

CITY OF ABBEVILLE
REQUIREMENTS FOR MOVING AN EXISTING HOME IN CITY LIMITS

BEFORE BLDG PERMIT CAN BE ISSUED:

- IF BUILT IN SMART ZONE, APPLICANT MUST RECEIVE APPROVAL FROM MAYOR
- IF LOCATED IN MAIN STREET/HISTORIC DISTRICT, APPLICANT MUST RECEIVE APPROVAL FROM PLANNING & ZONING

RELOCATED HOMES – (without alterations or interior modifications)

If home is moved from a 100 mph wind zone or less, a stamp from an architect or engineer with a statement stating structure will meet the proper wind zone **or** a stamped foundation plan and structure plan must be submitted for structural retrofitting to comply with 110/120/130 mph guidelines.

RELOCATED HOMES - (with alterations or interior modifications)

Interior Modifications-untouched existing does not have to meet code, but **new work** shall meet 2009 IRC. Building plans need to be submitted for interior modification such as moving walls and any other structural changes.

Drawings must include:

- Site Plan of Property (see attached site plan requirements)
- Foundation Plan (see attached foundation plan requirements)
- Drainage Plan
- Plat of Property (copies can be requested @ Clerk of Court's Office, 1st floor Of Court House, (337)898-1992)
- Address (can be obtained by contacting the City Permit Department, (337)898-4213.

Address must be displayed on home(see Sec. 5-11 to 5-17 attached)

Additional Requirements for Moving Permits:

- Elevation Certificate of property (required only if property is located in a designated flood zone)

CONTACT LICENSED ENGINEER FOR LETTER OF ELEVATION.

LISTED BELOW ARE LOCAL ENGINEERS:

| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| LANGLINAIS, LEBLANC & ASSO | 893-7643 |
| PRIMEAUX & ASSOC | 893-8397 |
| SELLERS & ASSOC | 893-2808 |

(A final elevation certificate will be required for a Certificate of Occupancy)

- Culvert Permit is required if covering any ditches. (Permit Applications are available online or in the Permit Dept)
- Cost of Permit (determined by cost of construction)
- **NOTE - if adding on or renovating an additional building permit is required**

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS MAY BE REQUIRED IF PROJECT IS LOCATED ON STATE HIGHWAY:

LADOTD Driveway Permit and/or LADOTD Project Permit (Contact local LADOTD OFFICE AT 337-893-5523)

BLDG PERMIT CAN BE ISSUED ONCE ABOVE IS TAKEN CARE OF.

NOTES: (See Boundary Line requirements in Sec. 5-8 & 5-9 & Building Permit requirements in Sec. 5-4 attached)

PERMITS REQUIRED:

MOVING PERMIT to be purchased by house mover at cost of **\$35.00**. Additional **\$200.00** is required if electrical crew assistance is needed. House mover must have a copy of liability insurance on file in permit office before permit can be issued.

PLAN REVIEW AND INSPECTION FEES of **\$380.00** must be paid at time Building permit is issued.

BUILDING PERMIT must be purchased based on cost to move home.

ELECTRICAL PERMIT must be purchased by licensed electrician for New service or upgrade. Electrician must also fill out electrical inspection Form once work is complete.

Contact city to inspect before electricity can be connected.
***SEE DIAGRAM FOR PROPER POLE INSTALLATION.**

WATER & SEWERAGE PERMITS to be purchased by State Licensed Plumber for each new service or tie in.

No water meter will be installed, and no service will be connected until the following is installed:

- **Shutoff valve in accordance with Sec. 610.1 attached**
- **Sewer clean out in accordance with Sec. 710.2.2-710.2.4 attached**

***SUBMIT ONLINE OR CALL PRIMEAUX, TOUCHET & ASSOCIATES FOR ELEC., WATER & SEWER INSPECTIONS BEFORE COVERING WORK* AT 337-893-8397.**

CONSTRUCTION ELECTRICITY CAN BE GIVEN AFTER ELECTRICAL PERMIT IS ISSUED.

INSPECTIONS REQUIRED ONCE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS: (TO BE DONE BY PRIMEAUX, TOUCHET & ASSOCIATES)

- FOUNDATION INSPECTION
- ELECTRICAL INSPECTION
- PLUMBING INSPECTION
- MECHANICAL INSPECTION

***NOTE: RESPONSIBILITY OF HOMEOWNER TO CONTACT INSPECTOR FOR THESE INSPECTIONS**

FINAL ELECTRICITY WILL NOT BE GIVEN UNTIL THESE INSPECTIONS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AND FINAL ELEVATION CERTIFICATE (if in a designated Flood Zone) ARE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY OF ABBEVILLE.

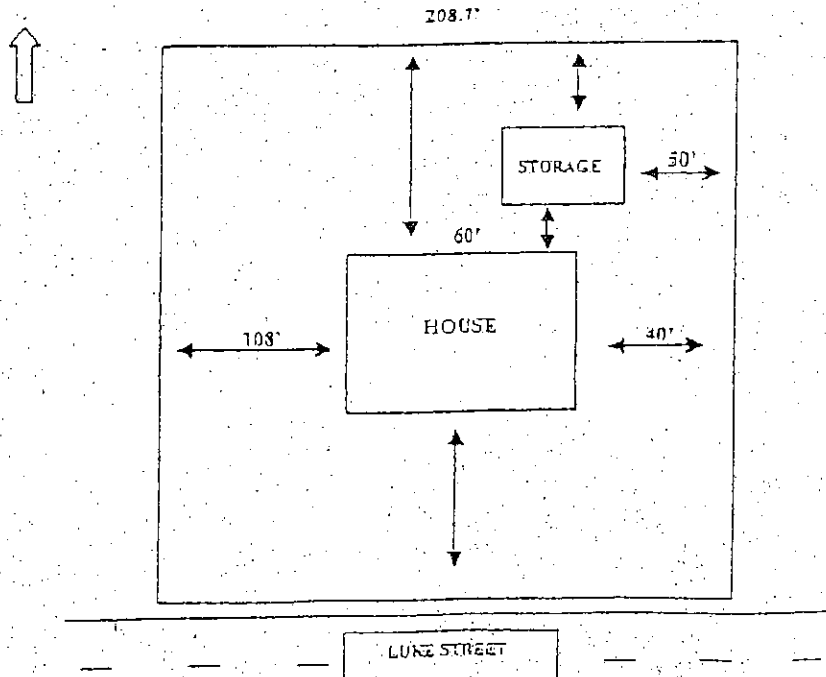
Please contact Permit Department if any questions at (337)898-4212 or (337)898-4213. Permit Hours: 8:30-4:00

SITE PLAN – Can be drawn by homeowner

- Property lines and lot dimensions
- All easements (utility, drainage, etc.) any other encumbrances
- Existing and proposed overhead utility lines
- All buildings and structures on the site and their dimensions (main buildings, Storage buildings, porches/canopies, signs, fences, etc). For additions, identify existing building(s) and addition(s).
- Parking lot and each parking space (Commercial Building Only)
- All driveways and sidewalks, showing width and location
- All required landscaping and trees(not to interfere with overhead utility lines)
- Front setback (distance from front of building to front property line) as well as side and rear setbacks
- Edge of the road shown in relation to the property line
- Landscaping and trees, not to interfere with overhead utility lines (if required or commercial building)
- **NOTE:** Direction of compass $\begin{matrix} N \\ \vdots \\ W \text{---} \text{---} E \\ \vdots \\ S \end{matrix}$ in relation to site plan

PLEASE SEE "SITE PLAN EXAMPLE"

****NOTE: IN SOME CASES, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MAY BE REQUIRED****



FOUNDATION PLAN: Can be drawn by homeowner

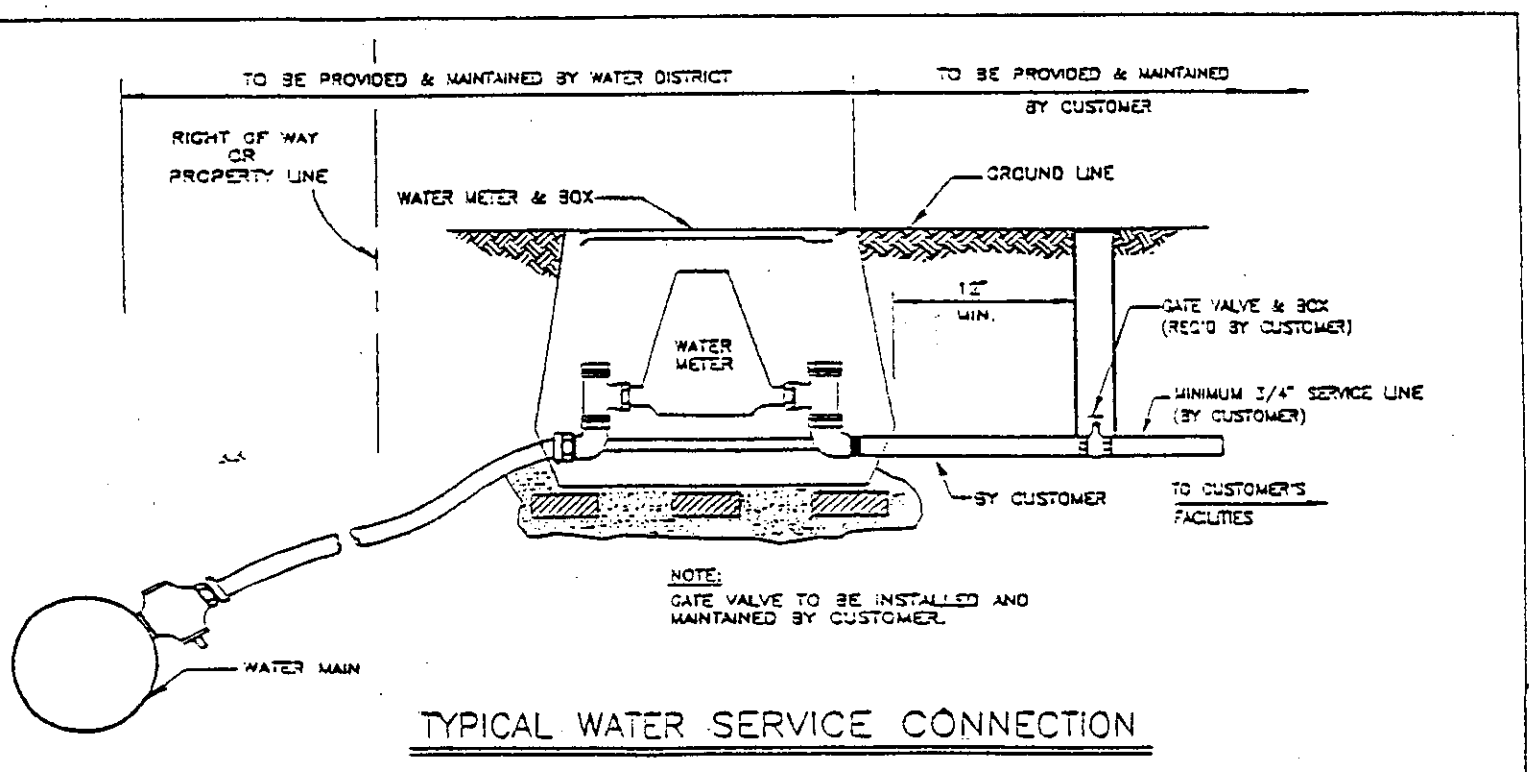
- Verify set backs (per site plan)
- What type of foundation?
- What materials used for foundation, for reinforcement (size, type, placement of materials)**NOTE: Foundation blocks used must be of solid content.**
- Indicate if using electrical, plumbing, gas, etc. in foundation
- Dimensions of foundation, interior footings or pads, exterior footings or pads, depth and width, slab thickness, support walls
- Forms of excavations (free of stumps, roots or other foreign matter)
- Garage floor sloped to garage opening or approved drain
- Verification of termite treatment
- Rodent protection required
- If necessary (loose soil, sandy soil, drainage problems need soil density report or compaction test)

610 WATER SUPPLY CONTROL

610.1 Valves Required

An accessible shutoff valve shall be provided on the consumer's premises ahead of the first outlet or branch connection to the service or distribution pipe of each dwelling, dwelling unit and buildings other than dwellings and dwelling units. Full port ball valve shut-offs on lines to 2 inches or full port ball or resilient wedge-type shut-off valves for 2 1/2 inch lines and larger shall be used. When such shutoff valve is located in the service pipe outside the building, it shall be located and accessible in a manufactured, approved, valve box with a readily removable access cover which extends to grade level. When drain valves are provided for the distribution piping or other portion of the water supply system, such drains shall be above grade or otherwise located to prevent the possibility of backflow into the piping system after the system has been drained.

REVISIONS



710.2.2 Each building drain shall be provided with a cleanout within 6 ft (1829 mm) of the junction of the building drain and building sewer.

710.2.3 Cleanouts when installed in accordance with 710.2.2 may be either outside the building or when inside the building they shall be above the flood-level rim of the fixtures that the horizontal pipe serves when installed on a soil or waste stack.

710.2.4 In addition to the upstream cleanout and the cleanout of the junction of the building drain and building sewer, cleanouts shall be located along the horizontal piping so that:

1. In pipe 3-inch nominal diameter or less, cleanouts shall be located at not more than 50 ft (15.2 m) intervals.
2. In pipe 4 inches nominal diameter through 6 inches nominal diameter, cleanouts shall be located at not more than 80 ft (24.4 m) intervals.

Louisiana State Plumbing Code, 2000 edition©

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, THE CITY IS REQUIRING ^ACLEAN-OUT TO BE INSTALLED WHICH IS EASILY ACCESSABLE BY CITY PERSONEL AT ALL TIMES. THE LOCATION OF THE CLEAN-OUT WILL BE DIRECTED BY CITY PERSONEL. CLEAN OUT LOCATIONS SHALL BE INCLUDED ON DRAWINGS.

Sec. 5-8. Separation between residential and/or commercial properties.

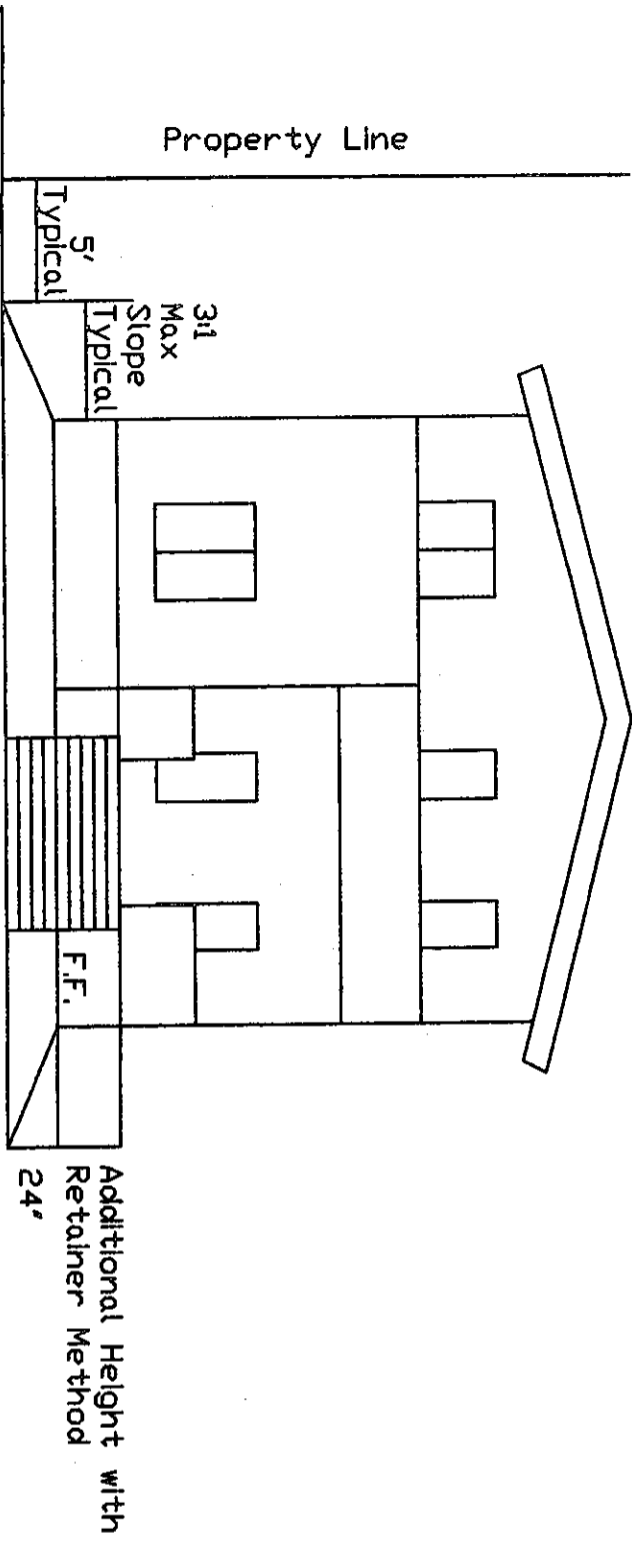
- (a) No newly constructed single-family residence, duplex or two-family residence, nor any newly constructed retail, commercial or industrial building shall be built within five (5) feet on either side, within fifteen (15) feet on the front, or ten (10) feet on the rear from another structure, or from the boundary line of the property upon which said building is being constructed, except as hereinafter required:
- (1) The finish floor (F.F.) elevation of a building shall be a maximum of twenty-four (24) inches above the natural ground is allowed under the roof line of any structure built without using a retaining wall constructed in accordance with the ICC.
 - (2) If more than twenty-four (24) inches above natural ground is used, then retainer methods of construction are required beyond the initial twenty-four (24) inches allowed, to be approved by [the] building code enforcement officer.
 - (3) Fill for all structures that taper to the natural grade at the edge must slope at a grade not to exceed a 3:1 ratio. In any case, this fill may not extend out from any improvement or foundation more than five (5) feet.
 - (4) No fill may be placed within five (5) feet of the property line.
 - (5) No fill may be placed within five (5) feet of a floodway.
 - (6) No fill may be allowed around existing trees or groups of trees that are required to remain on the lot under chapter 5, article VII, section 5-200 et seq. of this Code.
 - (7) When multiple lots are combined for the purpose of a common development the BCEO may treat them as a common lot.
- (b) An open carport or a detached accessory building may be constructed within three (3) feet of a boundary line.
- (c) Lot setback requirements shall be waived for the construction of common wall, townhouse or condominium type construction; however, where such developments involve multiple buildings situated upon a single tract there shall be a separation and permanent easement prohibiting the construction or maintenance of any obstruction of not less than ten (10) feet between common wall, townhouse or condominium type buildings, as well as between any buildings, trailers or other similar improvements where they exist upon a single lot.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall granting a variance or otherwise limiting the regulations imposed by any applicable building code, or limiting any restriction related to constructions on or near utility and/or drainage servitudes, or relating to the spacing of trailers and/or mobile homes, all of which shall at all times control.

(Code 1957, § 5-7.2; Ord. No. 95-08, 2-7-95; Ord. No. 07-07, 7-17-07; Ord. No. 13-05, 5-21-13)

Sec. 5-9. Separation of new construction and drainage ditches.

No new construction, whether residential, commercial or otherwise, shall be built within twenty (20) feet on any side from any drainage ditch or canal. The term "construction" in this section is intended to include only those improvements which rise perpendicular from the ground. Driveways and parking lots are excluded from the effects of this section.

No fill may be placed on an individual lot except as provided below.



An ordinance amending Chapter 5 to amend Section 5-4 (a)

BE IT ORDAINED, by the City Council of the City of Abbeville, Louisiana, acting as governing authority of said city that there exists a need to amend Chapter 5, to amend Section 5-4 (a) to establish criteria and review process for issuing a residential building permit.

NOW BE IT ORDAINED that the City of Abbeville hereby amends Chapter 5, Section 5-4 (a) which shall read as follows:

5-4. Building permits--Required.

(a) No wall, structure, building or part thereof shall be built, enlarged or altered until a plan of the proposed work, together with a statement of the materials to be used, shall have been submitted to the director of revenue, regulatory codes and permits, who shall, if in accordance with this chapter, issue a permit for the proposed construction.

i. Residential and Small Commercial Construction.

The proposed construction of any residence or of a commercial building, of not more than five thousand (5,000) square feet, requires the applicant to present to the director a plan of the proposed work that shall include a site plan which, at a minimum, shall reflect:

- the location of the proposed building in relationship to the property lines;
- the effective grading of the property from the finished floor to the property line;
- a post-construction drainage plan reflecting drainage flow patterns.

Said plan shall be reviewed, modified, or approved by the mayor's designee(s) prior to the issuance of the building permit.

ii. Commercial Construction.

Should the proposed construction be for a structure to be constructed and/or developed for commercial or industrial purposes which has a proposed area in excess of five thousand (5,000) square feet, including the parking area then there shall be attached to the site plan of the proposed work as described above, an engineer's or surveyor's certification that the intended construction will not adversely affect or alter the natural drainage of the location.

Said plan shall be reviewed, modified, or approved by the mayor's designee(s) prior to the issuance of the building permit.

Sec. 5-11. Regulation of structures, general.

All buildings, structures, mobile homes, manufactured housing, modular buildings or other edifices located within the city, hereafter referred to as "buildings and/or structures," whether occupied or unoccupied, shall be subject to regulation by this Code.

(Ord. No. 08-21, 10-21-08)

Sec. 5-12. Assignment of municipal address.

All buildings and structures located within the city shall have a municipal number corresponding to the block of the street upon which said structure faces.

(Ord. No. 08-21, 10-21-08)

Sec. 5-13. Obligation to obtain municipal address.

It shall be the obligation of the owner of the immovable upon which the building or structure is located to apply for and obtain from the city or 911 a municipal number identifying the structure. The city shall be the exclusive authority for designating the municipal number for any structure in an established area of the city, while municipal numbering in new developments shall be designated by 911.

(Ord. No. 08-21, 10-21-08)

Sec. 5-14. Posting of municipal address.

Every building and/or structure within the city shall display the number of its municipal address upon the front of the structure facing the street which corresponds to its municipal address. The numbers must be not less than four (4) inches high and be clearly visible from the street.

(Ord. No. 08-21, 10-21-08)

Sec. 5-15. Failure to post municipal address.

Failure to post the municipal address as required by this chapter is declared to be a nuisance, which shall be subject to abatement in accordance with chapter 13, article V, Administration of Non-Criminal Offenses.

(Ord. No. 08-21, 10-21-08)

Sec. 5-16. Effective date.

These provisions shall be effective ninety (90) days from October 21, 2008.

(Ord. No. 08-21, 10-21-08)

Sec. 5-17. Penalties, right of entry.

Failure to post and display the municipal number of a structure as required herein, after the issuance of an adjudication ordering the same, shall result in a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00) which shall be added to the structure's city tax account bill and collected as such. If the owner fails to post and display the municipal number as required by an adjudication the city shall have the right to enter upon the property and post the municipal address upon the structure as required herein.

(Ord. No. 08-21, 10-21-08)

Secs. 5-18--5-20. Reserved.

(B) **Special Occupancies.** By special permission, additional services shall be permitted for either of the following:

- (1) Multiple-occupancy buildings where there is no available space for service equipment accessible to all occupants
- (2) A single building or other structure sufficiently large to make two or more services necessary

(C) **Capacity Requirements.** Additional services shall be permitted under any of the following:

- (1) Where the capacity requirements are in excess of 2000 amperes at a supply voltage of 600 volts or less
- (2) Where the load requirements of a single-phase installation are greater than the serving agency normally supplies through one service
- (3) By special permission

(D) **Different Characteristics.** Additional services shall be permitted for different voltages, frequencies, or phases, or for different uses, such as for different rate schedules.

(E) **Identification.** Where a building or structure is supplied by more than one service, or any combination of branch circuits, feeders, and services, a permanent plaque or directory shall be installed at each service disconnect location denoting all other services, feeders, and branch circuits supplying that building or structure and the area served by each. See 225.37.

230.3 One Building or Other Structure Not to Be Supplied Through Another. Service conductors supplying a building or other structure shall not pass through the interior of another building or other structure.

230.6 Conductors Considered Outside the Building. Conductors shall be considered outside of a building or other structure under any of the following conditions:

- (1) Where installed under not less than 50 mm (2 in.) of concrete beneath a building or other structure
- (2) Where installed within a building or other structure in a raceway that is encased in concrete or brick not less than 50 mm (2 in.) thick
- (3) Where installed in any vault that meets the construction requirements of Article 450, Part III
- (4) Where installed in conduit and under not less than 450 mm (18 in.) of earth beneath a building or other structure
- (5) Where installed in overhead service masts on the outside surface of the building traveling through the eave of that building to meet the requirements of 230.24

230.7 Other Conductors in Raceway or Cable. Conductors other than service conductors shall not be installed in the same service raceway or service cable.

Exception No. 1: Grounding conductors and bonding jumpers.

Exception No. 2: Load management control conductors having overcurrent protection.

230.8 Raceway Seal. Where a service raceway enters a building or structure from an underground distribution system, it shall be sealed in accordance with 300.5(G). Spare or unused raceways shall also be sealed. Sealants shall be identified for use with the cable insulation, shield, or other components.

230.9 Clearances on Buildings. Service conductors and final spans shall comply with 230.9(A), (B), and (C).

(A) **Clearances.** Service conductors installed as open conductors or multiconductor cable without an overall outer jacket shall have a clearance of not less than 900 mm (3 ft) from windows that are designed to be opened, doors, porches, balconies, ladders, stairs, fire escapes, or similar locations.

Exception: Conductors run above the top level of a window shall be permitted to be less than the 900-mm (3-ft) requirement.

(B) **Vertical Clearance.** The vertical clearance of final spans above, or within 900 mm (3 ft) measured horizontally of, platforms, projections, or surfaces from which they might be reached shall be maintained in accordance with 230.24(B).

(C) **Building Openings.** Overhead service conductors shall not be installed beneath openings through which materials may be moved, such as openings in farm and commercial buildings, and shall not be installed where they obstruct entrance to these building openings.

230.10 Vegetation as Support. Vegetation such as trees shall not be used for support of overhead service conductors.

II. Overhead Service Conductors

230.22 Insulation or Covering. Individual conductors shall be insulated or covered.

Exception: The grounded conductor of a multiconductor cable shall be permitted to be bare.

230.23 Size and Rating.

(A) **General.** Conductors shall have sufficient ampacity to carry the current for the load as calculated in accordance with Article 220 and shall have adequate mechanical strength.

(B) Minimum Size: The conductors shall not be smaller than 8 AWG copper or 6 AWG aluminum or copper-clad aluminum.

Exception: Conductors supplying only limited loads of a single branch circuit — such as small polyphase power, controlled water heaters, and similar loads — shall not be smaller than 12 AWG hard-drawn copper or equivalent.

(C) Grounded Conductors. The grounded conductor shall not be less than the minimum size as required by 250.24(C).

230.24 Clearances. Overhead service conductors shall not be readily accessible and shall comply with 230.24(A) through (E) for services not over 600 volts, nominal.

(A) Above Roofs. Conductors shall have a vertical clearance of not less than 2.5 m (8 ft) above the roof surface. The vertical clearance above the roof level shall be maintained for a distance of not less than 900 mm (3 ft) in all directions from the edge of the roof.

Exception No. 1: The area above a roof surface subject to pedestrian or vehicular traffic shall have a vertical clearance from the roof surface in accordance with the clearance requirements of 230.24(B).

Exception No. 2: Where the voltage between conductors does not exceed 300 and the roof has a slope of 100 mm (4 in. in 12 in.) or greater, a reduction in clearance to 900 mm (3 ft) shall be permitted.

Exception No. 3: Where the voltage between conductors does not exceed 300, a reduction in clearance above only the overhanging portion of the roof to not less than 450 mm (18 in.) shall be permitted if (1) not more than 1.8 m (6 ft) of overhead service conductors, 1.2 m (4 ft) horizontally, pass above the roof overhang, and (2) they are terminated at a through-the-roof raceway or approved support.

Informational Note: See 230.28 for mast supports.

Exception No. 4: The requirement for maintaining the vertical clearance 900 mm (3 ft) from the edge of the roof shall not apply to the final conductor span where the service drop is attached to the side of a building.

Exception No. 5: Where the voltage between conductors does not exceed 300 and the roof area is guarded or isolated, a reduction in clearance to 900 mm (3 ft) shall be permitted.

(B) Vertical Clearance for Overhead Service Conductors. Overhead service conductors, where not in excess of 600 volts, nominal, shall have the following minimum clearance from final grade:

(1) 3.0 m (10 ft) — at the electrical service entrance to buildings, also at the lowest point of the drip loop of

the building electrical entrance, and above areas or sidewalks accessible only to pedestrians, measured from final grade or other accessible surface only for service-drop cables supported on and cabled together with a grounded bare messenger where the voltage does not exceed 150 volts to ground

(2) 3.7 m (12 ft) — over residential property and driveways, and those commercial areas not subject to truck traffic where the voltage does not exceed 300 volts to ground

(3) 4.5 m (15 ft) — for those areas listed in the 3.7-m (12-ft) classification where the voltage exceeds 300 volts to ground

(4) 5.5 m (18 ft) — over public streets, alleys, roads, parking areas subject to truck traffic, driveways on other than residential property, and other land such as cultivated, grazing, forest, and orchard

(C) Clearance from Building Openings. See 230.9.

(D) Clearance from Swimming Pools. See 680.8.

(E) Clearance from Communication Wires and Cables. Clearance from communication wires and cables shall be in accordance with 800.44(A)(4).

230.26 Point of Attachment. The point of attachment of the service-drop conductors to a building or other structure shall provide the minimum clearances as specified in 230.9 and 230.24. In no case shall this point of attachment be less than 3.0 m (10 ft) above finished grade.

230.27 Means of Attachment. Multiconductor cables used for overhead service conductors shall be attached to buildings or other structures by fittings identified for use with service conductors. Open conductors shall be attached to fittings identified for use with service conductors or to non-combustible, nonabsorbent insulators securely attached to the building or other structure.

230.28 Service Masts as Supports. Where a service mast is used for the support of service-drop conductors, it shall be of adequate strength or be supported by braces or guys to withstand safely the strain imposed by the service drop. Where raceway-type service masts are used, all raceway fittings shall be identified for use with service masts. Only power service-drop conductors shall be permitted to be attached to a service mast.

230.29 Supports over Buildings. Service conductors passing over a roof shall be securely supported by substantial structures. Where practicable, such supports shall be independent of the building.

ATTENTION CONTRACTORS

An important message from the

LOUISIANA STATE LICENSING BOARD FOR CONTRACTORS



Home Improvement Contracting

ACT 193

Effective August 1, 2012



Home Improvement Contractor registration and a written Home Improvement Contract will be required for projects exceeding \$1,500 but not in excess of \$75,000.

Home Improvement Contractors are required to provide proof of Workers' Compensation and proof of General Liability Insurance in a minimum amount of \$100,000.

Act 193 prohibits Home Improvement Contractors from advertising or promising to pay or rebate all or any portion of an applicable insurance deductible as an inducement to the sale of goods or services in connection with the repair or replacement of a roof system.

CAUTION: Please review Act 193 in its entirety at www.legis.state.la.us.

Remember to always hire a Louisiana State Licensed or Registered Contractor to protect your construction project.

For license or registration verification, please check the website at
www.lslbc.louisiana.gov

LOUISIANA STATE LICENSING BOARD FOR CONTRACTORS

2525 Quail Drive • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808
(225) 765-2301 or (800) 256-1392

PUBLISHED TO INFORM AND UPDATE LOUISIANA'S CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY



ATTENTION CONTRACTORS



An important message from the
LOUISIANA STATE LICENSING BOARD FOR CONTRACTORS
Residential Specialty Classifications
Effective January 20, 2016

Licenses for six new specialty classifications are now required for those residential subcontractors who bid or perform work that exceeds \$7,500, including labor and materials, on any new single family residential home, duplex, triplex or fourplex.

The new specialty classifications are:

- Residential pile driving
- Residential foundations
- Residential framing
- Residential roofing
- Residential masonry/stucco
- Residential swimming pools

Contractors requesting these specialty licenses must complete an application for licensure; pass both the Business and Law, and the specialty trade exam; and provide proof of current liability and workers' compensation insurance coverage.

Subcontractors performing work under any specialty above for homeowners who are building their own home must be licensed for that specialty.

A subcontractor who works under the direct supervision of a licensed residential building contractor may obtain a subcontract-labor-only specialty classification by:

- Completing and submitting an application
- Submitting an affidavit executed by a licensed residential building contractor that attests to the subcontractor's quality of work and character
- Passing the Law, Rules and Regulations exam
- Providing proof of current liability and workers' compensation insurance

Electrical, mechanical and plumbing work in excess of \$10,000 requires a license issued by this Board.

For more information contact us at (225) 765-2301
or visit www.LAContractor.org

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