Analysis of Changes for the 6th Edition (2017) Florida Codes

Changes to the Florida Building Code, Building

This *Analysis of Changes for the 6th Edition (2017) of the Florida Codes* is intended to provide a comprehensive comparison of the provisions in the *5th Edition (2014) Florida Building Code, Building* (FBCB) and the *6th Edition (2017) Florida Building Code, Building*. The *2012 International Building Code* was the base code for the *5th Edition (2014)* FBCB. The *2015 International Building Code* is the base code for the 6th Edition (2017) FBCB. As a result of changing the base code and Florida-specific amendments, certain provisions and criteria of the code have changed. This *Analysis* will serve a useful tool to facilitate the transition to the new code.

This *Analysis* is arranged so that comparable provisions in the two codes can be easily located. The left two columns contain section numbers and a brief overview of the corresponding requirements from the *5th Edition (2014)* FBCB. The next two columns contain section numbers and a brief overview of the corresponding requirements in the *6th Edition (2017)* FBCB. The far right column contains a brief analysis or comment on the differences between the provisions.

This *Analysis* is not intended to replace or interpret the provisions contained in either the *5th Edition (2014)* or the *6th Edition (2017)* FBCB. This information simply points out the differences. The *Analysis* is not designed to be used without the aid of the representative code books, as all the details pertaining to a specific section may or may not be provided. However, this *Analysis* will provide an easy means for identifying differences in the two codes, as well as enabling the user to locate issue specific provisions in the *6th Edition (2017)* FBCB by means of a numbered section cross reference.

This *Analysis* provides a cross-reference for the majority of the sections that changed in the *6th Edition (2017)* FBCB. In some cases, sections were grouped together due to substantial differences. This grouping enables the extent of the differences to be more readily identified.

Notable changes deemed to be the most significant or to have the greatest impact have been highlighted in yellow.

Note: Seismic loading and snow loading provisions in the code are no longer reserved (deleted) in the *6th Edition (2017)* FBCB, even though they do not apply in the State of Florida. While there are changes to some of these sections and provisions, they are not shown here in this *Analysis* because they do not apply to construction in the State of Florida.

5th Edition (2014) FBCB		6th Edition (2017) FBCB		Analysis
Section	**Requirement**	**Section**	**Requirement**	
Chapter 1: Administration				
-	-	101.2	Scope	New exception clarifies that the snow and earthquake loading and design criteria in the code do not apply to construction in the State of Florida. This language was located in the Preface in the previous edition of the code. The exception for detached one- and two-family dwellings comply with the FBCR now limits their accessory structures to not more than 3 stories above grade plane.
102.6	Existing structures	102.6	Existing structures	Section revised for correlation with the FBCEB.
-	-	102.6.1	Buildings not previously occupied	
-	-	102.6.2	Buildings previously occupied	
104.11	Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment	104.11	Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment	Section revised to require where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the *building official* is required to respond in writing, stating the reasons the alternative was not approved.
106.1	Live loads posted	106.1	Live loads posted	Section revised to permit the owner's authorized agent to post the required live loads.
107.3.4.1	Deferred submittals	107.3.4.1	Deferred submittals	Language defining deferred submittals has been relocated to Chapter 2 as a new definition.
107.3.5	Minimum plan review criteria for buildings	107.3.5	Minimum plan review criteria for buildings	Under "Buildings" new Item 14 added requiring the specific location and installation details of each fire door, fire damper, ceiling damper and smoke damper to be shown and properly identified on the building plans by the designer.
110.1	General (inspections)	110.1	General (inspections)	Section revised to include the "owner's authorized agent" as an alternative to the owner for requirements specified in this section.
115.2	Issuance (stop work order)	115.2	Issuance (stop work order)	Section revised to include the "owner's authorized agent" as an alternative to the

				owner for requirements specified in this section.
Chapter 2: Definitions				
202	Definitions: Anchor Architectural terra cotta Bond beam Cleanout Compressive strength of masonry Diaphragm, flexible Diaphragm, rigid Duration of load Glued built up member Inspection certificate Ashlar masonry Coursed ashlar Random ashlar Mechanical systems Prism Rubble masonry Coursed rubble Random rubble Rough or ordinary rubble Shear wall (and all sub-definitions applicable to Chapter 21 Specified Stack bond Stairway interior Ashlar stone masonry Rubble stone masonry Subdiaphragm Thin bed mortar Composite wall Masonry bonded hollow wall Value	-	-	Definitions deleted.
-	-	202	Definitions: Air-permeable insulation	New term defining air-impermeable insulation as an insulation having an air

				permeance equal to or less than 0.02 l/s x m^2 at 75 pa pressure differential tested according to ASTM E 2178 or E 283.
202	Definitions: Approved	202	Definitions: Approved	Revised to remove the language acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction. Definition now simply states “acceptable to the building official.”
202	Definitions: Approved agency	202	Definitions: Approved agency	Revised to require approved agencies to be approved by the building official.
-	-	202	Definitions: Area of sport activity	New term defined as that portion of an indoor or outdoor space where the play or practice of a sport occurs.
-	-	202	Definitions: Automatic water mist system	New definition for fire suppression method required to meet NFPA 750.
-	-	202	Definitions: Breakout	New definition applicable to revolving doors defined as a process whereby wings or door panels can be pushed open manually for means of egress travel.
-	-	202	Definitions: Building integrated photovoltaic product	New term defined as a building product that incorporates photovoltaic modules and functions as a component of the building envelope.
202	Definitions: Care suite	202	Definitions: Care suite	Revised for clarity.
202	Definitions:	202	Definitions:	Revised to identify the three types of ceiling radiation dampers.
202	Definitions: Ceramic fiber blanket	202	Definitions: Ceramic fiber blanket	Definition updated to reflect current ceramic fiber blanket technology.
-	-	202	Definitions: Change of occupancy	New term defined as a change in the purpose or level of activity within a building that involves a change in application of the requirements of this code
202	Definitions: Chimney	202	Definitions: Chimney	Definition revised for consistency with the definition of chimney in the FBCM and FBCFG.
-	-	202	Definitions: Climate zone	New definition added for correlation with the FBCEC.
-	-	202	Definitions: Coastal A zone	New term correlating to the new requirements in the code for coastal A zones based on NFIP regulations.
202	Definitions: Flood hazard area	202	Definitions: Coastal high hazard area	Definition revised to reflect a change of

	subject to high velocity wave action			terminology in ASCE 24.
202	Definitions: Common path of egress travel	202	Definitions: Common path of egress travel	Revised to emphasize that the common path of egress travel is initially measured identical to exit access travel distance, but terminates at an earlier point.
-	-	202	Definitions: Commercial motor vehicle	New term defining commercial motor vehicles.
-	-	202	Definitions: Corridor damper	New term defined as a listed device intended for use where air ducts penetrate or terminate at horizontal openings in the ceilings of fire-resistance rated corridors, where the corridor ceiling is permitted to be constructed as required for the corridor walls
-	-	202	Definitions: Cross-laminated timber	New definition applicable to new requirements for cross-laminated timber materials in Chapter 23.
202	Definitions: Chimney	202	Definitions: Chimney	Definition revised to include occupants that have the ability to respond to emergency situations.
-	-	202	Definitions: Defend in place	New term defined as Emergency response that involves remaining in place, relocating within the building, or both, without evacuating the building
-	-	202	Definitions: Direct access	New definition defined a path of travel from a space to an immediately adjacent space through an opening in the common wall between the two spaces.
-	-	202	Definitions: Electrical circuit protective system	New term defined as a specific construction of devices, materials, or coatings installed as a fire resistive barrier system applied to electrical system components, such as cable trays, conduits and other raceways, open run cables and conductors, cables, and conductors.
-	-	202	Definitions: Emergency power system	New term defined as A source of automatic electric power of a required capacity and duration to operate required life safety, fire alarm, detection and ventilation systems in the event of a failure of the primary power.

-	-	202	Definitions: Engineered wood rim board	New term applicable to new requirements for engineered wood rim board materials in Chapter 23.
202	Definitions: Exit access ramp	202	Definitions: Exit access ramp	Definition revised by deleting the word “interior.”
202	Definitions: Exit access stairway	202	Definitions: Exit access stairway	Definition revised by deleting the word “interior.”
202	Definitions: Exit, horizontal	202	Definitions: Horizontal exit	Revised for clarity.
-	-	202	Definitions: Exterior exit ramp	New term defined as an exit component that serves to meet one or more means of egress design requirements, such as required number of exits or exit access travel distance, and is open to yards, courts or public ways.
-	-	202	Definitions: Fenestration	New term defined as skylights, roof windows, vertical windows (fixed or moveable), opaque doors, glazed doors, glazed block and combination opaque/glazed doors. Fenestration includes products with glass and nonglass glazing materials.
202	Definitions: Fiber-cement siding	202	Definitions: Fiber-cement (backerboard, siding, underlayment, soffit and trim) products	Definition revised for consistency with ASTM C 1154 for fiber-reinforced cement products.
202	Definitions: Floor area, gross	202	Definitions: Floor area, gross	Revised to clarify that ramps are included in the gross floor area.
202	Definitions: Floor area, net	202	Definitions: Floor area, net	Revised to clarify that ramps are not included in the net floor area.
-	-	202	Definitions: Gable	New term defined as the triangular portion of a wall beneath the end of a dual-slope, pitched, or mono-slope roof or portion thereof and above the top plates of the story or level of the ceiling below.
-	-	202	Definitions: Guest room	New term defined as a room used or intended to be used by one or more guests for living or sleeping purposes.
-	-	202	Definitions: Limit of moderate wave action	New term defined as the line shown on FIRMs to indicate the inland limit of the 1.5-foot wave height during the base flood.
-	-	202	Definitions: Lodging house	New term defined as a one family dwelling

				where one or more occupants are primarily permanent in nature, and rent is paid for guestrooms.
-	-	202	Definitions: Low energy power-operated door	New term defined as power operated doors that close automatically, and operates with decreased forces and decreased speeds.
202	Definitions: Metal composite material	202	Definitions: Metal composite material	Revised to require MCM's contain a "solid" plastic core.
202	Definitions: Naturally durable wood, termite resistant	202	Definitions: Naturally durable wood, termite resistant	Revised for clarity by deleting the language "both heartwood and all sapwood."
-	-	202	Definitions: Nonstructural concrete	New term defined as any element made of plain or reinforced concrete that is not part of a structural system required to transfer either gravity or lateral loads to the ground.
-	-	202	Definitions: Open-ended corridor	New term defined as an interior corridor that is open on each end and connects to an exterior stairway or ramp at each end with no intervening doors or separation from the corridor.
202	Definitions: Owner	202	Definitions: Owner	Definition revised to expand the criteria for who qualifies as an owner.
202	Definitions: Permit	202	Definitions: Permit	Deletes the language "authority having jurisdiction" and requires the permit to be issued by the building official.
-	-	202	Definitions: Photovoltaic module	New term defined as a complete, environmentally protected unit consisting of solar cells, optics, and other components, exclusive of tracker, designed to generate DC power when exposed to sunlight.
-	-	202	Definitions: Photovoltaic panel	New term defined as a collection of modules mechanically fastened together, wired, and designed to provide a field-installable unit.
-	-	202	Definitions: Photovoltaic panel system	New term defined as a system that incorporates discrete photovoltaic panels, which converts solar radiation into electricity, onto including rack support systems.
202	Definitions: Photovoltaic modules/shingles	202	Definitions: Photovoltaic shingle	Revised for clarity.
-	-	202	Definitions: Plastic composite	New term defined as a generic designation

				that refers to wood/plastic composites and plastic lumber.
-	-	202	Definitions: Plastic lumber	New term defined as a manufactured product made primarily of plastic materials (filled or unfilled) which is generally rectangular in cross section.
202	Definitions: Platform	202	Definitions: Platform	Definition revised to clarify that horizontal sliding curtains are not prohibited.
-	-	202	Definitions: Power-assisted door	New term defined as a swinging door which opens by reduced pushing or pulling force on the door-operating hardware.
-	-	202	Definitions: Power-operated door	New term defined as a swinging, sliding, or folding door which opens automatically when approached by a pedestrian or opens automatically upon an action by a pedestrian.
-	-	202	Definitions: Private garage	New term defined as a building or portion of a building in which motor vehicles used by the tenants of the building or buildings on the premises are stored or kept, without provisions for repairing or servicing such vehicles for profit.
202	Definitions: Registered design professional	202	Definitions: Registered design professional	New language added clarifying that the term includes any registered design professional so long as they are practicing within the scope of their license, which includes those licensed under Chapter 471 and 481, Florida Statutes.
202	Definitions: Repair	202	Definitions: Repair	Revised to clarify that repairs are also intended to correct damage.
-	-	202	Definitions: Shingle fashion	New term defined as a method of installing roof or wall coverings, water-resistive barriers, flashing or other building components such that upper layers of material are placed overlapping lower layers of material to provide for drainage via gravity and moisture control.
202	Definitions: Smokeproof enclosure	202	Definitions: Smokeproof enclosure	Ramps have been added to the scope of the definition.
202	Definitions: Stairway, exterior	202	Definitions: Exterior exit stairway	Definition revised to be more generic.

				Defined as an exit component that serves to meet one or more means of egress design requirements, such as required number of exits or exit access travel distance, and is open to yards, courts or public ways.
-	-	202	Definitions: Storage racks	New definition based on the 2012 edition of RMI/ANSI MH 16.1.
202	Definitions: Substantial structural damage	202	Definitions: Substantial structural damage	Item 1 has been revised to clarify that the potential loss of capacity can be in any story and that the focus on “any story” relates to the capacity loss, not necessarily to the location of the damage. Item 2 has been revised to clarify that “vertical” refers to the orientation of the components of interest, not the direction of the gravity loads.
-	-	202	Definitions: Tensile membrane structure	New term defined as a membrane structure having a shape that is determined by tension in the membrane and the geometry of the support structure.
202	Definitions: Townhouse	202	Definitions: Townhouse	Definition revised to limit townhouses to not more than three stories in height and constructed in a group of 2 or more units.
202	Definitions: Treated wood	202	Definitions: Treated	Definitions revised to clarify that pressure-treatment is not the only method permitted by the code for treated wood.
-	-	202	Definitions: Vegetative roof	New term defined as an assembly of interacting components designed to waterproof and normally insulate a building’s top surface that includes, by design, vegetation and related landscape elements.
-	-	202	Definitions: Wood/plastic composite	New term defined as a composite material made primarily from wood or cellulose-based materials and plastic.
Chapter 3: Use and Occupancy Classification				
303.1.4	Accessory to places of religious worship (Group A)	303.1.4	Accessory to places of religious worship (Group A)	Section revised to clarify that the occupant load specified applies to per room or space.
304.1	Business Group B	304.1	Business Group B	Food processing establishments and commercial kitchens not associated with restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities not more than 2,500 square feet in

				area have been added to the list of Group B occupancies. Training and skill development not within a school or academic program has been revised to include tutoring centers, martial arts studios, gymnastics, and similar uses regardless of the ages served, and where not classified as a Group A occupancy
306.2	Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1	306.2	Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1	Food processing establishments and commercial kitchens not associated with restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities more than 2,500 square feet in area have been added to the list of Group F-1 occupancies.
305.1.1	Accessory to places of religious worship (Group E)	305.1.1	Accessory to places of religious worship (Group E)	Section revised to clarify that the occupant load specified applies to per room or space.
308.3	Institutional Group I-1	308.3	Institutional Group I-1	Section revised to clarify the occupant load excludes staff. Requires Group I-1 to be classified as one of the two new occupancy conditions specified in new Section 308.3.1 or 308.3.2. Convalescent facilities have been removed from the list of Group I-1 occupancies.
-	-	308.3.1	Condition 1	New Group I-1 Condition 1 applies where all persons receiving custodial care who, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.
-	-	308.3.2	Condition 2	New Group I-1 Condition 2 applies where there are any persons receiving custodial care who require limited verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation
		308.4.1	Occupancy conditions (Institutional Group I-2)	New section requiring Group I-2 to be classified as one of the two new occupancy conditions specified in new Section 308.4.1.1 or 308.4.1.2.
-	-	308.4.1.1	Condition 1	New Group I-2 Condition 1 applies to facilities that provide nursing and medical

				care but do not provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics or in-patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxification, including but not limited to nursing homes and foster care facilities.
-	-	308.4.1.2	Condition 2	New Group I-2 Condition 2 applies to facilities that provide nursing and medical care and could provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics or in-patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxification, including but not limited to hospitals.
-	-	310.5.2	Lodging houses	New section permitting Owner-occupied lodging houses with five or fewer guest rooms to be constructed in accordance with the FBCR.
310.6	Residential Group R-4	310.6	Residential Group R-4	Section revised to require Group R-4 to be classified as one of the two new occupancy conditions specified in new Section 310.6.1 or 310.6.2. Convalescent facilities have been removed from the list of Group R-4 occupancies. New language permits Group R-4 to comply with the FBCR provided the building is protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.2.8.
-	-	310.6.1	Condition 1	New Group R-4 Condition 1 applies where all persons receiving custodial care, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.
-	-	310.6.2	Condition 2	New Group R-4 Condition 2 applies where there are any persons receiving custodial care who require limited verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.
-	-	311.1.1	Accessory storage spaces	New section permitting rooms or spaces used for storage purposes that are less than 100 square feet in area and accessory to another occupancy to be classified as part

				of that occupancy.
Chapter 4: Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy				
403.1	Applicability (high-rise buildings)	403.1	Applicability (high-rise buildings)	Exception 5 for Group H occupancies has been revised to specifically state the sections applicable to the listed Group H occupancies that are exempt from the high-rise provisions.
403.3.2	Water supply to required fire pumps	403.3.2	Water supply to required fire pumps	Section revised to apply to buildings that are more than 420 feet in building height.
403.4.8	Standby power	403.4.8	Standby and emergency power	Section revised to require emergency power in accordance with Section 2702 for emergency power loads specified in Section 403.4.8.3.
403.4.8.1	Special requirements for standby power systems	403.4.8.1	Equipment room	New exception for Group I-2 Condition 2 stating that the manual start and transfer features for the critical branch of the emergency power are not required to be provided at the fire command center.
403.4.8.2	Standby power loads	403.4.8.2	Standby power loads	New item requiring where elevators are provided in a high-rise building for accessible means of egress, fire service access or occupant self-evacuation, the standby power system is also required to comply with Sections 1009, 3007 or 3008, as applicable.
404.5	Smoke control (atriums)	404.5	Smoke control (atriums)	Section has been revised so the exception to smoke control for atriums that connect only two stores does not apply to Group I-2 and Group I-1, Condition 2.
404.9	Travel distance	404.9	Exit access travel distance	Section revised to create new sections where the various scenarios for paths of egress travel are individually addressed. Section 404.9.1 allows for conventional exit access travel distances where access to exits is not through the atrium. Sections 404.9.2 and 404.9.3 dictate exit access travel distances where exits are accessed through the atrium. Section 404.9.2 states that where exit access travel occurs at the level of exit discharge from the atrium,
		404.9.1	Egress not through the atrium	
		404.9.2	Exit access travel distance at the level of exit discharge	
		404.9.3	Exist access travel distance at other than the level of exit discharge	
		404.10	Interior exit stairways	

				Section 1016 values apply. Section 404.9.3 clarifies the current Section 404.9 requirement where exit access travel occurs at other (above or below) than the level of exit discharge from the atrium, in the correct technical context. Clarifies that interior exit stairways could egress through an atrium where such area complies with the provisions of Section 1027.
405.8.2	Pick-up time (standby power for underground buildings)	-	-	Section deleted.
406.3.1	Classification (private garages and carports)	406.3.1	Classification (private garages and carports)	Section revised to require private garages and carports to be classified as Group U occupancies. The limitation that they not exceed one story in height has been deleted. New language permits Multiple private garages in a building where each private garage is separated from the other private garages by 1-hour fire barriers in accordance with Section 707, or 1-hour horizontal assemblies in accordance with Section 711, or both.
406.3.2	Area increase	-	-	Section deleted.
-	-	406.3.2	Clear height	New section requiring the clear height in vehicle and pedestrian traffic areas to be not less than 7 feet in private garages and carports.
406.3.4	Separation	406.3.4	Separation	Clarifies that the separation of private garages from occupancies other than dwelling units is to be in accordance with Section 508.
406.4.3	Vehicle barriers	406.4.3	Vehicle barriers	Section revised to require vehicle barriers at all locations where the vertical distance to the ground or surface directly below is greater than 1 foot.
-	-	407.2.5	Nursing home housing units	New section permitting areas where nursing home residents are housed, shared living spaces, group meeting or multipurpose therapeutic spaces to be open to the corridor in Group I-2, Condition 1

				occupancies where the specified criteria is met.
-	-	407.2.6	Nursing home cooking facilities	New section permitting occupancies, rooms or spaces that contain a cooking facility with domestic cooking appliances to be open to the corridor in Group I-2, Condition 1 where the specified criteria is met.
407.4	Means of egress	407.4	Means of egress	New language requiring The fire safety and evacuation plans provided in accordance with Section 1001.4 to identify the building components necessary to support a defend-in-place emergency response in accordance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
407.4.2	Travel distance	407.4.2	Travel distance	Section revised to clarify that the travel distance limits do not apply to Group I-2 sleeping located in a care suite.
-	-	407.4.3	Projections in nursing home corridors	New section permitting projections for furniture where the specified criteria is met.
407.4.3.2	Separation	407.4.4.2	Separation	Section revised to clarify that care suites have to be separated from other care suites.
407.4.3.3	One intervening room	407.4.4.3	Access to corridor	Previous sections have been deleted and replaced with a new section that limits movement from habitable rooms to not require passage through more than 3 doors and 100 feet distance of travel within the suite. New exception permits the distance of travel to be increased to 125 feet where and automatic smoke detection system is provided.
407.4.3.4	Two intervening rooms			
-	-	407.4.4.4	Doors within care suites	New section establishing the types of doors permitted in Group I-2 care suites.
407.4.3.5.1	Area	407.4.4.5.1	Area	Allowable area of care suites containing sleeping rooms has been increased from 5000 square feet to 7500 square feet. New exception permits care suites containing sleeping rooms to have an area of 10,000 square feet where automatic smoke detection system is provided.
407.4.3.5.3	Travel distance	-	-	Section deleted.
407.4.3.6.1	Area	407.4.4.6.1	Area	The area of care suites other than sleeping

				rooms has been increased from 10,000 square feet to 12,500 square feet. New exception permits care suites other than sleeping rooms to have an area of 15,000 square feet where automatic smoke detection system is provided.
407.5	Smoke barriers	407.5	Smoke barriers	Section revised to require smoke compartments with an area of not more than 22,500 square feet in Group I-2, Condition 1, and not more than 40,000 square feet in Group I-2, Condition 2.
-	-	407.10	Electrical systems	New section requiring the essential electrical system for electrical components, equipment and systems in Group I-2 occupancies, to be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 27 and NFPA 99.
410.3.5	Proscenium curtain	410.3.5	Proscenium curtain	Section revised to permit the use of horizontal sliding doors having a fire protection ration of at least one hour for the stage opening where the proscenium wall is required to have a fire-resistance rating.
410.3.6	Scenery	410.3.6	Scenery	Section revised to clarify that combustible materials used in sets and scenery is required to meet the fire propagation performance criteria of Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, of NFPA 701.
410.6.2	Stairway and ramp enclosure	410.6.2	Stairway and ramp enclosure	Revised to permit ramps serving technical production areas to not be enclosed.
412.3	Air traffic control towers	412.3	Air traffic control towers	Section and multiple subsections have been revised to reflect current approach to fire protection and life safety in airport traffic control towers.
-	-	412.7	Aircraft manufacturing facilities	New section addressing exit access travel distances for aircraft manufacturing facilities.
414.3	Ventilation (hazardous materials)	414.3	Ventilation (hazardous materials)	Section revised to clarify that ventilation may be required when hazardous materials are handled regardless of whether the activity is

				located in a Group H occupancy. It also improves correlation with the FBCM on this subject.
Table 414.5.1	Explosion Control Requirements	Table 414.5.1	Explosion Control Requirements	New Note h provides and exemption for explosion venting for Group H-5 fabrication areas complying with Section 415.11.1 and the FFPC.
414.5.2	Monitor control equipment	-	-	Section deleted.
-	-	414.5.3.2	Fail-safe engineered systems	New section permitting standby power for mechanical ventilation, treatment systems and temperature control systems to be omitted where an approved fail-safe engineered system is installed.
-	-	415.5	Emergency alarms	New section requiring Emergency alarms for the detection and notification of an emergency condition in Group H occupancies shall be provided as required in new Sections 415.5.1, 415.5.2, 415.5.3 and 415.5.4.
415.6	Special provisions for Group H-1 occupancies	415.7	Special provisions for Group H-1 occupancies	The requirement that Group H-1 buildings not exceed one *story* in height and be without *basements*, crawl spaces or other under-floor spaces has been deleted.
415.5.7.1	Detached buildings	-	-	Section deleted.
415.10.3.2	Mechanical ventilation	415.11.3.2	Mechanical ventilation	Service corridors permitted be mechanically ventilated as required by Section 415.11.1.6 or at not less than six air changes per hour (whichever is greater language has been deleted).
415.10.5.8	Ventilation	415.11.5.8	Ventilation	Mechanical exhaust ventilation required to be provided in liquid storage rooms, HPM rooms and gas rooms is permitted to be at the rate of not less than 1 cubic foot per minute per square foot of floor area or six air changes per hour (whichever is greater language has been deleted.
-	-	426.1.7	Tire rebuilding	New section specifying requirements for buffing areas in tire rebuilding operations.
420	Groups I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3	420	Groups I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4	Group R-4 has been added to the scope of this section.

-	-	420.4	Smoke barriers in Group I-1, Condition 2	New section providing criteria for smoke barriers in Group I-1, Condition 2.
-	-	420.4.1	Refuge area	New section requiring refuge areas to be provided within each smoke compartment.
420.5	Smoke detection and fire alarm systems	420.6	Fire alarm systems and smoke alarms	Revised to include Group R-4 within the scope of this section.
421	Hydrogen Cutoff Rooms	421	Hydrogen Fuel Gas Rooms	Provisions generally editorially revised for consistency and correlation with the terminology in NFPA 2 and other sections of the FBCB.
-	-	422.3	Means of egress (ambulatory care facilities)	New section requiring, the fire safety evacuation plans provided in accordance with Section 1001.4 to identify the building components necessary to support a defend-in-place emergency response in accordance with the FFPC where ambulatory care facilities require smoke compartmentation in accordance with Section 422.3.
424.2	Materials (children's play structures)	424.2	Materials (children's play structures)	Section revised to clarify that fire propagation performance criteria in NFPA 701 is to be in accordance with Test Method 1 or Test Method 2 as appropriate.
449.1.1 through 449.2.2	Referenced codes and standards for hospitals	449.1.1 through 449.2.2	Referenced codes and standards for hospitals	Sections have been revised clear up confusion regarding the scope of the requirements in these sections. The titles of the referenced documents have been updated and clarified so that the code is easier to understand and apply.
449.3.4 through 449.3.9	Architectural details, surfaces, and furnishings	449.3.4 through 449.3.9	Architectural details, surfaces, and furnishings	Sections revised to clarify the detail requirements for hospitals. The changes provide a range of acceptable separation for ductwork and provides a construction process detail regarding the construction of fire rated walls and smoke barriers.
449.3.6.1 through 449.3.6.4.4	Air-handling equipment in hospitals	449.3.6.1 through 449.3.6.4.4	Air-handling equipment in hospitals	Sections revised to improve the clarity regarding requirements for air ducts in hospitals. A new section clarifies that fiberglass air ducts are not permitted in hospitals.
449.3.7	Fan and damper control during	449.3.7	Fan and damper control during fire	New language added to permit large

	fire alarm.		alarm.	operating room suites to be designed so that the smoke barrier may pass across one of the entry doors to the operating room. The operating room is required to be positively pressurized when not in automatic alarm activation.
449.3.10	Fire pumps	449.3.10	Fire pumps	Section revised to remove unnecessary and redundant language from this section in favor of referencing NFPA 20. Hospitals are critical facilities and cannot be evacuated easily. Since most of them are fully sprinklered, when a fire pump is required to support the sprinkler system, it is necessary for the system to perform correctly. Otherwise, the hospital will not comply with the FBCB during any power outage.
449.3.11.10	Receptacle circuitry	449.3.11.10	Receptacle circuitry	Section revised to remove hemodialysis rooms or areas from the scope of this section.
449.3.12	Fire alarm systems	449.3.12	Fire alarm systems	The modifications to this section will require designers and the inspecting authorities to recognize the use of private operating mode for use in inpatient care areas such as sleeping, eating, and treatment areas. Section revised to delete the smoke compartment size as that is required by other sections of the FBCB and NFPA 101 since NFPA 101 may adopt a larger smoke compartment size in the next edition. A new section has been added to secure the disconnecting means of the fire alarm control unit so that the unit is not unintentionally turn off.
449.3.13	Nurse call system	449.3.13	Nurse call system	Redundant language has been deleted. New language permits the use of wireless type nurse call systems provided they meet the requirements of UL 1069.
449.3.14	Emergency electric service	449.3.14	Emergency electric service	Section revised to delete redundant requirements found in other referenced codes and standards and modifies the

				language for consistency with NFPA 110. New section added identifying the location of and other requirements applicable to the remote manual stop of a generator.
-	-	449.3.16	Inpatient room dialysis	New section adding requirements to permit safe and economical bedside dialysis inside the inpatient sleeping room.
449.4.2.4	Roofing standards	449.4.2.4	Roofing standards	Section revised for clarity.
449.4.2.5	Exterior standard units	449.4.2.5	Debris impact standards	Section revised to permit impact protection from wind-borne debris to be in accordance with ASTM E 1996. New language permits facilities located where V_{ult} is 130 mph and less, to meet the requirements for Wind Zone 1 in ASTM E 1996. New section requires critical systems and utilities to protected from debris impact by a housing or enclosure complying with the impact protection standards of Section 1626.2 through 1626.4 when located at or below 30 feet above finished grade. Requires roof-mounted equipment to be fastened to meet the wind load requirements of Section 1609.
449.4.2.10	Fire protection standards	-	-	Sections deleted as these provisions are already covered elsewhere.
450.1 through 450.2.2	Referenced codes and standards and scope of provisions for nursing homes	450.1 through 450.2.2	Referenced codes and standards and scope of provisions for nursing homes	Sections have been revised clear up confusion regarding the scope of the requirements in these sections. The titles of the referenced documents have been updated and clarified so that the code is easier to understand and apply. The Guidelines have been updated to the 2014 Edition.
450.3 through 450.3.26.9	Additional physical plant requirements for nursing homes	450.3 through 450.3.26.9	Additional physical plant requirements for nursing homes	Entire section has been revised to update the nursing home provisions to the nationally recognized standard for nursing home design similar to how the hospital and ambulatory surgical center requirements are currently written. Because the Guidelines are updated every four years, the nursing homes in Florida will keep up with the latest

				changes and technologies of a national adopted and recognized code.
-	-	450.3.18.7	Generator remote manual stop	New section added identifying the location of and other requirements applicable to the remote manual stop of a generator.
450.4.2.4	Roofing standards	450.4.2.4	Roofing standards	Section revised for clarity.
450.4.2.5	Exterior standard units	450.4.2.5	Debris impact standards	Section revised to permit impact protection from wind-borne debris to be in accordance with ASTM E 1996. New language permits facilities located where V_{ult} is 130 mph and less, to meet the requirements for Wind Zone 1 in ASTM E 1996. New section requires critical systems and utilities to protected from debris impact by a housing or enclosure complying with the impact protection standards of Section 1626.2 through 1626.4 when located at or below 30 feet above finished grade. Requires roof-mounted equipment to be fastened to meet the wind load requirements of Section 1609.
450.4.2.10	Fire protection standards	-	-	Sections deleted as these provisions are already covered elsewhere.
451.1 through 451.2.2	Referenced codes and standards and scope of provisions for ambulatory surgical centers	451.1 through 451.2.2	Referenced codes and standards and scope of provisions for ambulatory surgical centers	Sections have been revised clear up confusion regarding the scope of the requirements in these sections. The titles of the referenced documents have been updated and clarified so that the code is easier to understand and apply.
450.3.2	Operating rooms	-	-	Section deleted as these provisions are no longer in the Guidelines.
451.3.3 through 451.3.4.6	Recovery area and architectural details	451.3.3 through 451.3.4.6	Recovery area and architectural details	Section revised and reorganized for clarity. Two new sections have been added for smoke barrier walls for consistency with AHCA.
-	-	451.3.6.5	Air ducts	New section prohibiting air ducts and exhaust systems from being constructed of fiberglass duct board.
-	-	451.3.6.6	Roof-top mounted mechanical equipment	New section exempting roof-top mounted mechanical equipment from meeting the wind-borne debris impact requirements.

-	-	451.3.6.7	Air supply	New section requiring all new ambulatory surgical centers to have completely ducted air-supply, return, outside air, and exhaust systems.
451.3.9	Fire pumps	451.3.9	Fire pumps	Section revised to remove unnecessary and redundant language from this section in favor of referencing NFPA 20. Ambulatory surgical centers are critical facilities and cannot be evacuated easily. Since most of them are fully sprinklered, when a fire pump is required to support the sprinkler system, it is necessary for the system to perform correctly. Otherwise, the hospital will not comply with the FBCB during any power outage.
-	-	451.3.11.1	Nurse call systems	New section requiring wired or wireless type nurse call systems to meet the requirements of UL 1069.
451.3.13 through 451.3.13.10	Emergency electric service	451.3.13 through 451.3.13.10	Emergency electric service	Section revised to delete redundant requirements found in other referenced codes and standards and modifies the language for consistency with NFPA 110. New section added identifying the location of and other requirements applicable to the remote manual stop of a generator.
453.7.4	Common fire alarm (state requirements for educational facilities)	453.7.4	Common fire alarm (state requirements for educational facilities)	Section revised to clarify the fire alarm requirements for additions or remodeling of existing facilities. Requires compliance with the voice feature of the fire alarm when the entire fire alarm system is upgraded or the addition, remodeling, or renovation includes an assembly occupancy of 300 or more, which is required by Section 907.2.1.
453.9	Structural design	453.9	Structural design	Section revised to permit wind speeds to be determined in accordance with ICC 500 where appropriate.
453.10.2.3	Drainage (Walks, roads, drives, and parking areas)	-	-	Section deleted.
453.4.5	Playgrounds and equipment	-	-	Section deleted as it is covered in Sections 453.4.5 and 468.2.

453.10.6	Exterior signage	453.10.6	Exterior signage	Section revised to permit exterior signage to be designed in accordance with ICC 500 as appropriate.
453.14.1	Master control switch	453.14.1	Master control switch	Section revised to clarify that where the master control valves or switches are located adjacent to the door it is required to be adjacent to the primary egress door.
453.14.8.2	Walls	-	-	Section deleted as it is duplicated in Section 468.3.5.5.
453.15.3	Residential equipment	453.15.3	Residential equipment	New language added requiring a fire extinguisher be located within 15 feet of the range within the same room, and shall meet the type and size requirements of NFPA 10.
453.15.5	Ventilation air make-up for HVAC systems	453.15.5	Ventilation air make-up for HVAC systems	Section revised to require the minimum outdoor airflow rate to be determined in accordance with Section 403.3 of the FBCM. New Exception 1 permits a reduced rate of outdoor air when designed by a registered design professional. Existing text from the 5th Edition (2014) FBCB has been relocated as Exception 2.
453.16.10	Dousing and eye wash	453.16.10	Dousing and eye wash	Section revised to require dousing and eye wash for all science labs.
453.25.4 through 453.25.4.6	Structural standard for wind loads	453.25.4 through 453.25.4.3.2	Structural standard for wind loads	Section has been revised to require EHPA's to be designed for hurricane wind loads in accordance with ICC 500. Enclosure classification is required to be determined in accordance with ASCE 7.
454.1	Public swimming pools and bathing spaces (definitions)	454.1	Public swimming pools and bathing spaces (definitions)	The definition of Interactive Water Feature has been revised to clarify that it is a type of public swimming pool regulated by the department of health for water quality and safety features. The term "decking" has been deleted from the definition of Modification. A new definition has been added for a Vanishing Edge Pool. The definition of Wade Pool has been deleted.
454.1.2.2.3	Pool floor slope and slope transition.	454.1.2.2.3	Pool floor slope and slope transition.	New language added stating that an area meeting all of the requirements of a sun shelf is not considered a violation of this

				requirement.
454.1.2.3	Markings	454.1.2.3	Markings	Item 4 has been revised to permit the depth markings to be installed on the curved or angled coping underside, and outside or top of the pool curb when a coping stone with curved or angled underside is provided.
454.1.2.3.5	Rules and regulations signage	454.1.2.3.5	Rules and regulations signage	New signage requirements have been added for sun shelfs.
454.1.2.4	Color	454.1.2.4	Color	The required color of surfaces of pool floors and walls have been revised by stipulating quantifiable pool colors recognizing numerous surface colors available from pool surface manufacturers.
454.1.2.5.3	Stairs	454.1.2.5.3	Stairs	New exception added for gutters used as the top step. Requires the gutter's 2" slope from lip to the drain to be continuous for the full length of the stairs, and the riser from the gutter to the next tread need not be uniform with the remaining risers and treads.
454.1.2.5.5	Handrails and grabrails.	454.1.2.5.5	Handrails and grabrails.	Section revised to require a handrail to be provided where stairs are used as an access point between a sun shelf and pool area. The hand rail is required to be anchored into the bottom step and the sun shelf floor
454.1.2.6	Obstructions	454.1.2.6	Obstructions	New exception added permitting sun shelfs to be installed as specified.
-	-	454.1.2.8	Sun shelves	New provisions and criteria added for the installation of sun shelves.
454.1.3.1.6	Obstruction of the pool deck	454.1.3.1.6	Obstruction of the pool deck	Section revised to permit twenty percent of the deck along the pool perimeter may be obstructed as long as any one obstruction does not exceed ten percent of the pool perimeter or twenty feet, whichever is less, in any one area where water depth is five feet or less.
454.1.4.1	Electrical equipment and wiring	454.1.4.1	Electrical equipment and wiring	Section revised to incorporate the recommendations in the Commission's "Swimming Pool Electrical Safety Project"

				for new public & private (commercial) swimming pools. The new language adds requirements for GFCI protection for outlets supplying electrical equipment at new public & private (commercial) swimming pools.
454.1.4.2.3	Underwater lighting.	454.1.4.2.3	Underwater lighting.	Section revised to require underwater lighting to comply with Chapter 27.
454.1.6.5.3.1.3	Gutter lip	454.1.6.5.3.1.3	Gutter lip	Section revised to require all tile used on the flat, horizontal part, or the leading edge of an open-type gutter, to be slip-resistant.
454.1.6.5.16.6	Ultraviolet (UV) light disinfectant equipment	454.1.6.5.16.6	Ultraviolet (UV) light disinfectant equipment	Item 3 has been revised to only apply to UV equipment used in higher risk facilities such as interactive water features, wading pools, and activity pools. New exception states this provision is not applicable when the 454.1.9.8.6.1 alternative is used.
454.1.9.8.6.1 through 454.1.9.8.6.3 and 454.1.9.8.6.8	Hydraulics	454.1.9.8.6.1 through 454.1.9.8.6.3 and 454.1.9.8.6.8	Hydraulics	Section revised to assure that full treatment will occur with either one of the suggested UV treatments for direct path treatment or recycling treatment.
454.1.10.1 through 454.1.10.3	Modifications	454.1.10.1 through 454.1.10.3	Repairs or Alterations of Pool Structure and Equipment	Section revised to reinstate provisions from the 2010 FBCB.
454.1.10	Electrical	454.1.10	Electrical	Section revised to incorporate the recommendations in the Commission's "Swimming Pool Electrical Safety Project" for new public & private (commercial) swimming pools. The new language adds requirements for GFCI protection for outlets supplying electrical equipment at new public & private (commercial) swimming pools. New section is added addressing equipotential bonding.
454.2.16	Electrical (private pools)	454.2.16	Electrical (private pools)	Section revised to incorporate the recommendations in the Commission's "Swimming Pool Electrical Safety Project" for new public & private (commercial) swimming pools. The new language adds requirements for GFCI protection for outlets

				supplying electrical equipment at new public & private (commercial) swimming pools.
467.2.2.2	Accessibility of inpatient sleeping rooms (hospice)	467.2.2.2	Accessibility of inpatient sleeping rooms (hospice)	Section revised to require inpatient sleeping rooms to be made accessible in accordance with the requirements medical care facilities of the Florida Building Code, Accessibility.
-	-	467.2.3.21	Bathing facilities	New section adding bathing facility requirements for inpatient hospice design.
Chapter 5: General Building Heights and Areas				
501.2	Address identification	501.2	Address identification	Character sizes have been revised for clarity. Criteria for address numbers has been revised to be numeric or alphabetical and to be clearly identifiable.
503	General Building Height and Area Limitations	504	Building Height and Number of Stories	The allowable area and height provisions of the code have been rewritten and reorganized to be more user friendly and provide technical consistency. While the provisions have been completely overhauled, the result is essentially and editorial change. Table 503 from the 5th Edition (2014) FBCB, that represented unmodified base allowable area and height data, has been separated into three specific tables and placed in context at the appropriate technical sections for the design or review process. Table 504.3, "Allowable Building Height in Feet Above Grade Plane", Table 504.4, "Allowable Number of Stories Above Grade Plane" and Table 506.2, "Allowable Area Factor", now provide the allowable value based on the three (3) required variables to determine the height and area of a building: 1. Occupancy classification of the building 2. Type of construction of the building, and 3. Whether or not the building is sprinklered and if it is sprinklered, the type of sprinkler system provided.
Table 503	Allowable Building Heights and Areas	Table 504.3	Allowable Building Height in Feet Above Grade Plane	
504	Building Height	Table 504.4	Allowable Number of Stories Above Grade Plane	
506	Building Area Modifications	506	Building Area	
		Table 506.2	Allowable Area Factor (A_t = NS, S1, S13R, or SM, as applicable) in Square Feet	

507.1	General (unlimited area buildings)	507.1	General (unlimited area buildings)	New language added permitting basements not more than one story below grade plane. The exception has been deleted and relocated to a new stand-alone Section 507.1.1.
-	-	507.1.1	Accessory occupancies	
-	-	507.9	Unlimited mixed occupancy buildings with Group H-5.	New section allowing unlimited area for mixed occupancy buildings with Group H-5 where the building meets the criteria specified.
508.2.3	Allowable building area and height (accessory occupancies)	508.2.2	Allowable building height (accessory occupancies)	Language limiting the height of each accessory occupancy to not exceed the tabular values in Table 503 has been deleted.
		508.2.3	Allowable building area (accessory occupancies)	
Table 509	Incidental Uses	Table 509	Incidental Uses	Table revised to add more detail for spaces currently being maintained in healthcare and ambulatory care occupancies. The changes make the table consistent with current operational and programmatic standards in the Group I-2 occupancy.
510.2	Horizontal building separation allowance	510.2	Horizontal building separation allowance	The condition that the building below the horizontal assembly is not greater than one story above grade plane has been deleted. Condition 6 has been revised to permit any occupancy allowed by this code except Group H.
510.8	Group B or M with Group S-2 open parking garage	510.8	Group B or M building with Group S-2 open parking garage above	Section revised to delete the one story limitation where the lower building portion of the pedestal construction is of Type IA construction. This will allow the Type IA building serving as the base of the pedestal construction to be multiple stories in height while still maintaining the total building height limit in Item 6 of Section 510.8 which is based on the construction type of the lesser type of construction built on top of the Type IA pedestal.
Chapter 6: Types of Construction				
Table 601	Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Building Elements	Table 601	Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Building Elements	Noted d permitting an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be allowed to be substituted

				for 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction has been deleted.
Table 602	Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Exterior Walls Based on Fire Separation Distance	Table 602	Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Exterior Walls Based on Fire Separation Distance	Note b has been revised to not require a fire resistance rating for private garages or carports where the fire separation distance is 5 feet or more.
602.4	Type IV	602.4	Type IV	Structural composite lumber has been added to the scope of this section. Cross-laminated timbers have been added to the scope of this section.
Table 602.4	Wood Member Size Equivalence	Table 602.4	Wood Member Size Equivalence	Size equivalents have been added to the table for structural composite lumber.
-	-	602.4.1	Fire-retardant-treated wood in exterior walls	New section permits fire-retardant-treated wood in exterior walls with a fire-resistance rating of 2 hours or less.
-	-	602.4.1	Cross-laminated timber in exterior walls	New section permits cross-laminated timbers meeting the criteria specified in exterior walls with a fire-resistance rating of 2 hours or less.
602.4.4	Floors	602.4.6.1	Sawn or glued-laminated plank floors.	Section revised to permit the use of 15/32 in. wood structural panels.
602.4.5	Roofs	602.4.7	Roofs	Section revised to require Cross-laminated timber roofs to be not less than 3 inches nominal in thickness and be continuous from support to support and mechanically fastened to one another.
-	-	602.4.6.2	Cross-laminated timber floors	New section specifying criteria for cross-laminated timber floors of Type IV construction.
-	-	602.4.8.2	Exterior walls	New section specifying materials for exterior walls of Type IV construction.
Chapter 7: Fire and Smoke Protection Features				
703.3	Alternative methods for determining fire resistance	703.3	Methods for determining fire resistance	Section revised for clarity. Adds fire resistant designs certified by and approved agency to the list of approved methods for determining fire resistance.
703.7	Marking and identification	703.7	Marking and identification	Scope of section has been revised to require marking and identification where there is an accessible concealed floor, floor-ceiling or attic space

704.4	Protection of secondary members	704.4	Protection of secondary members	Provisions for membranes and ceilings for protection of horizontal assemblies has been relocated to a new section.
		704.4.2	Horizontal assemblies	
705.2	Projections	705.2	Projections	The exception for buildings on the same lot has been revised to clarify that it only applies to projections between buildings.
Table 705.2	Minimum Distance of Projection	Table 705.2	Minimum Distance of Projection	Section revised to increase the minimum distance from the line used to determine fire separation distance for projections with a fire separation distance of more than 5 feet.
705.2.3	Combustible projections	705.2.3	Combustible projections	Section revised to remove confusing language that is already covered elsewhere in the code.
705.3	Buildings on the same lot	705.3	Buildings on the same lot	New exception added permitting openings through adjacent exterior walls of a Group S-2 parking garage and a Group R-2 building on the same lot where such buildings are regulated as two buildings on the same lot and the fire separation distance is zero.
705.6	Structural stability	705.6	Structural stability	The requirement that the wall have sufficient structural stability such that it will remain in place for the duration of time indicated by the required fire-resistance rating has been deleted. The provisions for interior walls that brace the exterior now apply regardless of whether exterior walls have a minimum *fire separation distance* of not less than 30 feet or not.
705.8.5	Vertical separation of openings	705.8.5	Vertical separation of openings	The required rating of spandrel girders and exterior wall assemblies has been revised to require them to be rated for exposure from fire from both sides.
706.2	Structural stability (fire walls)	706.2	Structural stability (fire walls)	The requirement that the fire wall have sufficient structural stability such that it will remain in place for the duration of time indicated by the required fire-resistance rating has been deleted.
707.5	Continuity (fire barriers)	707.5	Continuity (fire barriers)	Exceptions 2 and 4 to Section 707.5.1 have been relocated as exceptions to Section
707.5.1	Supporting construction	707.5.1	Supporting construction	

				707.5.
707.9	Voids at intersections	707.9	Voids at intersections	Section revised to require voids at the intersection of fire barriers and nonfire-resistance-rated wall assemblies to be filled.
708.1	General (fire partitions)	708.1	General (fire partitions)	Adds egress balconies where required by Section 1019.2 to the list of wall assemblies required to be fire partitions.
709.1	General (smoke barriers)	709.1	General (smoke barriers)	Section revised to clarify that smoke barriers can be horizontal or vertical assemblies.
709.4	Continuity	709.4	Continuity	Section revised and separated into 3 sections to clarify horizontal continuity requirements for smoke barriers used to create smoke compartments and enclosures for elevator lobbies or areas of refuge.
		709.4.1	Smoke barriers separating smoke compartments	
		709.4.2	Smoke barrier walls enclosing areas of refuge or elevator lobbies	
709.5	Openings	709.5	Openings	Exception 1 has been revised to clarify that it only applies when swinging doors are installed and does not require the use of swinging doors. The requirements for automatic closing doors and a vision panels have been removed from Exception 1 and added as a new Section 709.5.1 and requires the vision panel in both swinging and horizontal sliding doors.
		709.5.1	Group I-2 and ambulatory care facilities	
-	-	710.5.2.2.1	Smoke and draft control door label	New section requiring smoke and draft control doors complying only with UL 1784 to be permitted to show the letter “S” on the manufacturer’s labeling.
711	Horizontal Assemblies	711	Horizontal Assemblies	Section 711 has been reorganized to relocate all provisions related to vertical openings to Section 712.
712	Vertical Openings	712	Vertical Openings	
713.4	Elevator, dumbwaiter and other hoistways.	713.4	Elevator, dumbwaiter and other hoistways.	Criteria for elevator lobbies has been relocated to Chapter 30.
714.3.2	Membrane penetrations	714.3.2	Membrane penetrations	New exception added permitting an additional allowance for steel electrical boxes exceeding 16 square inches in size, and exceeding an aggregate area through the membrane of 100 square inches in any 100 square feet of wall area based on testing and listing of protection methods in accordance with the requirements for

				membrane penetrations in Section 714.3.1.
714.4.1.1.2	Through-penetration firestop system	714.4.1.2	Through-penetration firestop system	New exception to the required T rating for floor penetrations of maximum 4-inch nominal diameter penetrating directly into metal-enclosed electrical power switchgear.
714.4.1.2	Membrane penetrations	714.4.2	Membrane penetrations	Exception 7 which permits the ceiling membrane of 1- and 2-hour fire-resistance-rated horizontal assemblies is permitted to be interrupted with the double wood top plate has been revised to require the wall to be sheathed with Type X gypsum wallboard.
-	-	715.4.2	Exterior curtain wall/vertical fire barrier intersections.	New section requiring voids created at the intersection of nonfire-resistance- rated exterior curtain wall assemblies and fire barriers to be filled.
716.2	Fire-resistance-rated glazing	716.2	Fire-resistance-rated glazing	Revised to clarify that when fire-resistance-rated glazing tested in accordance with ATM E119 and used as part of a wall or floor/ceiling assembly, it is not subject to the provisions of Section 716. Also clarifies that when fire-resistance-rated glazing is used as part of a fire door or fire window assembly there are provisions in Section 716 that apply to its use.
716.5.2	Other types of assemblies	716.5.2	Other types of assemblies	Horizontal sliding fire door assemblies have been added to the list of other types of doors.
716.5.5.1	Glazing in doors	716.5.5.1	Glazing in doors	Section revised for uniformity for testing fire-resistance-rated glazing when it is used in temperature rise fire doors.
-	-	716.5.7.5	Fire door operator labeling requirements	New section requiring Fire door operators for horizontal sliding doors to be labeled and listed for use with the assembly.
716.5.8.1	Size limitations	716.5.8.1	Size limitations	Section revised to clarify that Fire-resistance-rated glazing has to comply with the size limitations in Section 716.5.8.1.1.
716.5.8.3.1	Identification	716.3.1	Fire-rated glazing identification	Provisions for identification of fire-rated and fire-protection-rated glazing have been relocated for clarity and revised for correlation with the requirements in Tables
		716.3.2	Fire-protection-rated glazing identification	

				716.3, 716.5, and 716.6.
716.5.9	Door closing	716.5.9	Door closing	Clarifies that fire doors also have to be latching. The requirement that self-closing chute intake doors not fail in a “door open” position in the event of a closer failure has been deleted.
716.5.9.3	Smoke-activated doors	716.5.9.3	Smoke-activated doors	Section revised to require Doors installed in the enclosures of *exit access stairways* and *ramps* to be automatic closing by the actuation of smoke detectors.
-	-	717.1.1	Ducts and air transfer openings	New section permitting ducts transitioning horizontally between shafts to not be enclosed in a shaft enclosure provided that the duct penetration into each associated shaft is protected with *dampers* complying with this section.
717.3.1	Damper testing	717.3.1	Damper testing	Section revised to permit ceiling radiation dampers labeled for use in dynamic systems to be installed in heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems designed to operate with fans on during a fire. Adds corridor dampers complying with both UL 555 and UL 555S to the scope of this section.
-	-	717.3.2.1	Corridor damper ratings	New section specifying damper ratings for corridor dampers.
717.3.3.2	Smoke damper actuation	717.3.3.2	Smoke damper actuation	Section revised to clarify the smoke damper actuation requirements and update obsolete provisions.
-	-	717.3.3.5	Corridor damper actuation	New section addressing corridor damper actuation.
717.5	Where required	717.5	Where required	Adds ceiling radiation and corridor dampers to the scope of this section.
717.5.4.1	Corridors	717.5.4.1	Corridors	Section revised to add criteria for the use of ceiling radiation dampers and corridor dampers for duct and air transfer openings that penetrate corridors.
717.5.5	Smoke barriers	717.5.5	Smoke barriers	New exception added for s*moke dampers* in *smoke barriers* required by Section 407.5 for Group I-2, Condition 2 meeting the

				additional requirements of the exception.
717.6.2.1	Ceiling radiation dampers	717.6.2.1	Ceiling radiation dampers	Section revised to add an additional condition where ceiling radiation dampers are not required - where duct and air transfer openings are protected with a duct outlet protection system tested as part of a *fire-resistance-rated* assembly in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263.
717.6.3	Nonfire-resistance-rated floor assemblies	717.6.3	Nonfire-resistance-rated floor assemblies	Section revised to add a new method to protect duct systems that penetrate nonfire-resistance-rated floor assemblies. A shaft is not required in floor assemblies composed of noncombustible materials where the duct connects not more than three stories, the annular space around the penetrating duct is protected with an approved noncombustible material that resists the free passage of flame and the products of combustion and a *fire damper* is installed at each floor line.
720.2	Concealed installation (thermal- and sound-insulating materials)	720.2	Concealed installation (thermal- and sound-insulating materials)	Sections revised to clarify that the flame spread index is to be determined by testing in accordance with CAN/ULC S102.2
720.3	Exposed installation (thermal- and sound-insulating materials)	720.3	Exposed installation (thermal- and sound-insulating materials)	
720.4	Loose-fill installation (thermal- and sound-insulating materials)	720.4	Loose-fill installation (thermal- and sound-insulating materials)	
Table 721.1(3)	Minimum Protection for Floor and Roof Systems (prescriptive fire resistance)	Table 721.1(3)	Minimum Protection for Floor and Roof Systems (prescriptive fire resistance)	New table entry added for wood I-joists.
721.2.2.1	Reinforced and prestressed floors (calculated fire resistance)	721.2.2.1	Reinforced and prestressed floors (calculated fire resistance)	New exception for the minimum thickness for floors and ramps within open and enclosed parking garages.
Figure 722.5.1(2)	Gypsum Wallboard Protected Structural Steel Columns with Sheet Steel Column Cover	Figure 722.5.1(2)	Gypsum Protected Structural Steel Columns with Sheet Steel Column Cover	Figures revised to present the language in a clearer format that is intended to specifically define the three application methods for gypsum board or gypsum panel protection systems.
Figure 722.5.1(3)	Gypsum Wallboard Protected Structural Steel Columns with Sheet Studs/Screw Attachment System	Figure 722.5.1(3)	Gypsum Protected Structural Steel Columns with Sheet Studs/Screw Attachment System	
722.6.1.2	Dissimilar membranes	722.6.1.2	Dissimilar membranes	Revised to clarify this section applies to wall

				assemblies that require consideration of fire exposure from both sides.
Table 722.6.2(3)	Membrane on Exterior Face of Wood Stud Walls	Table 722.6.2(3)	Membrane on Exterior Face of Wood Stud Walls	Adds ¼-inch fiber-cement lap, panel or shingle siding to the list of exterior finishes covered by the table.
Table 722.6.2(4)	Flooring or Roofing Over Wood Framing	Table 722.6.2(4)	Flooring or Roofing Over Wood Framing	Adds ¼-inch fiber-cement lap underlayment to the list of finishes covered by the table.
722.6.3	Design of fire resistant exposed wood members	-	-	Section deleted.
722.6.3.1	Equation 7-21	-	-	Section deleted.
722.6.3.2	Allowable loads	-	-	Section deleted.
722.6.3.3	Fastener protection	-	-	Section deleted.
722.6.3.4	Minimum size	-	-	Section deleted.
722.6.3(1)	Load Figure	-	-	Figure deleted.
722.6.3(2)	Effective Length Factors	-	-	Figure deleted.
Chapter 9: Fire Protection Systems				
901.5	Acceptance tests	901.5	Acceptance tests	Section revised to change “owner” to “owner or owner’s authorized agent.”
901.8	Pump and riser rooms size	901.8	Pump and riser rooms size	Section revised clarify that this section doesn’t require pumper and riser rooms, but when they are provided they shall be of the size required in this section.
903.2.1 through 903.2.1.4	Group A (automatic sprinkler systems)	903.2.1 through 903.2.1.4	Group A (automatic sprinkler systems)	Sections revised to clarify the terminology as it pertains intervening floors.
903.2.1.2	Group A-2	903.2.1.2	Group A-2	New exception for restaurants, cafeterias, or similar dining facilities, including associated commercial kitchens, where an automatic sprinkler system is only required it has a fire area occupancy load of 200 patrons or more.
-	-	903.2.1.6	Assembly occupancies on roofs	New section requiring an automatic sprinkler system to be installed in a building when the roof is used for a Group A-2 assembly occupancy with an occupant load exceeding 100, as well as for other Group A occupancies where the occupant load exceeds 300.
-	-	903.2.1.7	Multiple fire areas	New section requiring where small Group A

				fire areas share a common means of egress, the occupant load of the spaces must now be added together to determine if a sprinkler system is required.
903.2.6	Group I	903.2.6	Group I	Exception 1 has been revised to allow NFPA 13R systems in Group I-1 Condition 1 facilities, maintaining the current exception. Exception 2 has been deleted since a NFPA 13D system for single family residential or other small facilities was never intended to be allowed in and Group I-1 facility serving more than 16 residents.
903.2.8 through 903.2.8.2	Group R	903.2.8 through 903.2.8.3.2	Group R	Sprinkler requirements for Group R-4 occupancies are now dependent on the capabilities of the occupants (Condition 1 or Condition 2 facility). In buildings where occupants require limited assistance when responding to an emergency condition, additional sprinkler protection is required for attic spaces.
903.2.9	Group S-1	903.2.9	Group S-1	The terms “commercial buses and trucks” has been changed to “commercial motor vehicles.”
903.2.9.1	Repair garages	903.2.9.1	Repair garages	
903.2.10.1	Commercial parking garages	903.2.10.1	Commercial parking garages	
-	-	903.3.1.1.2	Bathrooms	New section exempting sprinklers in bathrooms of Group R occupancies, other than Group R-4, meeting the requirements of this section.
903.3.1.2	NFPA 13R sprinkler systems	903.3.1.2	NFPA 13R sprinkler systems	Section revised to add a 60 foot height limitation in addition to the 4 story limitation for NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. New language has been added to clarify where the 4 story limitation is measure from.
903.3.1.2.1	Balconies and decks	903.3.1.2.1	Balconies and decks	Sleeping units have been added to the scope of this section.
-	-	903.3.1.2.2	Open-ended corridors	New section requiring sprinkler protection in open-ended corridors and associated exterior stairways and ramps as specified in Section 1027.6, Exception 3.
903.3.1.3	NFPA 13D sprinkler systems	903.3.1.3	NFPA 13D sprinkler systems	Group R-4 congregate residences has been changed to Group R-4 Condition 1.

903.3.5	Water supplies	903.3.5	Water supplies	Section revised to require the water supply test used for design of fire protection systems to be adjusted to account for seasonal and daily pressure fluctuations based on information from the water supply authority and as approved by the fire code official for connections to public waterworks systems
903.3.5.1.1	Limited area sprinkler systems	903.3.8	Limited area sprinkler systems	Provisions for limited area sprinkler systems have been revised to reduce the number of sprinklers that may be supplied from a building plumbing system to six in a single fire area to eliminate the potential for multiple limited area sprinkler systems and combined water supply demands necessary to control a single fire event. Also revised to limit the six sprinklers to a discharge density of Light Hazard or Ordinary Hazard Group I. The basis for these values provides coordination with longstanding requirements in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, Section 9.7.1.2, which limits the number and discharge density of automatic sprinklers supplied from a plumbing system.
		903.3.8.1	Number of sprinklers	
		903.3.8.2	Occupancy hazard classification	
		903.3.8.3	Piping arrangement	
		903.3.8.4	Supervision	
		903.3.8.5	Calculations	
-	-	903.3.7	Fire department connections	New section requiring fire department connections for automatic sprinkler systems to be installed in accordance with Section 912.
904.5	Wet-chemical systems	904.5	Wet-chemical systems	New language added requiring records of inspections and testing to be maintained.
904.6	Dry-chemical systems	904.6	Dry-chemical systems	
904.7	Foam systems	904.7	Foam systems	
904.8	Carbon dioxide systems	904.8	Carbon dioxide systems	
904.9	Halon systems	904.9	Halon systems	
904.10	Clean-agent systems	904.10	Clean-agent systems	
-	-	904.11 through 904.11.3	Automatic water mist systems	New section providing requirements for automatic water mist systems. While water mist systems can serve as an alternative, in some applications, to automatic fire sprinkler systems, no exceptions, reductions, or "trade-offs" for water mist systems are

				granted or permitted as automatic water mist systems are not considered equivalent to automatic sprinkler systems. Automatic water mist systems have been approved by FM Global for occupancies similar to Light Hazard (as defined by NFPA 13) and by UL for occupancies similar to Ordinary Hazard Group I (as defined by NFPA 13).
-	-	904.13	Domestic cooking systems in Group I-2 Condition 1	New sections providing requirements for for domestic appliances installed within nursing homes, assisted living facilities and similar buildings but used only for domestic cooking have been clarified, including provisions for an appropriate fire-extinguishing system for domestic cooking equipment in nursing homes, assisted living facilities and similar buildings.
		904.13.1	Manual system operation and interconnection	
		904.13.2	Portable fire extinguishers for domestic cooking equipment in Group I-2 Condition 1	
905.4	Location of Class I standpipe hose connections	905.4	Location of Class I standpipe hose connections	Item 1 revised to require a hose connection to be provided for each story above “and” below grade.
907.1.2	Fire alarm shop drawings	907.1.2	Fire alarm shop drawings	New language added clarifying that only those items applicable to the system being installed are required to be submitted. The design minimum audibility level for occupant notification has been added to list of information required on shop drawings.
907.2.3	Group E (fire alarms)	907.2.3	Group E (fire alarms)	The exception for requiring a manual fire alarm system in Group E has been revised from those with an occupant load 30 to those with an occupant load of 50. A new exception has been added for emergency voice/ alarm communication systems for Group E occupancies with occupant loads of 100 or less, provided that activation of the manual fire alarm system initiates an *approved* occupant notification signal in accordance with Section 907.5.
907.2.6	Group I	907.2.6	Group I	Exception 2 has been revised to also require that staff evacuation responsibilities are

				included in the fire safety and evacuation plan required by the FFPC.
907.2.6.1	Group I-1	907.2.6.1	Group I-1	Exception 1 revised to only apply to Group I-1, Condition 1.
907.2.6.2	Group I-2	907.2.6.2	Group I-2	Scope of section revised to only apply to Group I-2, Condition 1.
907.2.9.3	Group R-2 college and university buildings	907.2.9.3	Group R-2 college and university buildings	Scope of section revised to clarify that the fire alarm provisions for Group R-2 college and university buildings apply to buildings operated by the college or university regardless of whether they own them or not.
907.2.11.2	Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1	907.2.11.2	Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1	Exception for single and multiple station smoke alarms in Group I-1 has been deleted. New general provisions in Section 907.2.11.7.
-	-	907.2.11.3	Installation near cooking appliances	New section providing installation of smoke alarms near cooking appliances from NFPA 72.
-	-	907.2.11.4	Installation near bathrooms	New section providing installation of smoke alarms near bathrooms from NFPA 72.
907.2.11.4	Power source	907.2.11.6	Power source	Section revised to require the emergency electrical system to be in accordance with Section 2702.
-	-	907.2.11.7	Smoke detection system	New section permitting smoke detectors listed in accordance with UL 268 and provided as part of the building's fire alarm system to be an acceptable alternative to single and multiple-station smoke alarms when complying with the requirements specified.
907.2.14	Atriums connecting more than two stories	907.2.14	Atriums connecting more than two stories	Section revised to require smoke detection to be installed in the locations required by a rational analysis in Section 909.4 and in accordance with the system operation requirements in Section 909.17.
-	-	907.2.22.1	Airport traffic control towers with multiple exits and automatic sprinklers	New sections addressing automatic smoke detection systems in airport traffic control towers.
		907.2.22.2	Other airport traffic control towers	
907.4.2.1	Location (manual fire alarm	907.4.2.1	Location (manual fire alarm boxes)	Section revised to permit the increased

	boxes)			travel distance allowed by a sprinkler system to not then require an additional manual pull box.
907.5.2.1	Audible alarms	907.5.2.1	Audible alarms	Exception 1 has been revised to eliminate the requirement for the visible signal and the audible signal in Group I-2 hospital critical care areas and operating rooms. New Exception 2 permits an alarm indicator in a control area of a hospital suite in lieu of audible devices throughout the suite.
907.5.2.2.5	Emergency power	907.5.2.2.5	Emergency power	Section revised to require Emergency voice/alarm communications systems to be provided with emergency power in accordance with Section 2702 and be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 24 hours.
907.5.2.3	Visible alarms	907.5.2.3	Visible alarms	New exception added to correlating the allowance for eliminating the audible and visual alarm devices from the critical care areas and to link the exception back to the primary allowance for private mode in Section 907.2.6 Exception 2.
-	-	907.6.3	Initiating device identification	New section requiring the fire alarm system to identify the specific initiating device address, location, device type, floor level where applicable and status including indication of normal, alarm, trouble and supervisory status, as appropriate. Some exceptions apply
		907.6.3.1	Annunciation	
908.7.2	Combination alarms (carbon monoxide protection)	908.8.2	Combination alarms (carbon monoxide protection)	Exceptions have been relocated to the general provisions of Section 908.8.
909.4.6	Duration of operation	909.4.6	Duration of operation	Clarifies that active or passive smoke control systems are engineered systems. The continued operation time is now based on whichever trigger results in the greater amount of time.
-	-	909.4.7	Smoke control system interaction	New section requiring the design to consider the interaction effects of the operation of multiple smoke control systems for all design scenarios.

909.5	Smoke barrier construction	909.5	Smoke barrier construction	Sections revised to clarify leakage area calculation and testing, and requirements for passive smoke control systems.
909.5.1	Leakage area	909.5.1	Total Leakage area	
		909.5.2	Testing of leakage area	
909.20 through 909.20.6.2	Smoke control systems	909.20 through 909.20.6.2	Smoke control systems	Revised to add ramps in addition to the existing reference to stairways.
909.20.6.1	Ventilation systems	909.20.6.1	Ventilation systems	New exception added to the protection requirements for wiring for control wiring and power wiring protected by a listed electrical circuit protective system with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
909.21.1	Pressurization requirements	909.21.1	Pressurization requirements	Section revised to provide alternatives to the elevator hoistway pressurization requirements when pressurization is provided in lieu of an enclosed elevator lobby or an additional door.
		909.21.1.1	Use of ventilation system	
Chapter 10: Means of Egress				
Chapter 10	General	Chapter 10	General	Numerous correlation and editorial changes were made to Chapter 10 to coordinate with the reorganization of the stairway provisions that occurred in the 5th Edition (2014) FBCB. Section 1009 in particular was completely reorganized in the 5th Edition (2014) FBCB. Many of the new changes are for coordination between the open stairway code change from the last cycle and other changes that occurred during the same cycle. In addition, there were areas that needed to be clarified as part of the coordination. Most are not technical changes and do not result in any significant differences in egress design from the 5th Edition (2014) FBCB. Much of the terminology such as travel distance, width/capacity, and many others has been revised for consistency throughout the code. Exit access specific stair requirements from

				the general stair Section 1009 have been relocated to a stand-alone Section 1019. The provisions for determining the number of exits and exit access doorways in Sections 1015 and 1021 have been combined into a new Section 1006. Provisions for the determination of exit/exit access configuration, arrangement, and separation in Section 1015 have been consolidated into a new Section 1007. The terms aisle stairs and aisle ramps have been changed to stepped aisles and ramped aisles throughout for consistency. The term “ramps” has been added to sections pertaining to stairway exit access. Means of egress provisions for assembly occupancies in Section 1029 now only pertain to aisles within the seating areas. Means of egress for areas outside the seating areas is now covered in Section 1005.
1003.3.3	Horizontal projections	1003.3.3	Horizontal projections	The term “walking surface” has been replaced with the defined term “circulation path.”
1004.1.1.1	Intervening spaces	1004.1.1.1	Intervening spaces or accessory areas	Section revised to emphasize rooms that share an egress path must be looked at for the occupant load in the aggregate to address number of exits, door swing, hardware, etc. and each path of egress travel width (or capacity) must be designed for an accumulation of the portion of occupant load with egress along that path. Each individual room must also have access to the required egress as currently required by code.

1004.1.1.2	Adjacent levels	1004.1.1.2	Adjacent levels for mezzanines	Section revised to clarify cumulative occupant loads on mezzanines.
-	-	1004.1.1.3	Adjacent stories	New section clarifying that the occupant load from separate stories shall not be added except for the egress components designed for convergence.
Table 1004.1.2	Maximum Floor Area Allowances Per Occupancy	Table 1004.1.2	Maximum Floor Area Allowances Per Occupancy	For mercantile function of spaces, the occupant load factor for basements and grade floor areas has been deleted and the occupant load factor is now 60 gross for all mercantile areas except storage, stock and shipping areas.
1005.1	General (means of egress sizing)	1005.1	General (means of egress sizing)	The exception has been revised to clarify that it applies to aisles and aisle accessways in rooms or spaces used for assembly purposes.
1005.3.1	Stairways	1005.3.1	Stairways	Two new exceptions to using the general egress capacity factors have been added for smoke-protected assembly seating and outdoor smoke-protected assembly seating.
1005.3.2	Other egress components	1005.3.2	Other egress components	Two new exceptions to using the general egress capacity factors have been added for smoke-protected assembly seating and outdoor smoke-protected assembly seating.
1005.7.2	Other projections	1005.7.2	Other projections	New exception permitting projections in corridors within Group I-2 Condition 1 in accordance with Section 407.4.3.
1006	Means of Egress Illumination	1006	Means of Egress Illumination	Section revised to clarify the terminology for consistency with the revisions to Section 1009 in the 5th Edition (2014) FBCB. The provision that requires emergency lighting for aisles and corridors when two or more exits are required has been deleted from the lists and placed in the body of the section so that all such spaces will have emergency lighting. Some spaces for which two means of egress are required might not have an aisle or corridors.
1006.2	Illumination level	1008.2.1	Illumination level under normal power	A new exception has been added for the use of self-luminous marking system already

				in the code.
-	-	1008.3.3	Rooms and spaces (emergency power for illumination)	New section requiring the following areas to be automatically illuminated in the event of power supply failure: electrical equipment rooms, fire command centers, fire pump rooms, generator rooms, and public restrooms with and area greater than 300 square feet.
-	-	1008.2.2	Exit discharge	New section for Group I-2 occupancies where two or more exits are required to assure that the failure of a single lighting unit will not comprise the minimum lighting levels needed to safely egress during exit discharge.
1006.3.1	Illumination level under emergency power	1008.3.5	Illumination level under emergency power	New language added for Group I-2 occupancies to assure performance of the lighting system during an emergency.
1008.1.1	Size of doors	1010.1.1	Size of doors	New Exception 9 permits doors to walk-in freezers and coolers less than 1,000 square feet in area to have a maximum width of 60 inches. New Exception 10 provides and exemption to the minimum door widths for showers or saunas in Group R-1 dwelling units or sleeping units not required to be accessible units.
1008.1.2	Door swing	1010.1.2	Door swing	Exception 6 revised to permit the use of special purpose horizontal accordion or folding doors in a means of egress for other than Group H.
1008.1.3	Door opening force	1010.1.3	Door opening force	New language added clarifying that the forces specified in this section do not apply to the force required to retract latch bolts or disengage other devices that hold the door in a closed position.
1008.1.4.1	Revolving doors	1010.1.4.1	Revolving doors	Section revised to require revolving doors to comply with BHMA A156.27 and the remainder of the section has been revised for consistency with BHMA A156.27.
1008.1.4.2	Power-operated doors	1010.1.4.2	Power-operated doors	Terminology has been revised for consistency with BHMA A156.10 and BHMA

				A156.19.
1008.1.4.3	Horizontal sliding doors	1010.1.4.3	Special purpose horizontal sliding, accordion or folding doors	Section revised to add special purpose horizontal accordion or folding doors to the scope.
1008.1.5	Floor elevation	1010.1.5	Floor elevation	New exception added permitting doors serving equipment spaces not required to be accessible in accordance with Chapter 11 and serving an occupant load of five or less to have a landing on one side to be not more than 7 inches above or below the landing on the egress side of the door.
1008.1.7	Thresholds	1010.1.7	Thresholds	Language in Exception 1 permitting the floor level outside the door to be one step lower than the inside, but not more than 8 inches (203 mm) lower in one- and two-family dwellings where the door discharges to the outside or to an exterior balcony or exterior exit access has been deleted. Exception 2, which permitted, thresholds at doorways for exterior doors serving dwelling units to not exceed the height required to pass the water resistance test of ANSI/AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2, or TAS 202 has been deleted.
1008.1.9.6	Special locking arrangement in Group I-2	1010.1.9.6	Controlled egress doors in Groups I-1 and I-2	Section revised to add Group I-1 to the scope of this section. Terminology has been revised to change “special locking arrangements” to “controlled egress doors.” Requires all components in the door locking system to be listed in accordance with UL 294. New exception to compliance with Items 1 through 4 for doors to areas where a *listed* egress control system is utilized to reduce the risk of child abduction from nursery and obstetric areas of a Group I-2 hospital.
1008.1.9.7	Delayed egress locks	1010.1.9.7	Delayed egress	Section revised to coordinate the terminology with UL 294. Item 4 has been

				modified to require that the person attempting to egress must make a physical effort to open the hardware for not more than three seconds. New exception permits Groups I-2 and I-3 to pass through a maximum of two doors provided the overall delay does not exceed 30 seconds. The signage requirements within Item 6 have been modified to so that the required language on the sign is dependent upon the direction of the door swing.
1008.1.9.8	Access-controlled egress doors	1010.1.9.8	Sensor release of electrically locked egress doors.	Section revised to clarify that it is the sensor release of a locked egress door and not access to the space that is being controlled. Group I-1 and I-4 have been added to the list occupancies within the scope of this section.
1008.1.9.9	Electromagnetically locked egress doors	1010.1.9.9	Electromagnetically locked egress doors	Section revised to include Groups I-1, I-2, and I-4 within the scope of this section. The locking system units are required to be listed in accordance with UL 294
1008.1.10	Panic and fire exit hardware	1010.1.10	Panic and fire exit hardware	New exception permitting doors serving a Group A or E occupancy to be electromagnetically locked in accordance with Section 1010.1.9.9.
1009.1	General (stairways)	1009.1	General (stairways)	Exceptions for aisle stairs scattered throughout Section 1009 have been relocated to a single exception to Section 1009.1. Clarifies the provisions apply to rooms or spaces used for assembly purposes.
1009.3	Exit access stairways	1019.3	Occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3	New language permits Exit access stairways serving and contained within a Group R-3 congregate residence or a Group R-4 facility to not be enclosed.
1009.7.5	Nosing and riser profile	1011.5.5	Nosing and riser profile	Section revised to require nosings to have a curvature or bevel of not less than 1/16 inch.
-	-	1011.16	Ladders	New section addressing means of egress requirements for spaces such as catwalks above ceilings, mechanical equipment

				areas, service pits etc. that are occasionally accessed or that are accessed by able bodied trained personnel. Specific areas have been identified where the use of ladders is permitted.
1011.4	Raised character and braille exit signs	1013.4	Raised character and braille exit signs	Section revised to clarify that exit signs be visual signs.
1011.6.3	Power source (signs)	1011.6.3	Power source (signs)	New exception stating that Group I-2 Condition 2 exit sign illumination is not permitted to be provided by unit equipment battery only.
1012.4	Continuity (handrails)	1014.4	Continuity (handrails)	New exception added permitting handrails serving stepped aisles or ramped aisles to be discontinuous in accordance with Section 1029.15.1.
1012.8	Projections	1014.8	Projections	New language added requiring the available egress width to be reduced by the distance between the closest edges of each intermediate pair of handrails that is greater than six inches where a pair of intermediate handrails are provided within the stairway width without a walking surface between the pair of intermediate handrails and the distance between the pair of intermediate handrails is greater than 6 inches.
1013.2	Where required (guards)	1013.2	Where required (guards)	Section revised to add aisles to the list where guards are required.
1013.6	Mechanical equipment	1015.6	Mechanical equipment, systems and devices	New exception added to required guards where permanent fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime.
1013.7	Roof access	1015.7	Roof access	New exception added to required guards where permanent fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime.
1013.8	Window sills	1015.8	Window openings	Section revised to clarify it applies to all windows in Group R-2 and R-3 buildings, including dwelling units. Language has

				been revised to provide more precise measurement locations.
Table 1014.3	Common Path of Egress Travel	Table 1006.2.1	Spaces with One Exit or Exit Access Doorway	Common path of travel limitations have been added for Group H-4 and H-5 occupancies and Group R-4.
Table 1016.2	Exit Access Travel Distance	Table 1017.2	Exit Access Travel Distance	New note added requiring sprinkler systems for Group H occupancies to be in accordance with Section 903.2.5.1. New note references Section 1017.2.2 for increased distance limitation in Group F-1 and Group S-1. New note references Section 412.7 for the distance limitations in aircraft manufacturing facilities.
-	-	1017.2.2	Group F-1 and S-1 increase	New section permitting the maximum exit access travel distance to be 400 feet in Group F-1 or S-1 occupancies where all of the conditions specified are met.
1017.3	Aisles in Groups B and M	1018.3	Aisles in Groups B and M	The minimum clear aisle width for Group B and M occupancies has been changed from 36 inches to not less than that required for corridors by Section 1020.2.
1018.5	Aisles in other than assembly spaces and Groups B and M	1018.5	Aisles in other than assembly spaces and Groups B and M	The minimum clear aisle width in other than assembly spaces and Groups B and M occupancies has been changed from 36 inches to not less than that required for corridors by Section 1020.2. New exception permits nonpublic aisles serving less than 50 people and not required to be accessible by Chapter 11 to not exceed 28 inches in width.
1018.1	Construction (corridors)	1020.1	Construction (corridors)	Exception 2 revised to permit corridors to not have a fire-resistance rating for corridors contained within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit in an occupancy in Groups I-1.
1018.2	Width	1020.2	Width and capacity	New exception added to the required clear width of 96 inches for Group I-2 occupancies where there will not be stretcher or bed movement for access to care or as part of the defend-in-place strategy.

1018.6	Corridor continuity	1020.6	Corridor continuity	New exception added requiring enclosed elevator lobbies as permitted by Item 1 of Section 1016.2 shall not be construed as intervening rooms.
1019.4	Location (egress balconies)	1021.4	Location (egress balconies)	Section revised to require the required fire separation distance to be measured at right angles. New language requires other portions of buildings to be treated as separate buildings for the purposes of this section.
1021.1	General (number of exits and exit configuration)	1006.3	Egress from stories or occupied roofs	Sections revised to clarify that occupied roofs have to be provided with exits as required for stories.
		1006.3.1	Egress based on occupant load	
Table 1021.2(2)	Stories With One Exit or Access to One Exit for Other Occupancies	Table 1006.3.2(2)	Stories With One Exit or Access to One Exit for Other Occupancies	Table revised to correct a conflict where Group S was listed twice. Group S is now limited to a maximum number of occupants per story of 29 and a maximum travel distance of 75 ft. The travel distance is permitted to be increased to 100 ft for Group S-2 open parking garages.
1021.3.1	Access to exits at adjacent levels	1006.3	Egress from stories or occupied roofs	Section revised to clarify that the path of egress travel to an exit cannot pass through more than one adjacent story.
1022.1	General (interior stairways and ramps)	1023.1	General (interior stairways and ramps)	Section revised to clarify that interior stairways and ramps have to be enclosed. Clarifies that interior stairways and ramps can be used as circulation path.
1022.2	Construction	1023.2	Construction	New exception added for interior exit stairways within an atrium enclosed in accordance with Section 404.6.
1022.3	Termination	1023.3	Termination	New exception added permitting a combination of interior exit stairways, interior exit ramps and exit passageways forming a continuous protected enclosure, to extend an interior exit stairway or ramp to the exit discharge or a public way.
1022.3.1	Extension	1023.3.1	Extension	New exception added exempting the separation between an interior exit stairway or ramp and the exit passageway extension where there are no openings into the exit

				passageway extension.
1022.5	Penetrations	1023.5	Penetrations	Section revised to remove the references to opening protection requirements.
1022.9	Stairway identification signs	1023.9	Stairway identification signs	Section revised to clarify that stairway identification signs be visual signs.
-	-	1023.10	Elevator lobby identification signs.	New section requiring any door with direct access to an enclosed elevator lobby to be identified by signage located on the door or directly adjacent to the door stating “Elevator Lobby” at landings in interior exit stairways where two or more doors lead to the floor level.
1022.10	Smokeproof enclosures and pressurized stairways and ramps	1023.11	Smokeproof enclosures	Section revised to clarify that a pressurized stairway is a special case of a smokeproof enclosure.
1022.10.1	Termination and extension	1023.11.1	Termination and extension	
1022.10.2	Enclosure access (interior exit stairways and ramps)	1023.11.2	Enclosure access (interior exit stairways and ramps)	Section revised to include ramps within the scope of this section.
1023.1	General (exit passageways)	1024.1	General (exit passageways)	Section revised to clarify that exit passageways can be used as circulation path.
1023.6	Openings	1024.6	Openings	Section revised to remove the references to opening protection requirements.
-	-	1024.7	Ventilation	New section addressing protection of equipment and ductwork for exit passageway ventilation.
1026.3	Open side (exterior exit stairways and ramps)	1027.3	Open side (exterior exit stairways and ramps)	Section revised to clarify that structural columns, beams, handrails and guards are permitted to be on the required open side exterior exit stairways and ramps.
1026.5	Location	1027.5	Location	Section revised to require the required fire separation distance to be measured at right angles. New language requires other portions of buildings to be treated as separate buildings for the purposes of this section.
1026.6	Exterior exit stairway and ramp protection	1027.6	Exterior exit stairway and ramp protection	New language requires the exterior wall to be rated in accordance with Section 1023.7 where a vertical plane projecting from the edge of an exterior exit stairway or ramp and landings is exposed by other parts of

				the building at an angle of less than 180 degrees.
1028.9	Assembly aisles required	1029.9	Assembly aisles required	Section 1029.9 has been revised for coordination with ICC 300. New provisions address stepped elements and provide criteria specifically for them to eliminate the confusion related to them.
1028.10	Aisle accessways	1029.12	Aisle accessways	Section 1029.12 has been revised for coordination with ICC 300.
-	-	1029.13.2.2.1	Construction tolerances	New section providing construction tolerances for risers.
-	-	1029.15.2	Handrail termination	New section requiring handrails located on the side of stepped aisles shall return to a wall, guard or the walking surface or be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent stepped aisle flight.
-	-	1029.15.3	Mid-aisle termination	New section prohibiting mid-aisle handrails from extending beyond the lowest riser and and requiring them to terminate within 18 inches (381 mm), measured horizontally, from the lowest riser. New exception permits mid-aisle handrails to extend beyond the lowest riser where the handrail extensions do not obstruct the width of the cross aisle.
1028.14	Assembly guards	1029.16	Assembly guards	Section revised to permit guards to be in accordance with new Section 1029.16.1. Guards are required to be provided where required by ICC 300 and Section 1029.16.1 at bleachers, grandstands and folding and telescopic seating.
-	-	1029.16.1	Perimeter guards	New section requiring perimeter guards to be provided where the footboards or walking surface of seating facilities are more than 30 inches above the floor or grade below. Additional criteria applies.
Chapter 12: Interior Environment				
1203.1	General (ventilation)	1203.1	General (ventilation)	Language added requiring Ambulatory care facilities and Group I-2 occupancies shall be ventilated by mechanical means in

				accordance with Section 407 of the Florida Building Code, Mechanical.
1203.2	Attic spaces	1203.2	Ventilation required	The exception for reducing the cross ventilation area has been revised to be consistent Section R806.2 in the FBCR.
-	-	1203.3	Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies	New section providing prescriptive criteria for unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies. These new provisions are consistent with the unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies provisions in the FBCR.
		Table 1203.3	Insulation for Condensation Control	
1204.1	Equipment and systems (temperature control)	1204.1	Equipment and systems (temperature control)	Groups F, H, S or U occupancies have been exempted from the heating requirement in the FBCB.
1207.1	Scope	1207.1	Scope	Section revised to add sleeping units to the scope of this section in addition to dwelling units.
1207.2	Air-borne sound	1207.2	Air-borne sound	Section revised to add sleeping units to the scope of this section in addition to dwelling units.
1207.3	Structure-borne sound	1207.3	Structure-borne sound	Section revised to add sleeping units to the scope of this section in addition to dwelling units.
1208.2	Minimum ceiling heights	1208.2	Minimum ceiling heights	New exception added permitting corridors contained within a dwelling or sleeping unit in a Group R occupancy to have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet.
1210.2.3	Showers	1210.2.3	Showers	Section revised to change the height of the smooth, nonabsorbent finish from 70 inches to 72 inches above the drain in shower compartments and walls above bathtubs with installed shower heads.
1210.4	Toilet room location	2902.3.6	Prohibited toilet room location	Section relocated.
Chapter 14: Exterior Walls				
1403.5	Vertical flame propagation	1403.5	Vertical flame propagation	Section revised to clarify that fenestration products and flashing of fenestration products are considered part of the water-resistive barrier. New exception 1 exempts NFPA 285 testing for walls of brick, concrete, stone, terrra cotta, stucco or steel

				meeting the minimum thickness of Table 1405.2 and the water resistive barrier is the only combustible component in the exterior wall. New Exception 2 provides exempts NFPA 285 testing when the water resistive barrier is the only combustible material in any exterior wall and demonstrates low combustibility characteristics when tested in accordance with ASTM E1354 and ASTM E84.
1403.6	Flood resistance	1403.6	Flood resistance	The requirement that wood on exterior walls that extends below the design flood elevation be pressure-preservative treated in accordance with AWPA U1 for the species, product and end use using a preservative *listed* in Section 4 of AWPA U1 or decay-resistant heartwood of redwood, black locust or cedar has been deleted.
1403.7	Flood resistance for coastal high hazard areas	1403.7	Flood resistance for coastal high hazard areas and coastal A zones	Coastal A zones have been added to the scope of this section.
1404.4	Masonry	1404.4	Masonry	Section revised to permit continuous insulation between the exterior wall backing and masonry veneer.
1404.5.1	Aluminum siding	1404.5.1	Aluminum siding	The modifications AAMA 1402 for aluminum siding and soffit have been combined into single modification to AAMA 1402.
1404.10	Fiber-cement siding	1404.10	Fiber-cement siding	Section revised to permit the use of fiber-cement siding conforming to ISO 8336, Category A.
-	-	1404.13	Foam plastic insulation	New section providing a pointer to Chapter 26 for foam plastic insulation used in exterior walls.
1405.3	Vapor retarders	1405.3	Vapor retarders	Section revised to strengthen and clarify the provisions for vapor retarders to promote seasonal drying of walls and avoid a “double vapor barrier” condition in combination with a “warm wall” design using insulating sheathing in cold climates. Provision is also

				added to clarify that low perm vapor retarders on interior side of walls shall not be used in the warmer climate zones as indicated to avoid a reversed vapor retarder. Required perm ratings have been added for all vapor retarder classes.
1405.4	Flashing	1405.4	Flashing	New language added requiring self-adhered membranes used as flashing to comply with AAMA 711 and fluid applied membranes used as flashing to comply with AAMA 714. New language also added describing specific locations and situation where flashing is required such as exterior windows and doors, wall and roof intersections, built-in gutters, etc.
1405.7	Stone veneer	1405.7	Stone veneer	Section revised to clarify this section applies to “anchored” stone veneer.
1405.8	Slab-type veneer	1405.8	Slab-type veneer	Section revised to clarify this section applies to “anchored” slab-type veneer.
-	-	1405.10.1.4	Adhered masonry veneer installed with lath and mortar	New section providing criteria for lath, scratch coat, and installation of adhered masonry veneer.
-	-	1405.10.1.5	Adhered masonry veneer applied directly to concrete and masonry	New section applicable to adhered masonry veneer applied directly to masonry and concrete.
-	-	1405.10.1.6	Cold weather construction	New section requiring cold weather construction of adhered masonry veneer to be in accordance with Sections 2104 and 2512.4.
-	-	1405.10.1.7	Hot weather construction	New section requiring hot weather construction of adhered masonry veneer to be in accordance with Section 2104.
1405.11.1	Attachment (metal veneers)	1405.11.1	Attachment (metal veneers)	Section revised to require attachments for metal veneers to be designed to resist the component and cladding loads specified in Section 1609.
1405.14.1	Application (vinyl siding)	1405.14.1	Application (vinyl siding)	New language added requiring for cold-formed steel light-frame construction, corrosion-resistant fasteners to be used and penetrate the cold-formed steel framing at

				least three exposed threads.
1405.16.1	Panel siding (fiber-cement siding)	1405.16.1	Panel siding (fiber-cement siding)	Section revised to permit fiber-cement panel siding to comply with ISO 8336, Category A, minimum Class 2. New language recognizes vertical or horizontal shiplap joints as a means of protecting the joints.
1405.16.2	Lap siding (fiber-cement siding)	1405.16.2	Lap siding (fiber-cement siding)	Section revised to permit fiber-cement panel siding to comply with ISO 8336, Category A, minimum Class 2.
1406.2.1.1	Ignition resistance (combustible materials on the exterior side of exterior walls)	1406.2.1.1	Ignition resistance (combustible materials on the exterior side of exterior walls)	Section revised to clarify the exception to testing in accordance with NFPA 268 for c exterior weather coverings in 1406.2.1.1 must meet the minimum thickness requirements of Table 1405.2.
1409.10.2	Thermal barriers (HPL materials)	1409.10.2	Thermal barriers (HPL materials)	Section revised to require the equivalent thermal barrier material is a material that is tested in accordance with and meets the acceptance criteria of both the Temperature Transmission Fire Test and the Integrity Fire Test of NFPA 275.
-	-	1410	Plastic Composite Decking	New section requiring exterior deck boards, stair treads, handrails and guard systems constructed of plastic composites, including plastic lumber, to comply with Section 2612.
Chapter 15: Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures				
-	-	1502	Definitions: Flashing	New definition for flashing added defined as the roofing component used to seal roofing systems, where the system is interrupted or terminated.
1503.2	Flashing	1503.2	Flashing	Section revised to clarify that flashing is used to seal the roofing system where the system is interrupted or terminated.
1505.8	Photovoltaic systems	1510.7.2	Fire classification	Section relocated to Section 1510.7.2.
1506.4	Product identification	1506.4	Product identification	Revised to require site-manufactured materials to be accompanied with the same information as bulk shipments of materials.
1506.5	Nails	1506.5	Nails	Section revised to include TAS 114 Appendix E for corrosion resistance and delete ASTM A641 reference which is a requirement in ASTM F1667.

1506.7	Clips	1506.7	Clips	Section revised to require stainless steel clips to conform to ASTM A240/A240M
-	-	1507.1.1	Underlayment	New section for underlayment. Underlayment requirements for all roof coverings have been consolidated into a single location in Section R905.1.1. Requires underlayment to comply with, be applied, and be attached in accordance with New Table 1507.1.1. New exception regarding the use of synthetic underlayments requires them to be an approved alternate to ASTM D 226 Type II and a minimum tear strength of 20 lbs in accordance with ASTM D 1970 or ASTM D 4533. Attachment is required according to the method in Table 1507.1.1 for the applicable roof covering and slope. Metal cap nails are required where V_{ult} equals or exceeds 150 mph.
-	-	Table 1507.1.1	Underlayment Table	Required type, installation, and fastening of underlayments for roof coverings have been consolidated into new Table 1507.1.1. Underlayment complying with ASTM D 226 Type II or ASTM D 4869 Type IV (ASTM D 6757 for some roof coverings) is now required for all roof coverings where the roof slope is 4:12 and greater
1507.2.7.1	Wind resistance of asphalt shingles	1507.2.7.1	Wind resistance of asphalt shingles	Section revised to clarify that Shingles classified as ASTM D 3161 Class D or ASTM D 7158 Class G are acceptable for use where "V_{asd} is equal to or less than 100-mph."
1507.2.9	Flashings	1507.2.9	Flashings	Section revised to clarify that flashings are permitted to be installed in accordance with RAS 111.
1507.3.3	Underlayment (tile)	1507.3.3	Underlayment (tile)	Section revised to require the required underlayment types to comply with the underlayment manufacturer's instruction in accordance with the FRSA/TRI Florida High

				Wind Concrete and Clay Roof Tile Installation Manual, Fifth Edition.
1507.4	Metal roof panels	1507.4	Metal roof panels	New language requires metal roofing panels to be factory or field manufactured in accordance with the manufacturers' Product Approval specifications and limitations of use. Additionally, metal roofing panels are required to be factory or field manufactured under a quality assurance program that is audited by a third- party quality assurance entity approved by the Florida Building Commission for that purpose.
1507.8	Wood shingles	1507.8	Wood shingles	Entire section revised to required wood shingles to be installed in accordance with the Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau New Roof Construction Manual or RAS 130. Requires the uplift resistance to be equal to or greater than the design uplift pressure required by Section 1504.1.
-	-	1507.8.6.1	Nails	New section requiring fasteners for wood shingles to be Type 304 (Type 316 for coastal areas) stainless steel ring-shank nails with a minimum penetration of 0.75 inch into the sheathing. Each shingle is required to be attached with a minimum of two fasteners.
-	-	1507.8.9	Label required	New section requiring wood shingles to be identified by a *label* of an *approved* grading or inspection bureau or agency.
1507.9	Wood shakes	1507.9	Wood shakes	Entire section revised to required wood shakes to be installed in accordance with the Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau New Roof Construction Manual or RAS 130. Requires the uplift resistance to be equal to or greater than the design uplift pressure required by Section 1504.1.
-	-	1507.9.7.1	Nails	New section requiring fasteners for wood shingles to be Type 304 (Type 316 for coastal areas) stainless steel ring-shank nails with a minimum penetration of 0.75

				inch into the sheathing. Each shingle is required to be attached with a minimum of two fasteners.
-	-	1507.9.10	Label required	New section requiring wood shingles to be identified by a *label* of an *approved* grading or inspection bureau or agency.
1507.12.3	Ballasted thermoset low-slope roofs	1507.12.3	Ballasted thermoset low-slope roofs	Section revised to permit stone used as ballast to comply with ASTM D 7655
1507.13.3	Ballasted thermoplastic low-slope roofs	1507.13.3	Ballasted thermoplastic low-slope roofs	Section revised to permit stone used as ballast to comply with ASTM D 7655
1507.14	Sprayed polyurethane foam roofing	1507.14	Sprayed polyurethane foam roofing	Section revised to permit sprayed polyurethane foam roofing to comply with RAS 109 and RAS 109-A.
1507.16	Roof gardens and landscaped roofs	1507.16	Vegetative roofs, roof gardens and landscaped roofs	Section revised to add vegetative roofs to the scope of this section.
1508.1	General (roof insulation)	1508.1	General (roof insulation)	Section revised to require above-deck thermal insulation to pass the tests of NFPA 276 or UL 1256.
Table 1508.2	Material Standards for Roof Insulation	Table 1508.2	Material Standards for Roof Insulation	Fiber-reinforced gypsum board complying with ASTM C 1278 and glass-faced gypsum board complying with ASTM C 1177 have been added as roof insulation materials.
1509.6.4	Equipment and appliances on roofs or elevated structures.	-	-	Section deleted.
-	-	1511.1.1	Repairs (25%)	New section requiring where more than 25 percent of the total roof area or roof section is repaired, replaced, or recovered in an 12-month period, the entire existing roof system or section is required to be replaced to conform to the requirements of this code. This new section adds language from the 2010 FBCB that was inadvertently omitted from the 5th Edition (2014) FBCB.
1513.1	Definitions (HVHZ)	1513.1	Definitions (HVHZ)	New definition for roof replacement added as the process of removing the existing roof covering, repairing any damaged substrate and installing a new roof covering.
1515.2.4	Impact resistance (HVHZ)	1515.2.4	Impact resistance (HVHZ)	CGSB 37 has been deleted as a referenced impact standard.

Chapter 16: Structural Design				
1603.1.7	Flood design data	1603.1.7	Flood design data	Section revised to require the flood design data to include the flood design class assigned according to ASCE 24. Coast A zones have been exempted from the elevation data required to be indicated on the construction documents.
-	-	1603.1.8.1	Photovoltaic panel systems	New section requiring the dead load of rooftop-mounted photovoltaic systems to be indicated on the construction documents.
Table 1604.3	Deflection Limits	Table 1604.3	Deflection Limits	Note b has been revised to require that the provisions of this table do not apply to all flexible, folding and portable partitions. A new row has been added to the table specifying deflection limits for interior partitions. Note f has been revised to clarify the wind load to be used for deflection calculations for members that support glass.
1604.5	Risk Category	1604.5	Risk Category	Revised to required that where referenced standards specifies the assignment of Risk Categories in accordance with Table 1.5-1 in ASCE 7, Table 1604.5 in the FBCB is required to be used in lieu of Table 1.5-1 of ASCE 7.
Table 1604.5	Risk Category of Buildings and Other Structures	Table 1604.5	Risk Category of Buildings and Other Structures	Clarifies the categorization of Group E occupancies in Risk Category III. Clarifies that trade schools are covered.
Table 1607.1	Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads and Concentrated Loads	Table 1607.1	Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads and Concentrated Loads	The concentrated load for Item 11 has been expanded to include elevator rooms and control room grating. Item 21, regarding marquees has been revised to exclude one- and two-family dwellings. Marquees and canopies on one- and two-family dwellings are now required to be designed for a uniform live load of 20 psf. Uniform live loads for ice skating rinks and roller skating rinks have been added to recreational uses.
1607.5	Partition loads	1607.5	Partition loads	The trigger for including movable partition weight has been changed from where the live load exceeds 80 psf to where the live

				load is 80 psf and greater.
1607.7.5	Posting (heavy vehicle loads)	1607.7.5	Posting (heavy vehicle loads)	Section revised to permit the maximum weight of the vehicles allowed into or on a garage or other structure to be posted by the owner's authorized agent.
-	-	1607.9.3	Elements supporting hoists for facade access equipment	New section requiring structural elements that support hoists for facade access equipment to be designed for a live load consisting of the larger of the rated load of the hoist times 2.5 and the stall load of the hoist.
-	-	1607.9.4	Lifeline anchorages for facade access equipment	New section requiring lifeline anchorages and structural elements that support lifeline anchorages to be designed for a live load of at least 3100 pounds per attached lifeline, in every direction that a fall arrest load may be applied.
1607.10.2	Alternative uniform live load reductions	1607.10.2	Alternative uniform live load reductions	The limits on the alternative live load reductions have been changed to the smaller of 40% for members supporting one floor and 60% for members supporting two or more floors.
1607.12.3	Occupiable roofs	1607.12.3	Occupiable roofs	Section revised to include vegetative roofs within the scope of this section.
1607.12.3.1	Landscaped roofs	1607.12.3.1	Vegetative and landscaped roofs	Dead loads for vegetative roofs are required to be determined in accordance ASTM E 2397.
-	-	1607.12.5	Photovoltaic panel system	New section specifying live loads for roof structures that support photovoltaic panel systems.
1607.14	Interior walls and partitions	1607.14	Interior walls and partitions	Section revised to require that stiffness be considered in addition to strength.
1607.14.1	Fabric partitions	1607.14.1	Fabric partitions	Section revised to require that stiffness be considered in addition to strength.
1609.1.1	Determination of wind loads	1609.1.1	Determination of wind loads	Exception 6 has been revised to refer to ASCE 49 and with Sections 31.4 and 31.5 of ASCE 7 for wind tunnel testing.
1609.1.2	Protection of openings	1609.1.2	Protection of openings	Exception for using wood structural panels for opening protection in wind-borne debris regions has been revised based on new

				research. The maximum span has been reduced from 8 feet to 44 inches. New prescriptive attachment methods are provided for wood, masonry, and concrete construction. The prescriptive fastening table has been deleted.
1609.1.2.2.1	Modifications to ASTM E 1886 and ASTM E 1996	-	-	Section deleted.
-	-	1609.1.3	Testing to allowable or nominal loads	New section permitting the design wind loads determined in accordance with ASCE 7 or Section 1609 to be multiplied by 0.6 where wind load resistance testing is based on allowable or nominal wind loads. The exact language was in the 2010 FBCB and was inadvertently left out of the 5th Edition (2014) FBCB.
1609.4.2	Surface roughness categories	1609.4.2	Surface roughness categories	For surface roughness C, the language addressing the implication of open patches in surface roughness B terrain has been deleted.
-	-	1609.8	Rooftop equipment	New section modifying the rooftop equipment loading requirements in ASCE 7-10 to permit the use of Section 29.5.1 in ASCE 7-10 for rooftop equipment loads on buildings of all heights. (Consistent with ASCE 7-16.)
1612.4	Design and construction	1612.4	Design and construction	The term “flood hazard areas subject to high-velocity wave action” has been changed to “coastal high hazard areas” to be consistent with the NFIP regulations.
1612.5	Flood hazard documentation	1612.5	Flood hazard documentation	The term “flood hazard areas subject to high-velocity wave action” has been changed to “coastal high hazard areas” to be consistent with the NFIP regulations.
1616.3.1	Allowable deflections (HVHZ)	1616.3.1	Allowable deflections (HVHZ)	New language limiting the deflection of structural metal roof panels of cold-formed steel construction to L/180.
1620.6	Rooftop equipment (HVHZ)	1620.6	Rooftop equipment (HVHZ)	Section revised to modifying the rooftop equipment loading requirements in ASCE 7-10 to permit the use of Section 29.5.1 in

				ASCE 7-10 for rooftop equipment loads on buildings of all heights. (Consistent with ASCE 7-16.)
Chapter 17: Special Inspections and Tests				
1701.3	Used materials	-	-	Section deleted as it is already covered in Section 104.9.1.
1703.1.1	Independence	1703.1.1	Independence	Section revised to clarify that approved agencies disclose to the building official and the registered design professional in responsible charge possible conflicts of interest.
1703.4	Performance	1703.4	Performance	Language has been updated by correlating the references to “product,” “material” and “assembly” for internal consistency.
1703.4.2	Research and investigation	1703.4.2	Research and investigation	Section revised to require the costs, reports and investigations required to be paid by the owner or the owner’s authorized agent.
1703.5	Labeling	1703.5	Labeling	Language has been updated by correlating the references to “product,” “material” and “assembly” for internal consistency.
1703.6	Evaluations and follow-up inspection services	1703.6	Evaluations and follow-up inspection services	The term “applicant” has been changed to “owner or owner’s authorized agent.”
1703.6.1	Follow-up inspection	1703.6.1	Follow-up inspection	The term “applicant” has been changed to “owner or owner’s authorized agent.”
1707.1	General (alternative test procedure)	1707.1	General (alternative test procedure)	The term “applicant” has been changed to “owner or owner’s authorized agent.”
1708	Test Safe Load	1709.1	General (preconstruction load tests)	Section deleted and relocated to Section 1709.1.
1709.3.2	Load test procedures not specified	1708.3.2	Load test procedures not specified	Section revised to change the required static test load from precisely “two times the unfactored design load” to a “minimum of the specified factored design loads”, and specifies how to test components that carry dynamic loads.
1710.5	Exterior window and door assemblies	1709.5	Exterior window and door assemblies	Section revised to refer to the ASD load combinations for required design wind pressures for the purposes of this section. The 5th Edition (2014) FBCB specifically permitted design pressures to be multiplied by 0.6 for purposes of this section. The

				ASD load combinations include a 0.6 factor on wind load.
1710.5.1	Exterior windows and doors	1709.5.1	Exterior windows and doors	The reference to ANSI/AAMA/NWWDA 101/I.S. 2 or ANSI/AAMA/WDMA/101/I.S.2/NAFS for testing labeling of doors has been deleted. Exterior windows and doors are required to be tested and labeled to AAMA/WDMA/CSA101/I.S.2/A440. Exterior side-hinged doors are permitted to comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA101/I.S.2/A440 or Section 1709.5.2. Exceptions have been revised for clarity.
1710.5.1.2	Glass strength	-	-	Section deleted and incorporated into Section 1709.5.1 and revised for clarity and changes to applicable reference standards.
1710.5.2	Exterior windows and door assemblies not provided for in Section 1710.5.1.	1709.5	Exterior window and door assemblies	The exception for custom doors has been relocated to Section 1709.5. New language requires signed and sealed copies of the rational analysis and calculations to be provided to the building official upon permit application for custom doors.
		1709.5.2	Exterior windows and door assemblies not provided for in Section 1709.5.1.	
1710.5.3.2	Deflection (mullions)	1709.5.2	Deflection (mullions)	Deflection limits have been strengthened by limiting spans up to 13 foot 6 inches to L/175 and spans over 13 foot 6 inches to L/240
1710.9.4	Installation (soffits)	-	-	Section deleted.
1710.10	Masonry, concrete or other structural substrate	-	-	Section deleted.
1711.1	Joist hangers and connectors	2303.5 2304.9.3	Test standard for joist hangers Joist hangers and framing anchors	Sections deleted. Test standard for joist hangers has been relocated to Sections 2303.5 and 2304.9.3. Joist hangers are now required to conform to the requirements of ASTM D 7147.
1711.1.1	Test procedure using ASTM D 7147			
1711.1.2	Test procedure using ASTM D 1761			
1711.1.2.1	Vertical load capacity for joist hangers and similar connectors			
1711.1.2.2	Design value modifications for joist hangers and connectors			
1711.1.2.3	Torsional moment capacity for joist hangers			

1711.2	Concrete and clay roof tiles	1504.2.1	Testing	Sections relocated to Chapter 15.
1711.2.1	Overturning resistance	1504.2.1.1	Overturning resistance	
1711.2.2	Wind tunnel testing	1504.2.1.2	Wind tunnel testing	
Chapter 18: Soils and Foundations				
1805.3.6	Rock strata	1805.3.6	Rock strata	Section revised to make the language addressing the evaluation of rock materials for foundation support more consistent with current geotechnical engineering practice.
1803.5.7	Excavation near foundations	1803.5.7	Excavation near foundations	Section revised to provide more specific requirements to protect adjacent foundations from excavation. Requires the Registered Design Professional to determine the requirements for underpinning and protection and prepare site-specific plans, details, and sequence of work for submission. Such support may be provided by underpinning, sheeting, and bracing, or by other means acceptable to the building official.
1803.6	Reporting	1803.6	Reporting	Section revised to require the permit applicant to submit the report of the geotechnical investigation.
-	-	1804.2	Underpinning	New section requiring underpinning to be installed in accordance with this section and Chapter 33.
-	-	1804.2.1	Underpinning sequencing	New section requiring underpinning to be installed in a sequential manner that protects the neighboring structure and the working construction site.
1804.4	Grading and fill in flood hazard areas	1804.5	Grading and fill in flood hazard areas	The term “flood hazard areas subject to high-velocity wave action” has been changed to “coastal high hazard areas” to be consistent with the NFIP regulations.
1807.2.4	Reinforced masonry retaining walls	-	-	Section deleted.
Table 1807.2.4	Reinforced Masonry Retaining Walls	-	-	Table deleted.
-	-	1808.3.2	Surcharge	New section prohibiting fill or other surcharge loads to be placed adjacent to any building or structure unless such

				building or structure is capable of withstanding the additional loads caused by the fill or the surcharge.
1810.2.5	Group effects	1810.2.5	Group effects	New language added requiring group effects to be evaluated using a generally accepted method of analysis. The analysis for uplift of grouped elements with center-to-center spacing less than three times the least horizontal dimension of an element is required to be evaluated in accordance with Section 1810.3.3.1.6.
1810.3.3.1.6	Uplift capacity of grouped deep foundation elements	1810.3.3.1.6	Uplift capacity of grouped deep foundation elements	The spacing of deep foundation elements in a group has been clarified to be consistent with Section 1810.2.5 which requires that group effects only need to be evaluated where the spacing is less than 3 times the least horizontal dimension.
-	-	1810.3.5.3.2	Fully welded steel piles fabricated from plates	New section addressing conformance requirements for sections of fully welded steel piles fabricated from plates.
-	-	1810.3.5.3.3	Structural steel sheet piling	New section addressing conformance requirements for structural steel sheet piling.
Chapter 19: Concrete				
1903.1	General (specifications for tests and materials)	1903.1	General (specifications for tests and materials)	New exception permits the use of ASTM C 150, ASTM C 595, and ASTM C 1157 for concrete and concrete materials.
1904.1	Exposure categories and classes	-	-	Section deleted.
1904.2	Concrete properties	-	-	Section deleted
Table 1904.2	Minimum Specified Compressive Strength	-	-	Table deleted.
Figure 1904.2	Weathering Probability Map for Concrete	-	-	Figure deleted.
-	-	1904.1	Structural concrete (durability requirements)	New section requiring structural concrete to conform to the durability requirements of ACI 318. New exception for For Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies not more than three stories above grade plane, permitting the specified compressive strength for concrete in basement walls, foundation walls, exterior walls and other vertical surfaces exposed to

				the weather to be not less than 3,000 psi.
-	-	1904.2	Nonstructural concrete (durability requirements)	The durability requirements for nonstructural concrete have been clarified for consistency with ACI 318.
-	-	1907.2	Control and contraction joints	New section requiring control and contraction joints in accordance with ACI 360. Crack containment is required through the use of fiber reinforcement or welded wire fabric. A new exception exempts control joints where cracking is acceptable to the owner and one of the crack containment methods is used.
1908	Anchorage to Concrete-Allowable Stress Design	-	-	Section deleted.
1909	Anchorage to Concrete-Strength Design	1901.3	Anchorage to concrete	Section relocated and now simply refers to ACI 318 for anchorage to concrete.
1912	Concrete-filled Pipe Columns	1901.4	Composite structural steel and concrete structures	Provisions of Section 1912 have been deleted. New Section 1901.4 refers to Section 2206 for composite structural steel and concrete structures.
1911	Reinforced Gypsum Concrete	2514	Reinforced Gypsum Concrete	Provisions for reinforced gypsum concrete have been relocated to Section 2514.
Chapter 20: Aluminum				
2002.3.3	Vinyl and acrylic panels	2002.3.3	Vinyl, tempered glass and acrylic panels	Section revised to add tempered panels as being required to be removable.
Chapter 21: Masonry				
2101.2	Design methods	2101.2	Design methods	Section revised to simply require masonry design to be in accordance with TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5 or TMS 403.
2101.2.1	Allowable stress design	-	-	Section deleted.
2101.2.2	Strength design	-	-	Section deleted.
2101.2.3	Prestressed masonry	-	-	Section deleted.
2101.2.4	Empirical design	-	-	Section deleted.
2101.2.5	Glass unit masonry	-	-	Section deleted.
2101.2.7	Direct design	-	-	Section deleted.
2101.3	Construction documents	-	-	Section deleted.
2103	Masonry Construction Materials	2103	Masonry Construction Materials	The requirements in Section 2103 have been consolidated by referencing the appropriate articles in TMS 602 instead of

				transcribing these provisions into the FBCB. Many sections have been deleted and the remaining sections simply reference the appropriate sections of TMS 602.
		2103.2.4		New section requiring mortar for use with adhered masonry veneer to conform to ASTM C270 for Type N or Type S, or with ANSI A118.4 for latex-modified Portland cement mortar.
2103.14	Metal reinforcement accessories	2103.4	Metal reinforcement accessories	New language added requiring joint reinforcement to be a minimum No. 9-gauge ladder type stainless steel, hot dipped galvanized, or epoxy coated in accordance with TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6 Section 2.4E1, 2.4F1b, or 2.4F2a as appropriate when provided in exterior walls.
2104	Construction	2104	Construction	The requirements in Section 2104 have been consolidated by referencing the appropriate articles in TMS 602 instead of transcribing these provisions into the FBCB. Many sections have been deleted and the remaining sections simply reference the appropriate sections of TMS 602.
2105.1	General (quality assurance)	2105.1	General (quality assurance)	New language added requiring the quality assurance program to comply with the inspection and testing requirements of TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6. New exception has been added for the quality assurance program where inspections and plan review are performed by a local building department in accordance with Sections 107 and 110.
2105.2	Acceptance relative to strength requirements	-	-	Section deleted.
2105.2.1	Compliance with f'_m and f'_{ACC}	-	-	Section deleted.
2105.2.2	Determination of compressive strength	-	-	Section deleted.
2105.2.2.1	Unit strength method	-	-	Section deleted.
2105.2.2.1.1	Clay Masonry	-	-	Section deleted.
Table	Compressive Strength of Clay	-	-	Table deleted.

2105.2.2.1.1	Masonry			
2105.2.2.1.2	Concrete masonry	-	-	Section deleted.
Table 2105.2.2.1.2	Compressive Strength of Concrete Masonry	-	-	Table deleted.
2105.2.2.1.3	AAC masonry	-	-	Section deleted.
2105.2.2.2	Prism test method	-	-	Section deleted.
2105.2.2.2.1	General	-	-	Section deleted.
2105.2.2.2.2	Number of prisms per test	-	-	Section deleted.
2105.3	Testing prisms from constructed masonry	-	-	Section deleted.
2105.3.1	Prism sampling and removal	-	-	Section deleted.
2105.3.2	Compressive strength calculations	-	-	Section deleted.
2105.3.3	Compliance	-	-	Section deleted.
2107.4	TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section 2.3.7, maximum bar size	2107.4	TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section 8.3.6, maximum bar size	New section modifying TMS 402 by adding the following section: 8.3.6 – Maximum bar size. The bar diameter shall not exceed one-eighth of the nominal wall thickness and shall not exceed one-quarter of the least dimension of the cell, course or collar joint in which it is placed.
2107.5	TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section 2.1.7 .3, Development of bars in tension and compression	2107.6	2107.6 TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section 6.1.5.1 Development of bar reinforcement in tension or compression	The minimum developed length for reinforcing bars in tension or compression has been changed from 12 inches to $40d_b$.
2108.4	TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section 2.1.7.3, Development of bars in tension and compression	2108.4	TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section 6.1.5.1 Development of bar reinforcement in tension or compression	The minimum developed length for reinforcing bars in tension or compression has been changed from 12 inches to $40d_b$.
2112.2	Installation (masonry heaters)	2112.2	Installation (masonry heaters)	Revised to permit masonry heaters to be listed and labeled to EN 15250.
2122.2.3	Joint reinforcing (HVHZ)	2122.2.3	Joint reinforcing (HVHZ)	Section revised to require the No. 9 gauge ladder type horizontal joint reinforcing to be hot dipped galvanized, stainless steel, or epoxy coating
Chapter 22: Steel				
2203.1	Identification	2203.1	Identification	AISI S220 has been added as a reference standard for identifying cold-formed steel light-frame construction.
2203.2	Protection	2203.2	Protection	AISI S220 has been added as a reference standard for protection of cold-formed steel

				light-frame construction.
-	-	2210.3	Test standard for joist hangers and connectors	New section requiring allowable loads for joist hangers and connectors to be determined in accordance with either AISI S914 or the procedure in ASTM D 7147. Allowable loads for hold-downs are required to be determined in accordance with AISI S913.
2211.3.3	Trusses spanning 60 feet or greater	2211.3.3	Trusses spanning 60 feet or greater	Section revised to permit the owner's authorized agent to contract with a registered design professional for the design of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing for trusses with clear spans 60 feet (18 288 mm) or greater.
2214.3	Standards (HVHZ)	2214.3	Standards (HVHZ)	Reference standards in Section 2214.3 for steel construction have been updated based on industry consensus. Outdate standards have been deleted.
2215.5	Ribbed bolts	-	-	Section requiring ribbed bolts to be made from carbon manganese steel with a minimum tensile strength of 70,000 per square inch has been deleted.
2221.6.2	Joist end reactions	2221.6.2	Joist end reactions	The requirement that joist point of bearing provide not less than 50 percent of the Steel Joist Institute (SJI) rated end reaction horizontally has been deleted.
2222.4.4	Deflection of metal siding and roof panels	2222.4.4.1	Deflection of structural metal siding	The maximum deflection permitted for structural metal roof panels has been increased to L/180.
		2222.4.4.2	Deflection of structural metal roof panels	
Chapter 23: Wood				
2301.2	General design requirements	2301.2	General design requirements	The WFCM manual has been moved from an exception to complying with conventional construction provisions to a stand-alone design method.
-	-	2303.1.4	Structural glued cross-laminated timber	New section requiring cross-laminated timbers to be manufactured and identified as required in ANSI/APA PRG 320.
-	-	2303.1.13	Engineered wood rim board	New section requiring engineered wood rim

				boards to conform to and marked in accordance with ANSI/APA PRR 410. Alternately, they can be evaluated to ASTM D 7672.
2303.4.1.3	Trusses spanning 60 feet or greater	2303.4.1.3	Trusses spanning 60 feet or greater	Section revised to permit the owner's authorized agent to contract with a registered design professional for the design of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing for trusses with clear spans 60 feet (18 288 mm) or greater.
2303.5	Test standard for joist hangers	2303.5.1	Test standard for joist hangers and connectors	Section revised to require allowable loads for joist hangers to be determined in accordance with ASTM D 7147
-	-	2303.5.2	Allowable loads for other pre-manufactured connectors	New section requiring allowable loads for other pre-manufactured connectors to be established using the procedure in ASTM D7147. A maximum of 2 connectors are permitted to be tested simultaneously. Exception permits allowable loads for connectors that are flat and are not loaded eccentrically, such as straps, to be determined by calculations in accordance with the standards listed in this code.
2304.6	Wall sheathing	2304.6	Exterior wall sheathing	General provisions of this section and Table 2304.6 have been relocated to the conventional provisions of Section 2308. New language added requiring all exterior wall sheathing and the connection of exterior wall sheathing to framing to be design in accordance with the general provisions of this code and be capable of resisting the design wind pressures determined in accordance with Section 1609.
2304.9.3	Joist hangers and framing anchors	2304.10.3	Joist hangers and framing anchors	Section revised to require the vertical load-bearing capacity, torsional moment capacity and deflection characteristics of joist hangers to be determined in accordance with ASTM

				D 7147.
2304.9.6	Load path	2304.10.6	Load path	The minimum base metal thickness of sheet metal clamps, ties or clips or other corrosion-resistant material has been changed from 0.040 inches to 0.0329 inches.
2304.11	Protection against decay and termites	2304.12	Protection against decay and termites	Entire section reorganized to delineate specifically where waterborne preservatives are required and where they are not.
-	-	2304.12.2	Other locations	New section to introduce the subsections for locations where other-than waterborne preservatives are permitted under certain circumstances, as long as treatment is in accordance with the AWPA U1 standard.
2304.11.4	Wood in contact with the ground or fresh water.	2304.12.3	Wood in contact with the ground or fresh water.	The requirement that water-borne preservatives be used exclusively has been deleted in accordance with changes to Section 2304.12, which indicates those locations where water-borne preservatives must be used in revised Section 2304.12 and subsections.
Chapter 24: Glass and Glazing				
2403.1	Identification	2403.1	Identification	The requirement that each pane of laminated glass be permanently identified with the laminator, overall glass thickness and trade name of interlayer has been deleted.
2406.4.7	Glazing adjacent to the bottom stair landing.	2406.4.7	Glazing adjacent to the bottom stairway landing.	The location where glazing adjacent to the landing at the bottom of a stairway is considered a hazardous location has been changed from where the glazing is less than 60 inches above the landing and within a 60-inch horizontal arc that is less than 180 degrees from the bottom tread nosing.
2407.1	Materials (glass in handrails and guards)	2407.1	Materials (glass in handrails and guards)	Section revised to require glass used in a handrail assembly, guards or guard sections to be laminated glass complying with Category II of CPSC 16 CFR Part 1201 or Class A of ANSI Z97.1. New exception permits the use of single fully tempered

				glass in handrails and guards if there is no walking surface beneath them or the walking surface is permanently protected from the risk of falling glass.
-	-	2409.1	Glass walkways	New section requiring glass installed as a part of a floor/ceiling assembly as a walking surface and constructed with laminated glass to comply with ASTM E 2751-11, or otherwise comply with the load requirements specified in Chapter 16. Compliance with the fire-resistance rating requirements of this code where applicable is also required.
2411.3.2.1	Tests (operative window and door assemblies) (HVHZ)	2411.3.2.1	Tests (operative window and door assemblies) (HVHZ)	Reference to ANSI/AAMA/WDMA 101/IS 2 has been changed to ANSI/AAMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440.
2411.3.2.4	Structural wind load design pressures for window and door units other than the size tested (HVHZ)	2411.3.2.4	Structural wind load design pressures for window and door units other than the size tested (HVHZ)	New language under the rating method for operable windows and glass doors requires for sliding or bi-fold doors, the panel area of the alternate size unit shall not exceed the panel area of the tested approved unit and if the door stiles or interlocks do not meet 1616.3(5) the maximum allowed unit's frame area shall be limited to 1.5 times the tested frame area.
Chapter 25: Gypsum Board and Plaster				
2501.1	Scope	2501.1	Scope	Section revised to include reinforced gypsum concrete within the scope of this chapter. Provisions for reinforced gypsum concrete have been relocated from Section 1911 to Section 2514.
Table 2506.2	Gypsum Board Materials and Accessories	Table 2506.2	Gypsum Board and Gypsum Panel Prducts Materials and Accessories	AISI S200 has been added as a reference standard for structural cold-formed steel studs and track. AISI S220 has been added as a reference standard for nonstructural cold-formed steel studs and track.
Table 2507.2	Lath, Plastering Materials and Accessories	Table 2507.2	Lath, Plastering Materials and Accessories	AISI S200 has been added as a reference standard for structural cold-formed steel studs and track. AISI S220 and ASTM C 645 has been added as a reference standard for nonstructural cold-formed steel

				studs and track. Hydraulic cement in accordance with ASTM C 1157 and C1 600 has been added to the table.
2509.2	Base for tile (gypsum board in showers and water closets)	2509.2	Base for tile (gypsum board in showers and water closets)	Materials specified in this section have been relocated to a table to delineate the specific reference standard applicable to each material.
		Table 2509.2	Backerboard Materials	
2509.3	Limitations (water-resistant gypsum backing board)	2509.3	Limitations (water-resistant gypsum backing board)	Language prohibiting the use of water-resisting gypsum backing board on ceilings where frame spacing exceeds 12 inches o.c. for 1/2-inch thick water-resistant gypsum backing board and more than 16 inches o.c. for 5/8-inch thick water-resistant gypsum backing board has been deleted.
2510.6	Water-resistive barriers	2510.6	Water-resistive barriers	The requirement for Grade D paper has been changed to a water-resistive barrier complying with ASTM E 2556 Type 1.
Chapter 26: Plastic				
2601.1	Scope	2601.1	Scope	Section revised to include plastic composites and plastic lumber within the scope of this chapter.
2603.3	Surface burning characteristics	2603.3	Surface burning characteristics	For foam plastic insulation that is part of a Class A, B, or C roof assembly in Exception 3, the reference to FM 4450 has been changed to NFPA 276.
2603.4.1.5	Roofing	2603.4.1.5	Roofing	Section reorganized to clarify that a thermal barrier is not required where the roof assembly is separated from the interior of the building by wood structural panel sheathing not less than 0.47 inch (11.9 mm) in thickness bonded with exterior glue, with edges supported by blocking, tongue-and-groove joints or other approved type of edge support, or an equivalent material. For foam plastic insulation that is part of a Class A, B, or C roof assembly in Exception 3, the reference to FM 4450 has been changed to NFPA 276.
2603.4.1.6	Attics and crawl spaces	2603.4.1.6	Attics and crawl spaces	Section revised to permit the use of 1 ½-inch-thick (38 mm) self-supported spray

				applied cellulose insulation in attic spaces only to protect foam plastic insulation from ignition.
2603.4.1.8	Exterior doors in buildings of Group R-2 or R-3	2603.4.1.8	Exterior doors in buildings of Group R-2 or R-3	Section revised to permit foam-filled exterior entrance doors to individual *dwelling units* that do not require a fire-resistance rating to be faced with aluminum, steel, or fiberglass in occupancies classified as Group R-2 or R-3
2603.4.1.13	Type V construction	2603.4.1.13	Type V construction	Section revised to include joist headers and rim joist to the scope of this section applicable to the application of spray applied foam plastic.
2603.5.5	Vertical and lateral fire propagation	2603.5.5	Vertical and lateral fire propagation	New exception to the testing and acceptance criteria of NFPA 286 has been added for wall assemblies where the foam plastic insulation is covered on each face by not less than 1-inch thickness of masonry or concrete and meeting one of the additionally specified criteria.
2603.5.7	Ignition	2603.5.7	Ignition	New exception to testing in accordance with NFPA 286 has been added for minimum 1/4-inch thickness of fiber-cement lap, panel or shingle siding complying with Sections 1405.16 and 1405.16.1 or 1405.16.2.
2603.7	Interior finish in plenums	2603.7	Foam plastic insulation used as interior finish or interior trim in plenums	Section deleted and replaced with text extracted from Section 602.2.1.5 of the FBCM.
2603.8	Interior trim in plenums	-	-	Section deleted.
2603.10	Special approval	2603.9	Special approval	Section revised to exempt foam plastic from complying with Section 2306.6 Roofing where specifically approved based on largescale tests.
2603.10.1	Exterior walls	-	-	Section deleted.
-	-	2603.10	Wind resistance	New section requiring foam plastic insulation complying with ASTM C 578 and ASTM C 1289 and used as exterior wall sheathing on framed wall assemblies to comply with ANSI/FS 100 for wind pressure resistance
-	-	2603.11	Cladding attachment over foam	New section providing criteria for cladding

			sheathing to masonry or concrete wall construction	attachment over foam sheathing to masonry or concrete wall construction.
-	-	2603.12	Cladding attachment over foam sheathing to cold-formed steel framing	New section providing criteria for cladding attachment over foam sheathing to cold-formed steel framing
2604.1	General (interior finish and trim)	2604.1	General (interior finish and trim)	Section revised to require foam plastics used an interior finish to also comply with the smoke developed index requirements of Chapter 8.
-	-	2612	Plastic Composites	New section addressing plastic composites providing labeling and identification criteria, fire-resistance criteria, termite and decay resistance, and construction requirements.
Chapter 27: Electrical				
2702.1	Installation (emergency and standby power systems)	2702.1	Installation (emergency and standby power systems)	Section reorganized and new sections added for consistency with NFPA 110 and 111. Definitive requirements are provided for maximum load transfer times. Emergency power systems must automatically transfer loads within 10 seconds after primary power is lost and standby power systems must automatically transfer loads within 60 seconds after primary power is lost. These times are permitted to vary if so specified in the code. A default minimum two-hour duration for systems has been added unless another load duration is specified. Requires uninterruptible power sources to be provided if required by the manufacturer's instructions, the listing, the code, or applicable referenced standards, such as NFPA 72. A new section clarifies that an emergency power system can be provided to power loads for equipment that requires a standby power source.
		2702.1.3	Load transfer	
		2702.1.4	Load duration	
		2702.1.5	Uninterruptable power source	
		2702.1.6	Interchangeability	
		2702.1.7	Group I-2 occupancies	
2702.2	Where required	2702.2	Where required	The provisions for emergency and standby power in Chapter 27 have been comprehensively rewritten to provide consistency with how standby power is referenced in the code. New sections with

				specific references have been added.
-	-	2702.2.6	Group I-2 occupancies	New section requiring Essential electrical systems for Group I-2 occupancies to be in accordance with Section 407.10.
-	-	2702.3	Critical circuits	New section requiring Cables used for survivability of required critical circuits to be listed in accordance with UL 2196. Electrical circuit protective systems are required to be installed in accordance with their listing requirements.
-	-	~~2703.1~~	~~Lightning protection~~ (removed 6/13/17)	~~New section requiring lightning protection systems in all new buildings and additions in accordance with NFPA 780.~~
		~~2703.2~~	~~Additions~~ (removed 6/13/17)	~~Where additions are constructed to existing building, the existing building's lightning protection system, if connected to the new lightning protection system, is required be inspected and brought into compliance with current standards.~~
		~~2703.3~~	~~Surge protection~~ (removed 6/13/17~~)~~	~~Requires surge protection devices for all normal and emergency electrical systems in accordance with NFPA 70. Exceptions provided for one- and two-family dwellings for any building or addition where shown unnecessary by evaluation by using the Risk Assessment Guide in NFPA 780 or an approved alternative method.~~
Chapter 29: Plumbing Systems				
2902.1	Minimum number of fixtures	2902.1	Minimum number of fixtures	Revised to require that the minimum number of fixtures required by Table 403.1 be determined based on the actual use of the space instead of the occupancy type
Table 2902.1	Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures	Table 2902.1	Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures	Lodging houses with five or fewer guestrooms has been added to Group R-3. Note e has been deleted because it is redundant. Footnote f has been relocated to new Section 2902.6.
2902.3	Required public toilet facilities	2902.3	Required public toilet facilities	New exception to required toilet facilities added for tenant spaces intended for quick transactions, including take out, pick up and

				drop off, having a public access area less than or equal to 300 square feet.
2902.3.2	Location of toilet facilities in occupancies other than malls	2902.3.2	Location of toilet facilities in occupancies other than malls	The term “travel distance” has been changed to “distance of travel” to more clearly distinguish between exit access travel distance.
2902.3.3	Location of toilet facilities in malls	2902.3.3	Location of toilet facilities in malls	The term “travel distance” has been changed to “distance of travel” to more clearly distinguish between exit access travel distance.
2902.4	Signage	2902.4	Signage	Section revised to clarify that the FBCP does not always separate facilities for each sex.
2902.4.1	Directional signage	2902.4.1	Directional signage	Revised to remove the reference to Section 3107 since it is silent on this issue. Criteria is revised for clarity.
2902.5	Drinking fountain location	2902.5	Drinking fountain location	The term “travel distance” has been changed to “distance of travel” to more clearly distinguish between exit access travel distance.
-	-	2902.6	Small occupancies	New section relocated from note f of Table 2902.1.
Chapter 30: Elevators and Conveying Systems				
3001.2	Reference standards	3001.2	Reference standards	ASME A17.7/CSA B44.7 and ANSI MH29.1 have been added as reference standards for elevators.
3004	Hoistway Venting	-	-	Section deleted.
3006	Machine rooms	3005	Machine rooms	Entire section has been revised to coordinate with ASME A17.1 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators regarding Machine Room-Less elevators (MRLs). The updated ASME A17.1 has definitions for elevator rooms and spaces that may contain various elevator apparatus, and has terminology for certain elevator electrical apparatus. Key concepts include: • A room outside the hoistway with an elevator machine is a machine room; • A room or space outside the hoistway with a motor controller and not a machine is a

				control room or control space; • Where a machine and motor controller are located inside the hoistway, the hoistway is a machinery space;
3006.4	Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces, and control spaces	3005.4	Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces, and control spaces	Exceptions for reduction in enclosure protection have been revised to not apply to fire service access elevators and occupant evacuation elevators.
-	-	3006	Elevator Lobbies and Hoistway Opening protection	New section that consolidates the elevator lobby and hoistway opening protection requirements into a single section in Chapter 30. Changes are largely editorial. Key technical changes include: • In regard to enclosed elevator lobbies this new section clarifies that the hazard is related to taller hoistway heights versus an elevator located higher up in the high rise building • A new exception to enclosed elevator lobbies and hoistway protection has been added for levels where the elevator hoistway opens to the exterior • Permits egress through an elevator lobby provided the corridor also connects directly to an exit at the other end
3007.2	Phase I emergency recall operation	-	-	Section deleted.
3007.3.1	Prohibited locations	3007.2.1	Prohibited locations	Adds new terminology for machinery spaces, control rooms, and control spaces for coordination with Machine Room-Less elevators (MRLs).
3007.7	Fire service access elevator lobby	3007.6	Fire service access elevator lobby	Section revised to permit egress through an elevator lobby provided the corridor also connects directly to an exit at the other end
3007.7.1	Access	3007.6.1	Access to interior exit stairway or ramp	New exception added permitting access to an interior exit stairway to be through a protected path of travel that has a level of fire protection not less than the elevator lobby enclosure. The protected path is required to be separated from the enclosed

				elevator lobby through an opening protected by a smoke and draft control assembly in accordance Section 716.5.3.
3007.7.3	Lobby doorways	3007.6.3	Lobby doorways	Adds new terminology for elevator control rooms and elevator control spaces for coordination with Machine Room-Less elevators (MRLs).
3007.7.4	Lobby size	3007.6.4	Lobby size	Section revised to clarify that additional space is not required for each additional fire service access elevator provided.
3007.7.5	Fire service access elevator symbol	3007.6.5	Fire service access elevator symbol	New language added requiring the helmet on the fire service access elevator symbol to contrast with the background, with either a light helmet on a dark background or a dark helmet on a light background. Dimensional lines have been added to Figure 3007.6.5 to clarify that the rectangular field, not the helmet is required to have a dimension of 3 inches minimum height.
3007.9	Electrical power	3007.8	Electrical power	Revised to require standby power for elevator car lighting.
3007.9.1	Protection of wiring or cables	3007.8.1	Protection of wiring or cables	Section revised to permit wires or cables that are located outside of the elevator hoistway and machine room and that provide normal or standby power, control signals, communication with the car, lighting, heating, air conditioning, *ventilation* and fire-detecting systems to fire service access elevators to be protected by a listed electrical circuit protective system having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 2 hours.
3008.2	Phase I emergency recall operation	-	-	Section deleted.
3008.2.1	Operation	3008.1.3	Operation	Section revised for coordination with the updated version of ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
3008.2.2	Activation	-	-	Section deleted to coordinate with the updated version of ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
3008.2.1	Prohibited locations	3008.3.1	Prohibited locations	Adds new terminology for machinery spaces, control rooms, and control spaces

				for coordination with Machine Room-Less elevators (MRLs).
3008.7	Occupant evacuation elevator lobby	3008.6	Occupant evacuation elevator lobby	Section revised to permit egress through an elevator lobby provided the corridor also connects directly to an exit at the other end
3008.7.1	Access	3008.6.1	Access to interior exit stairway or ramp	New exception added permitting access to an interior exit stairway to be through a protected path of travel that has a level of fire protection not less than the elevator lobby enclosure. The protected path is required to be separated from the enclosed elevator lobby through an opening protected by a smoke and draft control assembly in accordance Section 716.5.3.
3008.7.3	Lobby doorways	3008.6.3	Lobby doorways	Adds new terminology elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, control rooms, and control spaces for coordination with Machine Room-Less elevators (MRLs).
3008.7.6	Lobby status indicator	-	-	Section deleted to coordinate with the updated version of ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
3008.7.7	Two-way communication system	3008.7.6.6	Two-way communication system	Section revised to reference the Florida Building Code, Accessibility.
3008.7.7.1	Design and installation			
3008.7.7.2	Instructions	-	-	Section deleted.
3008.8	Elevator system monitoring	3008.7	Elevator system monitoring	Adds new terminology for coordination with Machine Room-Less elevators (MRLs).
3008.9	Electrical power	3008.8	Electrical power	Revised to require standby power for elevator car lighting.
3008.9.1	Protection of wiring and cables	3008.8.1	Protection of wiring and cables	Section revised to permit wires or cables that are located outside of the elevator hoistway and machine room and that provide normal or standby power, control signals, communication with the car, lighting, heating, air conditioning, *ventilation* and fire-detecting systems to fire service access elevators to be protected by a listed electrical circuit protective system having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 2 hours.

3010	Note	3010	Note	The language applicability of this section based on a date of July 1, 2015 has been deleted.
Chapter 31: Special Construction				
3102.1	General (membrane structures)	3102.1	General (membrane structures)	Tensile membrane structures have been added to the scope of this section.
-	-	3102.1.1	Tensile membrane structures	New section requiring tensile membrane structures to be designed and constructed in accordance with ASCE 55.
3102.3	Type of construction	3102.3	Type of construction	Section revised to clarify that in order to comply with NFPA 701 the product needs to comply specifically with either Test Method 1 or test method 2 of NFPA 701.
3102.3.1	Membrane and interior liner material	3102.3.1	Membrane and interior liner material	Section revised to clarify that in order to comply with NFPA 701 the product needs to comply specifically with either Test Method 1 or test method 2 of NFPA 701.
3102.6.1.1	Membrane (mixed construction)	3102.6.1.1	Membrane (mixed construction)	Section revised to clarify that in order to comply with NFPA 701 the product needs to comply specifically with either Test Method 1 or test method 2 of NFPA 701.
-	-	3102.7.1	Lateral restraint	New section requiring that the membrane is not permitted to be considered to provide lateral restraint in the calculation of the capacities of the frame members for membrane-covered frame structures.
-	-	3103.1.1	Conformance (temporary structures)	New section requiring temporary structures and uses to conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure public health, safety and general welfare.
3104	Pedestrian Walkways and Tunnels	3104	Pedestrian Walkways and Tunnels	Section has been reorganized and rewritten in a format that logically describes the options available in a direct manner, rather than as exceptions. No technical changes to the criteria.
3105.6	Canopy materials	3105.6	Awnings and canopy materials	Section revised to clarify that in order to comply with NFPA 701 the product needs to

				comply specifically with either Test Method 1 or test method 2 of NFPA 701. Awnings have been added to the scope of this section. A new exception to the fire propagation performance and flame spread index requirements has been added for awnings installed on detached one- and two-family dwellings
3109	Structures Seaward of a Coastal Construction Control Line			Section 3109 has been revised to align with the coastal high hazard areas requirements (Zone V) of ASCE 24, Section 1612 while retaining more restrictive or specific requirements from Chapter 161 FS or were requested by DEP. GIS analysis indicates 90% of land seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line is also FEMA-designated special flood hazard area. Structures located both seaward of the CCCL and in a flood hazard area must comply with the more restrictive of the two sets of requirements. Resolving inconsistencies eliminates confusion and conflicting requirements. A side-by-side comparison of the changes to Section 3109 can be found at https://floridabuilding.org/Upload/Modifications/Mod_6883_Rationale_DEM_Sec3109_ReasonStmt-Attachments_122815.pdf.
-	-	3111.1	Rooftop-mounted photovoltaic panels and modules	New section requiring photovoltaic panels and modules installed upon a roof or as an integral part of a roof assembly to comply with the requirements of Chapter 15 and the FFPC.
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3306.8	Repair, maintenance, and removal (protection of pedestrians)	3306.8	Repair, maintenance, and removal (protection of pedestrians)	Revised to add the owner's authorized agent as a party responsible for removing walkways, debris and other obstructions and leaving such public property in as good a condition as it was before such work was commenced.

Appendix J: Grading				
J101.1	Flood hazard areas	J101.1	Flood hazard areas	Section revised to delete the requirement that the engineering analysis be sealed.