Analysis of Changes for the 7th Edition (2020) Florida Building Code

Changes to the Florida Building Code, Building

This *Analysis of Changes for the 7th Edition (2020) of the Florida Building Code* is intended to provide a comprehensive comparison of the provisions in the *6th Edition (2017) Florida Building Code, Building* (FBCB) and the *7th Edition (2020) Florida Building Code, Building*. The 6th Edition (2017) FBCB is the base code for the *7th Edition (2020)* FBCB. The model code used to update the *7th Edition (2020)* FBCB is the *2018 International Building Code* (IBC). However, not all changes in the 2018 IBC are included in the *7th Edition (2020)* FBCB. As a result of changes from the 2018 IBC and Florida-specific amendments, certain provisions and criteria of the code have changed. This *Analysis* will serve as 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 *6th Edition (2017)* FBCB. The next two columns contain section numbers and a brief overview of the corresponding requirements in the *7th Edition (2020)* 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 *6th Edition (2017)* or the *7th Edition (2020)* 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 *7th Edition (2020)* FBCB by means of a numbered section cross reference.

This *Analysis* provides a cross-reference for most of the sections that changed in the *7th Edition (2020)* 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 not reserved (deleted) in the *7th Edition (2020)* 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.

6th Edition (2017) FBCB		7th Edition (2020) FBCB		Analysis
Section	**Requirement**	**Section**	**Requirement**	
Chapter 1: Administration				
105.5	Reserved	105.5	Additional options for closing a permit	In accordance with Section 553.79(15), Florida Statutes, new language has been added to the code establishing conditions for which a building permit may be closed (conditions of the permit satisfied) by the property owner.
105.6	Denial or revocation of a permit	105.6	Denial or revocation of a permit	In accordance with Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, new language has been added affirming that a permit cannot be denied to a property owner where a building permit applied for by a previous owner of the property was not closed. Additionally, a contractor cannot be denied a permit solely because the contractor is listed on other building permits that are not closed.
-	-	107.2.5	Exterior balcony and elevated walking surfaces	New section requires that where balconies or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, the construction documents must include details for all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system.
110.1	General (inspections)	110.1	General (inspections)	Clarification of terms by changing “accessible” to “provided with access.”
110.3	Required inspections	110.3	Required inspections	New language added specifically requiring in-progress inspections of exterior wall coverings and soffits.
-	-	110.3.6	Exterior balcony and elevated walking surfaces (inspections)	New section requires that where balconies or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, that all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system have to be

				inspected and approved before being concealed.
110.8.1	Threshold buildings (scope)	110.8.1	Threshold buildings (scope)	Section has been revised to clarify that the threshold building inspections required by Section 110.8 also apply to repair or restoration projects in which the structural system or structural loading of a building is being modified, as well as new construction.
Chapter 2: Definitions				
202	Definitions: Autoclaved aerated concrete (AAC)	-	-	Definition deleted.
202	Definitions: Change of occupancy	202	Definitions: Change of occupancy	Definition revised to clarify that change of occupancy specifically includes a change of occupancy classification and a change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification.
-	-	202	Definitions: Children's play structure	New definition added for a term used in the code.
-	-	202	Definitions: Combined pile raft	New definition added for a common deep foundation.
202	Definitions: Common path of egress travel	202	Definitions: Common path of egress travel	Definition revised to clarify that common path of egress travel and exist access travel distance are measured the same way. While the terminus of each is different, the route is the same.
202	Definitions: Conventional light-frame construction	202	Definitions: Conventional light-frame construction	Editorial corrections to change "A type of construction" to "Construction."
-	-	202	Definitions: Delayed action closer	New definition added to address a type of closer that would allow time for occupants to pass through a door before closing.
202	Definitions: Drilled shaft	202	Definitions: Drilled shaft	Definition revised to clearly delineate from auger-cast piles.
-	-	202	Definitions: Existing building	New definition of existing building added for consistency with the Florida Building Code, Existing Building.
202	Definitions: Existing structure	202	Definitions: Existing structure	Definition revised to be consistent with the definition of existing structure in the Florida Building Code, Existing Building.
-	-	202	Definitions: Exterior elevated flooring system	New definitions added to correlate with new Section 3115 that addresses construction of

			Attached systems Independent systems Accessory components Pedestals Pedestrian deck panels or pavers	exterior elevated flooring systems. These systems are typically installed on roofs of buildings for entertainment purposes but can be installed on other structures such as exterior decks.
202	Definitions: Fenestration	202	Definitions: Fenestration Definitions: Fenestration, vertical	The definition of fenestration has been revised to address the most distinguishing characteristics of that product type. A new definition of vertical fenestration has been added to clearly distinguish vertical fenestrations from skylights and sloped glazing.
202	Definitions: Continuous gas detection system	202	Definitions: Gas detection system	A new, more generic definition of gas detection system replaces the definition for continuous gas detection system. Continuous gas sampling is now addressed in Section 916.7.
202	Definitions: Light-frame construction	202	Definitions: Light-frame construction	Editorial corrections to change “A type of construction” to “Construction.”
202	Definitions: Low-energy power-operated door	202	Definitions: Low-energy power-operated door	Definition revised to clarify that sliding or folding doors can also be low-energy power-operated doors.
202	Definitions: Lowest floor	202	Definitions: Lowest floor	Editorial change for consistency with the Florida Building Code, Residential.
-	-	202	Definitions: Open-air assembly seating	New definition added intended to make the distinction between smoke-protected assembly seating and outdoor smoke-protected assembly seating.
202	Definitions: Plastic composite	202	Definitions: Plastic composite	Definition revised to add the term similar materials for what qualifies as a plastic composite.
202	Definitions: Private garage	202	Definitions: Private garage	Definition revised to clarify that private garages can also be used by the owner of the building as well as the tenant.
202	Definitions: Sleeping unit	202	Definitions: Sleeping unit	Definition revised to clarify that a sleeping unit would also apply to suites as well as a single bedroom.
202	Definitions: Smoke-protected assembly seating	202	Definitions: Smoke-protected assembly seating	Definition revised to clarify that smoke-protected assembly seating applies for a

				specified design time by means of a passive design or by mechanical ventilation. Intended to make a distinction from open-air assembly seating.
-	-	202	Definitions: Soft contained play equipment structure	New definition added for a term used in Section 424.
202	Definitions: Substantial structural damage	202	Definitions: Substantial structural damage	Definition revised to change Item 2 of the definition from components that "support" more than 30 percent of the total area of the structure's floors and roof to components that have a "tributary area" more than 30 percent of the total area of the structure's floors and roof.
202	Definitions: Swimming pool	202	Definitions: Swimming pool	Definition of swimming pool revised for consistency with Florida Statutes 514 and 515.
202	Definitions: Vapor permeable membrane	202	Definitions: Vapor permeable	Definition revised to delete the term "membrane" so that the definition applies to the vapor permeance of any material. Testing in accordance with Procedure B of ASTM E96 has been added as an alternative to Procedure A
202	Definitions: Vegetative roof	202	Definitions: Vegetative roof	Definition revised to correlate with ASTM D1079 by deleting the condition that a vegetative roof normally insulate a building's top surface.
202	Definitions: Wind-borne Debris Region	202	Definitions: Wind-borne Debris Region	Definition revised to correlate with ASCE 7-16 by including a reference to the new Risk Category IV wind speed map.
Chapter 3: Use and Occupancy Classification				
301.1	Scope	301.1	General	New language added to clarify occupancy classifications represent varying levels of hazard to building occupants and adjacent properties.
302.1	General	302.1	Occupancy classification	Section revised to provide clarification between the terms use and occupancy. New language requires occupied roofs to be classified in the group that the occupancy most nearly resembles.

-	-	302.1.1	Definitions: Use designation	New section further establishing the distinction and differences between use and occupancy. Uses are subcategories of the occupancy classification.
307.1.1	Hazardous material uses classified other than Group H	307.1.1	Hazardous material uses classified other than Group H	New language adds "stationary fuel cell power systems" and "capacitor energy storage systems" to the list of items that can be stored, used, or handled in an occupancy without having to classify the building as Group H.
310.4	Residential Group R-2	310.4	Residential Group R-2	Revised to require all nontransient boarding houses to be classified as Group R2 instead of just those with more than 16 occupants.
310.5	Residential Group R-3 (lodging houses)	310.5	Residential Group R-3 (lodging houses)	Revised to require that for lodging houses to be classified as Group R-3, they must be owner-occupied and have 10 or fewer occupants.
310.5.2	Lodging houses and the FBCR	310.5.2	Lodging houses and the FBCR	Section revised to require that lodging houses built in accordance with the FBCR are required to have 10 or fewer occupants.
311.1.1	Accessory storage spaces	311.1.1	Accessory storage spaces	Revised to permit rooms or spaces used for storage purposes to be classified as part of the occupancy they are accessory to. The size limit of 100 square feet has been deleted.
312.1	Utility and Miscellaneous Group U	312.1	Utility and Miscellaneous Group U	Revised to include communication structures with a gross floor area of less than 1500 square feet as a Group U occupancy.
Chapter 4: Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy				
402.8.6.1	Exit passageways	402.8.6.1	Exit passageways	Section revised to point the user to all of the code requirements for exit passageways.
403.4.8.3	Standby power loads	403.4.8.3	Standby power loads	Power and lighting for the fire command center has been removed from the standby power loads and relocated to the emergency power loads.
403.4.8.4	Emergency power loads	403.4.8.4	Emergency power loads	Power and lighting for the fire command center has been added to the emergency power loads.

405.4.2	Smoke barrier penetration (underground buildings)	405.4.2	Smoke barrier penetration (underground buildings)	Section revised to clarify that fire door assemblies are required to comply with Section 716.
405.4.3	Elevators	405.4.3	Elevators	Section revised to clarify door requirements in elevator lobby smoke barriers.
405.8.1	Standby power loads	405.8.1	Standby power loads	Fire pumps have been removed from the standby power loads and relocated to the emergency power loads.
405.8.2	Emergency power loads	405.8.2	Emergency power loads	Fire pumps have been added to the emergency power loads.
406	Motor-Vehicle Related Occupancies	406	Motor-Vehicle Related Occupancies	Section 406 has been reorganized for clarity. Requirements that are applicable to all motor-vehicle related occupancies have been consolidated and relocated to the general provisions of Section 406.1. Relocated provisions include: • Automatic garage door openers and vehicular gates. • Clear height of floor levels. • Accessible parking spaces. • Permitted floor surfaces. • Openings between sleeping rooms and motor-vehicle related occupancies. • Fuel dispensing. • Electric vehicle charging stations. • Mixed occupancy and separation. • Equipment and appliances.
406.7.2	Canopies (motor fuel-dispensing facilities	406.7.2	Canopies (motor fuel-dispensing facilities	Section editorially revised to change wood of Type IV size to heavy timber complying with Section 2304.11.
406.8.3	Floor surface (repair garages)	406.1.4	Floor surfaces	Exception revised to permit the use of ASTM E648 to determine the required critical radiant flux of slip-resistant, nonabsorbent interior floor finishes.
406.8.5	Gas detection system (repair garages)	406.8.2	Gas detection system (repair garages)	Section revised to correlate the requirements for gas detection systems with new Section 916. Section 916 consolidates the requirements for gas detection systems

				and resolves inconsistencies with how these systems are treated in the code.
406.8.5.1	System design	-	-	Section deleted.
406.8.5.1.1	Gas detection system components	-	-	Section deleted.
406.8.5.2	System activation	406.8.2.1	System activation	Section revised for clarity.
406.8.5.3	Failure of the gas detection system	406.8.2.2	Failure of the gas detection system	Section revised for clarity.
-	-	412.3.1	Construction (airport traffic control towers)	New section added to consolidate general construction requirements for airport traffic control towers.
-	-	412.3.1.2	Structural integrity of interior exit stairways and elevator hoistway enclosures	New section adding structural integrity criteria for exit enclosures applicable where the control cab is located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
-	-	412.3.1.3	Sprayed fire-resistant materials (SFRM)	New section increasing the minimum bond strength for sprayed fire-resistant materials applicable where the control cab is located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
-	-	412.3.3.2	Fire command center	New section requiring a fire command center in accordance with Section 911 for airport traffic control towers where the control cab is located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
-	-	412.3.3.3	Smoke removal	New section requiring smoke removal in accordance with Section 403.4.7 for airport traffic control towers.
-	-	412.3.4.1	Fire pump rooms	New section requiring fire pump rooms to be separated with minimum 2-hour fire barriers from all other areas of the building.
412.3.7	Elevator protection	412.3.5	Protection of elevator wiring and cables	Section revised to refer to Section 3007.8.1 for protection of cables serving elevators in airport traffic control towers.
412.6.3	Operations (aircraft paint hangars)	412.6.3	Operations (aircraft paint hangars)	Section revised to clarify that only spray equipment cleaning operations that exceed the maximum allowable quantities per control area in Table 307.1(1) are required

				to be conducted in a liquid use, dispensing and mixing room.
412.6.4	Storage	412.6.4	Storage	Section revised to clarify that storage of flammable or combustible liquids is required to be in a liquid storage room only when the maximum allowable quantities per control area in Table 307.1(1) are exceeded.
414.2.4	Fire-resistance-rating requirements (hazardous materials)	414.2.4	Fire-resistance-rating requirements (hazardous materials)	Exception revised to add Type IV construction for the reduced fire-resistance-rating of the floor assembly of the control area.
415.5.3	Supervision (emergency alarms)	415.5.3	Supervision (emergency alarms)	Section revised to clarify that supervision and monitoring of emergency alarm systems applies only to those required by Sections 415.5.1 or 415.5.2.
415.5.4	Emergency alarm systems	415.5.4	Emergency alarm systems	Section revised to clarify that emergency or standby power is required to be provided for emergency alarm systems required by Sections 415.5.1 or 415.5.2.
415.11.7	Continuous gas detection systems (Group H-5)	415.11.7	Gas detection systems (Group H-5)	Section revised to refer to new Section 916 for gas detection systems.
415.11.7.1.1	Fabrication areas	415.11.7.1	Fabrication areas	Section revised to clarify it applies to HPM gas.
415.11.7.1.2	HPM rooms	415.11.7.2	HPM rooms	Section revised to clarify it applies to HPM gas.
415.11.7.1.3	Gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures and gas rooms	415.11.7.3	Gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures and gas rooms	Section revised to clarify it applies to HPM gas.
415.11.7.1.4	Corridors	415.11.7.4	Corridors	Section revised to clarify it applies to HPM gas.
415.11.7.2	Gas detection system operation	415.11.7.2	Gas detection system operation	Section revised to clarify it applies to HPM gas.
-	-	420.7	Assisted living housing units (Group I-1)	New section permitting certain spaces to be open to fire resistance rated corridors, similar to that permitted in section 407.2.5 and 407.2.6 for Group I-1 nursing homes. Shared living spaces, group meeting, or multipurpose therapeutic spaces are permitted to be open to a fire resistance rated corridor provided the specified criteria is met.

412.6	Gas detection system	412.6	Gas detection system	Section revised to correlate the requirements for gas detection systems with new Section 916. Section 916 consolidates the requirements for gas detection systems and resolves inconsistencies with how these systems are treated in the code.
421.6.1	System design	-	-	Section deleted.
421.6.2	Gas detection system components	-	-	Section deleted.
421.6.3	System activation	421.6.1	System activation	Section revised for clarity.
421.6.4	Failure of the gas detection system	421.6.2	Failure of the gas detection system	Section revised for clarity.
-	-	422.6	Electrical systems (ambulatory care facilities)	New section requiring the essential electrical system for electrical components, equipment, and systems in ambulatory care facilities to be designed and constructed in accordance with Chapter 27 and NFPA 99.
423.1	General (storm shelters)	423.1	General (storm shelters)	New language added requiring building or structures designated as emergency shelters to be designed as Risk Category IV structures.
423.1.1	Scope	423.1.1	Scope	New language added clarifying that facilities used as emergency shelters after a storm are outside the scope of ICC 500 and are required to be designed as Risk Category IV structures.
424.2	Materials (children's play structures)	424.2	Materials (children's play structures)	Item 9 has been revised to permit floor coverings placed under children's play structures to be tested in accordance with ASTM E648 to determine the required floor finish classification.
449.3.1.1	Sliding doors (hospitals)	449.3.1.1	Sliding doors (hospitals)	The requirement that sliding doors located on an exit access corridor be smoke resistive has been relocated to new Section 449.3.10
449.3.3	Mobile testing and treatment facilities	449.3.3	Mobile/transportable medical units	Terminology revised to refer to mobile/transportable medical units.
449.3.3.1	Approval of mobile units	449.3.3.1	Approval of mobile and transportable units	New language added limiting the use of these units to 6 months during a 12-month

				period unless approved by the Agency (Agency for Healthcare Administration).
449.3.3.2	Compliance	449.3.3.2	Compliance	References to the Guidelines have been changed to include Part 1 General and Part 2, Chapter 2.8 Specific Requirements for Mobile/Transportable Medical Units.
449.3.3.3		-	-	Section deleted.
449.3.3.4		-	-	Section deleted.
449.3.3.5		-	-	Section deleted.
449.3.4.1	Windows	449.3.4.1	Windows	Special nursing care units or rooms have been exempted from the general requirements of this section. New language limits the sill height of windows to be a maximum of 36 inches. Special nursing care units or rooms are required to have windows as required by this section and The Guidelines except the sill height is permitted to be a maximum of 60 inches.
449.3.4.2	Ceiling height	449.3.4.2	Ceiling height	Section revised to clarify the minimum ceiling height also applies to tracks, rails, or pipes. The scope of this section has been revised to also apply to patient care areas and centralized kitchens. New language eliminates the requirement for a door coordinator where closers are not required on a pair of double doors opening to a room or closet located on an exit access corridor.
449.3.4.3	Double doors opening to room or closet on an exit access corridor	-	-	Section deleted.
449.3.4.5	Construction of fire walls, smoke barriers, horizontal exits and exit passageways	449.3.4.5	Construction of fire walls, fire barriers, smoke barriers, horizontal exits and exit passageways	Section revised to include fire barriers within the scope of this section.
-	-	449.3.10	Sliding doors for access to rooms on exit access corridors	New section containing the sliding door requirements previous addressed in Section 449.3.1.1.

-	-	449.3.10.1	Sliding doors for access to airborne infection isolation room or protective environment room	New section requiring sliding doors having access to airborne infection isolation rooms or protective environment rooms to be equipped with an automatic closer that will close and latch when released.
-	-	449.3.4.11	Fire shutters	New section prohibiting the use of fire shutters to meet the requirements of opening protection.
-	-	449.3.4.12	Shutters in smoke partitions	New section permitting shutters in openings of smoke partitions to rooms and areas that are permitted to be open to other areas in accordance with section 407 to be permitted without automatic closing of the shutter.
449.3.10	Fire pumps	449.3.10	Fire pumps	Section revised to clarify that electric motor-driven fire pumps are to be connected to EPSS unless it is infeasible to provide a connection to the exiting EPSS equipment.
449.3.11.10	Receptacle circuitry	449.3.11.10	Receptacle circuitry	Section revised to reflect terminology used in updated reference standards.
449.3.12.2	Fire alarm systems	449.3.12.2	Fire alarm systems	Section revises where audible and visual devices are permitted to be located as part of the private mode fire alarm requirement. Audible and visual notification devices are only permitted to be located at care provider's stations, soiled holding rooms, clean workrooms, staff lounges, medication preparation rooms, nurse or supervisor's offices, and other staff areas.
449.3.12.3	Disconnecting device	-	-	Section deleted as language is redundant.
449.3.13	Nurse call system	449.3.13	Nurse call system	New language added stating that the nurse call systems as described in NFPA do not apply. Nurse call system requirements in NFPA 99 are redundant and contradictory to The Guidelines.
449.3.14.8	Generator remote manual stop	-	-	Section deleted because the requirement is now addressed in NFPA 110.
450.3.5.9	Construction of fire walls, smoke barriers, horizontal exits and exit passageways	450.3.5.9	Construction of fire walls, fire barriers, smoke barriers, horizontal exits and exit passageways	Section revised to include fire barriers within the scope of this section.

-	-	450.3.5.13	Fire shutters (nursing homes)	New section prohibiting the use of fire shutters to meet the requirements of opening protection.
-	-	450.3.5.14	Shutters in smoke partitions	New section permitting shutters in openings of smoke partitions to rooms and areas that are permitted to be open to other areas in accordance with section 407 without automatic closing of the shutter.
-	-	450.3.14.2	Nonmetallic sheathed cable	New section added prohibiting the use of nonmetallic sheathed cable for power and lighting in any facility.
450.3.14.2	Electrical requirements	450.3.14.3	Electrical requirements	Section revised to change basic care room to Category 3 space and general care room to Category 2 space.
-	-	450.3.14.4	Duplex receptacle	New section requiring at least one duplex receptacle located at the head of the resident bed connected to the critical branch of the essential electrical system.
450.3.14.5	Equipotential grounding	450.3.14.7	Equipotential grounding	Section revised to require documentation for equipotential grounding only in areas defined as patient care areas.
450.3.16.2	Fire alarm systems	450.3.16.2	Fire alarm systems	Section revises where audible and visual devices are permitted to be located as part of the private mode fire alarm requirement. Audible and visual notification devices are only permitted to be located at care provider's stations, soiled holding room, clean workroom, staff lounge, medication preparation room, nurse or supervisor's office, and other staff areas.
450.3.16.3	Disconnecting device	-	-	Section deleted as language is redundant.
450.3.17	Nurse call system	450.3.17	Nurse call system	New language added stating that the nurse call systems as described in NFPA do not apply. Nurse call system requirements in NFPA 99 are redundant and contradictory to The Guidelines.
450.3.17.3	Nurse call master station	-	-	Section deleted as language is redundant.
450.3.17.5	Corridor dome light	-	-	Section deleted as language is redundant.
450.3.18.1	Emergency power	450.3.18.1	Emergency power	Section revised to require a Class 54 generator for emergency power.

450.3.18.4	Illumination of the means of egress	-	-	Section deleted as language is redundant.
450.3.18.7	Generator remote manual stop	-	-	Section deleted because the requirement is now addressed in NFPA 110.
450.4.1.3	During and Immediately Following	450.4.1.3	During and Immediately Following	Section revised to require facilities to provide an alternate power source for equipment necessary to maintain safe indoor air temperatures for not less than 96 hours following the loss of normal power.
450.4.2.6.2	Temperature and humidity control	450.4.2.6.2	Temperature and humidity control	Section revised to add specific requirements for maintaining the temperature in facilities.
450.4.2.9.2	Emergency power supply	450.4.2.9.2	Emergency power supply	Section revised to align fuel requirements with the applicable rule and clarifies the method for calculating the required fuel storage.
450.4.2.9.6	Generators	450.4.2.9.6	Generators	Section revised to require new facilities to be equipped with either a permanent on-site optional standby standby system to operate at least the nonessential loads of the electrical system or the entire normal branch of the electrical system for a period of 96 hours for the demand load of the generator. A new exception to an optional standby system has been added provided the criteria specified is met.
-	-	450.2.9.6.1	Fuel	New section permitting the fuel for this generator to be natural gas, diesel, or propane. Gasoline is not permitted.
-	-	450.2.9.6.2	Protection from debris	New section requiring the generator, panel boards, switchgear, fuel lines and other vulnerable system components to be protected from debris impact.
-	-	450.2.9.6.3	Protection from flooding	New section requiring the system to be protected from flooding.
-	-	450.2.9.6.4	NFPA 70	New section requiring the system to meet NFPA 70 Article 702 and be tested and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
-	-	450.2.9.6.5	Additional operational requirements	New section referencing 59A-4.1265 Emergency Environmental Control for

				Nursing Homes, F.A.C. for additional operational requirements.
451.2.2	References (ambulatory surgical centers)	451.2.2	References (ambulatory surgical centers)	Reference to The Guidelines has been updated to coordinate with the 2018 edition.
-	-	451.3.2	Outpatient operating room	New section added specifying the minimum size of an operating room in an ambulatory surgical center. Requires at least one operating room with a minimum clear floor area of 270 square feet.
-	-	451.3.2.1	Small operating rooms	New section requiring smaller operating rooms and examination or treatment rooms if provided to meet the requirements for minimum size.
-	-	451.3.2.2	Audible alarms and signals	New section permitting visible alarm-indicating appliances to be used in critical care areas in lieu of audible alarm signals.
451.3.3.1	Recovery area	451.3.3.1	Recovery area	Clarifies that this section applies to phase 1 post-anesthesia recovery positions to coordinate with the Guidelines.
451.3.13.10	Generator remote manual stop	-	-	Section deleted because the requirement is now addressed in NFPA 110.
451.3.15	Medical gas	451.3.15	Medical gas	Section revised to require a piped medical gas installation in the licensed operating room of the ASC that complies with NFPA 99 for a Category 1 piped gas and vacuum system.
453.5.5.1	Exterior courtyard	453.5.5.1	Exterior courtyard	Requirements for qualifying as an exterior courtyard have been revised to delete the confusing language regarding the use of fences between buildings for security purposes.
453.5.5.2	Enclosed courtyard	453.5.5.2	Enclosed courtyard	Section revised to require enclosed courtyards to have a minimum width of 40 feet. Also revised to permit the travel distance to a courtyard opening/exit to exceed 150 feet if the minimum courtyard width exceeds 60 feet.
453.7.3	Location of fire extinguishers and blankets.	453.7.3	Location of fire extinguishers and blankets.	Section revised to change the minimum height above the finished floor for

				extinguishers and blankets from 54 inches to 48 inches.
453.10.2.4	Vertical drops (guards)	453.10.2.4	Vertical drops (guards)	New exception added clarifying that guards are not required for the locations described in the exception to Section 1015.2.
453.10.3.7	Shielding (exterior lighting)	453.10.3.7	Shielding (exterior lighting)	Section revised to require that exterior lighting be shielded from adjacent properties for all exterior lighting equipment as described in new Sections 453.10.3.7.1 and 453.10.3.7.2. Ten exceptions to this requirement have been added.
		453.10.3.7.1	Light pollution zones	New section and table defining various light pollution zones. Zones range from rural low-density areas (Zone A) to high-density areas (Zone D).
		Table 453.10.3.7.1	Light Pollution Zones	
		453.10.3.7.2	Light trespass	New section and table limiting the backlight ratings of exterior luminaires.
		Table 453.10.3.7.2	Maximum Allowable Backlight Ratings	
453.10.5.4	Playground grading	-	-	Section deleted and the requirements for playground grading have been relocated and incorporated in Section 468.2.2.
453.15.4	Toilet room ventilation	468.3.6.7	Toilet room ventilation	Section relocated.
453.16.3	Urinals	468.3.5.11	Urinal	Section relocated.
453.16.6	Hot water	468.3.5.12	Hot water	Section relocated. Revised to no longer apply to showers. New language sets the minimum hot water temperature at 95°F.
453.17.8	Ground-fault interrupter (GFI) receptacles	453.17.8	Ground-fault circuit-interrupter (GFCI) protection for personnel	Terminology revised for consistency with the NEC. Also revised to recognize that GFCI protection can be provided by other means that GFCI receptacles, such as GFCI circuit breakers.
453.18.1.6	Interior courtyards	453.18.1.6	Enclosed courtyards	Section editorially revised to change interior courtyards to enclosed courtyards.
453.25.1.1	Enhanced hurricane protection areas (EHPAs)	453.25.1.1	Enhanced hurricane protection areas (EHPAs)	Section revised to increase the minimum amount of time EHPAs have to provide protection from 8 hours to 24 hours.
453.25.3.1	Excluded spaces	453.25.3.1	Excluded spaces	Section revised to clarify that mechanical and electrical rooms, storage rooms, open corridors, kitchens, science rooms and labs, vocational shop areas and labs, computer

				rooms and labs, attic and crawl spaces are to be excluded from EHPA capacity calculations.
453.25.3.2	Capacity	453.25.3.2	Capacity	Section revised to clarify that mechanical and electrical rooms, storage rooms, open corridors, kitchens, science rooms and labs, vocational shop areas and labs, computer rooms and labs, attic and crawl spaces are to be excluded from EHPA capacity calculations. New language requires the capacity of a special needs EHPA to be calculated at 60 square feet per occupant.
453.25.6.3	EHPA inspection and recertification	-	-	Section deleted.
453.27.5.2	Covered walks and technology	453.27.5.2	Covered walks and technology	The time limits specified in Exception 2 for qualifying as temporary relocatable has been revised.
453.27.7	Fire-retardant-treated wood	453.27.7	Fire-retardant-treated wood	Section revised to clarify that the limitations on the use of FRTW only apply to Type II construction ancillary facilities.
454.1	Definitions (swimming pools and bathing places)	454.1	Definitions (swimming pools and bathing places)	New definition added describing an offset. The definition of collector tank has been revised to clarify that the tank vent is not required to be 2.25 square feet and provide material and construction requirements. The definition of plunge pool has been revised to clarify the requirements do not apply to swimming pools that contain a water slide that are dedicated solely for that purpose.
454.1.1.1	Sizing	454.1.1.1	Sizing	New language specifies bathing loads for transient and nontransient facilities. New language added requiring that where a pool's turnover rate is calculated to be less than 3 hours it is required to comply with Section 454.1.7.9 for automated controllers.
454.1.2.1	Pool structure	454.1.2.1	Pool structure	New language permits the grout line to be included when meeting the 1-inch square

				tile requirement provided the tile is sold and distributed as nominal or trade size tile.
454.1.2.3.5	Rules and regulation signage	454.1.2.3.5	Rules and regulation signage	Section revised to permit commercially bottled water in plastic bottles on the pool wet deck. Requires signage to indicate the pool maximum depth.
454.1.2.8.1	Sun shelf dimensional requirements	454.1.2.8.1	Sun shelf dimensional requirements	New language requires pools utilizing automatic recessed surface skimmers to have at least one skimmer in each sun shelf area. New language clarifies that three sides of the sun shelf are required to be surrounded by pool deck and requires the edge to be continuous.
454.1.3.1.2	Slope	454.1.3.1.2	Slope	Section revised to coordinate the wet deck slope with ADA requirements. A 1 percent deck slope is now permitted for paver-type decks. New language added addressing the maximum slope of deck-level perimeter overflow systems. Allows infinity edges up to 60 feet in length provided additional safety considerations are met.
454.1.3.1.6	Obstructions	454.1.3.1.6	Obstructions	New language prohibits obstructions on lowered portions of the wet deck.
454.1.3.1.9	Barriers	454.1.3.1.9	Barriers	New language requires operable parts used for opening doors at access points in the barrier to be a minimum 45 inches and maximum 48 inches above the finished floor or ground.
454.1.4.2.1	Outdoor pool lighting	454.1.4.2.1	Outdoor pool lighting	Section revised to provide required wattage equivalents for LED lighting.
454.1.4.2.2	Indoor pool lighting	454.1.4.2.2	Indoor pool lighting	Section revised to provide required wattage equivalents for LED lighting.
-	-	454.1.4.2.5	Voltage limitation	New section requiring underwater lighting, or lighting that may be exposed nozzle-directed pool water, to not exceed 30 volts DC or 15 volts AC, be installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, and be approved for such use by UL or NSF.

454.1.5.5	Access	454.1.5.5	Access	Section revised to require below-grade collector tanks to have adequate access for cleaning, maintenance, and inspection.
Table 454.1.6.1	Public Swimming Pool – Required Fixture Count	Table 454.1.6.1	Public Swimming Pool – Required Fixture Count	New note added clarifying that the square footage of interactive water features is required to be considered when calculating the size of the pool for the purposes of determining the type and number of fixtures for sanitary facilities.
454.1.6.1	Sanitary facilities	454.1.6.1	Sanitary facilities	Section revised to clarify the exception also applies to hotels.
454.1.6.1.3	Sanitary facility floors	454.1.6.1.3	Sanitary facility floors	Section revised to clarify that floor drains have to be installed in sanitary facilities.
454.1.6.5.3.2.3	Equalizers	454.1.6.5.3.2.3	Equalizers	Section revised to no longer require skimmer equalizers.
454.1.6.5.5.1	Filter capacities	454.1.6.5.5.1	Filter capacities	Section revised to include regenerative media type filters.
454.1.6.5.9.6	Flow rates	454.1.6.5.9.6	Flow rates	Section revised to permit higher flows for inlets designed for higher flows as specified by the manufacturer.
454.1.6.5.10.1	Depth at outlet	454.1.6.5.10.1	Depth at outlet	Section revised to permit pool designs that include circular areas at the deep points that are “dished” to the centers.
454.1.6.5.12	Cleaning system	454.1.6.5.12	Cleaning system	Section revised to provide protection from injury at the vacuum port.
454.1.6.5.16.6	UV light disinfectant equipment.	454.1.6.5.16.6	UV light disinfectant equipment.	Section revised to require that any treatment chemicals are to be injected downstream of the UV equipment.
454.1.7.7	Wading pool decks	454.1.7.7	Wading pool decks	The barrier separation requirements between swimming pools and wading pools now only applies where the distance between a wading pool and a swimming pool is less than or equal to 50 feet.
454.1.7.8	Lighting	454.1.7.8	Lighting	The lighting requirements for indoor wading pools has been reduced to 3 footcandles from 6 footcandles.
454.1.9.2.1.1	Plunge pool water depth	454.1.9.2.1.1	Adequate space at terminus	The prescriptive dimensions for plunge pools have been deleted. New performance-based language has been added with a reference to ASTM F2376.
454.1.9.2.1.1	Plunge pool dimensions	454.1.9.2.1.1	Reserved	

454.1.9.2.1.3.1	Slide flume terminus	454.1.9.2.1.3.1	Slide flume terminus	The prescriptive requirements for the slide flume terminus have been deleted. New language requires the design engineer to document the designed, safe location of the terminus relative to the plane of the pool wall and to the water level.
454.1.9.2.1.3.2	Minimum distance	454.1.9.2.1.3.2	-	
454.1.9.2.1.3.3	Minimum length	454.1.9.2.1.3.3	-	
454.1.9.2.1.6.2	Slope (plunge pool decks)	454.1.9.2.1.6.2	Slope (plunge pool decks)	Section revised to permit paver-type decks to have a minimum 1 percent grade.
-	-	454.1.9.2.1.7	Plunge pool volume	New section requiring the total volume of a plunge pool and its collector tank or tanks to be equal or greater than 3 minutes of the combined flow rate in gallons per minute of all filters and slide pumps.
454.1.9.2.2.4	Water park personnel	454.1.9.2.2.4	Attendants or lifeguards	Terminology change to refer to attendants or lifeguards and to require locations of attendants and lifeguards to be in accordance with a plan approved by the Department of Health.
454.1.9.2.3	Pump reservoir volume	454.1.9.2.3	Pump reservoir volume	Section revised to require pump reservoirs only for slides with run out lanes.
454.1.9.2.3.1	Pump reservoir volume	454.1.9.2.3.1	Pump reservoir volume	New language permits the pump reservoir volume to be specified by the design engineer.
454.1.9.2.3.5	Pump reservoir main drains	454.1.9.2.3.5	Pump reservoir main drains	Section revised to permit pools with collector tanks where the recirculation and slide pumps draw suction.
454.1.9.2.6.1	Recirculation rate	454.1.9.2.6.1	Recirculation rate	New language added permitting the total water volume to include the water in the plunge pool dimensions stipulated by code, plus the slide water for swimming pools that are not dedicated as plunge pools, but include a recreational water slide as part of the design.
454.1.9.2.6.2	Filter areas	454.1.9.2.6.2	Filter performance	The requirement that the minimum filter area be twice the filter areas specified for the recirculation rates stipulated in Section 454.1.6.5.5.1 has been deleted. New language has been added requiring a continuous readout/electronic recording in-line turbidity meter to determine compliance

				with the NTU criteria or the turnover rate in the plunge pool's total water volume must be 1 hour or less.
454.1.9.2.6.3	Hair and lint strainer	-	-	Section deleted.
454.1.9.6.1	Slope (zero depth entry pools)	454.1.9.6.1	Slope (zero depth entry pools)	Section revised to require zero depth entry pools to have a continuous floor slope from the water edge to 3 feet of water depth at which point the slope can transition to another, less steep continuous slope. Floating safety ropes and slope transition markings are not required at this transition point.
454.1.9.6.2	Deck level perimeter overflow system	454.1.9.6.2	Deck level perimeter overflow system	New language requires the zero-entry grate to be 8 to 12 inches wide, slip resistant, and constructed for the intended purpose of submersion in water and exposure to UV sunlight.
454.1.9.8.4	Lighting (interactive water features)	454.1.9.8.4	Lighting (interactive water features)	Section revised to reduce the lighting requirements from 6 footcandles of light to 3 footcandles of light.
454.1.9.8.6.1	Hydraulics	454.1.9.8.6.1	Hydraulics	Section reorganized for clarity.
454.1.9.8.6.3	Recirculation system	454.1.9.8.6.3	Recirculation system	Section revised to locate the injection points downstream of any ancillary equipment such as heaters, flowmeters, ozonators, and UV systems.
454.1.9.8.6.9	Fencing	454.1.9.8.6.9	Fencing	Section revised for clarity. New language requires that barriers designed to define the walking path are subject to review and approval by the department.
454.1.9.8.6.12	IWF floor slopes	454.1.9.8.6.12	IWF floor slopes	The minimum floor slopes for IWFs has been changed from 1:50 to 1:60.
454.1.9.8.7.1	Rules and regulations	454.1.9.8.7.1	Rules and regulations	Section revised to clarify that food, drinks, glass, and animals are not allowed in the pool.
454.1.9.8.7.3	Fencing (water theme parks)	454.1.9.8.7.3	Fencing (water theme parks)	Section revised for clarity. New language requires that barriers designed to define the walking path are subject to review and approval by the department.
-	-	454.1.11	Public bathing places – artificial lagoons	New section added to address safety and sanitation of artificially impound bathing

				places and the play features associated with such bathing places.
457.1.4.1.5	Surge protection (mental health programs)	457.1.4.1.5	Surge protection (mental health programs)	Section revised for clarity and to correct the reference to NFPA 70.
464.3.1	Codes and standards (assisted living facilities)	464.3.1	Codes and standards (assisted living facilities)	References to specific sections of the Florida Administrative Code and Florida Statutes have been updated.
464.4.2.1	Mechanical systems	464.4.2.1	Mechanical systems	Section revised to incorporate the rule developed by the Department of Elder Affairs requiring assisted living facilities to provide an alternate power source for equipment necessary to maintain safe indoor air temperatures for not less than 96 hours following the loss of normal power. New language provides a reference to the rule and specifies requirements for a safe and reliable method for connecting the alternate power source.
464.4.2.2	Mechanical cooling device	464.4.2.2	Power source	
-	-	464.4.2.2.1	Generators	
-	-	464.4.2.2.2	Generator fuel	
467	Hospice Inpatient Facilities and Units and Hospice Residences	467	Hospice Inpatient Facilities and Units and Hospice Residential Facilities	Entire section revised and reorganized to clarify the requirements for impatient facilities and units. New definitions have been added for existing, unit, and inpatient facility. Reference to the 2018 Guidelines has been added. Room requirements and window sill heights have be revised to meet CMS requirements. Redundant language found in other standards and codes has been deleted. New language clarifies the use of Type III EES. Permits the use of wireless nurse call.
468.2.2	Playgrounds and equipment (schools, colleges and universities)	468.2.2	Playgrounds and equipment (schools, colleges and universities)	Section revised to require that playgrounds be evenly graded and sloped to provide positive surface drainage. Reference has been added to the Public Playground Safety Handbook.
-	-	468.2.4	Transmission line right-of-way	New section prohibiting buildings, play areas, and common areas from being located within a high-voltage power transmission line right-of-way.

468.3.7.1	Illumination level in classrooms/instructional spaces	468.3.7.1	Illumination level in classrooms/instructional spaces	Section revised to required illumination at the normal task level for the type of classroom/instruction space to be designed to provide and maintain an average of 40 footcandles.
469.2.1.2	Codes and standards (Office Surgery Suite)	469.2.1.2	Codes and standards (Office Surgery Suite)	Section revised to add general information common to all outpatient facilities. Corrects the reference to the appropriate provisions of the FGI Guidelines.
Chapter 5: General Building Heights and Areas				
-	-	503.1.4	Occupied roofs	New section establishing criteria for heights and areas of buildings that have occupied roofs. An occupied roof is not included in the building area regulated by Section 506 provided the occupancy of the occupied roof is an occupancy permitted by Table 504.4 for the story immediately below the roof. Exception 1 permits the occupied roof to be any occupancy provided the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system complying with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and occupant notification in accordance with Section 907.5 is provided in the area of the occupied roof. Exception 2 permits assembly occupancies on roofs of open parking garages of Type I or II construction in accordance with the exception to Section 903.2.1.6.
Table 509	Incidental Uses	Table 509	Incidental Uses	Adds rooms or spaces with electrical installations or transformers as incidental use areas. Rooms or spaces with stationary storage battery systems have been revised to apply to those with an energy capacity greater than the threshold quantity specified in the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
Chapter 6: Types of Construction				
602.4	Type IV Heavy Timber Construction	602.4	Type IV Heavy Timber Construction	Editorial revisions to consolidate the heavy timber requirements in Chapter 6 and Chapter 23. Duplicative text has been eliminated and specific details regarding

				heavy timber construction have been relocated to Chapter 23.
602.4.1	Fire-retardant-treated wood in exterior walls	602.4.1	Fire-retardant-treated wood in exterior walls	Minimum thickness (6 inches) requirements for fire-retardant-treated wood in exterior walls has been added to this section from Section 602.4.8.2. Section 602.4.8.2 has been relocated to Chapter 23.
602.4.2	Cross-laminated timber in exterior walls	602.4.2	Cross-laminated timber in exterior walls	Minimum thickness (6 inches) requirements for cross-laminated timber in exterior walls has been added to this this section from Section 602.4.8.2. Section 602.4.8.2 has been relocated to Chapter 23.
602.4.3	Columns	-	-	Sections have been deleted and correlated with similar requirements in Sections 2304.11.1.1, 2304.11.1.2, and 2304.11.1.3
602.4.4	Floor framing	-	-	
602.4.5	Roof framing	-	-	
602.4.6	Floors	2304.11.3	Floors	Section relocated.
602.4.6.1 2304.11.4	Sawn or glued-laminated plank floors	2304.11.3.2	Sawn or glued-laminated plank floors	Section relocated and consolidated into a single section.
602.4.6.2	Cross-laminated timber floors	2304.11.3.1	Cross-laminated timber floors	Section relocated.
602.4.7	Roofs	2304.11.4	Roof decks	Section deleted and provisions have been relocated and folded into Sections 2304.11.4, 2304.11.4.1, and 2304.11.4.2.
		2304.11.4.1	Cross-laminated timber roofs	
		2304.11.4.2	Sawn, wood structural panel, or glued-laminated plank roofs	
602.4.8	Partitions and walls	2304.11.2	Partitions and walls	Sections relocated. Minimum thickness requirements (6 inches) for fire-retardant-treated wood and cross-laminated timber in exterior walls has been moved to Sections 602.4.1 and 602.4.2 respectively.
602.4.8.1	Interior walls and partitions	2304.11.2.2	Interior walls and partitions.	
602.4.8.2	Exterior walls	2304.11.2.1	Exterior walls	
Table 601	Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Building Elements (Hour)	Table 601	Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Building Elements (Hour)	Reference sections applicable to heavy timber have been changed to refer to the applicable sections in Chapter 23.
Table 602.4	Wood Member Size Equivalencies	Table 2304.11	Minimum Dimensions of Heavy Timber Structural Members	Minimum thickness requirements based on loading configurations from previous Sections 602.4.3 through 602.4.5 have been added to the table.
Chapter 7: Fire and Smoke Protection Features				
Table 705.2	Minimum Distance of Projections (Fire Separation Distance)	Table 705.2	Minimum Distance of Projections (Fire Separation Distance)	The description of the fire separation distance (FSD) has been revised for clarity. The minimum distance from the FSD line for

				projections has been revised for FSD's of 5 feet and greater. The 20-foot minimum separation for an FSD of 30 feet and greater has been deleted. Where the FSD is 5 feet or greater, the minimum distance of the projection from the property line (or other line used to determine the FSD) is now 40 inches.
705.2.3	Combustible projections	705.2.3	Combustible projections	Section revised to refer to Section 2304.11 for combustible projections of heavy timber.
705.8.2	Protected openings	705.8.2	Protected openings	Editorial clarification to refer to general opening protectives in accordance with Section 716.
705.8.5	Vertical separation of openings	705.8.5	Vertical separation of openings	Section revised to require that the unexposed surface temperature limitations in ASTM E119 or UL 263 apply to the vertical separations including spandrel girders, exterior walls or other similar assemblies that have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour. The exemption to the unexposed surface temperature limitations in ASTM E119 or UL 263 for flame barriers still applies.
709.5	Openings in smoke barriers	709.5	Openings in smoke barriers	Factory or field-applied protective plates installed on opposite-swinging doors installed across a corridor in Group I-1 Condition 2, Group I-2 and ambulatory care facilities are now not required to be labeled. In Exception 2, accordion and folding doors have been added as options for Group I-1 Condition 2, Group I-2 and ambulatory care facilities.
-	-	713.8.2	Membrane penetrations in a shaft enclosure	New section permits membrane penetrations on the outside of shaft enclosures provided they are protected in accordance with Section 714.4.2.
713.13	Waste and linen chutes and incinerator rooms	713.13	Waste and linen chutes and incinerator rooms	Section revised to correct the reference from Chapter 5 to Chapter 6 of NFPA 82. Also revised to refer to Section 712 to permit the

				exceptions contained in Section 712 for shaft construction.
713.13.1	Shaft enclosures containing a recycling, or waste or linen chute	713.13.1	Shaft enclosures containing a recycling, or waste or linen chute	Section revised to clarify that a recycling chute is permitted to be located in the same shaft with a waste chute.
713.14	Elevator, dumbwaiter and other hoistway enclosures	713.14	Elevator, dumbwaiter and other hoistway enclosures	Section revised to also refer to Section 712 to permit the exceptions contained in Section 712 for shaft construction.
-	-	714.2	Installation of penetration firestop systems	New section requiring listed penetration firestop systems to be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and listing criteria.
713.3.1.1	Fire-resistance-rated assemblies (through-penetrations)	714.4.1.1	Fire-resistance-rated assemblies (through-penetrations)	Section revised to clarify that the method of protecting the penetration, not the penetration itself, is the subject of these requirements.
714.4.1.1	Installation (through-penetrations)	714.5.1.1	Fire-resistance-rated assemblies (through-penetrations)	Section revised to clarify that the method of protecting the penetration, not the penetration itself, is the subject of these requirements.
714.4.1.2	Through-penetration firestop systems	714.5.1.2	Through-penetration firestop systems	Exception 3 has been revised to clarify that the exception to the T rating applies to metal conduit or tubing of a maximum 4-inch nominal diameter.
714.4.2	Membrane penetrations	714.5.2	Membrane penetrations	New exception to protecting membrane penetrations has been added for ceiling membrane penetrations by listed luminaires or by luminaires protected with listed materials which have been tested for use in fire-resistance-rated assemblies and installed in accordance with the instructions included in the listing.
715.1	General (Fire-resistant joint systems)	715.1	General (Fire-resistant joint systems)	New exception added to clarify that a fire-resistant joint system is not required for the joint between an exterior curtain wall and a rated or unrated roof slab or deck.
715.3	Fire test criteria	715.3	Fire test criteria	The required fire separation distance for joint systems on exterior walls to be tested for interior fire exposure only has been increased from 5 feet to 10 feet. This will

				bring consistency between the requirements for exterior walls (Section 705.5) and fire-resistant joint systems installed within exterior walls.
716.1	General (Opening protectives)	716.1	General (Opening protectives)	The requirement that opening protectives be installed in accordance with NFPA 80 has been relocated to the general requirements of Section 716.1 because NFPA 80 applies to all opening protectives not just fire door and fire-protection-rated glazing.
Table 716.3	Marking Fire-Rated Glazing Assemblies	Table 716.3	Marking Fire-Rated Glazing Assemblies	New entry added to the table recognizing ASTM E119 or UL 263 tested and listed products for rated floor/ceiling assemblies using the marking FC. New note a provides a reference to glass walkways in Section 2409.1.
716.3.1	Fire-rated glazing identification	716.3.1	Fire-rated glazing identification	Section revised to provide reference to fire test standards UL 10B and UL 10C for consistency with other sections and tables in Section 716.
716.5	Fire door and shutter assemblies	716.5	Fire door and shutter assemblies	The requirement that fire door and shutter assemblies be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA has been relocated to the general requirements in Section 716.1.
Table 716.5	Opening Fire Protection Assemblies, Ratings and Markings	Table 716.5	Opening Fire Protection Assemblies, Ratings and Markings	New Note f added to table providing a reference to Section 716.3.1 and Table 716.3 for fire-rated glazing products that have product performance markings greater than the minimum requirement in the code.
716.5.2	Other types of assemblies (fire doors)	716.5.2	Other types of assemblies (fire doors)	Section revised to add rolling steel fire doors to the list of permitted other types of assemblies provided that they have been tested in accordance with NFPA 252 or UL 10B.
716.5.8.1.2.1	Horizontal exits (Fire-protection-rated glazing in door assemblies in fire walls and fire barriers rated greater than 1 hour)	716.5.8.1.2.1	Horizontal exits (Fire-protection-rated glazing in door assemblies in fire walls and fire barriers rated greater than 1 hour)	The 10-inch maximum dimension applied to the 100 square inch visions panel limit for swinging doors in horizontal exits has been delete.

716.5.9.1	Latch required	716.5.9.1	Latch required	Revised to clarify that this section only applies to side-hinged swinging fire doors.
-	-	716.5.9.3	Delayed action closers (door closing)	New section permits doors required to be self-closing, but not automatic closing, to be equipped with delayed action closers. New definition of delayed action closer has been added to Chapter 2.
716.5.9.3	Smoke-activated doors	716.5.9.4	Smoke-activated doors	In general, this section has been revised for clarity. The list of locations for automatic-closing doors has been revised to eliminate redundancy in the code. Previous Items 1, 2, 3, 10 and 11 are addressed in the sections specific to smoke barriers, shaft enclosures, fire barriers and smoke barriers, respectively. Fire barriers have been added to the list to address doors that protect openings in exit enclosures, vertical shafts, incidental uses, etc.
716.5.9.4	Doors in pedestrian ways	716.5.9.5	Doors in pedestrian ways	Section revised to editorially separate vertical sliding fire doors from rolling steel fire doors because rolling steel fire doors always operate vertically.
716.6	Fire-protection-rated glazing	716.6	Fire-protection-rated glazing	The requirement that fire-protection-rated glazing be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 80 has been relocated to the general requirements in Section 716.1.
716.6.2	Nonsymmetrical glazing systems	716.6.2	Nonsymmetrical glazing systems	The required fire separation distance for nonsymmetrical fire-protection-rated glazing systems on exterior walls to be tested for interior fire exposure only has been increased from 5 feet to 10 feet. This will bring consistency between the requirements for exterior walls (Section 705.5) and glazing systems installed within exterior walls.
717.3.3.1	Fire damper actuation	717.3.3.1	Fire damper actuation	Section editorially revised to change terminology – “fire damper actuation device” has been changed to “primary heat responsive device.”
717.4	Access and identification	717.4	Access and identification	Section reorganized into multiple sections for clarity. New language requires dampers
		717.4.1	Access	

		717.4.1.1	Access openings	equipped with fusible links, internal operators, or both to be provided with an access door not less than 12 inches square or provided with a removable duct section. New section requiring where space constraints or physical barriers restrict access to a damper for periodic inspection and testing, the damper is required to be a single- or multi-blade type damper and comply with the remote inspection requirements of NFPA 80 or NFPA 105.
		717.4.1.2	Restricted access	
		717.4.2	Identification	
717.5.2	Ducts and air transfer openings of fire barriers	717.5.2	Ducts and air transfer openings of fire barriers	Section revised to clarify that fire dampers have to be listed.
717.5.3	Shaft enclosures penetrated by ducts and air transfer openings.	717.5.3	Shaft enclosures penetrated by ducts and air transfer openings.	Section revised to clarify that fire and smoke dampers have to be listed.
Table 721.1(3)	Minimum Protection for Floor and Roof Systems	Table 721.1(3)	Minimum Protection for Floor and Roof Systems	Rows 27 and 30 have been revised to correctly specify the resilient channels in the ceiling construction column.
Chapter 8: Interior Finishes				
803.3	Heavy timber exemption	803.3	Heavy timber exemption	Reference sections and terms have been revised to correlate with the consolidation of the heavy timber requirements into Section 2304.11. Section revised to require that heavy timber construction be subject to interior finish requirements when it is used to form the interior surfaces of egress elements such as interior exit stairways, interior exit ramps, and exit passageways.
803.13.3	Heavy timber construction	803.13.3	Heavy timber construction	Reference sections and terms have been revised to correlate with the consolidation of the heavy timber requirements into Section 2304.11.
804.2	Interior floor finish and covering classification	804.2	Interior floor finish and floor classification	Section revised to permit interior floor finish and floor covering materials required to be of Class I or II materials to be classified in accordance with ASTM E648, which is technically equivalent to the existing reference to NFPA 253.

804.3	Testing and identification of interior floor finish and coverings	804.3	Testing and identification of interior floor finish and coverings	Section revised to permit interior floor finish and floor covering materials to be tested in accordance with ASTM E648, which is technically equivalent to the existing reference to NFPA 253.
Chapter 9: Fire Protection Systems				
901.6.1	Automatic sprinkler systems (supervisory service)	901.6.1	Automatic sprinkler systems (supervisory service)	The exception to monitoring for limited area systems has been revised to refer to Section 903.3.8 instead of systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers. Limited areas sprinklers are limited to 6 sprinklers in Section 903.3.8. The change is essentially a correlation with the requirements in Section 903.3.8 that are specific to limited area sprinkler systems.
-	-	903.3.1.2.3	Attics (NFPA 13R systems)	New section specific to protection of attics when using an NFPA 13R system has been added. Some requirements previously only required for Group R4 Condition 2 now apply to all attics – 1. Attics used or intended for living purposes or storage; 2. Where fuel-fired equipment is installed in an unsprinklered attic, at least one quick-response sprinkler is required to be installed above the equipment. Attic protection is now required for Types III, IV, and V construction where the roof assembly is located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of required fire department vehicle access. Alternatives to sprinkler protection include constructing the attic of noncombustible materials or fire-retardant-treated wood or fill the attic with noncombustible insulation. The existing requirements in Section 903.2.8.3 for Group R-4, Condition 2 have been relocated to this new section applicable to attic protection.
903.2.8.3.1	Attics used for living purposes, storage or fuel fired equipment (Group R4, Condition 2)	-	-	The requirements of this section have been relocated to Section 903.3.1.2.3.

903.2.8.3.2	Attics not used living purposes, storage or fuel fired equipment (Group R4, Condition 2)	-	-	The requirements of this section have been relocated to Section 903.3.1.2.3.
905.4	Location of Class I standpipe hose connections	905.4	Location of Class I standpipe hose connections	In required interior exit stairways, hose connections are now required to be located at the main floor landing. A new exception for hose connections in interior exit stairways, permits a single hose connection to be installed in the open corridor or open breezeway between open stairs that are not greater than 75 ft apart.
907.1.2	Fire alarm shop drawings	907.1.2	Fire alarm shop drawings	The list of information to be included on the fire alarm shop drawings has been deleted and the code now requires fire alarm shop drawings to be prepared in accordance with NFPA 72.
907.2.1	Group A (manual fire alarm system)	907.2.1	Group A (manual fire alarm system)	Section revised to also require a manual fire alarm system where the Group A occupant load is more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. This change will make requirements for Group A occupancies located on a level other than that of exit discharge to be consistent with Group B.
907.2.23	Battery rooms	907.2.23	Battery rooms	Section revised to require an automatic smoke detection system in areas containing stationary battery storage systems in accordance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
-	-	907.2.24	Capacitor energy storage systems	New section requiring an automatic smoke detection system in areas containing capacitor energy storage systems in accordance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
907.5.2.2.4	Emergency voice/alarm communication captions	907.5.2.2.4	Emergency voice/alarm communication captions	Section revised to specifically require that the emergency/voice alarm communication system provide prerecorded or real-time captions in stadiums, arenas and grandstands that have 15,000 fixed seats or

				more and provide audible public announcements.
907.5.2.3.2	Groups I-1 and R-1 (visible alarms)	907.5.2.3.2	Groups I-1 and R-1 (visible alarms)	Section revised to clarify that visible alarm notification is required in habitable spaces in dwelling units and sleeping units in Group I-1 and R-1 occupancies in accordance with Table 907.5.2.3.2.
907.3.2.3.3	Group R-2	907.3.2.3.3	Group R-2	Section reorganized for clarity. Requires that the required capability to support visible alarm notification appliances be able to accommodate wired or wireless equipment. Also revised to require that the future capability include one of three capabilities (interconnection, replacement, or future extension) that previously were not required but permitted options.
908.8	Carbon monoxide protection	915	Carbon monoxide protection	The carbon monoxide protection provisions have been relocated to Section 915. Requirements are unchanged from the previous edition.
908.2	Group H-5 occupancy (emergency alarm systems)	908.2	Group H-5 occupancy (emergency alarm systems)	Requirements for a gas detection system have been deleted from this section and relocated to new Section 916 Gas Detection Systems
908.3	Highly toxic and toxic materials (gas detection systems)	916	Gas Detection Systems	Provisions for gas detection systems have been consolidated into new Section 916. Sections 908.3 through 908.7 have been deleted with the specific requirements relocated to Section 916. The revisions remove inconsistencies with how gas detection systems are treated in the code and improve enforceability.
908.3.1	Alarms			
908.3.2	Shutoff of gas supply			
908.3.3	Valve closure			
908.4	Ozone gas-generator rooms			
908.5	Repair garages			
908.6	Refrigerant detector			
908.7	Carbon dioxide (CO_2) systems			
909.20.6.1	Ventilation systems (smoke control systems)	909.20.6.1	Ventilation systems (smoke control systems)	Exception has been reformatted to clarify the intent.
913.2.2	Circuits supplying fire pumps	913.2.2	Circuits supplying fire pumps	The methods for protecting cables used for survivability of circuits supplying fire pumps have been revised for clarity:

				• Cables protecting critical circuits listed in accordance with UL 2196 and have a fire-resistance rating of 1 hour. • Electrical circuit protective systems having a fire-resistance rating of 1 hour. • Construction having a fire-resistance rating of 1 hour.
Chapter 10: Means of Egress				
Table 1004.1.2	Maximum Floor Area Allowances Per Occupant	Table 1004.5	Maximum Floor Area Allowances Per Occupant	The occupant load factor for business areas has been changed from 100 gross to 150 gross. New table entry added for concentrated business uses to be determined in accordance with new Section 1004.8.
-	-	1004.3	Multiple function occupant load	New section stipulating that where an area contains multiple functions having different occupant load factors, the design occupant load is required to be based on the floor area of each function calculated independently.
1004.3	Posting of occupant load	1004.9	Posting of occupant load	Section revised to require the posting of occupant loads for assembly occupancies to include the intended configurations where multiple configurations are possible.
1004.5	Outdoor areas	1004.7	Outdoor areas	Occupied roofs are now included within the scope of this section.
-	-	1004.8	Concentrated business use areas	New section added addressing occupant loads for concentrated business uses including telephone call centers, trading floors, electronic data processing centers and similar business use areas that have a higher density of occupants than a normal business occupancy. The occupant load is permitted to be the actual occupant load when approved by the building official but not less than 1 occupant per 50 square feet.

1005.3.1	Stairways	1005.3.1	Stairways	The term “outdoor smoke protected assembly seating” has been changed to “open air assembly seating.”
1005.3.2	Other egress components	1005.3.2	Other egress components	The term “outdoor smoke protected assembly seating” has been changed to “open air assembly seating.”
1006.2.1	Egress based on occupant load and common path of egress travel distance	1006.2.1	Egress based on occupant load and common path of egress travel distance	New language added requiring that the cumulative occupant load be determined in accordance with Section 1004.2 to clarify the capacity determinations for the required number of exits or access to exits. A new exception has been added permitting the number of exits from foyers, lobbies, vestibules, or similar spaces to not be based on cumulative occupant loads for areas discharging through such spaces. However, the capacity of the exits from such spaces must be based on applicable cumulative occupant loads.
Table 1006.2.1	Spaces with One Exit or Exit Access Doorway	Table 1006.2.1	Spaces with One Exit or Exit Access Doorway	The maximum occupant load of the space for Group R-4 occupancies to have one exit or exit access doorway has been increased from 10 to 20. Note e has been editorially revised to clarify the intent.
1006.2.2.2	Refrigeration machinery rooms	1006.2.2.2	Refrigeration machinery rooms	Section revised to clarify that it is exit and exit access doorways that must swing in the direction of travel, not all doors.
1006.3	Egress from stories of occupied roofs	1006.3	Egress from stories of occupied roofs	Section revised to clarify that required exits and access to exits must be separate and distinct. The requirement that the path of egress travel to an exit not pass through more than one adjacent story has been relocated to new Section 1006.3.1 and includes multiple new exceptions.

				New language has been added clarifying that where stairways serve more than one story, only the occupant load of each story considered individually is to be used in calculating the required number of exits or access to exits serving that story for consistency with occupant load calculations for stories in Section 1004.2.3.
-	-	1006.3.1	Adjacent story	The requirement that the path of egress travel to an exit not pass through more than one adjacent story has been relocated to new Section 1006.3.1 and includes multiple new exceptions to coordinate with the allowance for exit access stairways in Section 1019.3.
1006.3.1	Egress based on occupant load	1006.3.1	Egress based on occupant load	Section revised to clarify that required exits and access to exits must be separate and distinct.
-	-	1008.2.3	Exit discharge (means of egress illumination)	New section added intending to limit the amount of light required for safe exiting from a building on large private campuses. A new exception has been added to the exit discharge illumination requirements where the path of exit discharge is illuminated from the exit to a safe dispersal area complying with Section 1028.5 and the safe dispersal area is illuminated to a level not less than 1 footcandle at the walking surface.
1010.1.1	Size of doors	1010.1.1	Size of doors	Section revised for consistent use of terminology. Exceptions have been modified to correlate with accessibility requirements and limitations.
1010.1.1.1	Projections into clear width	1010.1.1.1	Projections into clear width	Section editorially revised to clarify projections is not permitted in the clear opening width as specified.
1010.1.4.1.2	Other than egress component (revolving doors)	1010.1.4.1.2	Other than egress component (revolving doors)	The term “collapsing force” has been changed to “breakout force” for consistent use of terminology in this section.

1010.1.4.2	Power-operated doors	1010.1.4.2	Power-operated doors	New language added requiring low energy power-operated sliding doors and low energy power-operated folding doors to comply with BHMA A156.38. Exception 2 has been revised to include special purpose accordion and folding doors within its scope.
-	-	1010.1.4.4	Locking arrangements in educational occupancies	New section permitting egress doors from classrooms, offices, and other occupied rooms in Group E and Group B educational occupancies to have locking arrangements designed to keep intruders from entering the room. The following conditions must be satisfied: • The door must be capable of being unlocked from outside the room with a key or other approved means. • The door must be openable from within the room in accordance with Section 1010.1.9. • Listed panic hardware, fire door hardware, and door closers cannot be modified.
-	-	1010.1.4.4.1	Remote operation of locks	New section permitting remote operation of locks complying with new Section 1010.1.4.4.
1010.1.7	Thresholds	1010.1.7	Thresholds	New exception for doors serving dwelling units or sleeping units that limits the height of the threshold to that required to pass the water resistance test of AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 or TAS 202, or the maximum allowable height distance between interior and exterior floor levels as specified in new Table 1010.1.7.
-	-	Table 1010.1.7	Exterior Floor Level Difference	New table specifying the maximum height difference between interior and exterior floor levels for primary and secondary doors where the exterior floor is of pervious or impervious construction.

-	-	1010.1.9.3	Monitored or recorded egress	New section permitting electrical systems to monitor, or record egress activity provided the locking system complies with Section 1010.1.9.7, 1010.1.9.8, 1010.1.9.9, 1010.1.9.10, or 1010.1.9.11. Alternatively, the door must be readily openable from the egress side without the use of a key or special knowledge.
1010.1.9.3	Locks and latches	1010.1.9.4	Locks and latches	New condition for locking and latching of doors has been added for doors serving roofs not intended to be occupied. When accessing the roof, the locks cannot automatically lock.
1010.1.9.5.1	Closets and bathroom doors in Group R-4 occupancies (unlatching)	-	-	Section deleted in its entirety because it is an inconsistent requirement that should apply to other occupancies as well if there are concerns about persons receiving custodial care locking themselves into a bathroom or closet.
1010.1.9.7	Delayed egress	1010.1.9.8	Delayed egress	New exceptions added permitting delayed egress locking systems in Group E occupancies and courtrooms. Delayed egress locks are permitted in Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 10 or fewer provided the building has an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or an approved automatic smoke or heat detection system in accordance with Section 907. Delayed egress locks are permitted on exit or exit access doors, other than the main exit door, that serve courtrooms provided the building has an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Section has been reformatted to specify the installation and operation of a delayed egress locking system in accordance with new Section 1010.1.9.8.1.
		1010.1.9.8.1	Delayed egress locking system	

				New exception to item 5 added to allow up to two delayed egress systems in Group I-1 or I-4 occupancies. The combined delay cannot exceed 30 seconds and the building is required to have an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
1010.1.9.8	Sensor release of electrically locked egress doors	1010.1.9.9	Sensor release of electrically locked egress doors	Section revised to improve clarity and consistency in language. The numbered list of criteria for sensor release of electric locking systems has been revised to clarify the required functions of the electric locking system.
1010.1.9.9	Electromagnetically locked egress doors	1010.1.9.10	Door hardware release of electrically locked egress doors	Section revised to permit door hardware release of electric locking systems on doors in the means of egress in all occupancies except Group H. Additional revisions clarify the required functions of all types of electrical locking systems which are operated or unlocked by operation of the door hardware such as panic hardware, fire exit hardware, or door knobs or levers.
1010.1.9.10	Locking arrangements in correctional facilities	1010.1.9.11	Locking arrangements in buildings with correctional facilities	Section revised to permit egress control devices in all buildings with correctional and detention facilities.
1010.1.9.11	Stairway doors	1010.1.9.12	Stairway doors	Exception 3 has been revised to apply to all stairway doors not just stairways serving not more than four stories.
1010.1.10	Panic and fire exit hardware	1010.1.10	Panic and fire exit hardware	Section revised to only apply to swinging doors. Exception 2 has been revised to allow doors in the means of egress of Group A and E occupancy with occupant load of 50 or more be equipped with doors complying with Section 1010.1.9.9 for sensor release of electrically locked egress doors.
1010.3	Turnstiles	1010.3	Turnstiles and similar devices	Section reformatted by relocating the capacity and clear width requirements for turnstiles to new sections for clarity.
		1010.3.1	Capacity	
		1010.3.1.1	Clear width	

				Reference to new Section 1010.3.2 has been added for security access turnstiles.
-	-	1010.3.2	Security access turnstiles	New section added permitting security access turnstiles that inhibit travel in the direction of egress utilizing a physical barrier to be considered a component of the means of egress provided certain criteria are met. Some of the key criteria include: • The building is protected by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. • Each turnstile has a clear passage width of 22 inches. • Depending on the clear passage width, the maximum egress capacity is determined. • The secured physical barrier is required to automatically retract or swing to the open position in the direction of egress for the specified conditions.
1010.3.2	Additional door	1010.3.4	Additional door	New exception added to the requirement for a side-hinged swinging door for security access turnstiles that comply with Section 1010.3.2.
1011.10	Spiral stairways	1011.10	Spiral stairways	The minimum tread depth for spiral stairways has been reduced to 6 ¾ inches at a point 12 inches from the walkline.
1011.11	Handrails	1011.11	Handrails	Section revised to clarify that handrails are required on “flights of” stairways.
1011.16	Ladders	1011.16	Ladders	New language added requiring permanent ladders to be constructed in accordance with Section 306.5 of the Florida Building Code, Mechanical. Item 6 has been revised to apply to ladders permitted to access equipment and appliances in accordance with Section 306.5 of the Florida Building Code, Mechanical.

1013.2	Floor-level exit signs in Group R-1	1013.2	Floor-level exit signs in Group R-1	The maximum height of floor-level exit sign has been changed to no more than 18 inches above the floor level.
1013.4	Raised character and braille exit signs	1013.4	Raised character and braille exit signs	The requirement that an exit sign in raised characters and braille complying with the Florida Building Code, Accessibility be provided adjacent to each door to an area of refuge has been revised to require such sign to an area of refuge that provides direct access to a stairway.
1013.6.3	Power source	1013.6.3	Power source	Section revised for clarity by relocating the exception for Group I-2 Condition 2 exit sign illumination from an exception to a requirement in the main paragraph.
1014.1	Where required (handrails)	1014.1	Where required (handrails)	Section revised to clarify that handrails are required on “flights of” stairways.
1015.3	Height (guards)	1015.3	Height (guards)	A new exception to the minimum guard height has been added for Group F occupancies. Where exit access stairways serve three or fewer stories and are not open to the public and where the top of the guard also serves as the handrail, the top of the guard is permitted to be no less than 34 inches and not more than 38 inches measured from a line connecting the leading edges of the treads.
1015.8	Window openings	1015.8	Window openings	The minimum height of the top of the sill of an operable window opening above the finished floor requiring fall protection has been reduced from 36 inches to 24 inches.
1016.2	Egress through intervening spaces (exit access)	1016.2	Egress through intervening spaces (exit access)	In Item 1, the requirement that access to not less than one of the required exits be provided without travel through the enclosed elevator lobbies required by Section 3006 has been revised to not apply if the lobby is only provided to meet the requirements of Section 3007.6 Exception 1
1017.3	Measurement (exit access travel distance)	1017.3	Measurement (exit access travel distance)	Section revised to clarify that all potential paths of egress travel must be considered

				for determining occupant remoteness for measuring exit access travel distance.
1019.3	Occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3 (exit access stairways and ramps)	1019.3	Occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3 (exit access stairways and ramps)	Item 7 revised to clarify terminology by adding smoke-protected assembly seating.
1020.4	Dead ends (corridors)	1020.4	Dead ends (corridors)	Group R-4 has been removed from Exception 2 for dead ends because single exit buildings do not have dead ends and Group R-4 is permitted to have single exits.
1023.3.1	Extension (interior exit stairways and ramps)	1023.3.1	Extension (interior exit stairways and ramps)	New exception added to the separation requirements between an interior exit stairway or ramp and the exit passageway extension where the interior exit stair and the exit passageway extension are pressurized in accordance with Section 909.20.5.
1023.5	Penetrations	1023.5	Penetrations	Section revised to permit electrical raceway for security systems to penetrate into or through interior exit stairways and ramps.
1023.11	Smokeproof enclosures	1023.11	Smokeproof enclosures	Reference to Section 412.3.2 for air traffic control towers has been added.
-	-	1023.12	Standpipes	New section added referencing Sections 905.3 and 905.4 for standpipes and standpipe hose connections for clarity.
1024.6	Penetrations (exit passageways)	1024.6	Penetrations (exit passageways)	Penetrations into or through exit passageways have been revised to include two-way communication systems. The term sprinkler piping has been changed to fire protection systems for clarity.
-	-	1024.8	Standpipes	New section added referencing Sections 905.3 and 905.4 for standpipes and standpipe hose connections for clarity.
1025.2.5	Obstacles (luminous egress path markings)	1025.2.5	Obstacles (luminous egress path markings)	New exception added to the minimum width of 1 inch for marking of obstacles into the egress path for markings listed in accordance with UL 1994.
1026.4	Refuge area (horizontal exits)	1026.4	Refuge area (horizontal exits)	Section revised to clarify that the anticipated occupant load of the refuge area needs to be more than the total occupant load of the adjoining compartment.

1026.4.1	Capacity	1026.4.1	Capacity	The refuge area capacity requirements for Groups I-1, I-2, I-4, and Group B ambulatory care facilities have been relocated from the exception into the main body of the section.
-	-	1026.5	Standpipes	New section added referencing Sections 905.3 and 905.4 for standpipes and standpipe hose connections for clarity.
1027.5	Location (exterior exit stairways and ramps)	1027.5	Location (exterior exit stairways and ramps)	New exception added for Group R-3 occupancies that permits the minimum fire separation distance to be 5 feet.
1027.6	Exterior exit stairway and ramp protection	1027.6	Exterior exit stairway and ramp protection	New exception added to exterior exit stairway and ramp separation for Group R-3 occupancies not more the 4 stories in height where the exterior exit stairway or ramp discharges directly to grade.
1028.4.1	Width or capacity (exit discharge)	1028.4.1	Width or capacity (exit discharge)	The requirement to use a 36-inch-tall guardrail to direct occupants toward the exit when the egress court exceeds the minimum required width has been deleted.
1029.6	Capacity of aisle for assembly	1029.6	Capacity of aisle for assembly	Section revised to provide terminology consistency throughout Chapter 10 regarding exit access travel distance and the terms open-air assembly seating and smoke-protected assembly seating.
1029.6.3	Outdoor smoke-protected assembly seating	1029.6.3	Open-air assembly seating	Section revised to provide terminology consistency throughout Chapter 10 regarding exit access travel distance and the terms open-air assembly seating and smoke-protected assembly seating.
1029.7	Travel distance	1029.7	Travel distance	Section revised to provide terminology consistency throughout Chapter 10 regarding exit access travel distance and the terms open-air assembly seating and smoke-protected assembly seating.
1029.8	Common path of egress travel	1029.8	Common path of egress travel	Section revised to provide terminology consistency throughout Chapter 10 regarding exit access travel distance and the terms open-air assembly seating and smoke-protected assembly seating.

1029.8.1	Path through adjacent row	1029.8.1	Path through adjacent row	Section revised to provide terminology consistency throughout Chapter 10 regarding exit access travel distance and the terms open-air assembly seating and smoke-protected assembly seating.
1029.9.1	Minimum aisle width	1029.9.1	Minimum aisle width	Section revised for consistency with accessibility requirements.
1029.9.5	Dead end aisles	1029.9.5	Dead end aisles	Section revised to provide terminology consistency throughout Chapter 10 regarding exit access travel distance and the terms open-air assembly seating and smoke-protected assembly seating.
1029.10.2	Transitions and stairways that maintain stepped aisle riser and tread dimensions.	1029.10.2	Transitions to stairways that maintain stepped aisle riser and tread dimensions.	Section revised to clarify the language regarding transitions between stepped aisles and stairways.
1029.10.2.1	Stairways and stepped aisles in a straight run	1029.10.2.1	Stairways and stepped aisles in a straight run	Section revised to clarify the language regarding transitions between stepped aisles and stairways.
1029.10.2.2	Stairways and stepped aisles that change direction	1029.10.2.2	Stairways that change direction from stepped aisles	Section revised to clarify the language regarding transitions between stepped aisles and stairways.
1029.10.3	Transition marking	1029.10.3	Transition marking	Section revised to clarify the language regarding transitions between stepped aisles and stairways.
-	-	1029.11	Stepped aisles at vomitories	New sections added that address issues with stepped aisles around vomitories.
		1029.11.1	Stepped aisles that change direction at vomitories	
		1029.11.2	Stepped aisle transitions at the top of vomitories	
1029.12.2.1	Dual access	1029.13.2.1	Dual access	Section revised to provide terminology consistency throughout Chapter 10 regarding exit access travel distance and the terms open-air assembly seating and smoke-protected assembly seating.
1029.12.2.2	Single access	1029.13.2.2	Single access	Section revised to provide terminology consistency throughout Chapter 10 regarding exit access travel distance and the terms open-air assembly seating and smoke-protected assembly seating.

Table 1029.12.2.1	Smoke-Protected Assembly Aisle Accessways	Table 1029.13.2.1	Smoke-Protected or Open-Air Assembly Aisle Accessways	Section revised to provide terminology consistency throughout Chapter 10 regarding exit access travel distance and the terms open-air assembly seating and smoke-protected assembly seating.
Chapter 11: Accessibility				
No changes.				
Chapter 12: Interior Environment				
1207.2	Airborne sound	1207.2	Airborne sound	Section revised to add an alternative to determining the sound transmission class. Permits the sound transmission class of walls, partitions, and floor/ceiling assemblies to be established by an engineering analysis based on a comparison of walls, partitions, and floor/ceiling assemblies having sound transmission class ratings determined by the test procedures set forth in ASTM E90.
1207.3	Structure-borne sound	1207.3	Structure-borne sound	Section revised to add an alternative to determining the impact insulation class. Permits the impact insulation class of floor/ceiling assemblies to be established by an engineering analysis based on a comparison of floor/ceiling assemblies having sound transmission class ratings determined by the test procedures set forth in ASTM E492.
1208.2	Minimum ceiling heights	1208.2	Minimum ceiling heights	New language added to clarify that the minimum ceiling heights specified are to be measured from the finished floor.
Chapter 13: Energy Efficiency				
No changes.				
Chapter 14: Exterior Walls				
1406.3	Balconies and similar projections	1406.3	Balconies and similar projections	Reference sections and terminology have been changed to correlate with the consolidation of the heavy timber requirements in Section 2304.11. Exception 2 (exception to using fire-resistance rated construction or heavy timber for balcony construction) now permits

				the use of plastic composites that comply with ASTM D7032 and Section 2612 for pickets and rails or similar guard devices.
1407.10	Type I, II, II and IV construction (Metal Composite Materials)	1407.10	Type I, II, II and IV construction (Metal Composite Materials)	The application of MCMs and MCM systems have been simplified and clarified. The alternate installation conditions of Section 1407.11 have been deleted and the limitations and criteria for installing MCMs and MCM systems on buildings have been consolidated in Section 1407.10. For installations up to 40 feet above grade plane on Types I, II, III, and IV construction, MCMs and MCM systems must comply with the surface-burning characteristics and thermal barrier requirements specified in Section 1407.10.1 through 1407.10.3. For installations up to 40 feet above grade plane on Types I, II, III, and IV construction, MCMs and MCM systems must also comply with the full-scale test requirements of Section 1407.10.4
1407.11	Alternate conditions (MCMs and MCM systems)	-	-	Sections 1407.11 through 1407.11.4.4 have been deleted in their entirety.
Chapter 15: Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures				
1501.1	Scope	1501.1	Scope	Exception for the HVHZ has been revised to also include reference to Section 1507.18.1 which requires solar photovoltaic panels/modules installed on roofs to comply with the Florida Fire Prevention Code. Inclusion of Section 1507.18.1 in the High Velocity Hurricane Zone will provide pathways on roofs for firefighter access consistent with the requirements throughout the rest of the State of Florida.
1503.1	General	1503.1	General	Section revised editorially to clarify scoping language.
-	-	1504.3.3	Metal roof shingles	

		Table 1504.3.3	Classification of Metal Roof Shingles Tested in Accordance with ASTM D3161	New section requiring that metal roof shingles applied to a solid or closely fitted deck to be tested in accordance with FM 4474, UL 580, UL 1897, ASTM D3161, or TAS 107. New Table 1504.3.3 specifies the required classification of metal shingles tested to ASTM D3161 based on the ultimate design wind speed (similar to the classification requirements for asphalt shingles).
1504.5	Edge securement for low-slope roofs	1504.5	Edge securement for low-slope roofs	Section revised to correlate with ASCE 7-16 by adding a reference to new Figure 1609.3(4). Figure 1609.3.(4) specifies the ultimate design wind speed for Risk Category IV buildings and structures.
1504.7	Impact resistance	1504.7	Impact resistance	The reference section for the "Resistance to Foot Traffic Test" in FM 4474 has been updated to Section 4.6.
Table 1505.1	Minimum Roof Covering Classification for Types of Construction	Table 1505.1	Minimum Roof Covering Classification for Types of Construction	Note b has been revised to eliminate the option of using non-classified roof coverings on Group R-3 buildings. All buildings within the scope of the FBCR require a Class A, B, or C roof covering.
-	-	1505.8	Building-integrated photovoltaic products	New section requiring building-integrated photovoltaic products installed as the roof covering to be tested, listed, and labeled for fire classification in accordance with Section 1505.1 (See also Section 1510.7).
-	-	1505.9	Roof-mounted photovoltaic panel systems	New section requiring rooftop-mounted photovoltaic panel systems to be tested listed and identified with a fire classification in accordance with UL 1703 or UL2073. The fire classification is required to comply with Table 1505.1 based on the type of construction of the building. (See also Sections 1507.17.6 and 1510.7.)
1507.1.1	Underlayment	1507.1.1	Underlayment	

		1507.1.1.1	Underlayment for asphalt, metal, mineral surfaced, slate and slate-type roof coverings	Underlayment types and installation for all roof coverings have been revised to be consistent the recommendations from IBHS to create a “sealed roof deck.” The key changes are as follows: • Where felt underlayment is used, it must be 30# or equivalent (ASTM D 226 Type II, ASTM D4869 Types III or IV). • Installation techniques such as number of plies, lapping, and fastener spacing has been strengthened. • Where self-adhering strips/tapes are applied over roof deck joints, a 30# equivalent underlayment with enhanced fastening is required over the strips/tapes. Underlayment for concrete and clay tile roofs is required to be in accordance FRSA/TRI Florida High Wind Concrete and Clay Roof Tile Installation Manual. A new exception permits an existing self-adhered membrane to remain on the roof provided that, if required, re-nailing of the roof deck in accordance with Section 706.7.1 of the FBCEB can be confirmed or verified. An approved underlayment for the applicable roof coverings is required to be applied over the existing self-adhered membrane.
		1507.1.1.2	Underlayment for concrete and clay tile	
		1507.1.1.3	Underlayment for wood shakes and shingles.	
Table 1507.1.1	Underlayment Table	-	-	Table has been deleted.
-	-	Table 1507.1.1.1	Underlayment with Self-Adhering Strips Over Roof Deck Joints	New table specifies the required underlayment types, lapping, and fasteners where self-adhering strips/tapes are applied to the roof deck joints.

1507.2.7.1	Wind resistance of asphalt shingles	1507.2.7.1	Wind resistance of asphalt shingles	Section revised to clarify that shingle wrappers have to be labeled.
1507.2.9.3	Drip edge	1507.2.9.3	Drip edge	Section revised to require that drip edge at gables be installed over the underlayment.
1507.3	Clay and concrete tile	1507.3	Clay and concrete tile	Sections 1507.3.1 through 1507.3.9 have been revised to reference the updated *FRSA/TRI Florida High Wind Concrete and Clay Roof Tile Installation Manual, 6th Edition*. The 6th Edition has been updated to comply with ASCE 7-16.
Table 1507.9.6	Wood Shake Material Requirements	Table 1507.9.6	Wood Shake Material Requirements	AWPA U1 references have been updated for preservative-treated taper sawn shakes of Southern Pine.
1507.11.2	Material standards (modified bitumen roofing)	1507.11.2	Material standards (modified bitumen roofing)	Section revised to delete the withdrawn standard CGSB 37-GP-56M.
1507.12.2	Material standards (thermoset single-ply roofing)	1507.12.2	Material standards (thermoset single-ply roofing)	Section revised to delete the withdrawn standard CGSB 37-GP-56M.
1507.13.2	Material standards (thermoplastic single-ply roofing)	1507.13.2	Material standards (thermoplastic single-ply roofing)	Section revised to delete the withdrawn standard CGSB 37-GP-56M.
1510.2.5	Type of construction (rooftop structures)	1510.2.5	Type of construction (rooftop structures)	Reference sections and terminology have been changed to correlate with the consolidation of the heavy timber requirements in Section 2304.11.
1510.3	Tanks	1510.3	Tanks	Reference sections and terminology have been changed to correlate with the consolidation of the heavy timber requirements in Section 2304.11.
1510.7.1	Wind resistance of photovoltaic systems	1510.7.1	Wind resistance of photovoltaic systems	The specified wind design criteria for rooftop-mounted photovoltaic systems has been deleted and replaced with a reference to designing for wind loads in accordance with ASCE 7. ASCE 7-16 includes new wind design criteria for roof-top mounted photovoltaic systems.
-	-	1510.11	Cable- and raceway-type wiring methods	New section requires metal electrical conduit to be encased in concrete or supported above the roof covering when installed on roofs. Additionally, where metal

				electrical conduit is installed under corrugated metal sheet roof decking, it is required to be located not less than 1.5 inches from the lowest surface of the roof decking.
1511.5	Reinstallation of materials	1511.5	Reinstallation/reuse of materials	Section revised to clarify that existing or salvaged slate, clay, or concrete tile is permitted for reinstallation or reuse, to repair an existing roof provided it is of like kind in material and profile. New language specifically permits the building official to permit salvaged slate, clay, concrete tile on additions and new construction provided the tile is tested and installed in accordance with Section 1507.
1514.4	Roof drainage (HVHZ)	1514.4	Roof drainage (HVHZ)	New language added indicating that if roof drains are required, they must comply with the Florida Building Code, Plumbing.
1514.4.2	Overflow drains and scuppers (HVHZ)	1514.4.2	Overflow drains and scuppers (HVHZ)	Section revised to require overflow drains and scuppers be sized in accordance with ASCE 7, Chapter 8 with commentary in addition to the Florida Building Code, Plumbing.
1514.4.2.2	Sizing of scuppers and roof drains on existing roofs (HVHZ)	1514.4.2.2	Sizing of scuppers and roof drains on existing roofs (HVHZ)	Section revised to clarify that when recovering, reroofing, or repairing an existing roof, the existing size of required scuppers and/or roof drains are prohibited from being reduced unless a new drainage system is designed by a registered design professional.
1514.4.3	Sizing and discharge (HVHZ)	1514.4.3	Sizing and discharge (HVHZ)	Section revised to require roof drains, gutters, conductors, and leaders to be sized in accordance with ASCE 7, Chapter 8 with commentary in addition to the Florida Building Code, Plumbing.
Table 1515.2	Minimum Slope (HVHZ)	Table 1515.2	Minimum Slope (HVHZ)	New note added to table permitting standing seam metal roof panel systems that pass the requirements of the Static Water Leakage Test criteria of FM 4471 Appendix

				G, to be installed to a minimum slope of 1:12.
1521.13	Owner notification of the possibility of ponding water (HVHZ)	1521.13	Owner notification of the possibility of ponding water (HVHZ)	Section revised to remove the reference to notification by means of the roofing permit and required owner's notification. This requirement has been removed from the HVHZ standard roofing application form.
1523.6.4	Single-ply systems deflection requirements (HVHZ)	1523.6.4	Single-ply systems deflection requirements (HVHZ)	Section revised indicating that single-ply roofing systems are not required to meet the deflection requirements in TAS 124 if mechanically attached.
-	-	1523.6.5.2.4 .1.1	Minimum slope of standing seam metal roof panel systems (HVHZ)	New section permitting standing seam metal roof panel systems that pass the requirements of the Static Water Leakage Test criteria of FM 4471 Appendix G, to be installed to a minimum slope of 1:12.
1525	High-Velocity Hurricane Zones – Uniform Permit Application	1525	High-Velocity Hurricane Zones – Uniform Permit Application	The uniform roofing permit application form for the HVHZ has been updated for consistency with ASCE-16. The specified roof zones have been revised to correlate with the new roof zone designations in ASCE 7-16.
Chapter 16: Structural Design				
1603.1.8	Special loads	1603.1.8	Special loads	Section revised to require machinery or equipment loads which are a greater magnitude than the loads defined in the specified floor and roof loads, to be specified by their description and locations on the construction documents.
-	-	1603.1.9	Roof rain load data	New section requiring specific roof rain load data to be included on the construction documents. The rain load and rain intensity, *i*, are required to be identified.
1604.3.3	Steel (deflection criteria)	1604.3.3	Steel (deflection criteria)	Section revised to update the Steel Joist Institute standards which have been combined into SJI 100 and SJI 200.
Table 1604.3	Deflection Limits	Table 1604.3	Deflection Limits	Note "d" has been revised to recognize different creep behavior of specific wood products in accordance with the NDS.

1604.5.1	Multiple occupancies (Risk Category assignment)	1604.5.1	Multiple occupancies (Risk Category assignment)	New exception added to clarify that the entire building does not have to be classified as Risk Category IV where a storm shelter designed and constructed in accordance with ICC 500 is provided. The risk category for the normal occupancy of the building applies unless the storm shelter is a designated emergency shelter.
1605.2.1	Other loads (flood)	1605.2.1	Other loads (flood)	Section references have been updated to correlate with ASCE 7-16.
Table 1607.1	Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads, L_O, and Minimum Concentrated Live Loads	Table 1607.1	Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads, L_O, and Minimum Concentrated Live Loads	Uniform live loads for balconies and decks have been modified to be 1.5 times the live load for the area served but not more than 100 psf. This change will align the uniform live loads on decks and balconies with ASCE 7-16. Additionally, the table and notes have been revised to identify more clearly which live loads are permitted to be reduced and which ones are not.
1607.4	Concentrated live loads	1607.4	Concentrated live loads	Editorial clarification that roofs have to be designed for concentrated live loads.
1607.8	Loads on handrails, guards, grab bars, seats, and vehicle barriers	1607.8	Loads on handrails, guards, grab bars and seats	Section editorially revised for clarity.
1607.9.3	Elements supporting hoists for facade access equipment	1607.9.3	Elements supporting hoists for facade access and building maintenance equipment	Section editorially revised for consistency with ASCE 7-16.
1607.9.4	Lifeline anchorages for facade access equipment	1607.9.4	Fall arrest and lifeline anchorages	Section editorially revised for consistency with ASCE 7-16.
1607.12.3.1	Vegetative and landscaped roofs	1607.12.3.1	Vegetative and landscaped roofs	Section revised to require the weight of all landscaping materials to be determined in accordance with Section 3.1.4 of ASCE 7 instead of ASTM 2397.
1607.12.5.1	Roof live load	1607.12.5.1	Roof live load	Section editorially reformatted to clarify that roof assemblies and supporting structures are designed, not the roof surfaces.
-	-	1607.12.5.2.1	Photovoltaic panels installed on open-grid roof structures	New section requiring structures with open grid framing and no roof deck or sheathing

				supporting photovoltaic panel systems to be designed to support the roof live loads specified in Section 1607.12.5.1. The uniform roof live load is be permitted to be reduced to 12 psf.
-	-	1607.14.2	Fire walls (live loads)	New section added requiring fire walls to withstand a minimum horizontal allowable stress load of 5 psf.
1609.1.1	Determination of wind loads	1609.1.1	Determination of wind loads	The reference to the alternate all-heights method for determining wind loads in Section 1609.6 has been deleted. Exception 4 has been revised to add the title *Guide Specifications for Design of Metal Flagpoles* to the standard reference NAAMM FP 1001. Chapter 35 has been revised to update ASCE 7 to the 2016 edition (ASCE 7-16).
-	-	Figure 1609.3(3)	Ultimate Design Wind Speed, V_{ult}, for Risk Category IV Buildings and Other Structures	A new wind speed map specific to Risk Category IV buildings and structures has been added. Figure 1609.3(2) now only applies to Risk Category III buildings and structures. The new wind speed map is consistent with ASCE 7-16 and is based on a mean recurrence interval of 3000 years. Numerous sections throughout the code have been modified to incorporate reference to Figure 1609.3(3).
1609.6	Alternate all-heights method	-	-	The alternate all-heights method for determining wind loads has been deleted in its entirety.
1609.7(1)	Nominal (ASD) Garage Door and Rolling Door Wind Loads for a Building with a Mean Roof Height of 30 feet Located in Exposure B	1609.6(1)	Nominal (ASD) Garage Door and Rolling Door Wind Loads for a Building with a Mean Roof Height of 30 feet Located in Exposure B	Design pressure values in the table less than 10 psf have been revised to be 10 psf minimum. Note 2 has been revised to clarify that the minimum positive and negative ASD wind load for garage doors is 10 psf.

1609.8	Rooftop equipment	-	-	Section 1609.8 has been deleted as the requirements are now covered in ASCE 7-16.
-	-	1612.4.2	Modification of ASCE 24 9.6 Pools	A new exception has been added that modifies Section 9.6 of ASCE 24 regarding pools. The exception permits equipment for pools, spas and water features to be located below the elevation required in Table 7-1 of ASCE 24 provided the equipment is elevated to the extent practical, is anchored to prevent flotation and resist flood forces, and is supplied by branch circuits that have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection.
1615.1	General (structural integrity)	1615.1	General (structural integrity)	General section revised to clarify that Section 1615.3 applies to frame structures and Section 1615.4 applies to bearing wall structures.
1620.2	Design wind speeds (HVHZ)	1620.2	Design wind speeds (HVHZ)	Specific design wind speeds have been added for Risk Category IV buildings and structures located in the HVHZ for consistency with ASCE 7-16. For Miami-Dade County, the Risk Category IV wind speed for the entire county is 195 mph. For Broward County, the Risk Category IV wind speed for the entire county is 185 mph.
1620.6	Rooftop equipment and structures (HVHZ)	1620.6	Rooftop equipment and structures (HVHZ)	The wind loading criteria for rooftop structures has been deleted and the section now references ASCE 7 for wind loads on rooftop structures. The specific requirements are now covered in ASCE 7-16.
1626.1	Impact tests for wind-borne debris (HVHZ)	1626.1	Impact tests for wind-borne debris (HVHZ)	The exception to impact testing for louvers has been revised to require that they also comply with Section 1626.5.3. New section 1626.5.3 requires open and closed louvers to comply with the uniform pressure testing required in TAS 202 and either the cyclical wind pressure loading required in TAS 203 or impact and cyclical pressure testing of AMCA 540.

-	-	1626.5	Louvers (HVHZ)	New sections have been added specifying impact criteria for louvers. Louvers located on the building envelope and within 30 feet of grade are now required to meet AMCA 540 or TAS 201 (large missile) or protected with an impact-resistant cover complying with TAS 201 (large missile), TAS 202, and TAS 203. Louvers required to be open for life safety purposes and located within 30 feet of grade are required to comply with AMCA 540 or TAS 201 (large missile). Open and closed louvers are required to comply with the uniform pressure testing required in TAS 202 and either the cyclical wind pressure loading required in TAS 203 or impact and cyclical pressure testing of AMCA 540.
Chapter 17: Special Inspections and Tests				
-	-	1710	Anchorage of window and door assemblies	New section added specifying minimum anchorage requirements for window and door assemblies. These same requirements are in the FBCR and were also in the 2010 FBCB. The requirements were inadvertently omitted from the 5th Edition (2014) and 6th Edition (2017) FBCB. The provisions address anchorage to masonry, concrete, or other structural substrate and wood or other approved framing materials.
Chapter 18: Soils and Foundations				
1804.1	Excavation near foundations	1804.1	Excavation near foundations	Section revised to clarify that soil support below foundations is required in all directions for excavations. Clarifies that excavations cannot reduce the vertical support for any foundation without underpinning or other form of protection.
1804.4	Site grading	1804.4	Site grading	Section revised to permit the slope of impervious surfaces within 10 feet of a

				building to be sloped less than 2% for landings and ramps as permitted in Sections 1010.1.5, 1012.3, or 1012.6.1.
1807.1.4	Permanent wood foundation systems	1807.1.4	Permanent wood foundation systems	Editorial revision to update current AWPA section references.
1810.3.3.1.6	Uplift capacity of grouped deep foundation elements	1810.3.3.1.6	Allowable uplift load of grouped deep foundation elements	Editorial revision to remove the term “working” from working uplift load as it is an outdated term and is confusing.
1810.3.5.2.1	Cased pile (minimum dimension)	1810.3.5.2.1	Cased pile (minimum dimension)	Editorial correction to clarify that cased grouted-in-place piles are required to have a nominal outside diameter of not less than 8 inches.
1810.3.5.2.2	Uncased pile (minimum dimension)	1810.3.5.2.2	Uncased pile (minimum dimension)	Editorial correction to clarify that cased grouted-in-place piles are required to have a nominal outside diameter of not less than 12 inches. The term average diameter has been changed to specified diameter for clarity.
1810.5.2.3	Micropiles (minimum dimensions)	1810.5.2.3	Micropiles (minimum dimensions)	The term outside diameter has been changed to nominal diameter to correlate with the upper end of conventionally available diameters of pipe used for micropiles.
1810.3.11	Pile caps	1810.3.11	Pile caps	Section revised to permit the bearing capacity of the soil below the pile cap to be considered as carrying vertical load in some situations.
1810.4.4	Pre-excavation	1810.4.4	Pre-excavation	Section revised to require that all pile types meet this section, not just driven piles.
Chapter 19: Concrete				
1909.1	Reinforced concrete (special wind provisions)	1909.1	Reinforced concrete (special wind provisions)	Section revised to add reference to the Risk Category IV wind speed map (Figure 1609.3(3)) for correlation with Chapter 16 and ASCE 7-16.
Chapter 20: Aluminum				
No changes				
Chapter 21: Masonry				

2101.2	Design methods	2101.2	Design methods	Section revised to add TMS 404 *Standard for the Design of Architectural Cast Stone* as a design method for masonry.
2103.1	Masonry units	2103.1	Masonry units	Section revised to require architectural cast stone to also comply with TMS 504. New language requires adhered manufactured stone masonry veneer units to comply with ASTM C1670.
2104.1	Masonry construction	2104.1	Masonry construction	Section revised to permit masonry construction to also comply with either TMS 602 or TMS 604.
2107.2	Alternate to TMS 402, Section 8.6.1.7.1.1	2107.2	Alternate to TMS 402, Section 6.1.6.1.1	Section references in TMS 402 have been updated.
2107.2.1	Lap splices (Alternate to TMS 402, Section 8.6.1.7.1.1)	2107.2.1	Lap splices (Alternate to TMS 402, Section 6.1.6.1.1)	Section references in TMS 402 have been updated. The lap splice length in regions of moment where the design tensile stresses in the reinforcement are greater than 80 percent of the allowable tension stress has been revised such that the required increase need not exceed 72 d_b.
2107.3	TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section 8.1.6.7, splices of reinforcement modification	2107.3	TMS 402, Section 6.1.6.1, splices of reinforcement modification	Section references in TMS 402 have been updated.
2107.4	TMS 402 /ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section 8.3.6, maximum bar size modification	-	-	Section deleted in its entirety.
2107.5	TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section 5.4 Pilasters modification	2107.5	TMS 402, Section 5.4 modification	The modification to TMS 402 permitting walls interfacing with pilasters to not be considered as flanges has been deleted.
2107.6	TMS 402 /ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section 6.1.5.1 Development of bar reinforcement in tension or compression modification	2107.6	TMS 402, Section 6.1.5.1.1 Development of bar reinforcement in tension or compression modification	Section references in TMS 402 have been updated. The required development length of reinforcing bars has been changed to be not less than 12 inches.
2108.2	TMS 402 /ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section 9.3.3.3 6.1.5.1.1, development modification	-	-	Section deleted in its entirety.

2108.3	TMS 402 /ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section 6.1.6.1, splices modification	-	-	Section deleted in its entirety.
2108.4	TMS 402 /ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section 6.1.5.1 Development of bar reinforcement in tension or compression modification	2107.6	TMS 402, Section 6.1.5.1.1 Development of bar reinforcement in tension or compression modification	Section references in TMS 402 have been updated. The required development length of reinforcing bars has been changed to be not less than 12 inches.
2109	Empirical Design of Masonry	-	-	The provisions for empirical design of masonry have been deleted as they do not apply in the State of Florida due to wind speed limitations.
-	-	2109	Dry-stack Masonry	New section requiring dry-stack masonry to comply with Chapters 1 through 8 TMS 402 as modified by new Sections 2109.2 through 2109.5. Dry-stack masonry is prohibited in Risk Category IV structures. Maximum allowable stresses for dry-stack masonry are specified in new Table 2109.4. Construction of dry-stack masonry is required to comply with ASTM C946.
Chapter 22: Steel				
2203.1	Identification of steel	2203.1	Identification of steel	Section updated to reflect the latest generation of AISI standards for cold-formed steel.
2203.2	Protection of steel	2203.2	Protection of steel	Section updated to reflect the latest generation of AISI standards for cold-formed steel.
2207.1	General (steel joists)	2207.1	General (steel joists)	Section updated to reflect the latest generation of AISI standards for cold-formed steel.
-	-	2209.2	Cantilevered steel storage racks	New section requiring the design, testing, and utilization of cantilevered storage racks made of cold-formed or hot-rolled steel

				structural members to be in accordance with RMI ANSI/MH 16.3.
2211.1	General (cold-formed steel light-frame construction)	2211.1	Structural (cold-formed steel light-frame construction)	Requirements for structural and nonstructural cold-formed steel light-frame construction have been separated into 2 subsections. Section 2211.1 now only addresses structural cold-formed steel light-frame construction. New Section 2211.2 addresses nonstructural cold-formed steel light-frame construction. Section 2211 has been revised throughout to reflect changes in AISI S240.
2211.2	Headers	-	-	Section deleted.
-	-	2211.2	Nonstructural members	New section requiring nonstructural members of cold-formed steel light-frame construction to comply with AISI S220. This requirement was previously located in Section 2211.1.
2211.3	Truss design	2211.1.3	Truss design	Requirements for cold-formed steel trusses are updated and streamlined to reflect changes in AISI S240. Additionally, in the process of merging the old AISI S214 into the new AISI S240, requirements for truss design drawings were relocated to AISI S202. Consequently, a direct pointer was added to Section 2211.1.3.1.
2211.3.2	Deferred submittals	-	-	Section deleted.
2211.4	Structural wall stud design	-	-	Section deleted.
2211.5	Floor and roof system design	-	-	Section deleted.
2211.6	Lateral design	-	-	Section deleted.
2214.3	Steel standards (HVHZ)	2214.3	Steel standards (HVHZ)	Standard references for steel design and construction have been updated to correlate with the latest industry standards.
Chapter 23: Wood				
2303.1.7	Hardboard	2303.1.7	Hardboard	Section editorially revised to clarify that hardboard is required to comply with ANSI A135.6 and where used structurally must be identified by the label of an approved agency.

2303.1.9	Preservative-treated wood	2303.1.9	Preservative-treated wood	Language referencing AWPA U1 and M4 standards has been updated for clarity and consistency with current section references in the AWPA standards.
2303.2.2	Other means during manufacture (fire-retardant-treated wood)	2303.2.2	Other means during manufacture (fire-retardant-treated wood)	Section revised to clarify that wood products produced by other means during manufacture applies to wood products impregnated with chemicals. New language explicitly prohibits the use of paints, stains, or other surface treatments as approved methods of protection as required in this section.
2303.2.4	Labeling (fire-retardant-treated wood)	2303.2.4	Labeling (fire-retardant-treated wood)	Section revised to clarify that fire-retardant-treated wood must have 2 labels: one for the grading of the wood and the other for the treatment.
2304.8.2	Structural roof sheathing	2304.8.2	Structural roof sheathing	Section revised to clarify that wood structural panel roof sheathing is required to be a type manufactured with exterior glue (Exposure 1 or Exterior).
2304.9.3.2	Nailing (mechanically laminated decking)	2304.9.3.2	Nailing (mechanically laminated decking)	New alternative fastener schedules have been added for construction of mechanically laminated decking providing specific guidance for the use mechanically driven nails. The new fastening schedules are based on equivalency to the 20d common nail currently required in Section 2304.9.3.2 for laminations with a 2-inch nominal thickness.
-	-	Table 2304.9.3.2	Fastening Schedule for Mechanically Laminated Decking Using Laminations of 2-inch Nominal Thickness	
Table 2304.10.1	Fastening Schedule	Table 2304.10.1	Fastening Schedule	The minimum fastening schedule table has been revised for clarity. In Item 7 the length of a 10d common nail has been corrected to be 3 inches. The equivalent number of 16d box nails to common nails has been corrected to be 4.

				Item 17 has been deleted because top or bottom plate to stud nailing is redundant with nailing in Item 16. The minimum nail size for roof sheathing has been changed from 8d box to an 8d common nail. The ring shank roof sheathing nail (RSRS-01) has been added for attaching wood structural panel roof sheathing.
2304.10.5	Fasteners and connectors in contact with preservative-treated and fire-retardant-treated wood	2304.10.5	Fasteners and connectors in contact with preservative-treated and fire-retardant-treated wood	New language added requiring stainless steel driven fasteners to be in accordance with the material requirements of ASTM F1667.
2304.10.5.1	Fasteners and connectors for preservative-treated wood	2304.10.5.1	Fasteners and connectors for preservative-treated wood	New language added requiring staples to be of stainless steel where in contact with preservative-treated wood.
2304.10.5.3	Fasteners for fire-retardant-treated wood used in exterior applications or wet or damp locations	2304.10.5.3	Fasteners for fire-retardant-treated wood used in exterior applications or wet or damp locations	New language added requiring staples to be of stainless steel where in contact with fire-retardant-treated wood used in exterior applications or wet or damp locations.
2304.11	Heavy timber construction	2304.11	Heavy timber construction	New reference to Section 2304.9 for lumber decking to make users aware of the detailing and fastening of lumber decking where applicable to heavy timber construction.
2304.12.2.2	Posts or columns (protection against decay and termites)	2304.12.2.2	Posts or columns (protection against decay and termites)	The exception to the requirement that posts or columns be naturally durable or preservative-treated wood when in direct contact with earth has been reformatted into a numbered list.
2304.12.2.5	Supporting members for permeable floors and roofs	2304.12.2.5	Supporting members for permeable floors and roofs	New language has been added requiring the impervious moisture barrier system protecting the structure-supported floors to provide positive drainage of water that infiltrates the moisture-permeable floor topping.
-	-	2304.12.2.6	Ventilation required beneath balcony or elevated waling surfaces	New section requiring enclosed framing in exterior balconies and elevated walking

				surfaces that are exposed to rain, snow, or drainage from irrigation to be provided with openings that provide a net free cross ventilation area not less than 1/150 of the area of each separate space.
2305.2	Diaphragm deflection	2305.2	Diaphragm deflection	The formulas for determining the deflection of wood-frame diaphragms fastened with staples has been updated for consistency with the AWC SDPWS.
Table 2305.2(2)	Values of Gt for Use in Calculating Deflection of Wood Structural Panel Shear Walls and Diaphragms	Table 2305.2(2)	Values of Gt for Use in Calculating Deflection of Wood Structural Panel Shear Walls and Diaphragms	Note a has been editorially revised for clarity.
2305.3	Shear wall deflection	2305.3	Shear wall deflection	The formulas for determining the deflection of wood-frame shear walls fastened with staples has been updated for consistency with the AWC SDPWS.
2306.1	Allowable stress design (reference standards)	2306.1	Allowable stress design (reference standards)	The referenced standards for ANSI A190.1 for structural glued laminated timber have been updated. ANSI/AITC A190.1 is now designated as ANSI A190.1 and AITC 117 is now designated as ANSI 117. Both ANSI standards are now published by APA.
2308	Conventional Light-Frame Construction	-	-	Section 2308 has been deleted in its entirety. The conventional light-frame provisions do not apply in Florida due to design wind speed limitations.
2314.1	Design (HVHZ)	2314.1	Design (HVHZ)	Section revised to clarify that wood members and their fastening have to be designed to comply with ASCE 7.
2314.4.3	APA standards (HVHZ)	2314.4.3	APA standards (HVHZ)	The APA referenced standards have been updated to include ANSI 117 and ANSI A190.1.
2314.4.7	AWC standards (HVHZ)	2314.4.7	AWC standards (HVHZ)	The AWC standards have been updated to correlate with the latest industry standards.
2318.1.1	Minimum size (studs) (HVHZ)	2318.1.1	Minimum size (studs) (HVHZ)	Section revised to clarify the minimum stud sizes specified are nominal sizes.
2319.13	Heavy timber construction (HVHZ)	2319.13	Heavy timber construction (HVHZ)	Section revised to clarify that heavy timber construction is required to be designed to

				comply with ASCE 7 using a rational analysis.
2322.2.3	Plywood roof sheathing (HVHZ)	2322.2.3	Plywood roof sheathing (HVHZ)	Section revised to clarify that plywood roof sheathing is required to be designed to comply with ASCE 7.
2322.2.5	Nails (roof sheathing) (HVHZ)	2322.2.5	Nails (roof sheathing) (HVHZ)	The prescriptive nail spacing for attaching roof sheathing has been deleted. Nails and nail spacings are now required to be designed in accordance with ASCE 7.
2322.2.5.1	Nail dimensions (HVHS)	-	-	
2322.2.5.2	Nail dimensions at gable ends (HVHZ)	-	-	
Chapter 24: Glass and Glazing				
2405.3	Screening	2405.3	Screening	The entire section on screening for skylights and sloped glazing has been rewritten due to inconsistent interpretations from local code officials. The new language clearly states that laminated glass with a 30-mil interlayer does not require screens. The term “broken glass retention” has been added to this section to fully describe the screen’s purpose. This is to ensure they are not confused with insect screens or fall protection screens, which are physically different and will not serve as effective retention screens.
		2405.3.1	Screens under monolithic glazing	
		2405.3.2	Screens under multiple-layer glazing	
		2405.3.3	Screens not required	
2406.4.5	Glazing and wet surfaces	2406.4.5	Glazing and wet surfaces	New exception added permitting the outboard sacrificial panes in laminated glass to not comply with CPSC 16 CFR Part 1201 provided the exterior of the unit is not exposed to any of the hazardous locations specified in Section 2406.4.3 or 2406.4.5.
2407.1.1	Loads	2407.1.1	Loads	Section revised to clarify that panels and support systems are required to be designed using a factor of safety of 4.
2407.1.2	Support	2407.1.2	Structural glass baluster panels	Section revised to clarify the requirements for glass panels that are used as a structural component in a guard. The revised language specifically requires an attached top rail or handrail for guards with structural glass baluster panels. The exception has been revised to not require a top rail or

				handrail where the glass baluster panels are laminated glass with two or more glass plies of equal thickness and of the same glass type, and the panels are tested to remain in place as a barrier following impact or glass breakage in accordance with ASTM E2353.
2409.1	Glass walkways	2409.1	Glass walkways	Section revised to also require glass walkway assemblies to comply with the fire-rated glazing marking requirements where applicable.
2411.3.2.1	Tests (operative window and door assemblies) (HVHZ)	2411.3.2.1	Tests (operative window and door assemblies) (HVHZ)	Section revised to remove the reference standards no longer maintained by AAMA. The forced entry resistance test is now required to comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440.
Chapter 25: Gypsum Board and Plaster				
Table 2506.2	Gypsum Board and Gypsum Panel Products Materials and Accessories	Table 2506.2	Gypsum Board and Gypsum Panel Products Materials and Accessories	Table revised to add factory-laminated gypsum panel products complying with ASTM D1766. Also adds expandable foam adhesives for fastening gypsum wallboard complying with ASTM D6464. Reference standards for structural and nonstructural cold-formed steel studs and tracks have been updated to AISI S240 and AISI 220 respectively.
Table 2507.2	Lath, Plastering Materials and Accessories	Table 2507.2	Lath, Plastering Materials and Accessories	Reference standards for structural and nonstructural cold-formed steel studs and tracks have been updated to AISI S240 and AISI 220 respectively.
-	-	2508.4	Adhesives	New section requiring an approved fastening method for gypsum board and gypsum panel products secured to framing with adhesives in ceiling assembles.
Table 2509.2	Backerboard Materials (showers and water closets)	Table 2509.2	Backerboard Materials (showers and water closets)	Table revised to add fiber-reinforced gypsum panels complying with ASTM C1278.
2510.6	Water-resistive barriers	2510.6	Water-resistive barriers	New exception added requiring a ventilated air space between stucco and the water-resistive barrier where the water-resistive

				barrier is applied over wood-based sheathing in Climate Zones 1A, 2A or 3A.
Chapter 26: Plastic				
2603.4	Thermal barrier	2603.4	Thermal barrier	Section revised to permit foam plastic to be separated from the interior of the building by heavy timber in accordance with Section 602.4.
2603.7	Foam plastic used as interior finish or interior trim in plenums	2603.7	Foam plastic insulation in plenums as interior finish or interior trim	The multiple sections addressing the use of foam plastic as interior finish or trim in plenums has been reformatted into a single section.
2603.7.1	Separation required			
2603.7.2	Approval			
2603.7.3	Covering			
Table 2603.12.1	Cladding Minimum Fastening Requirements for Direct Attachment Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	Table 2603.12.1	Cladding Minimum Fastening Requirements for Direct Attachment Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	The reference to AISI S200 in Note b has been updated to reference AISI S240.
Table 2603.12.2	Furring Minimum Fastening Requirements for Application Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	Table 2603.12.2	Furring Minimum Fastening Requirements for Application Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	The reference to AISI S200 in Note b has been updated to reference AISI S240.
-	-	2603.13	Cladding attachment over foam sheathing to wood framing	New prescriptive requirements have been added to the code for attaching cladding over foam plastic sheathing to wood framing. The fastener requirements are based on supporting the cladding weight. The new provisions are consistent with similar requirements in the Florida Building Code, Residential. An 18 psf cladding weight category has been included for brick veneer.
		2603.13.1	Direct attachment	
		2603.13.2	Furred cladding attachment	
		2603.13.1	Cladding Minimum Fastening Requirements for Direct Attachment Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	
		2603.13.2	Furring Minimum Fastening Requirements for Application Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	
-	-	2604.1.1	Plenums (interior finish and trim)	New section added to provide a pointer for interior finish and trim installed in plenums.
2612.2	Labeling and identification (plastic composites)	2612.2	Labeling (plastic composites)	Labeling requirements for plastic composites have been editorially reorganized into a single section.
2612.2.1	Performance levels			
2612.2.2	Loading			

2612.3	Flame spread index	2612.3	Flame spread index	Section revised to clarify this section applies to plastic composite deck boards, stair treads, handrails, and guards.
2612.4	Termite and decay resistance	2612.4	Termite and decay resistance	Section revised to clarify this section applies to plastic composite deck boards, stair treads, handrails, and guards. Also clarifies that the requirement for termite and decay resistance only applies where required by Section 2304.12
2612.5	Construction requirements	2612.5	Construction requirements	Section revised to permit the use of plastic composites meeting the requirements of Section 2612 to be used exterior deck boards, stair treads, handrails and guards where combustible construction is permitted. Previous edition limited the use of these materials to Type VB construction only.
2612.6	Plastic composite decking, handrails and guards	2612.6	Plastic composite deck boards, stair treads, handrails and guards	Section revised to clarify these provisions also apply to plastic composite stair treads.
Chapter 27: Electrical				
2701.1	Scope	2701.1	Scope	Section revised to provide consistency in the scoping requirements for the electrical, plumbing, and mechanical chapters. Revised language provides direction as to what codes govern use and maintenance, and alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, and additions for existing electrical systems.
-	-	2702.1.2	Fuel line piping protection	New section requiring fuel lines supplying a generator set inside a building to be separated from areas of the building other than the room the generator is located in by an approved method, or an assembly that has a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours. The fire-resistance rating is permitted to be reduced to 1 hour where an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
2702.1.7	Group I-2 occupancies	2702.1.8	Group I-2 occupancies	Section revised to apply the elevation requirements in ASCE 24 to new and

				replacement essential electrical systems. Also revised to apply to all essential electrical systems not just essential electrical system generators. Where connections for hook up of temporary generators are provided, the connections are required to be located at or above the elevation required in ASCE 24.
-	-	2702.2.1	Ambulatory care facilities (emergency and standby power systems)	New section providing a pointer to new Section 422.6 which specifies what essential electrical system requirements are needed in an ambulatory care facility.
2702.2.1	Emergency alarm systems	-	-	Section deleted because emergency alarm systems relate exclusively to hazardous materials storage and use and to semi-conductor manufacturing occupancies. These are covered in Sections 2702.2.10 and 2702.2.15.
2702.2.3	Emergency responder radio coverage systems	2702.2.3	Emergency responder radio coverage systems	Section revised to require the standby power system to be capable of operating the emergency responder radio coverage system for a duration of not less than 12 hours at 100 percent system operation capacity.
-	-	2702.2.5	Exhaust systems	New section added to provide general standby and emergency power references for exhaust systems.
-	-	2702.2.7	Gas detection systems	New section requiring emergency or standby power to be provided for gas detection systems in accordance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
2702.2.10	Horizontal sliding doors	2702.2.17	Special purpose horizontal sliding, accordion or folding doors	Section updated to correlate with the language used in Section 1010.1.4.3
2702.3	Critical circuits	2702.3	Critical circuits	Section revised to permit alternate methods to protect required critical circuits: • Cables protecting critical circuits listed in accordance with UL 2196 and having a fire-resistance rating of 1 hour.

				• Electrical circuit protective systems having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour • Construction having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour
Chapter 29: Plumbing Systems				
Chapter 29	Plumbing Systems	Chapter 29	Plumbing Systems	Chapter 29 has been updated to correlate with the relevant sections from the Florida Building Code, Plumbing.
Chapter 30: Elevators and Conveying Systems				
3001.2	Reference standards	3001.2	Reference standards	Section revised to clearly indicate which standards apply to the specific types of elevators and conveying systems. A new table has been added that specifies the types of elevators and conveying systems and the standards applicable to each type.
		Table 3001.2	Standards for Elevators and Conveying Systems and Components	
3002.1	Hoistway enclosure protection	3002.1	Hoistway enclosure protection	Section 712 is now also referenced for elevator, dumbwaiter, and other hoistway enclosures to permit the use of applicable exceptions contained in Section 712 for shaft construction.
3004.2.2	Escalators	3004.2.2	Escalators	The exception to the clear width for existing facilities undergoing alterations has been deleted because requirements for alterations belong in the Florida Building Code, Existing Building.
3007.1	General (fire service access elevator)	3007.1	General (fire service access elevator)	Section revised to clarify that where required, fire service access elevators are only required on floors above and including the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. A new exception to fire service access elevators has been added for elevators that only service an open or enclosed parking garage and the lobby of the building is not required to serve as fire service access elevators.

3007.3	Water protection (fire service access elevators)	3007.3	Water protection (fire service access elevators)	Provisions for water protection of the hoistway enclosure have been revised to clarify that water protection is required to be provided from sprinklers activated outside the enclosed lobby.
3007.6.3	Lobby doorways (fire service access elevators)	3007.6.3	Lobby doorways (fire service access elevators)	Section editorially revised to clarify that the fire door assembly must comply with the smoke and draft control door assembly requirements of Section 716.5.3.1 and be tested in accordance with UL 1784.
3007.8.1	Protection of wiring or cables	3007.8.1	Protection of wiring or cables	Section reformatted into a numbered list for clarity. Cables used for survivability of required critical circuits are required to be listed in accordance with UL 2196.
3008.1	General (occupant evacuation elevators)	3008.1	General (occupant evacuation elevators)	The requirement that all passenger elevators for general public use comply with this section where elevators are used for occupant self-evacuation during fires has been deleted and the number of required occupant evacuation elevators is now based on egress analysis in accordance with new Section 3008.1.1.
-	-	3008.1.1	Number of occupant evacuation elevators	New section delineating the number of required occupant evacuation elevators based on an egress analysis addressing the following scenarios: • Full building evacuation where the analysis demonstrates that the number of elevators provided for evacuation results in an evacuation time less than 1 hour • Evacuation of the five consecutive floors with the highest cumulative occupant load where the analysis demonstrates that the number of elevators provided for evacuation results in an evacuation time less than 15 minutes.

				The minimum number of occupant evacuation elevators regardless of the egress analysis is also specified.
3008.3	Water protection (occupant evacuation elevators)	3008.3	Water protection (occupant evacuation elevators)	Provisions for water protection of the hoistway enclosure have been revised to clarify that water protection is required to be provided from sprinklers activated outside the enclosed lobby.
3008.6.1	Access to interior exit stairway or ramp	3008.6.1	Access to interior exit stairway or ramp	New exception added for elevators that only service an open parking garage and the lobby of building is not required to provide direct access.
3008.6.3	Lobby doorways (occupant evacuation elevators)	3008.6.3	Lobby doorways (occupant evacuation elevators)	Section editorially revised to clarify that the fire door assembly must comply with the smoke and draft control door assembly requirements of Section 716.5.3.1 and be tested in accordance with UL 1784.
3008.6.3.1	Vision panel	3008.6.3.1	Vision panel	Section revised to clarify that vision panels have to comply with Section 716 for fire-protection-rated glazing.
-	-	3008.8.1	Determination of standby power loads	New section providing a pointer to Section 3008.1.1 for standby power based on the number of required occupant evacuation elevators.
3008.8.1	Protection of wiring or cables	3008.8.2	Protection of wiring or cables	Section reformatted into a numbered list for clarity. Cables used for survivability of required critical circuits are required to be listed in accordance with UL 2196.
3010.1.3	Amendments to ASME A17.1 and ASME A17.3	3010.1.3	Amendments to ASME A17.1 and ASME A17.3	Section primarily editorially revised to clarify which specific ASME standards are being amended and update the applicable ASME standard section numbers.
Chapter 31: Special Construction				
3101.1	Scope	3101.1	Scope	Reference to the new provisions for elevated flooring systems has been added to the scope.
3105.3	Design and construction (awnings and canopies)	3105.3	Design and construction (awnings and canopies)	Section editorially revised to change wood of Type IV size to heavy timber complying with Section 2304.11.

3111	Photovoltaic Panels and Modules	3111	Solar Energy Systems	Scoping and criteria for solar energy systems, including both solar thermal and photovoltaic, have been consolidated and organized into a single section addressing structural, fire, plumbing, and mechanical provisions. New section provides specific pointers for wind resistance, roof live load, labeling, fire classification, and access and pathways.
-	-	3115	Exterior Elevated Flooring Systems	New section added addressing exterior elevated flooring systems that are installed over roof assemblies or other exterior supporting structures. • Attached systems are required to be designed as a roofing system in accordance with Chapter 15. • Independent systems are required to comply with Section 3115. • Specific information on deck panel or paver dimensions and weight, pedestals, fasteners, the use of plastics, and packaging and identification is required for permit application. • Product approval is required. • Systems must be designed for the live loads specified in Section 1607. • Wind resistance is required to be determined by wind tunnel testing in accordance with Chapter 30 of ASCE 7. • Capacity and drainage of the substrate is addressed.
Chapter 32: Encroachments Into the Public Right-of-Way				
No changes.				
Chapter 33: Safeguards During Construction				
3306.2	Walkways (construction and demolition sites)	3306.2	Walkways (construction and demolition sites)	Section revised to require that walkways be provided at construction and demolition sites

				that provide for pedestrian travel that leads from a building entrance or exit of an occupied structure to a public way.
Appendix D: Fire Districts				
D102.2.8	Permanent canopies	D102.2.8	Permanent canopies	Section editorially revised to change Type IV construction to heavy timber complying with Section 2304.11.