ADVANCED FBC:
A WALK THROUGH THE CODE CHANGES
from
THE FBC BUILDING
7th Edition (2020)
to
THE FBC BUILDING
8th Edition (2023)
2 hour LU/HSW

Course Description: This course will study the Florida Building Code updates/changes from the 7th Edition (2020) to the 8th Edition (2023).

The course will go through all the Chapters to expose most of the information that was added, adjusted, or removed.

We will review each change, one by one, in Chapter order and discuss its Code wording.

Learning Objectives: Give the attendees an understanding of what adjustments were made and why and ultimately build confidence in using the new Edition.

Brad Schiffer AIA

Member of the Florida Building Commission

Technical Advisory Committees

Accessibility

Building Administration

Building Structural

Building Fire

Electrical

Energy

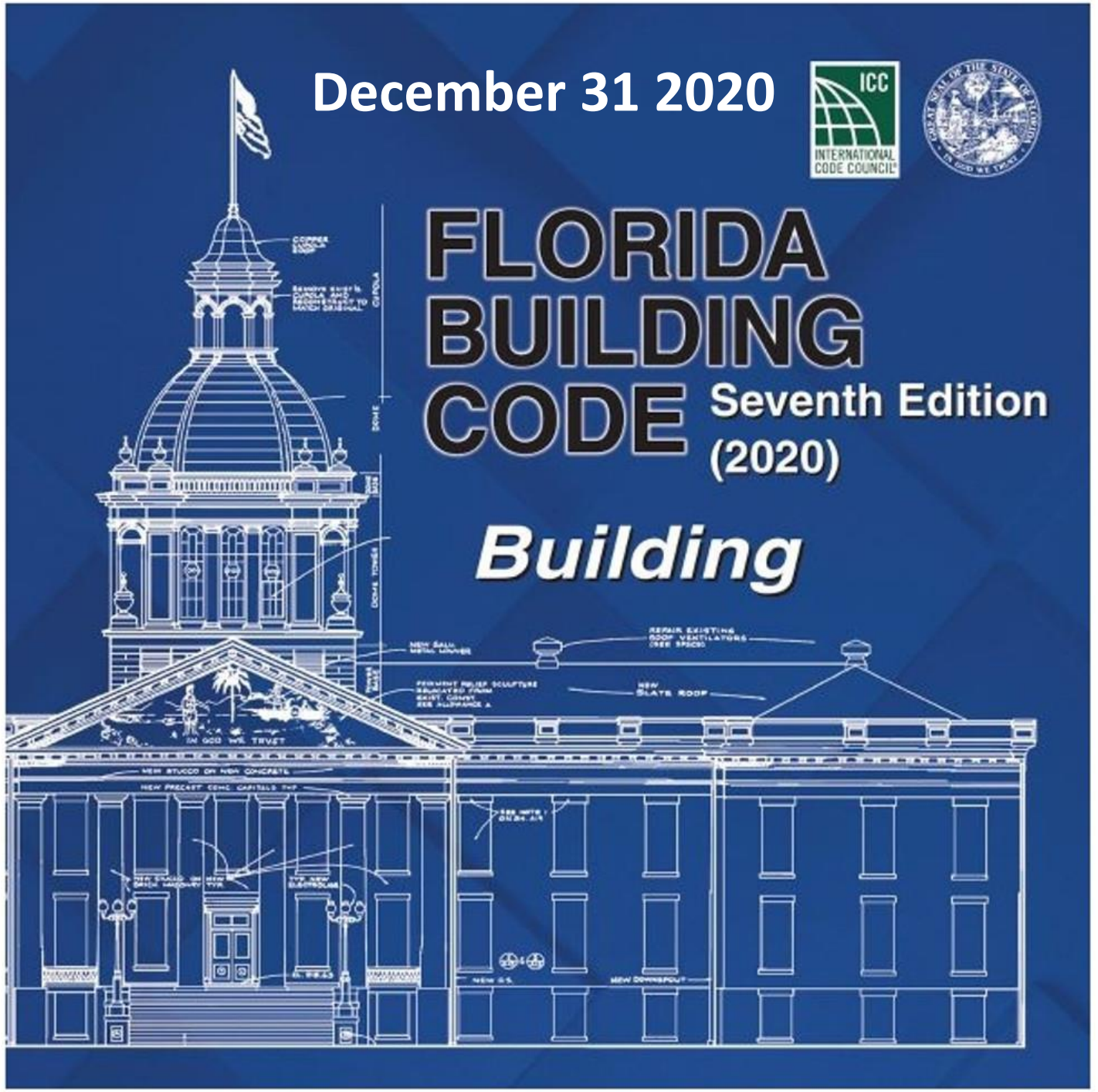
Mechanical

Plumbing

Roofing

Special Occupancy

Swimming Pools


December 31 2020
ICC
INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL
FLORIDA
BUILDING
CODE
Seventh Edition
(2020)
Building

Developing

the

8th Edition (2023)

Florida Building Codes


FLORIDA BUILDING CODE
SEVENTH EDITION (2020)
Florida Amendments from IBC 2021
Florida State Agency Regulations
update
Florida State Statutes
update
Florida Amendments
additional Florida Amendments

Development and Adoption

Florida specific code changes mandated by law – with no re-evaluation required:

Chapter 1: Administration – correlation with the law including Commission's initiatives.

Florida Accessibility Code

Airport noise standard

Wind mitigation / opening protection

Mechanical equipment on roof

IRC/R313 – fire sprinkler not to be included in the FBC-R

Group S2 occupancies of Type II construction - calculation mezzanines area

Fire protection – Mini-warehouses

Carbon monoxide

Building less than 400 SF – door exemption

Roofing – permitting aggregate on roofs

Private swimming pools and correlation with Ch. 515, FS.

Plumbing – potty parity

Threshold building act.

Commission's interpretations, declaratory statements, local technical amendments

December 31 2023

FLORIDA BUILDING CODE
EIGTHTH EDITION (2023)

Florida Amendments from IBC 2021

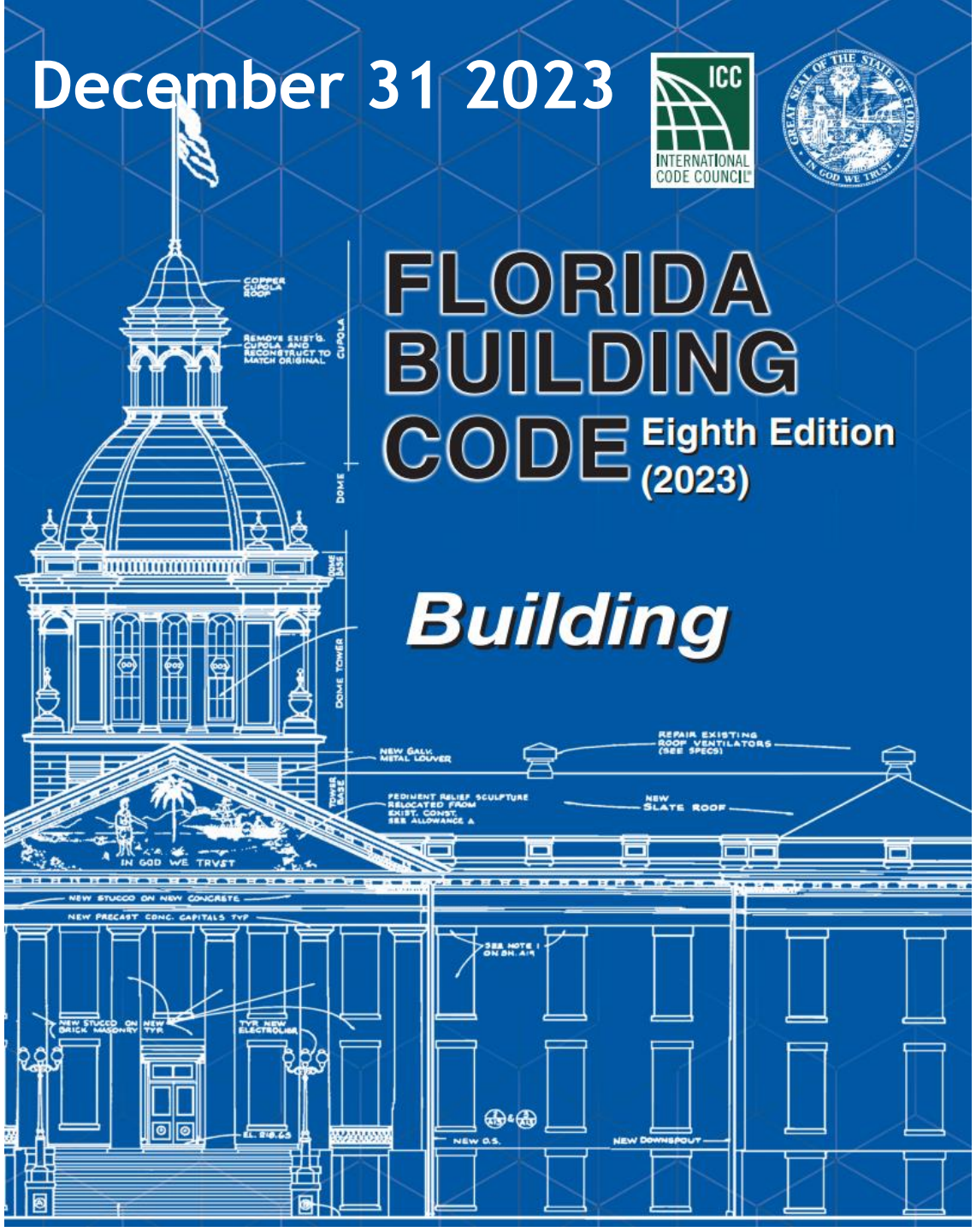
Florida State Agency Regulations
updated

Florida State Statutes
updated

Florida Amendments

additional Florida Amendments

December 31 2023



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Code from FBC 7th Edition (2020)

that has been

~~removed~~.

Code that has been

added.

Code that

remains.

•**105.2 Work exempt from permit.** Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code. Permits shall not be required for the following:

IBC 2021 CODE

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area is not greater than 120 square feet (11 m^2).
2. Fences not over 7 feet (2134 mm) high.
3. Oil derricks.
4. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity is not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width is not greater than 2:1.
6. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or *story* below and are not part of an *accessible route*.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, are not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family *dwellings*.
12. Window awnings in Group R-3 and U occupancies, supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.
13. Nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

•**105.2 Work exempt from permit.** Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code. Permits shall not be required for the following:

FBC 2023

Building:

There are provisions for small
Gas, Mechanical and Plumbing work.

CHAPTER 1 : SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 104 : DUTIES AND POWER OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed alternative meets all of the following:

104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment.

1. The alternative material, design or method of construction is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code.

CHAPTER 1 : SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 104 : DUTIES AND POWER OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment.

2. The material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code as it pertains to the following:

2.1. Quality.
2.2. Strength.
2.3. Effectiveness.
2.4. Fire resistance.
2.5. Durability.
2.6. Safety.

104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment.

Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

CHAPTER 1 : SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 105 : PERMITS

105.3.8 A local government may not require a contract between a builder and an owner for the issuance of a building permit or as a requirement for the submission of a building permit application.

CHAPTER 1 : SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 110 INSPECTIONS

110.9 Mandatory structural inspections for condominium and cooperative buildings.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE. A structure that is accessory to and incidental to that of a building or dwelling(s) and that is located on the same lot.

ATRIUM. A vertical space that is closed at the top connecting two or more stories in Groups I-2 and I-3 Occupancies or three stories in all other occupancies.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

CEILING RADIATION DAMPER. A listed device installed in a ceiling membrane of a fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly to limit automatically the radiative heat transfer through an air inlet/outlet opening. Ceiling radiation dampers include air terminal units, ceiling dampers and ceiling air diffusers. Ceiling radiation dampers are classified for use in either static systems that will automatically shut down in the event of a fire, or in dynamic systems that continue to operate during a fire. A dynamic ceiling radiation damper is tested and rated for closure under elevated temperature airflow.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. Either of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy where this code requires a greater degree of safety, accessibility, structural strength, fire protection, means of egress, ventilation or sanitation than is existing in the current building or structure:

1. Any change in the occupancy classification of a building or structure.
2. Any change in the purpose of, or a change in the level of activity within, a building or structure.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

DANGEROUS. Any building, structure or portion thereof that meets any of the conditions described below shall be deemed dangerous:

1. The building or structure has collapsed, has partially collapsed, has moved off its foundation or lacks the necessary support of the ground.
2. There exists a significant risk of collapse, detachment or dislodgment of any portion, member, appurtenance or ornamentation of the building or structure under permanent, routine, or frequent loads; under actual loads already in effect; or under wind, rain, flood, or other environmental loads when such loads are imminent.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

DECORATIVE CEMENTITIOUS FINISH. A skim coat, as defined in ASTM C926, of Portland cement-based plaster applied to concrete or masonry surfaces intended for cosmetic purposes.

DWELLING UNIT, EFFICIENCY. A dwelling unit where all permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating and cooking are contained in a single room.

DOOR LOCKING HARDWARE.

Automatic flush bolt. Door locking hardware, installed on the inactive leaf of a pair of doors, which has a bolt that is extended automatically into the door frame or floor when the active leaf is closed after the inactive leaf, and which holds the inactive leaf in a closed position. When the active leaf is opened, the automatic flush bolt retracts the bolt or rod allowing the inactive leaf to be opened.

DOOR LOCKING HARDWARE.

Constant latching bolt. Door locking hardware installed on the inactive leaf of a pair of doors, which has a bolt that automatically latches into the door frame or the floor, and which holds the inactive leaf in a closed position. The latch bolt is retracted manually to allow the inactive leaf to be opened.

DOOR LOCKING HARDWARE.

Dead bolt. Door locking hardware with a bolt which is extended and retracted by action of the lock mechanism.

Manual bolt. Door locking hardware operable from one side of the door, or from the edge of a door leaf, with a bolt or rod extended and retracted by manual movement of the bolt or rod, such as a manual flush bolt or manual surface bolt.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

GLASS MAT GYPSUM PANEL. A gypsum panel consisting of a noncombustible core primarily of gypsum, surfaced with glass mat partially or completely embedded in the core.

GYPSUM PANEL PRODUCT. The general name for a family of sheet products consisting essentially of gypsum complying with the standards specified in Tables 2506.2 and 2507.2, and Chapter 35. Gypsum board and glass mat gypsum panels are examples of gypsum panel products.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

GYPSUM SHEATHING. Gypsum panel products specifically manufactured with enhanced water resistance for use as a substrate for exterior surface materials.

GYPSUM WALLBOARD. A gypsum board used primarily as an interior surfacing for building structures.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

INSULATING SHEATHING. A rigid panel or board insulation material having a thermal resistance of not less than R2 of the core material with properties suitable for use on walls, floors, roofs, or foundations.

INTUMESCENT FIRE-RESISTIVE MATERIAL. Liquid mixture applied to substrates by brush, roller, spray or trowel which expands into a protective foamed layer to provide fire-resistive protection of the substrates when exposed to flame or intense heat.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

MECHANICAL-ACCESS ENCLOSED PARKING GARAGE. An enclosed parking garage that employs parking machines, lifts, elevators or other mechanical devices for vehicle moving from and to street level and in which public occupancy in the garage is prohibited in all areas except the vehicle access bay.

NAILABLE SUBSTRATE. A product or material such as framing, sheathing or furring, composed of wood, wood-based materials or other materials providing equivalent fastener withdrawal resistance.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR AND MAPPER. An individual who is licensed or registered to engage in the practice of surveying and mapping under Chapter 472, Florida Statutes.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

ROOF SECTION. A separation or division of a roof area by existing joints, parapet walls, flashing (excluding valleys), difference of elevation (excluding hips and ridges), roof type or legal description; not including the roof area required for a proper tie-off with an existing system.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

ROOF SYSTEM. A roof system consists of a roof covering and other interacting roofing components and may include vapor retarder, thermal barrier, insulation or other similar substrate. The system does not include the roof deck unless it is part of a single component serving as the roof covering and the roof deck.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

SMOKE COMPARTMENT. A space within a building separated from other interior areas of the building by smoke barriers, including interior walls and horizontal assemblies.

SPECIAL EVENT STRUCTURE. Any ground-supported structure, platform, stage, stage scaffolding or rigging, canopy, tower or similar structure supporting entertainment related equipment or signage.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

SPRAY-APPLIED FOAM PLASTIC. Single- and multicomponent, spray-applied foam plastic insulation used in nonstructural applications which are installed at locations wherein the material is applied in a liquid or frothed state, permitted to free rise and cure in situ.

SUN CONTROL STRUCTURE. An accessory structure consisting of columns or posts supporting an open roof of girders, beams, or cross rafters with or without fixed or operational louvers serving to direct sunlight.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

TERMINATED STOPS. Factory feature of a door frame where the stops of the door frame are terminated not more than 6 inches from the bottom of the door frame. Terminated stops are also known as “hospital stops” or “sanitary stops.”

UNDERPINNING. The alteration of an existing foundation to transfer loads to a lower elevation using new piers, piles, or other permanent structural support elements installed below the existing foundation.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

VAPOR DIFFUSION PORT. An assembly constructed or installed within a roof assembly at an opening in the roof deck to convey water vapor from an unvented attic to the outside atmosphere.

CHAPTER 2 : DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 : DEFINITIONS

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane-prone regions located:

1 Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the mean high water line where an Exposure D condition exists upwind at the water line and the ultimate design wind speed, Vult, is 130 mph (58 m/s) or greater; or

2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed, Vult, is 140 mph (63.6 m/s) or greater. .

CHAPTER 4 : SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

SECTION 402 : MALL BUILDINGS

402.7.2 Smoke control. Atriums connecting three or more stories in covered mall buildings shall be provided with a smoke control system ~~shall be provided~~ in accordance with Section 909.

CHAPTER 4 : SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

SECTION 404 : ATRIUMS

404.1 General. In other than Group H occupancies, the provisions of Sections 404.1 through 404.10 shall apply to buildings or structures containing vertical openings defined as “Atriums.”

Exception: Vertical openings that comply with Sections 712.1.1 through 712.1.3, and Sections. 712.1.9 through 712.1.14.

CHAPTER 4 : SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

SECTION 404 : ATRIUMS

404.5 Smoke control. A smoke control system shall be installed in accordance with Section 909.

Exceptions:

1. In other than Group I-2, and Group I-1, Condition 2, smoke control is not required for atriums that connect only two stories.

CHAPTER 4 : SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

SECTION 404 : ATRIUMS

404.5 Smoke control.

Exceptions:

2. A smoke control system is not required for atriums connecting more than two stories when all of the following are met:

2.1. Only the 2 lowest stories shall be permitted to be open to the atrium.

2.2. All stories above the lowest 2 stories shall be separated from the atrium in accordance with the provision for a shaft in Section 713.4.

404.6 Enclosure of atriums.

4. A horizontal assembly is not required between the atrium and openings for escalators complying with Section 712.1.3.

5. A horizontal assembly is not required between the atrium and openings for exit access stairways and ramps complying with Item 4 of Section 1019.3.

CHAPTER 4 : SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

SECTION 404 : ATRIUMS

404.10 Exit stairways in an atrium. Where an atrium contains an interior exit stairway all the following shall be met:

1. The entry to the exit stairway is the edge of the closest riser of the exit stairway.

2. The entry of the exit stairway shall have access from a minimum of two directions.

CHAPTER 4 : SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

SECTION 404 : ATRIUMS

3. The distance between the entry to an exit stairway in an atrium and the entrance to a minimum of one exit stairway enclosed in accordance with Section 1023.2 shall comply with the separation required by Section 1007.1.1.

4. Exit access travel distance shall be measured to the closest riser of the exit stairway.

5. Not more than 50 percent of the exit stairways shall be located in the same atrium.

406.6.4 Mechanical-access enclosed parking garages. Mechanical-access enclosed parking garages shall be in accordance with Sections 406.6.4.1 through 406.6.4.4.

CHAPTER 4 : SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

SECTION 407 : GROUP I-2

407.4.4.3 **Access to corridor.** Every care suite shall have a door leading directly to an exit access corridor or horizontal exit. Movement from habitable rooms within the care suite shall not require more than 100 feet (30 480 mm) of travel within the care suite to a door leading to the exit access corridor or horizontal exit. Where a care suite is required to have more than one exit access door by Section 407.4.4.5.2 or 407.4.4.6.2, the additional door shall lead directly to an exit access corridor, exit or an adjacent suite.

CHAPTER 4 : SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

SECTION 419 : ARTIFICIAL DECORATIVE VEGETATION

419.1 Artificial decorative vegetation. Artificial decorative vegetation exceeding 6 feet (1830 mm) in height and permanently installed outdoors within 5 feet (1524 mm) of a building, or on the roof of a building, shall comply with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

Exception: Artificial decorative vegetation located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) from the exterior wall of a building.

CHAPTER 5 : GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

SECTION 506 : BUILDING AREA

506.3 Frontage increase. Every building shall adjoin or have access to a public way to receive an area factor increase based on frontage. Area factor increase shall be determined in accordance with Sections 506.3.1 through 506.3.3.

CHAPTER 5 : GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

SECTION 506 : BUILDING AREA

506.3.1 Minimum percentage of perimeter. To qualify for an area factor increase based on frontage, a building shall have not less than 25 percent of its perimeter on a public way or open space. Such open space shall be either on the same lot or dedicated for public use and shall be accessed from a street or approved fire lane.

506.3.2 Minimum frontage distance. To qualify for an area factor increase based on frontage, the public way or open space adjacent to the building perimeter shall have a minimum distance of 20 feet (6096 mm) measured at right angles from the building face to any of the following:

1. The closest interior lot line.
2. The entire width of a street, alley or public way.
3. The exterior face of an adjacent building on the same property.

506.3.2 Minimum frontage distance.

The frontage increase shall be based on the smallest public way or open space that is 20 feet (6096 mm) or greater, and the percentage of building perimeter having a minimum 20 feet (6096 mm) public way or open space.

CHAPTER 5 : GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

SECTION 506 : BUILDING AREA

506.3.3 Amount of increase. The area factor increase based on frontage shall be determined in accordance with Table 506.3.3.

TABLE 506.3.3
FRONTAGE INCREASE FACTOR[a]

	OPEN SPACE			
Percentage (%) of Perimeter	0 to less than 20 feet	20 to less than 25 feet	25 to less than 30 feet	30 feet or greater
0 to less than 25	0	0	0	0
25 to less than 50	0	0.17	0.21	0.25
50 to less than 75	0	0.33	0.42	0.50
75 to 100	0	0.5	0.63	0.75

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. Interpolation is permitted.

CHAPTER 5 : GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

SECTION 506 : BUILDING AREA

506.3.3.1 Section 507 Buildings. Where a building meets the requirements of Section 507, as applicable, except for compliance with the minimum 60-foot (18 288 mm) public way or yard requirement, the area factor increase based on frontage shall be determined in accordance with Table 506.3.3.1.

TABLE 506.3.3.1
SECTION 507 BUILDINGS[a]

	OPEN SPACE					
Percentage (%) of Perimeter	30 to less than 35 feet	35 to less than 40 feet	40 feet to less than 45 feet	45 feet to less than 50 feet	50 feet to less than 55 feet	55 feet to less than 60 feet
0 to less than 25	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to less than 50	0.29	0.33	0.38	0.42	0.46	0.5
50 to less than 75	0.58	0.67	0.75	0.83	0.92	1.00
75 to 100	0.88	1.00	1.13	1.25	1.38	1.5

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.
a. Interpolation is permitted.

CHAPTER 5 : GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

SECTION 508 : MIXED USE AND OCCUPANCY

508.5 Live/work Units. A live/work unit shall comply with Sections 508.5 through 508.5.11.

CHAPTER 7 : FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES

SECTION 705 : EXTERIOR WALLS

705.2.2 Type III, IV or V construction. Projections from walls of Type III, IV or V construction shall be of any approved material.

705.2.3 Projection Protection. Projections extending to within 5 feet (1524 mm) of the line used to determine the fire separation distance shall be one of the following:

705.2.3 Projection Protection.

1. Noncombustible materials.
2. Combustible materials of not less than 1-hour fire resistance-rated construction.
3. Heavy timber construction complying with Section 2304.11.
4. Fire-retardant-treated wood.
5. As permitted by Section 1406.3.

Exception: Type VB construction shall be allowed for combustible projections in Group R-3 and U occupancies with a fire separation distance greater than or equal to 5 feet (1524 mm).

CHAPTER 7 : FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES

SECTION 705 : EXTERIOR WALLS

705.5 Fire-resistance ratings. Exterior walls shall be fire resistance rated in accordance with Table 601 based on the type of construction and Table 705.5 based on the fire separation distance. …

TABLE 705.5
FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTERIOR WALLS BASED ON FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE[a, d, g]

FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE = X (feet)	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	OCCUPANCY GROUP H[e]	OCCUPANCY GROUP F-1, M, S-1[f]	OCCUPANCY GROUP A, B, E, F-2, I, R, S-2, U[h]
$X < 5^{b}$	All	3	2	1
$5 \leq X < 10$	IA Others	3 2	2 1	1 1
$10 \leq X < 30$	IA, IB IIB, VB Others	2 1 1	1 0 1	1[c] 0 1[c]
$X \geq 30$	All	0	0	0

CHAPTER 7 : FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES

SECTION 712 : VERTICAL OPENINGS

712.1.7 Atriums. Atriums complying with Section 404 that connect two or more stories in Group I-2 or I-3 Occupancies or three or more stories in other occupancies shall be permitted. Exceptions:

1. Atriums shall not be permitted within Group H Occupancies.
2. Balconies or stories within Groups A-1, A-4 and A-5 and mezzanines that comply with Section 505 shall not be considered a story as it applies to this section.

1003.3.1 HEADROOM

Exception: Door closers, overhead door stops, frame stops, power door operators, and electromagnetic door locks shall be permitted to project into the opening height not lower than 78 inches (1981 mm).

1006.2.1 EX 3. Unoccupied mechanical rooms and penthouses are not required to comply with the common path of egress travel distance measurement.

1006.2.2.4 Electrical rooms. The location and number of exit or exit access doorways shall be provided for electrical rooms in accordance with Section 110.26 of NFPA 70 for electrical equipment rated 1,000V or less, and Section 110.33 of NFPA 70 for electrical equipment rated over 1,000V. Panic hardware shall be provided where required in accordance with Section 1010.1.10.1.

CHAPTER 10 : MEANS OF EGRESS

SECTION 1008 : MEANS OF EGRESS ILLUMINATION

1008.2.1 Illumination level under normal power. The means of egress illumination level shall be not less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) at the walking surface. Along exit access stairways, exit stairways and at their required landings, the illumination level shall not be less than **10** footcandles at the walking surface when the stairway is in use.

CHAPTER 10 : MEANS OF EGRESS

SECTION 1010 : DOORS, GATES AND TURNSTILES

1010.1.1 Size of doors. The required capacity of each door opening shall be sufficient for the occupant load thereof and shall provide a minimum clear opening width of 32 inches (813 mm). The clear opening width of doorways with swinging doors shall be measured between the face of the door and the frame stop, with the door open 90 degrees (1.57 rad)… ~~The maximum width of a swinging door leaf shall be 48 inches nominal.~~ … The minimum clear height of door openings shall be not less than 80 inches (2032 mm).

1010.1.1.1 Projections into clear opening. There shall not be projections into the required clear opening width lower than 34 inches (864 mm) above the floor or ground. Projections into the clear opening width between 34 inches (864 mm) and 80 inches (2032 mm) above the floor or ground shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm).

Exception: Door closers, overhead door stops, frame stops, power door operators, and electromagnetic door locks shall be permitted to project into the opening height not lower than 78 inches (1980 mm) minimum above the floor.

1010.1.2 Egress door types. Egress doors shall be of the side-hinged swinging door, pivoted door, or balanced door.

1010.1.3 Forces to unlatch and open doors. The forces to unlatch doors shall comply with the following:

1. Where door hardware operates by push or pull, the operational force to unlatch the door shall not exceed 15 pounds (66.7N).

2. 2. Where door hardware operates by rotation, the operational force to unlatch the door shall not exceed 28 inch-pounds (315 N-cm).

CHAPTER 10 : MEANS OF EGRESS

SECTION 1010 : DOORS, GATES AND TURNSTILES

The forces to open doors shall comply with the following:

1. For interior swinging egress doors that are manually operated, other than doors required to be fire rated, the force for pushing or pulling open the door shall not exceed 5 pounds (22 N).
2. For other swinging doors, sliding doors, or folding doors, and doors required to be fire-resistance-rated fire rated, the door shall require not more than a 30- pound (133 N) force to be set in motion and shall move to a full-open position when subjected to not more than a 15-pound (67 N) force.

1010.1.3.2 Manual horizontal sliding doors. Where a manual horizontal sliding door is required to latch, the latch or other mechanism shall prevent the door from rebounding into a partially open position when the door is closed.

1010.1.6 Thresholds.

Ex. 2. For exterior doors serving dwelling units, or sleeping units, thresholds at doorways shall be allowed at a height necessary to comply with the water resistance requirements of Section 1709.5.

CHAPTER 10 : MEANS OF EGRESS

SECTION 1010 : DOORS, GATES AND TURNSTILES

1010.2.1 Unlatching. The unlatching of any door or leaf shall not require more than one operation. Manual bolts are not permitted.

Exceptions:

1. Places of detention or restraint.

2. Doors with manual bolts, automatic flush bolts, and constant latching bolts as permitted by Section 1010.2.4, Item 4.

3…

1010.2.9.2 ROOMS WITH ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

Exit or exit access doors serving transformer vaults, rooms designated for batteries or energy storage systems, or modular data centers shall be equipped with panic hardware or exit hardware. Rooms containing electrical equipment rated 800 amperes or more and that contain overcurrent devices, switching devices or control devices and where the exit or exit access door is less than 25 feet from the equipment working space as required by NFPA 70, such doors shall not be provided with a latch or lock other than panic hardware or exit hardware. The doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel.

1010.2.16 Elevator lobby exit access doors. In other than high-rise buildings and Group I-3, R-3, and R-4 occupancies, electrically locked exit access doors providing egress from elevator lobbies shall be permitted where all the following conditions are met:

1. For all occupants of the floor, the path of exit access travel to not less than two exits is not required to pass through the elevator lobby.

1010.2.16 Elevator lobby exit access doors.

2. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, and a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907. Elevator lobbies shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.

1010.2.16 Elevator lobby exit access doors.

3. Activation of the building fire alarm system by other than a manual fire alarm box shall automatically unlock the electric locks providing exit access from the elevator lobbies, and the electric locks shall remain unlocked until the system is reset.

1010.2.16 Elevator lobby exit access doors.

4. The electric locks shall unlock on loss of power to the electric lock or electrical locking system.

5. The electric locks shall have the capability of being unlocked by a switch located at the fire command center, security station, or other approved location.

1010.2.16 Elevator lobby exit access doors.

6. A two-way communication system complying with Chapter 7 of the Florida Building Code, Accessibility, shall be located in the elevator lobby adjacent to the electrically locked exit access door and connected to an approved constantly attended station. This constantly attended station shall have the capability of unlocking the electric locks of the elevator lobby exit access doors.

1010.2.16 Elevator lobby exit access doors.

7. Emergency lighting shall be provided in the elevator lobby on both sides of the electrically locked door.

8. The door locking system units shall be listed in accordance with UL 294.

CHAPTER 10 : MEANS OF EGRESS

SECTION 1010 : DOORS, GATES AND TURNSTILES

1010.2.4 Locks and latches. Locks and latches shall be permitted to prevent operation of doors where any of the following exist:

1…

2. In Group I-1, Condition 2 and Group I-2 occupancies where the clinical needs of persons receiving care require containment or where persons receiving care pose a security threat, provided that all clinical staff can readily unlock doors at all times, and all such locks are keyed to keys carried by all clinical staff at all times or all clinical staff have the codes or other means necessary to operate the locks at all times.

1010.2.4 Locks and latches.

3…

4. Manual bolts, automatic flush bolts, and constant latching bolts on the inactive leaf of a pair of doors in accordance with Table 1010.1.9.4, provided the inactive leaf does not have a doorknob, panic hardware, or similar operating hardware.

5…

6…

7…

1010.2.4 Locks and latches.

8. Other than egress courts, where occupants must egress from an exterior space through the building for means of egress, exit access doors shall be permitted to be equipped with an approved locking device where installed and operated in accordance with all of the following:

8.1. The maximum occupant load shall be posted where required by Section 1004.9. Such signage shall be permanently affixed inside the building and shall be posted in a conspicuous space near all the exit access doorways.

1010.2.4 Locks and latches.

8.2. A weatherproof telephone or two-way communication system installed in accordance with Sections 1009.8.1 and 1009.8.2 shall be located adjacent to not less than one required exit access door on the exterior side.

8.3. The egress door locking device is readily distinguishable as locked and shall be a key operated lock.

1010.2.4 Locks and latches.

8.4. A clear window or glazed door opening, not less than 5 square feet (0.46 m2) in area, shall be provided at each exit access door to determine if there are occupants using the outdoor area.

1010.2.4 Locks and latches.

8.5. A readily visible, durable sign shall be posted on the interior side on or adjacent to each locked required exit access door serving the exterior area stating, “THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN THE OUTDOOR AREA IS OCCUPIED.” The letters on the sign shall be not less than 1 inch (25.4 mm) high on a contrasting background.

8.6. The occupant load of the occupied exterior area shall not exceed 300 occupants in accordance with Section 1004.

1010.2.4 Locks and latches.

9. Locking devices are permitted on doors to balconies, decks or other exterior spaces serving individual dwelling or sleeping units.

10. Locking devices are permitted on doors to balconies, decks or other exterior spaces of 250 square feet (23.23 m2) or less serving a private office space.

CHAPTER 10 : MEANS OF EGRESS

SECTION 1011 : STAIRWAYS

1011.5.2 Riser height and tread depth. Stair riser heights shall be 7 inches (178 mm) maximum and 4 inches (102 mm) minimum. The riser height shall be measured vertically between the nosings of adjacent treads or between the stairway landing and the adjacent tread. Rectangular tread depths shall be 11 inches (279 mm) minimum measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's nosing. Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 11 inches (279 mm) between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads at the intersections with the walkline and a minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm) within the clear width of the stair.

EXITS OR ACCESS TO EXITS

CHAPTER 10 : MEANS OF EGRESS

SECTION 1016 : EXIT ACCESS

1016.2 Egress through intervening spaces. Egress through intervening spaces shall comply with this section.

1. Exit access through an enclosed elevator lobby is permitted. Where access to two or more exits or exit access doorways is required in Section 1006.2.1, access to not less than one of the required exits shall be provided without travel through the enclosed elevator lobbies required by Section 3006, …

1016.2 Egress through intervening spaces. Egress through intervening spaces shall comply with this section.

3. An exit access shall not pass through a room that can be locked to prevent egress.

Exception: An electrically locked exit access door providing egress from an elevator lobby shall be permitted in accordance with Section 1010.2.16.

CHAPTER 10 : MEANS OF EGRESS

SECTION 1017 : EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE

1017.3 Measurement. Exit access travel distance shall be measured from the most remote point of each room, area or space along the natural and unobstructed path of horizontal and vertical egress travel to the entrance to an exit. Where more than one exit is required, exit access travel distance shall be measured to the nearest exit.

Exceptions: 1...

2. In smoke protected seating and open air assembly seating, exit access travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 1029.7.

CHAPTER 10 : MEANS OF EGRESS

SECTION 1020 : CORRIDORS

1020.1 General. Corridors serving as an exit access component in a means of egress system shall comply with the requirements of this section.

1020.5 Dead ends.

Exceptions.

1…

2…

3…

4. In Group I-2, Condition 2 occupancies, the length of dead end corridors that do not serve patient rooms or patient treatment spaces shall not exceed 30 feet (9144 mm).

CHAPTER 10 : MEANS OF EGRESS

SECTION 1024 : EXIT PASSAGEWAYS

1024.9 Exit passageway exterior walls. Exterior walls of the exit passageway shall comply with Section 705. Where nonrated walls or unprotected openings enclose the exterior of the exit passageway and the walls or openings are exposed by other parts of the building at an angle of less than 180 degrees (3.14 rad), the building exterior walls within 10 feet (3048 mm) horizontally of a nonrated wall or unprotected opening shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour. Openings within such exterior walls shall be protected by opening protectives having a fire protection rating of not less than 3 /4 hour. This construction shall extend vertically from the ground to a point 10 feet (3048 mm) above the floor of the exit passageway, or to the roof line, whichever is lower.

CHAPTER 10 : MEANS OF EGRESS

SECTION 1030 : ERGENCY ESCAPE AND RESCUE

1030.3.1 Emergency escape and rescue doors. Where a door is provided as the required emergency escape and rescue opening, it shall be a swinging door or a sliding door.

1030.4 Operational constraints. … Window-opening control devices and fall prevention devices complying with ASTM F2090 shall be permitted for use on windows serving as a required emergency escape and rescue opening. …

1030.5.2.1 Steps. Steps shall have an inside width of not less than 12 inches (305 mm), shall have treads greater than 5 inches (127 mm) in depth and a riser height not greater than 18 inches (457 mm) for the full height of the area well.

1203.3 Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies.

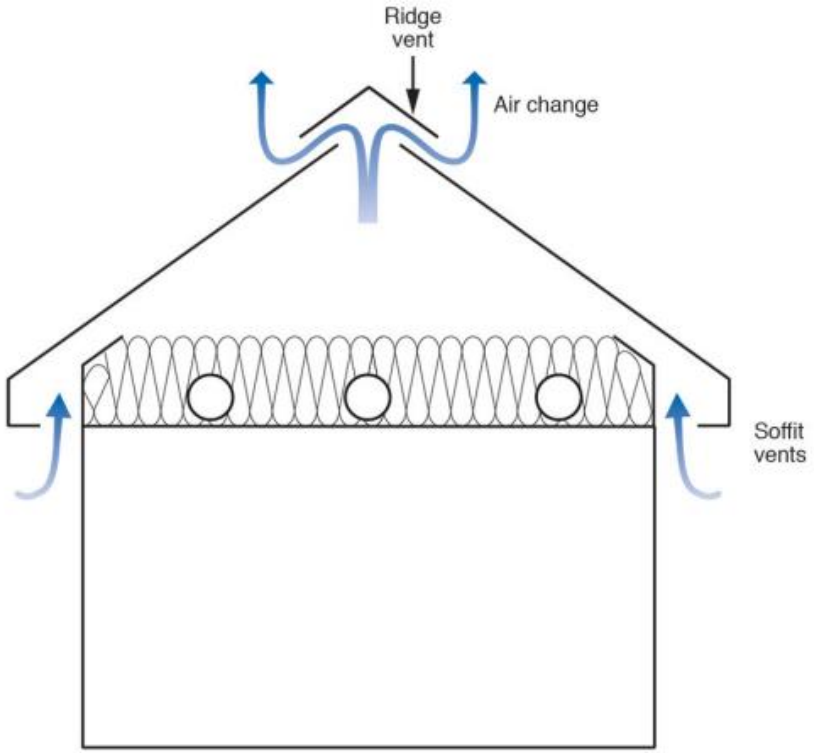
1203.3(5). Insulation shall comply with either Item 5.1 or 5.2, and additionally Item 5.3.

1203.3(5.2) In climate zones 1, 2, and 3 air-permeable insulation installed in unvented attics shall meet the following requirements:

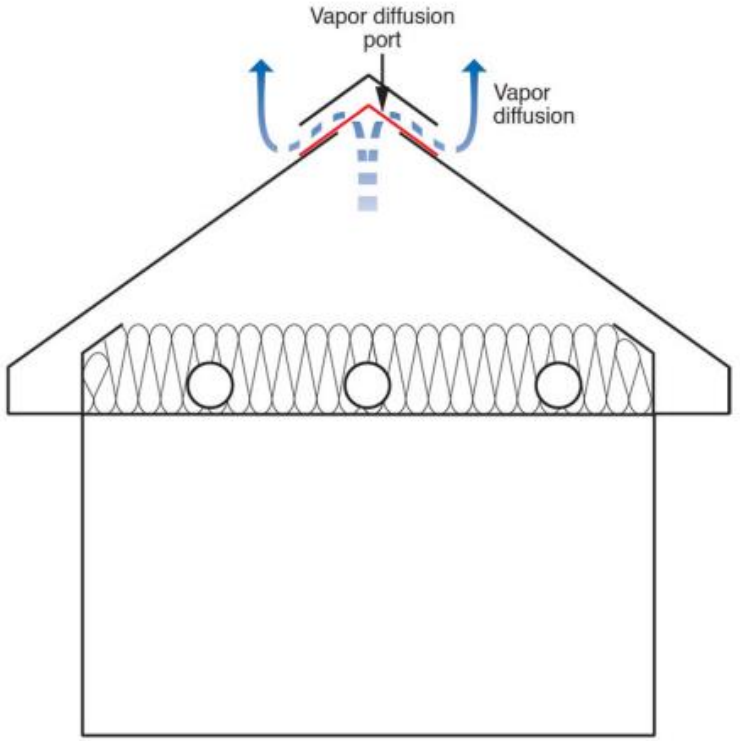
CHAPTER 12 : INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT

SECTION 1203 : VENTILATION

1203.3 Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies.



Classic vented attic



Unvented attic with vapor diffusion port

1203.3 Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies.

5.2.1. A vapor diffusion port shall be installed not more than 12 inches (305mm) from the highest point of the roof, measured vertically from the highest point of the roof to the lower edge of the port.

5.2.2. The port area shall be ≥ 1:600 of the ceiling area. Where there are multiple ports in the attic, the sum of the port areas shall be greater than or equal to the area requirement.

1203.3 Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies.

5.2.3. The vapor permeable membrane in the vapor diffusion port shall have a vapor permeance rating of ≥20 perms when tested in accordance with Procedure A of ASTM E96.

5.2.4. The vapor diffusion port shall serve as an air barrier between the attic and the exterior of the building.

1203.3 Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies.

5.2.5. The vapor diffusion port shall protect the attic against the entrance of rain and snow.

5.2.6. Framing members and blocking shall not block the free flow of water vapor to the port. Not less than a 2- inch (50 mm) space shall be provided between any blocking and the roof sheathing. Air-permeable insulation shall be permitted within that space.

1203.3 Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies.

5.2.7. The roof slope shall be ≥3:12 (vertical/horizontal).

5.2.8. Where only air-permeable insulation is used, it shall be installed directly below the structural roof sheathing, on top the attic floor, or on top of the ceiling.

5.2.9. Where only air-permeable insulation is used and is installed directly below the structural roof sheathing, air shall be supplied at a flow rate ≥50 CFM (23.6 L/s) per 1,000 square feet (93 m^2) of ceiling.

1203.3 Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies.

5.3. The air shall be supplied from ductwork providing supply air to the occupiable space when the conditioning system is operating. Alternatively, the air shall be supplied by a supply fan when the conditioning system is operating. Where preformed insulation board is used as the air impermeable insulation layer, it shall be sealed at the perimeter of each individual sheet interior surface to form a continuous layer.

1210.3 Privacy. Public restrooms shall be visually screened from outside entry or exit doorways to ensure user privacy within the restroom. This provision shall also apply where mirrors would compromise personal privacy. Privacy at water closets and urinals shall be provided in accordance with Sections 1210.3.1 and 1210.3.2.

Exception: Visual screening shall not be required for single-occupant toilet rooms with a lockable door.

CHAPTER 12 : INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT

SECTION 1211 : ENHANCED CLASSROOM ACOUSTICS

1211.1 General. Enhanced classroom acoustics, where required in this section, shall comply with Section 808 of ICC A117.1.

1211.2 Where required. In Group E occupancies, enhanced classroom acoustics shall be provided in all classrooms with a volume of 20,000 cubic feet or less.

CHAPTER 14 : EXTERIOR WALLS

SECTION 1401 : GENERAL

1401.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall establish the minimum requirements for exterior walls; exterior wall coverings; exterior wall openings; exterior windows and doors; exterior soffits and fascias; architectural trim; balconies and similar projections; and bay and oriel windows.

CHAPTER 14 : EXTERIOR WALLS

SECTION 1403 : PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

1403.3 **Wind resistance.** Exterior walls, exterior wall coverings, exterior soffits and fascias, components and claddings and the associated openings, shall be designed and constructed to resist safely the superimposed loads required by Chapter 16.

CHAPTER 14 : EXTERIOR WALLS

SECTION 1403 : PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

1403.5 Water-resistive barriers. Exterior walls on buildings of Type I, II, III or IV construction that are greater than 40 feet (12 192 mm) in height above grade plane and contain a combustible water-resistive barrier shall be tested in accordance with and comply with the acceptance criteria of NFPA 285.Combustibility shall be determined in accordance with Section 703.2.2. For the purposes of this section, fenestration products, flashing of fenestration products and water-resistive-barrier flashing and accessories at other locations, including through wall flashings, shall not be considered part of the water-resistive barrier.

1403.5 Water-resistive barriers.

Exceptions:

1. Walls in which the water-resistive barrier is the only combustible component and the exterior wall has a wall covering of brick, concrete, stone, terra cotta, stucco or steel with minimum thicknesses in accordance with Table 1404.2.

2. Walls in which the water-resistive barrier is the only combustible component and the water-resistive barrier complies with the following:

Exceptions:

2.1. A peak heat release rate of less than 150 kW/m2 , a total heat release of less than 20 MJ/m2 and an effective heat of combustion of less than 18 MJ/kg when tested on specimens at the thickness intended for use, in accordance with ASTM E1354, in the horizontal orientation and at an incident radiant heat flux of 50 kW/m2 .

2.2. A flame spread index of 25 or less and a smoke-developed index of 450 or less as determined in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723, with test specimen preparation a nd mounting in accordance with ASTM E2404.

CHAPTER 14 : EXTERIOR WALLS

SECTION 1404 : MATERIALS

1404.2 Water-resistive barrier. Not fewer than one layer of water-resistive barrier material shall be attached to the studs or sheathing, with flashing as described in Section 1405.4, in such a manner as to provide a continuous water-resistive barrier behind the exterior wall veneer. Water-resistive barriers shall comply with one of the following:

1. No. 15 felt complying with ASTM D226, Type 1,
2. ASTM E2556, Type I or II,
3. ASTM E331 in accordance with Section 1402.2, or
4. Other approved materials installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

CHAPTER 14 : EXTERIOR WALLS

SECTION 1404 : MATERIALS

1404.15 Attachments through insulation. Exterior wall coverings attached to the building structure through foam plastic insulating sheathing shall comply with the attachment requirements of Section 2603.11, 2603.12, or 2603.13

CHAPTER 14 : EXTERIOR WALLS

SECTION 1405 : INSTALLATION OF WALL COVERINGS

SECTION 1410 : SOFFITS AND FASCIAS AT ROOF OVERHANGS.

CHAPTER 15 : ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES

SECTION 1502 : DEFINITIONS

ROOF SYSTEM. A roof system consists of a roof covering and other interacting roofing components and may include vapor retarder, thermal barrier, insulation or other similar substrate. The system does not include the roof deck unless it is part of a single component serving as the roof covering and the roof deck.

1503.3 Coping. Parapet walls shall be properly sealed with weatherproof materials. When coping is used, it shall be of noncombustible materials of a width no less than the thickness of the parapet wall.

1504.5.1 Gutter securement for low-slope roofs. Gutters that are used to secure the perimeter edge of the roof membrane on low-slope (less than 2:12 slope) builtup, modified bitumen, and ~~single ply~~ roofs, shall be designed, constructed and installed to resist wind loads in accordance with Section 1609 and shall be tested in accordance with Test Methods G-1 and G-2 of SPRI GT-1.

1507.3.3 Underlayment.

Exception: Where an existing self-adhering modified bitumen underlayment that has been previously installed over the roof decking and, where it is required, renailing of the roof sheathing in accordance with Section 706.7.1 of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building can be confirmed or verified. An approved underlayment in accordance with a two-ply system as described in the FRSA/TRI Florida High Wind Concrete and Clay Roof Tile Installation Manual, Sixth Edition shall be applied over the entire roof over the existing self-adhered modified bitumen underlayment.

CHAPTER 15 : ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES

SECTION 1509 : ROOF COATINGS

1509.1 General. The installation of a roof coating on a roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Section 1505 and this section.

1509.2 Material standards. Roof coating materials shall comply with the standards in Table 1509.2.

1510.12 Lines, pipes, conduit and cables under roof decks. Lines, pipes, conduit and cables installed below the roof deck shall have a minimum clearance of 1-1/2” from the lowest surface of the roof deck except where they penetrate the roof deck.

Exclusion: Lines, pipes, conduit and cables installed under structural concrete decks.

1603.1.9 Roof rain load data. Design rainfall intensity, **i (in./hr)** (cm/hr), shall be shown regardless of whether rain loads govern the design.

1607.16 Fixed ladders. Fixed ladders with rungs shall be designed to resist a single concentrated load of 300 lb (1.33 kN) in accordance with Section 4.5.4 of ASCE 7. Where rails of fixed ladders extend above a floor or platform at the top of the ladder, each side rail extension shall be designed to resist a single concentrated load of 100 lb (0.445 kN) in accordance with Section 4.5.4 of ASCE 7. Ships ladders shall be designed to resist the stair loads given in Table 1607.1.

1607.17 Library stack rooms. The live loading indicated in Table 1607.1 for library stack rooms applies to stack room floors that support nonmobile, double-faced library book stacks, subject to the following limitations:

CHAPTER 16 : STRUCTURAL DESIGN

SECTION 1607 : LIVE LOADS

1. The nominal book stack unit height shall not exceed 90 inches (2,290 mm).

2. The nominal shelf depth shall not exceed 12 inches (305 mm) for each face.

3. Parallel rows of double-faced book stacks shall be separated by aisles not less than 36 inches (914 mm) wide.

1607.18 Sidewalks, vehicular driveways, and yards subject to trucking. The live loading indicated in Table 1607.1 for sidewalks, vehicular driveways, and yards subject to trucking shall comply with the requirements of this section.

1607.18.1 Uniform loads. In addition to the loads indicated in Table 1607.1, other uniform loads in accordance with an approved method which contains provisions for truck loading, shall be considered where appropriate.

1607.18.2 Concentrated loads. The concentrated wheel load indicated in Table 1607.1 shall be applied on an area of 4.5 inches by 4.5 inches (114 mm by 114 mm).

1607.18 Stair treads. The concentrated load indicated in Table 1607.1 for stair treads shall be applied on an area of 2 inches by 2 inches (51 mm by 51 mm). This load need not be assumed to act concurrently with the uniform load.

1607.19 Residential Attics. The live loads indicated in Table 1607.1 for attics in residential occupancies shall comply with the requirements of this section.

1607.19.1 Uninhabitable attics without storage. In residential occupancies, uninhabitable attic areas without storage are those where the maximum clear height between the joists and rafters is less than 42 inches (1067 mm), or where there are not two or more adjacent trusses with web configurations capable of accommodating an assumed rectangle 42 inches (1067 mm) in height by 24 inches (610 mm) in width, or greater, within the plane of the trusses. The live load in Table 1607.1 need not be assumed to act concurrently with any other live load requirement.

1607.19.2 Uninhabitable attics with storage. In residential occupancies, uninhabitable attic areas with storage are those where the maximum clear height between the joist and rafter is 42 inches (1067 mm) or greater, or where there are two or more adjacent trusses with web configurations capable of accommodating an assumed rectangle 42 inches (1067 mm) in height by 24 inches (610 mm) in width, or greater, within the plane of the trusses. The live load in Table 1607.1 need only be applied to those portions of the joists or truss bottom chords where both of the following conditions are met:

CHAPTER 16 : STRUCTURAL DESIGN

SECTION 1607 : LIVE LOADS

1. The attic area is accessed from an opening not less than 20 inches (508 mm) in width by 30 inches (762 mm) in length that is located where the clear height in the attic is not less than 30 inches (762 mm).

2. The slope of the joists or truss bottom chords is not greater than two units vertical in 12 units horizontal.

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 (0.48 kN/m2).

1607.19.3 Attics served by stairs. Attic spaces served by stairways other than the pull-down type shall be designed to support the minimum live load specified for habitable attics and sleeping rooms.

CHAPTER 16 : STRUCTURAL DESIGN

SECTION 1612 : FLOOD LOADS

1612.5 Flood hazard documentation. The following documentation shall be prepared and sealed by a licensed professional surveyor and mapper or a registered design professional, as applicable, and submitted to the building official:

CHAPTER 20 : STRUCTURAL DESIGN

SECTION 2002 : MATERIALS

2002.8 Sun control structure design. A registered design professional shall design sun control structures.

2002.8.1 Free-standing sun control structures shall be permitted to be designed to resist wind speeds for Risk Category I of Figure 1609.3(4) of the Florida Building Code Building. Sun control structures relying on a host structure for support shall be designed for the Risk Category of the host structure.

2002.8.2 Operable louvers shall be repositioned and locked in the vertical open position when wind speeds are predicted to be 75 mph or greater. The contractor shall post a legible and readily visible permanent decal or sign stating words to the effect that the operable louvers are to be locked in the vertically open position when wind speeds are predicted to be 75 mph and during a hurricane warning or alert as designated by the National Weather Service.

The warning label should essentially read:

THIS SUN CONTROL STRUCTURE SHALL HAVE LOUVERED BLADES LOCKED IN THE VERTICAL POSITION DURING A HURRICANE WARNING OR ALERT AS DESIGNATED BY THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OR WHEN WIND SPEEDS ARE PREDICTED TO BE 75 MPH. 2002.8.3.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