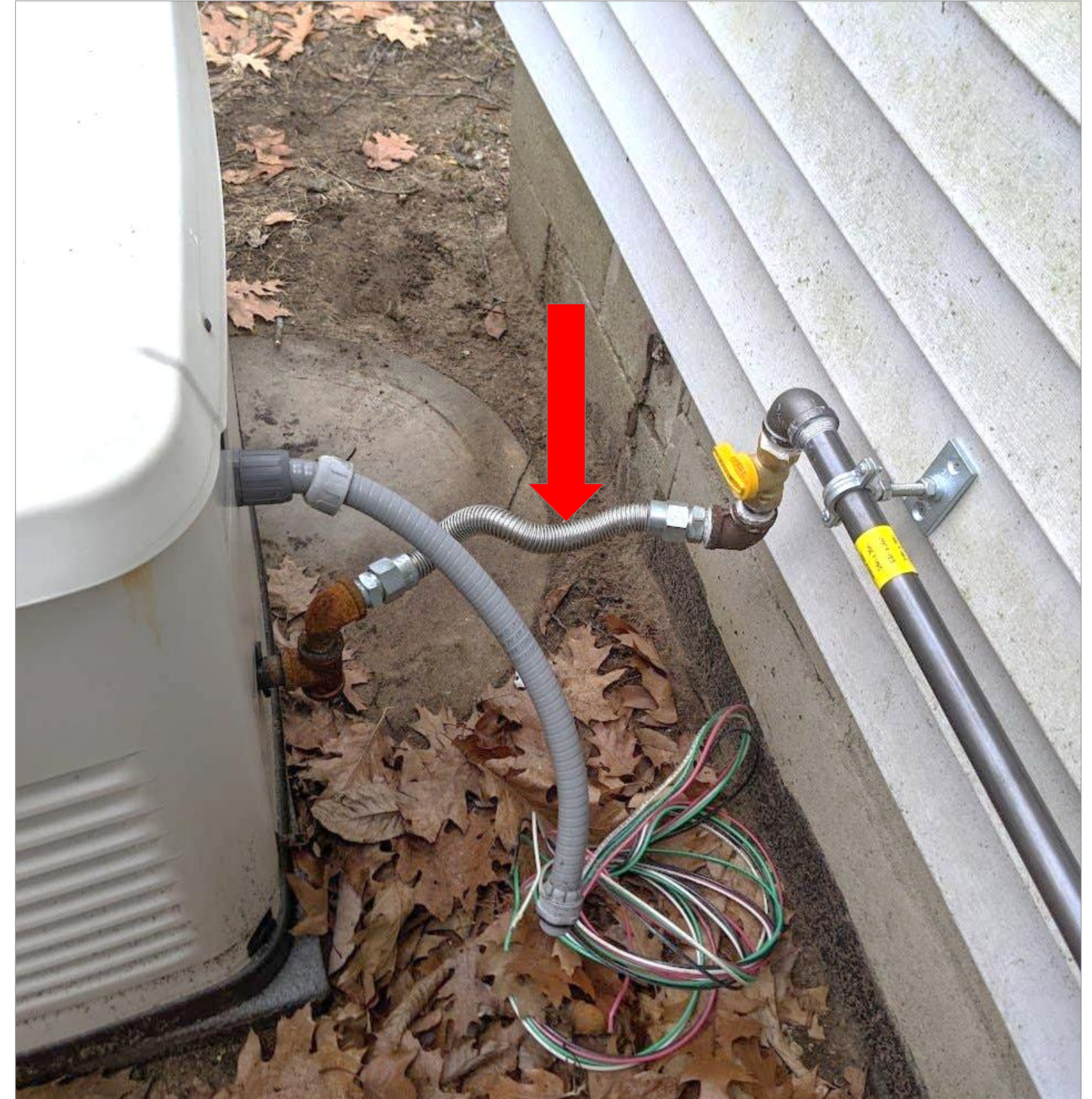
GENERATOR

- Place the generator according to your approved plans
- Currently **not allowed in the building setback**
- **Screening is required** and must be the same height as the generator
 - **Trees and shrubs are allowed** but must be at least the same height as the generator when installed



GENERATOR

- **Exterior, above-ground, nonrigid connections between the gas supply and the generator shall be listed and labeled to comply with ANSI Z21.75**
 - Note: This is different from ordinary ANSI Z21.24 appliance connectors for a kitchen gas range



SOLAR PANELS

Roof Mounted	Ground Mounted
Must be installed per manufacturer's specifications	Must be installed per manufacturer's specifications
Certification letter verifying installation	Certification letter verifying installation
Photos of roof attachments are required	Photos of overall construction are required



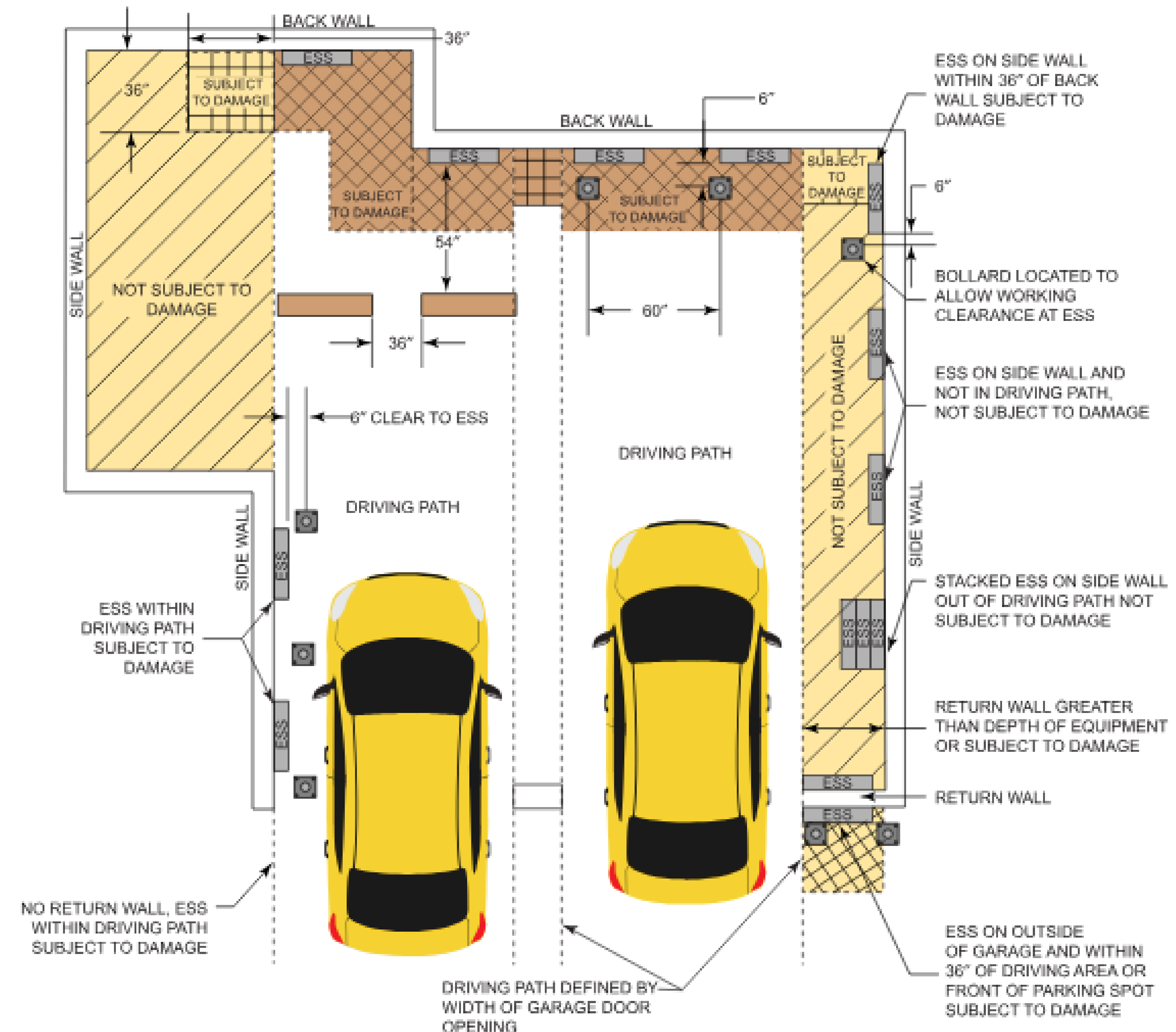
ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS (ESS) – RESIDENTIAL

- Each individual ESS unit is limited to **20 kWh**
- Shall be **listed and labeled to UL 9540.**
- **Manufacturer's installation instructions** must be followed.
- **Allowable Locations:**
 - **Detached garages/accessory structures**
 - **Outdoors/exterior walls** where the ESS is **3'-0"** minimum from **all windows and doors**



ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS (ESS)

- **Allowable Locations (continued):**
 - **Attached garages that have:**
 - **1/2-inch gypsum board on the garage walls**
 - **5/8-inch Type X gypsum board on the ceiling** where there is habitable space above the garage
 - **Vehicle impact protection**
 - **Maximum aggregate capacity: 80 kWh**



ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS (ESS)

- **Allowable Locations (continued):**
 - **Enclosed** utility closets, basements, storage or utility spaces **within the dwelling** that have the following:
 - **Minimum 5/8-inch Type X gypsum** wallboard **on all walls and ceilings**
 - **Doors that are either:**
 - 1-3/8-inch minimum solid wood door
 - 1-3/8-inch minimum solid or honeycomb-core steel door
 - 20-minute fire-protection-rated door
 - **Doors must be:**
 - Self-closing and self-latching
 - **Maximum aggregate capacity: 40 kWh**



SMOKE DETECTOR COMPLIANCE

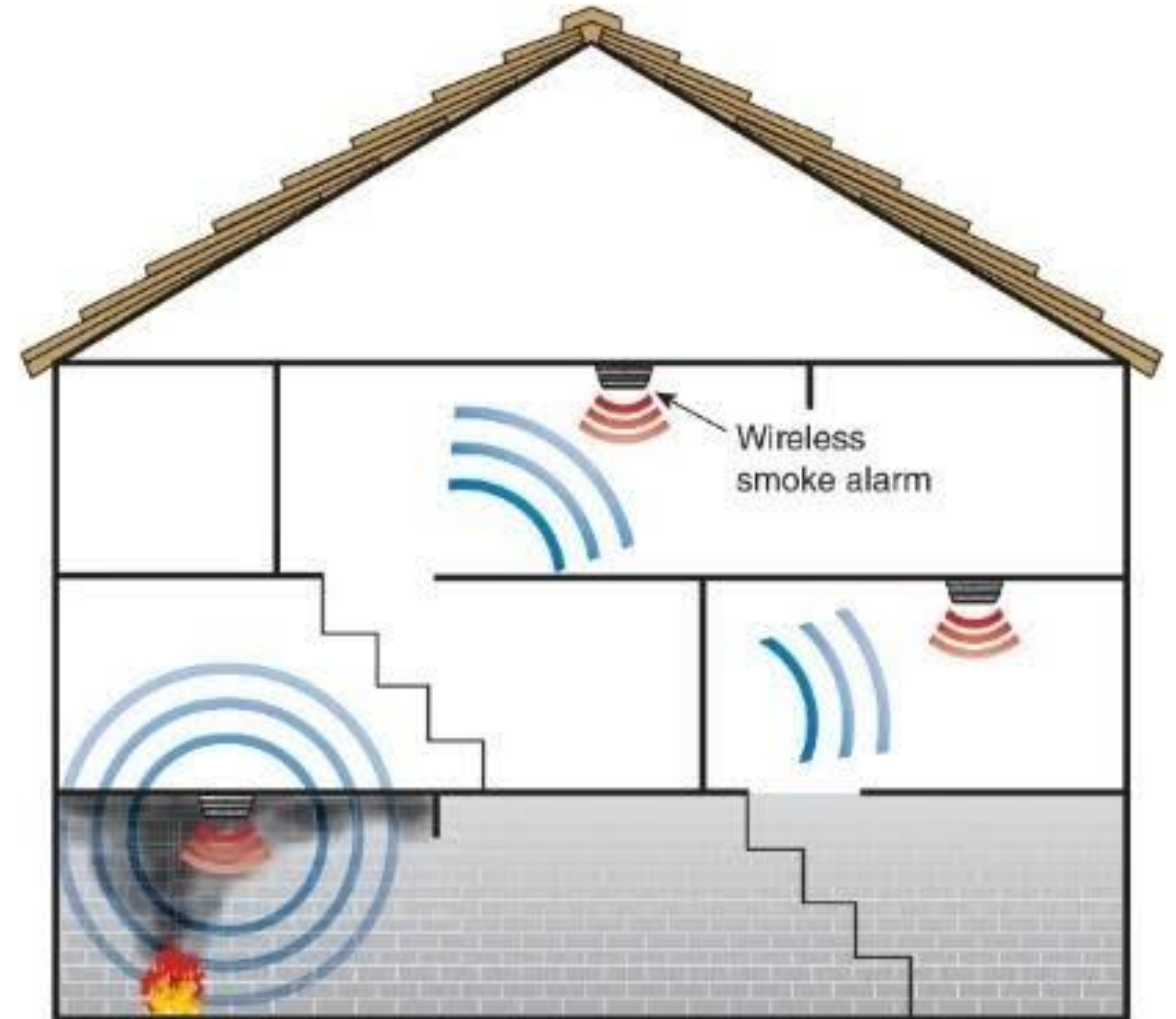
SMOKE DETECTOR COMPLIANCE

- Installing a generator, solar panel, battery storage device, any electrical work, interior remodel, or building addition (not decks) triggers **current code compliance for smoke detectors**.
- Smoke Detectors shall be installed:
 - In **each bedroom**
 - In the **hallway outside each bedroom**
 - In the **room adjacent to the hallway serving bedrooms where the ceiling height exceeds the hallway by 24 inches or more**
 - **On each story**, including basements, but not crawl spaces or uninhabitable attics.
 - **In a sleeping loft**



SMOKE DETECTOR COMPLIANCE

- Shall **comply with UL 217**
- All smoke alarms **must be interconnected**
 - **Wireless connection is allowed**
- **10-year sealed lithium battery power is allowed** in structures that are undergoing an alteration/repair but the work does not remove interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure



EXCEEDING LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE

STOP WORK ORDERS – WHAT IS IT?

- A formal, mandatory order that halts all or part of a project due to safety hazards, lack of permits, or legal violations.
- Immediate compliance is required to avoid heavy fees and potential legal action.
- No work shall commence while the Stop Work Order is posted except work to mitigate the deficiencies noted.
- Projects remain frozen until issues are resolved and the Stop Work Order is lifted by the issuing authority.

STOP WORK ORDER

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE VIOLATIONS OR DISCREPANCIES LISTED BELOW COULD RESULT IN A \$1,000 FINE PER DAY, REVOCATION OF PERMIT, OR BOTH.

☐ ELECTRICAL

☐ EROSION CONTROL

☐ BUILDING OR STRUCTURE

☐ PLUMBING

☐ LAND DISTURBANCE

☐ OTHER

☐ HEATING & AIR

☐ STREAM BUFFER

Lot: _____ Block: _____ Project: _____

Permit Number: _____

Address: _____

Comments: _____

STOP WORK ORDERS – WHAT DO WE DO?

- **Stop Work!!!**
- **Submit Plan Modification**
 - With an updated survey showing the actual limits of disturbance and any tree disturbance.



*****ALL INSPECTIONS MUST BE REQUESTED THROUGH THE PORTAL***
FOR NEXT BUSINESS DAY INSPECTIONS – ALL INSPECTION REQUESTS
MUST BE SUBMITTED BEFORE 2PM.**



Inspections Inbox: inspections@sandyspringsga.gov

Inspections Line: (770) 206-2092

UPCOMING SEMINARS

FROM CONCEPT TO COMPLETION: Navigating the Four Phases of Construction

PERMITTING

(Application &
Plan Reviews)

04/14/26 Seminar:

From Upload
to Approval:
The Easy Path to
Getting a Permit

CONSTRUCTION

(City Inspections)

06/30/26 Seminar:
08/25/26 Seminar:

Inspection
Ready!:
How To Pass
Your Inspections
the First Time Part I & II

COMPLETION

(Certificate of
Occupancy/Completion)

09/28/26 Seminar:

The Road to
Occupancy:
A Guide to CO
Approval

TREE TALK

(Tree Ordinance and
other Initiatives)

09/22/26 Seminar:

Understanding
Removal,
Development &
Conservation



2/2 ✓



Next Build Sandy Springs Seminars

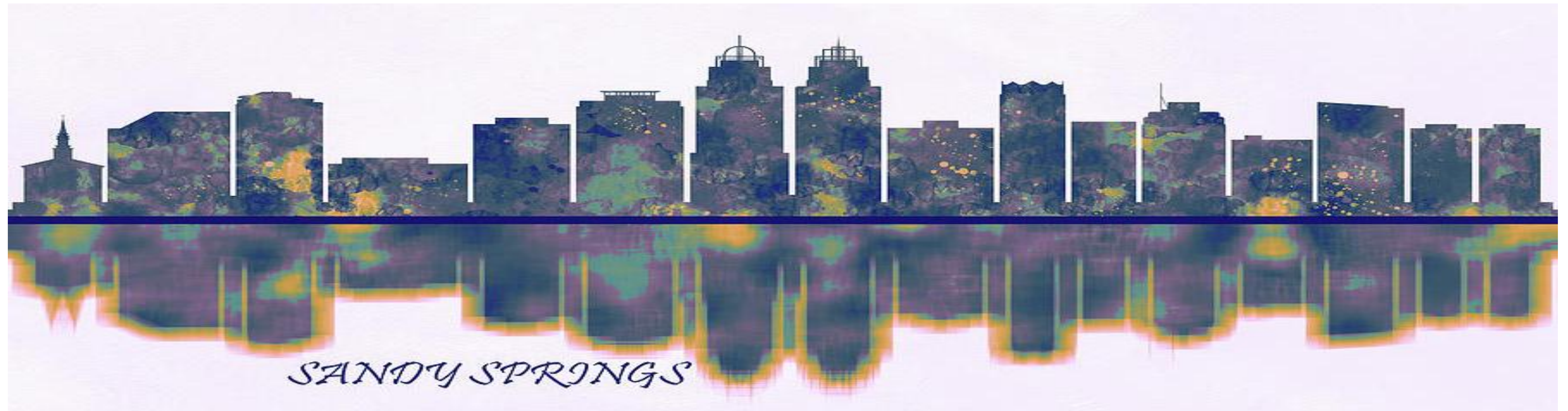
Tuesday, September 29th, 2026
2:00pm to 4:00pm

The Road to Occupancy – A Guide to
CO Approval

Tuesday, September 22nd, 2026
2:00pm to 4:00pm

Tree Talk – Understanding Removal,
Development and Conservation

**ICC Continuing Education Credits (CEU) will be provided for all Seminars
(2 hrs = 0.2 Credits)**





Questions?



SANDY SPRINGS
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

**If you have any questions,
please feel free to contact us!**

Director

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