# FLORIDA BUILDING CODE
# 2005 SUPPLEMENT

***Florida Building Code, Building, 2005 Supplement***

## CHAPTER 1, ADMINISTRATION

**Section 105.4.1 Change to read as shown:**

**105.4.1 Permit intent**. A permit issued shall be construed ~~constructed~~ to be a license to proceed with the work… [Remaining text unchanged]

**Section 109.3 Change to read as shown:**

**109.3 Required inspections.**

### *Building*

1. through 6. (No change to current text)
7. Demolition inspections. First inspection to be made after all utility connection have been disconnected and secured in such a manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist ~~exit~~ during or after demolition operations. [Remaining text unchanged]

## CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

**Section 202 Change to add a new definition of "Means of Escape" to read as shown:**

**MEANS OF ESCAPE**. A way out of a building or structure that does not conform to the strict definition of means of egress but does provide an alternate way out. A means of escape consists of a door, stairway, passage or hall providing a way of unobstructed travel to the outside at street or ground level that is independent of and remotely located from the means of egress. It may also consist of a passage through an adjacent nonlockable space, independent of and remotely located from the means of egress, to any approved exit.

## CHAPTER 4, SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

**Section 404.4 Change to read as shown:**

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

**Exceptions:**

1. Smoke control is not required for floor openings meeting the requirements of Section 707.2, Exception 2, 7, 8 or 9.

2. Smoke control is not required for floor openings meeting the requirements of Section 1019.1, Exception 8 or 9.

**Section 406.3.9 Change to read as shown:**

**406.3.9 Standpipes ~~Sandpipers.~~** Standpipes ~~Sandpipers~~ shall be installed where required by the provisions of Chapter 9.

**Section 423.8.2 Change to read as shown:**

**Space standards**. School board and community college board facility sizes shall use standards in the "Size of Space and Occupant Design Criteria Table" ~~table~~ found …. [Remaining text unchanged]

**Section 423.11 Change to read as shown:**

**423.11 Wood: fire-retardant treated wood (FRTW).** FRTW shall not be used in permanent educational facilities. Only FRTW which does not contain ammonium phosphates, sulfates, or halides, may be used in roof structures of noncombustible Type II ~~III~~ ancillary facilities as allowed…[Remaining text unchanged]

**Section 423.14.1 Change to read as shown:**

**423.14.1 Master control switch.** In addition to the regular main supply cut-off, each laboratory type space (such as biology, industrial, chemistry, physics, home …[Remaining text unchanged]

**Section 423.19. Change to read as shown:**

**423.19.1 General.** Shade/green houses shall be of Type I~~,~~ or II ~~or IV~~ construction (metal frame) capable of …[Remaining text unchanged)]

**Section 423.26.3.2 Change to read as shown:**

**423.26.3.2** A vision panel shall be provided in the door, and it shall be no larger than 144 square inches (.1 $m^2$). The view panel shall consist of a clear ¼-inch-thick (6 mm ~~$m^2$~~)… [Remaining text unchanged]

**Section 424.2.17.1.9 Change to read as shown:**

**424.2.17.1.9** Where a wall of a dwelling serves as part of the barrier, one of the following shall apply:

1. All doors and windows providing direct access from the home to the pool shall be equipped with an exit alarm complying with UL 2017 that has a minimum sound pressure rating of 85 dBA at 10 feet (3048 mm) ~~and is either hardwired or of the plug-in type~~. The exit alarm shall produce a continuous audible warning when the door and its screen are opened. The alarm shall sound immediately after the door is opened and be capable of being heard throughout the house during normal household activities. The alarm shall be equipped with a manual means to temporarily deactivate the alarm for a single opening. Such deactivation shall last no more than 15 seconds.

The deactivation switch shall be located at least 54 inches (1372 mm) above the threshold of the door. Separate alarms are not required for each door or window if sensors wired to a central alarm sound when contact is broken at any opening.

[Remaining text unchanged.]

## CHAPTER 5 GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

**Section 505.2 Change to read as shown:**

**505.2 Area limitation**. The aggregate area of a mezzanine or mezzanines within a room shall not exceed one-third of the area of that room or space in which they are located. The enclosed portions of rooms shall not be included in a determination of the size of the room in which the mezzanine is located. In determining the allowable mezzanine area, the area of the mezzanine shall not be included in the area of the room.

**Exceptions**:

1. The aggregate area of mezzanines in buildings and structures of Type I or II construction for special industrial occupancies in accordance with Section 306.4 ~~503.1.2~~ shall not exceed two-thirds of the area of the room.
2. In sprinklered S2 occupancies of Type III construction, the enclosed and unenclosed areas under mezzanines shall be allowed to be included when calculating the permissible size of mezzanines.

## CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

**Section 1008.1.6 Change to read as shown:**

**1008.1.6 Thresholds.**

Thresholds at doorways shall not exceed 0.75 inch (19.1 mm) in height for sliding doors serving dwelling units or 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) for other doors. Raised thresholds and floor level changes greater than 0.25 inch (6.4 mm) at doorways shall be beveled with a slope not greater than one unit vertical in two units horizontal (50-percent slope).

**Exceptions**:

1. The threshold height shall be limited to 7¾ inches (197 mm) where the occupancy is Group R-2 ~~or R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2,~~ the door is an exterior door that is not a component of the required means of egress and the doorway is not on an accessible route. In one-and two-family dwellings where the door discharges to the outside or to an exterior balcony or exterior exit access, the floor level outside the door shall be permitted to be one step lower than the inside, but not more than 8 in. lower.

2. For exterior doors serving dwelling units, thresholds at doorways shall not exceed the height required to pass the water resistance test of ANSI/AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2, or TAS 202 for high-velocity hurricane zones, or the maximum allowable height difference between interior floor level. Exterior floor level shall comply with the following:

[Remaining text unchanged.]

**Section 1009.3, Exception 5, change to read as shown:**

5. In occupancies in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2, within dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, as applicable in Section 101.2, and in occupancies in Group U, which are accessory to an occupancy in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2, the maximum riser height shall be 7.75 inches (197 mm) and the minimum tread depth, exclusive of nosing, shall be not less than ~~10~~ 9 inches (254 mm), the minimum winder tread depth at the walk line shall be 10 inches (254 mm), and the minimum winder tread depth shall be 6 inches (152 mm). ~~A nosing not less than 0.75 inch (19.1 mm) but not more than 1.25 inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers where the tread dept is less than 11 inches (279 mm).~~ Treads and risers of stairs shall be permitted to be so proportioned that the sum of two risers and a tread, exclusive of projection of nosing, is not less than 24 inches nor more than 25 inches. Every tread less than 10 inches wide shall have a nosing , or effective projection, of approximately 1 inch over the level immediately below that tread.

**1009.3.1 Change to read as shown:**

**1009.3.1 Dimensional uniformity.**

Stair treads and risers shall be of uniform size and shape. The tolerance between the largest and smallest riser or between the largest and smallest tread shall not exceed 0.375 inch (9.5 mm) in any flight of stairs.

**Exceptions:**

1. Nonuniform riser dimensions of aisle stairs complying with Section 1024.11.2.
2. Consistently shaped winders, complying with Section 1009.8, differing from rectangular treads in the same stairway flight.

~~Risers shall be a maximum height of 7 inches and a minimum height of 4 inches (279 mm) (102 mm). Treads shall be a minimum of 11 inches (279 mm).~~

~~**Exceptions**~~:

~~1. Within dwelling units, treads and risers of stairs shall be permitted to be so proportioned that the sum of two risers and a tread, exclusive of projection of nosing, is not less than 24 inches (610 mm) nor more than 25 inches (635 mm). The height of risers shall not exceed 73/4 inches (197 mm), and treads, exclusive of nosing, shall be not less than 9 inches (229 mm) wide. Every tread less than 10 inches (254 mm) wide shall have a nosing, or effective projection, of approximately 1 inch (25.4 mm) over the level immediately below that tread.~~

Where the bottom or top riser adjoins a sloping public way, walkway or driveway having an established grade and serving as a landing, the bottom or top riser is permitted to be reduced along the slope to less than 4 inches (102 mm) in height with the variation in height of the bottom or top riser not to exceed one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8-percent slope) of stairway width. The nosings or leading edges of treads at such nonuniform height risers shall have a distinctive marking stripe, different from any other nosing marking provided on the stair flight. The distinctive marking stripe shall be visible in descent of the stair and shall have a slip-

resistant surface. Marking stripes shall have a width of at least 1 inch (25 mm) but not more than 2 inches (51 mm).

**Section 1009.4 Change to read as shown:**

**1009.4 Stairway landings.**
There shall be a floor or landing at the top and bottom of each stairway. The width of landings shall not be less than the width of stairways they serve. Every landing shall have a minimum dimension measured in the direction of travel equal to the width of the stairway. Such dimension need not exceed 48 inches (1219 mm) where the stairway has a straight run.

**Exceptions**:

1. Aisle stairs complying with Section 1024.
2. Doors opening onto a landing shall not reduce the landing to less than one-half the required width. When fully open, the door shall not project more than 7 inches (178 mm) into a landing.
3. In one-and two-family dwellings, a door at the top of a stair shall be permitted to open directly at a stair provided the door does not swing over the stair and the door serves an area with an occupant load of fewer than 50 persons.

**Section 1009.7 Change to read as shown:**

**1009.7 Circular stairways.**
Circular stairways shall have a minimum tread depth and a maximum riser height in accordance with Section 1009.3 and the smaller radius shall not be less than twice the width of the stairway. The minimum tread depth measured 12 inches (305 mm) from the narrower end of the tread shall not be less than 11 inches (279 mm). The minimum tread depth at the narrow end shall not be less than 10 inches (254 mm).

**Exceptions:**

(1) For occupancies in Group R-3, and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, both as applicable in Section 101.2.

(2) In Group R3 Occupancies, circular stairs may have a minimum tread depth of 9 inches (229 mm) with 1 inch (25.4 mm) of nosing, and the smaller radius may be less than twice the width of the stairway.

**Section 1009.11 Change to read as shown:**

**1009.11 Handrails.**
Stairways shall have handrails on each side. Handrails shall be adequate in strength and attachment in accordance with Section 1607.7. Handrails for ramps, where required by Section 1010.8, shall comply with this section.

**Exceptions:**

1. Aisle stairs complying with Section 1024 provided with a center handrail need not have additional handrails.
2. Stairways within dwelling units, spiral stairways and aisle stairs serving seating only on one side are permitted to have a handrail on one side only.

3. Decks, patios and walkways that have a single change in elevation where the landing depth on each side of the change of elevation is greater than what is required for a landing do not require handrails.
4. In Group R-3 occupancies, a change in elevation consisting of a single riser at an entrance or egress door does not require handrails.
5. ~~Changes in room elevations of only one riser within dwelling units and sleeping units in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies do not require handrails.~~
   In one- and two-family dwellings and within dwelling units in R2 occupancies, stairways having four or more risers above a floor or finished ground level shall be equipped with handrails located not less than 34 inches (864 mm) nor more than 38 inches (965 mm) above the leading edge of a tread.

**Section 1009.11.1 Change to read as shown:**

**1009.11.1 Height.**
Handrail height, measured above stair tread nosings, or finish surface of ramp slope shall be uniform, not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm).

**Exceptions:**

1. Handrails for stairs not required to be accessible that form part of a guardrail may be 42 inches (1067 mm) high.
2. ~~In one- and two-family dwellings and within dwelling units in R2 occupancies, stairways having four or more risers above a floor or finished ground level shall be equipped with handrails located not less than 34 inches (864 mm) nor more than 38 inches (965 mm) above the leading edge of a tread.~~

**Table 1014.1 Change to read as shown:**

**Table 1014.1 SPACES WITH ONE MEANS OF EGRESS**

| Occupancy | Maximum Occupant Load |
|---|---|
| A,B,D,E,F,M,U, R2, R3 | 50 |
| H-1,H-2,H-3 | 3 |
| H-4, H-5, I-1, I-3, R-1, R-4 | 10 |
| S | 30 |

**Section 1014.2.1 Change to read as shown:**

**1014.2.1 Two exits or exit access doorways.** Where two exits or exit access doorways are required from any portion of the exit access, the exit doors or exit access doorways shall be placed a distance apart equip to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served measured in a straight line between exit doors or exit access doorways. Interlocking or scissor stairs shall be counted as one exit stairway.

**Exceptions:**

[1 and 2 No change.]

3. In R1 and R2 occupancies, the distance between exits is not applicable to common nonlooped exit access corridors in a building that has corridor doors from the guest room or guest suite or dwelling unit which are arranged so that the exits are located in opposite directions from such doors.

**Table 1015 change to read as shown:**

**Table 1015.1**
**Exit Access Travel Distance[a]**

| Occupancy | Without Sprinkler System (feet) | With Sprinkler System |
|---|---|---|
| R | 175 | 325[c] ~~250[b]~~ |

[Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.]

**1031.3 Add a new section to read as shown:**

**1031.3** Travel distance in group R1 and R2 occupancies. In group R1 and R2 occupancies travel distance within a guest room, guest suite or dwelling unit to a corridor door shall not exceed 75 feet (23 m) and allowed to be increased to125 feet when the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with s. 903.3.1.1.

## CHAPTER 11 ACCESSIBILITY

**Section 11-9.2 Reformat table to read as shown:**

| Number of Rooms | Accessible Rooms | Rooms With Roll-in Showers | Florida 5% |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 to 25 | 1 | | |
| 26 to 50 | 2 | | |
| 51 to 75 | 3 | 1 | |
| 76 to 100 | 4 | 1 | (See second paragraph |
| 101 to 150 | 5 | 2 | of Section 11-9.1.2) |
| 151 to 200 | 6 | 2 | |
| 201 to 300 | 7 | 3 | |
| 301 to 400 | 8 | 4 | |
| 401 to 500 | 9 | 4, plus one for each additional 100 over 400 | |
| 501 to 1000 | 2% of total | | |
| 1001 and over | 20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1000 | | |

**Figure 28 Remove the arrow on the bottom of the middle figure.**

## CHAPTER 13 ENERGY EFFICIENCY

### Subchapter 13-3 Referenced Standards And Organizations

**Section 13-301 Change to read as shown:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ASTM C835-95 (1999) | Standard Test Method for Total Hemispherical Emittance of Surfaces From 20$^{o}$C to 400oC | 404.1.C.1 ~~Table 6C-2~~ |

**Appendix 13-D Form 600A-Central Change to read as shown:**

| COMPONENT DESCRIPTION | | AREA | BASE WINTER POINT MULT. | BASE WINTER POINTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CEILING | UNDER ATTIC OR SINGLE ASSEMBLY | | 0.64 ~~2.13~~ | |
| | BASE CEILING AREA EQUALS AREA DIRECTLY UNDER CEILING, AS BUILT AREA EQUALS ACTUAL CEILING SQUARE FOOTAGE | | | |

[Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.]

## CHAPTER 14 EXTERIOR WALLS

### Section 1403.2 Change to read as shown:

**1403.2 Weather protection**. Exterior walls shall provide the building with a weather-resistant exterior wall envelope. The exterior wall envelope shall include flashing, as described in Section 1405.3. The exterior wall envelope shall be designed and constructed in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of water within the wall assembly by providing a water-resistive barrier behind the exterior veneer, as described in Section 1404.2 and a means for draining water that enters the assembly to the exterior of the veneer, unless it is determined that penetration of water behind the veneer shall not be detrimental to the building performance. All exterior finishes shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or installation instructions. Protection against condensation in the exterior wall assembly shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 13 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

**Exceptions:**

1. A weather-resistant exterior wall envelope shall not be required over concrete or masonry walls designed in accordance with Chapters 19 and 21, respectively.
2. Compliance with the requirements for a means of drainage, and the requirements of sections 1405.2 and 1405.3, shall not be required for an exterior wall envelope that has been demonstrated through testing to resist wind-driven rain, including joints, penetrations and intersections with dissimilar materials, in accordance with ASTM E331 under the following conditions:

2.1 Exterior wall envelope test assemblies shall include at least one opening, one control joint, one wall/eave interface and one wall sill. All tested openings and penetrations shall be representative of the intended end-use configuration.

2.2 Exterior wall envelope test assemblies shall be at least 4 feet by 8 feet (1219 mm by 2438 mm) in size.

2.3 Exterior wall envelope assemblies shall be tested at a minimum differential pressure of 6.24 pounds per square foot (psf)(0.297 $kN/m^2$).

2.4 Exterior wall envelope assemblies shall be subjected to a minimum test exposure duration of 2 hours.

The exterior wall envelope design shall be considered to resist wind-driven rain where the results of testing indicate that water did not penetrate control joints in the exterior wall envelope, joints at the perimeter of openings or intersections of terminations with dissimilar materials.

### 1403.9 Add a new section to read as shown:

**1403.9 Drained wall assembly over mass wall assembly.** Where wood frame or other types of drained wall assemblies are constructed above mass wall assemblies, flashing or other approved drainage system shall be installed as required by s. 1405.3.

**Section 1404.2 Change to read as shown:**

**1404.2 Water-resistive barrier.**
Exterior walls of frame construction receiving a veneer shall be provided with a water-resistive barrier. ~~A~~ The water resistive barrier shall be a minimum of one layer of No. 15 asphalt felt, complying with ASTM D 226 for Type 1 felt, shall be attached to the sheathing, with flashing as described in Section 1405.3, in such a manner as to provide a continuous water-resistive barrier behind the exterior wall veneer.

**1404.2.1** Where cement plaster (stucco) is to be applied to lath over frame construction, measures shall be taken to prevent bonding between the cement plaster and the water resistive barrier. A bond break shall be provided between the water resistive barrier and the cement plaster (stucco) consisting of one of the following:

1. Two layers of an approved water resistant barrier or
2. One layer of an approved water resistant barrier over an approved plastic house wrap, or
3. Other approved methods or materials applied in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

## CHAPTER 15 ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES

**Table 1503.2 Change to read as shown:**

**TABLE 1503.2**
**METAL FLASHING MATERIAL**

| MATERIAL | MINIMUM THICKNESS (INCHES) | GAGE | WEIGHT (lbs per sq ft) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Copper | | | 1 (16 oz) |
| Aluminum | 0.024 | | |
| Stainless Steel | | 28 | |
| Galvanized Steel | 0.0179 | 26 (zinc coated G90) | |
| Aluminum Zinc Coated Steel | 0.0179 | 26 (AZ50 Alum Zinc) | |
| Zinc Alloy | 0.027 | | |
| Lead | | | 2.5 (40 oz) |
| Painted Terne | ~~1.25~~ | | 1.25 (20 oz) |

**Section 1507.3.7 Change to read as shown:**

**1507.3.7 Attachment.** Clay and concrete roof tiles shall be fastened in accordance with Section 1609 or in accordance with FRSA/TRI~~RTI~~ 07320 *Installation Manual.*

**Section 1507.3.8 Change to read as shown:**

**1507.3.8 Application.** Tile shall be applied according to the manufacturer's installation instructions or recommendations of the FRSA/TRI~~RTI~~ 07320.

**Section 1507.3.9 Change to read as shown:**

**1507.3.9 Flashing.** At the juncture of the roof vertical surfaces, flashing and counterflashing shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions or the recommendations of the FRSA/TRI~~RTI~~ 07320 Manual.

**Section 1507.9.2 Change to read as shown:**

**1507.9.2 Deck slope.**

Wood shakes shall only be used on slopes of ~~four~~ three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope) or greater.

**Section 1521.4 Change to read as shown:**

**1521.4** ~~Reserved~~. Not more than 25% of the total roof area or roof section of any existing building or structure shall be repaired, replaced or recovered in any 12 month period unless the entire existing roofing system or roof section is replaced to conform to requirements of this code.

## CHAPTER 16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

**Section 1609 Change figure title to read as shown:**

**Figure 1609.6B ~~1606.6B~~ Main Wind Force Loading Diagram.**

## CHAPTER 17 STRUCTURAL TESTS AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

**Section 1714.5.2.1 Change to read as shown:**

**1714.5.2.1 Testing and labeling.** Exterior windows and glass doors shall be tested by an approved independent testing laboratory, and shall be labeled with an approved label identifying the manufacturer, performance characteristics and approved product certification agency, testing laboratory, evaluation entity or Miami-Dade Product Approval ~~Approal~~ to indicate compliance with the requirements of one of the following specifications:

ANSI/AAMA/NWWDA 101/I.S.2 or 101/I.S. 2/NAFS or TAS 202 (HVHZ shall comply with TAS 202 utilizing ASTME E 1300 or Section 2404).

(Remaining text unchanged)

**Section 1714.5.2.1.1 Change to read as shown:**

**1714.5.2.1.1 Test and labeling of skylights.**
Exterior skylights shall be tested by an approved independent testing laboratory, and shall be labeled with an approved label identifying the manufacturer, performance characteristics and approved product evaluation entity to indicate compliance with the requirements of the following specification:

AAMA/WDMA 101/IS2/NAFS Voluntary Performance Specification for Windows, Skylights and Glass Doors ~~AAMA/WDMA 1600/IS7, Voluntary Specification for Skylights~~ or TAS 202 (HVHZ shall comply with TAS 202).

**Section 1714.5.3 Change to read as shown:**

**1714.5.3 Exterior door assemblies.** . Exterior door assemblies not covered by Section 1714.5.2 ~~1715.4.2~~ or Section 1714.5.3.1 shall be tested….(remaining text unchanged)

**1714.7 Add a new section to read as shown:**

**1714.7 Installation instruction for exterior windows and doors.** Windows and doors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instruction.

## CHAPTER 23 WOOD

**Table 2304.7(3), remove shading and note j to read as shown:**

**Table 2304.7(3)**
**Allowable Spans and Loads for Wood Structural Panel Sheathing and Single Floor Grades Continuous over Two or More Spans with Long Panel Dimension Perpendicular to Supports[a, b~~f~~]**

| Sheathing Grades ~~Roof~~[~~g, j~~] | | Roof[c~~g, j~~] | | | | Floor[d] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Panel Span Rating Roof[~~g~~]/Floor Span[~~i~~] | Panel Thickness (inches)[~~g, j~~] | Maximum Span (inches) | | Load[e] (psf) | | Maximum Span (inches) |
| | | With Edge Support[~~fh~~] | Without Edge Support | Total Load | Live Load | |
| 12/0 | 5/16 | 12 | 12 | 40 | 30 | 0 |
| 16/0 | 5/16, 3/8 | 16 | 16 | 40 | 30 | 0 |
| 20/0 | 5/16, 3/8 | 20 | 20 | 40 | 30 | 0 |
| 24/0 | 3/8, 7/16, 1/2 | 24 | 20[g] | 40 | 30 | 0 |
| 24/16 | 7/16, 1/2 | 24 | 24 | 50 | 40 | 16[e] |
| 32/16 | 15/32, ~~19/32,~~ ½, 5/8 | 32 | 28 | 40 | 30 | 16[~~hde~~] |
| 40/20 | 19/32, 5/8, ¾, 7/8 | 40 | 32 | 40 | 30 | 20[h, ~~j~~] |
| ~~48~~/24~~8~~ | 23/32, ¾, 7/8 | ~~48~~ | ~~36~~ | ~~45~~ | ~~35~~ | ~~24~~ |
| ~~54~~/32 | 7/8, 1 | ~~54~~ | ~~40~~ | ~~45~~ | ~~35~~ | ~~32~~ |
| ~~60~~/32~~48~~ | 7/8, ~~1,~~ 1 1/8 | ~~60~~ | ~~48~~ | ~~45~~ | ~~35~~ | 32~~48~~ |
| Single Floor Grades | | Roof[c~~g, j~~] | | | | Floor[d] |
| Panel Span Rating | Panel Thickness (inches) | Maximum Span (inches) | | Load[e] (psf) | | Maximum Span (inches) |
| | | With Edge Support[f] | Without Edge Support | Total Load | Live Load | |
| 16 o.c. | ½, 19/32, 5/8 | 24 | 24 | 5~~4~~0 | 40 | 16[h~~e~~] |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 o.c. | 19/32, 5/8, ¾ | 32 | 32 | 40~~35~~ | 30 | 20[h, i~~de~~] |
| 24 o.c. | 23/32, ¾ | 48 | 36 | 35~~50~~ | 25 | 24 |
| 32 o.c. | 7/8, 1 | 48 | 40 | 50 | 40 | 32 |
| 48 o.c. | 1 3/32, 1 1/8 | 60 | 48 | 50 | 40 | 48 |

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/m2.

Notes a through i remain the same.

~~j. In no case shall any roof sheathing be less then 32/16 Span Index, 19/32 in. wood structural panel for spans 16 inches or more on center in wind speed regions of 110-140 mph, Exposure B. Roof sheathing span rating and panel thickness highlighted in the table shall not be permitted where wind speeds exceed 100 mph.~~

**Table 2304.7(5), remove shading and note d to read as shown:**

**Allowable Load (PSF) for Wood Structural Panel Roof Sheathing Continuous over Two or More Spans and Strength Axis Parallel to Supports (plywood structural panels are 5-ply, 5-layer unless otherwise noted)[a, b]**

| Panel Grade | Thickness (inch)[~~d~~] | Maximum Span (inches) | Load at Maximum Span (psf) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Live | Total |
| Structural I Sheathing | 7/16 | 24 | 20 | 30 |
| | 15/32 | 24 | 35[c~~d~~] | 45[c] |
| | ½ | 24 | 40[c] | 50[c] |
| | 19/32, 5/8 | 24 | 70 | 80 |
| | 23/32, 3/4 | 24 | 90 | 100 |
| Sheathing, other grades covered in DOC PS 1 or DOC PS 2 | 7/16 | 16 | 40 | 50 |
| | 15/32 | 24 | 20 | 25 |
| | ½ | 24 | 25 | 30 |
| | 19/32 | 24 | 40[c] | 50[c] |
| | 5/8 | 24 | 45[c] | 55[c] |
| | 23/32, 3/4 | 24 | 60[c] | 65[c] |

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/m2.

Notes a through c remain the same.

~~d. In no case shall any roof sheathing be less then 32/16 Span Index, 19/32 in. wood structural panel for spans 16 inches or more on center in wind speed regions of 110-140 mph, Exposure B. Span ratings and panel thickness highlighted in the table shall not be permitted where wind speeds exceed 100 mph.~~

**Table 2304.9.1 Change text to read as shown.**

**Table 2304.9.1**
**Fastening Schedule**

| Connection | Fastening[a, m] | | Location |
|---|---|---|---|
| 31. Wood structural panels and particleboard:[b] Subfloor, roof[q] and wall sheathing (to framing): | ½" and less | 6d[c,l]<br>2 3/8" x 0.113" nail[n]<br>1 ¾" 16 gage[o] | |
| | 15/32 in to 19/32[q] | 8d common (roofs in 110-140 mph (Exp. B)) | |
| | 19/32" to ¾" | 8d[d] or 6d[e]<br>2 3/8" x 0.113" nail[p]<br>2" 16 gage[p]<br>8d[c] | 6 inch o.c. edges and intermediate. 4 inch o.c. at component and cladding edge strip #3 [refer Figure 1609.6C ~~1609.2(c)~~] |
| | 7/8" to 1" | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Single Floor (combination subfloor-underlayment to framing): | (remaining text unchanged) | |

[Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.]

## CHAPTER 24 GLASS AND GLAZING

**Section 2405.5 Change to read as shown:**

**2405.5 Unit skylights.**
Unit skylights shall be tested and labeled as complying with 101/I.S.2/NAFS Voluntary Performance Specification for Windows, Skylights and Glass Doors. The label shall state the name of the manufacturer, the approved labeling agency, the product designation and the performance grade rating as specified in 101/I.S.2/NAFS. If the product manufacturer has chosen to have the performance grade of the skylight rated separately for positive and negative design pressure, then the label shall state both performance grade ratings as specified in 101/I.S.2/NAFS and the skylight shall comply with Section 2405.5.2. If the skylight is not rated separately for positive and negative pressure, then the performance grade rating shown on the label shall be the performance grade rating determined in accordance with 101/I.S.2/NAFS for both positive and negative design pressure, and the skylight shall conform to Section 2405.5.1.

## CHAPTER 26 PLASTIC

**Section 2612.2 Change to read as shown:**

**APPROVED PLASTIC.** An approved plastic shall be any thermoplastic, thermosetting or reinforced thermosetting plastic material which has a self-ignition temperature of 650ºF (343ºC), or greater when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1929, a smoke density rating no greater than 450 when tested in the way intended for use by ASTM E 84 or a smoke density rating no greater than 75 when tested in the thickness intended for use according to ASTM D 2843 and which meets one of the following combustibility classifications:

**CLASS C-1.** Plastic materials that have a burning extent of 1 inch per minute (25.4 mm) or less when tested in nominal 0.060 inch (1.5mm)thickness or in the thickness intended for use by ASTM D 635.

**CLASS C-2.** Plastic materials that have a burning rate of 21/2 inches (64 mm) per minute or less when tested in nominal 0.060 inch (1.5mm) thickness or in the thickness intended for use by ASTM D 635.

Approved plastics for outdoor exposure shall be evaluated for outdoor durability in accordance with the Voluntary Standard Uniform Load Test Procedure for Thermoformed Plastic Domed Skylights, of the AAMA/WDMA 101/IS2/NAFS Voluntary Performance Specification for Windows, Skylights and Glass Doors ~~Architectural Aluminum Manufacturers Association Publication AAMA 1600~~ as follows:….[Remaining text unchanged.]

## CHAPTER 30 ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS

**Section 3007 Change to read as shown:**

**[1 and 2 are unchanged.]**

~~3 Each elevator car interior must have a support rail on at least one wall. All support rails must be smooth and have no sharp edges and must not be more than 1 ½ inches (38 mm) thick or 2 ½ inches (63 mm) in diameter. Support rails must be continuous and a minimum length of 42 inches (1067 mm) overall. The inside surface of support rails must be 1 ½ inches (38 mm) clear of the car wall. The distance from the top of the support rail to the finished car floor must be at least 31 inches (787 mm) and not more than 33 inches (838 m). Padded or tufted material or decorative materials such as wallpaper, vinyl, cloth or the like may not be used on support rails.~~

3. A bench or seat may be installed on the rear wall of the elevator…(remaining text is unchanged)

## CHAPTER 31 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

**3113 Add a new section to read as shown:**

### SECTION 3113
### AIRPORT NOISE

**3113.1 Airport Noise Study Guidelines**. The Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979, 14 CRF Part 150 (U.S. Department of Transportation), including revisions through January, 2005, are hereby adopted as a guideline for establishing airport noise control.

## CHAPTER 35 REFERENCED STANDARDS

**Change the reference to read as shown:**

**AAMA**

| Standard Reference Number | Title | Referenced in code section no. |
|---|---|---|
| 101/I.S2/NAFS-02 | Voluntary Performance Specification for Windows, Skylights and Glass Doors | 1714.5.2.1, 1714.5.2.1.1, 2405.5, 2612.2 |
| ~~1600/I.S. 7-00~~ | ~~Voluntary Specifications for Skylights~~ | ~~1714.5.2.1.1, 2612.2~~ |

**Change the reference to read as shown:**

**ASCE/SEI**

| Standard Reference Number | Title | |
|---|---|---|
| 7-02 ~~98~~ | Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures | (section numbers unchanged) |

**Add a new reference to read as shown:**

**DOT**

| Standard Reference Number | Title | Referenced in code section no. |
|---|---|---|
| 14CFR Part 150 (2005) | Airport Noise Compatibility Planning, Federal Aviation Administration | 3113.1 |

**Change the reference to read as shown:**

**FRSA**

| Standard Reference Number | Title | Referenced in the section no. |
|---|---|---|
| ~~RTI~~ | ~~Installation Manual~~ | ~~1507.3.7~~ |
| FRSA/TRI ~~RTI~~ 07320/8-05 ~~/6-01~~ | Concrete and Clay Roof Tile Installation Manual, Fourth ~~Third~~ Edition | 1507.3.7, 1507.3.8, 1507.3.9 |

**INDEX**

**Change to read as shown:**

**AISLE**

Assembly seating… (unchanged)
~~Checkout…….3707.7.7.11~~
(Remaining entries unchanged)

**NOISE**
**AIRPORT** _____ 3113.1

***Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas, 2005 Supplement***

**CHAPTER 5 CHIMNEYS AND VENTS**

**Section 503.8 Change to read as shown:**

**503.8 Venting system termination location.** The location of venting system terminations shall comply with the following ~~(see Appendix C)~~:
(Remaining text unchanged)

***Florida Building Code, Plumbing, 2005 Supplement***

## CHAPTER 3 GENERAL REGULATIONS

**Section 312.9.1 Change to read as shown:**

**312.9.1 Inspections**. ~~Annual~~ I~~i~~nspections shall be made of all backflow prevention assemblies and air gaps once every three years to determine whether they are operable.

## CHAPTER 4 FIXTURES, FAUCETS, & FITTINGS

**Table 403.1 Change No. 8 to read as shown:**

(Row no. 1 through 7 unchanged)

| NO. | CLASSIFICATION | OCCUPANCY | DESCRIPTION | WATER CLOSETS (URINALS SEE SECTION 419.2) | | LAVATORIES | | BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS | DRINKING FOUNTAIN (SEE SECTION 410.1) | OTHER |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | | | |
| 8 | Storage (see Sections 403.2 and 403.4) | S-1<br>S-2 | Structures for the storage of goods, warehouses, storehouses and freight depots. Low and Moderate Hazard | 1 per 100 | | 1 per 100 | | See Section 411<br>~~1 per 1000~~ | 1 per 1000<br>~~See Section 411~~ | 1 service sink |

[Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.]

## CHAPTER 7 SANITARY DRAINAGE

**Section701.2 Change to read as shown:**

**701.2 Sewer required.** Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed and all premises having drainage piping shall be connected to a public sewer, where available, or an approved private sewage disposal system ~~in accordance with the International Private Sewage Disposal Code~~.

***Florida Building Code, Residential, 2005 Supplement***

## CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

**Section R202 Change to add a new definition of "Means of Escape" to read as shown:**

**MEANS OF ESCAPE**. A way out of a building or structure that does not conform to the strict definition of means of egress but does provide an alternate way out. A means of escape consists of a door, stairway, passage or hall providing a way of unobstructed travel to the outside at street or ground level that is independent of and remotely located from the means of egress. It may also consist of a passage through an adjacent nonlockable space, independent of and remotely located from the means of egress, to any approved exit.

## CHAPTER 3 BUILDING AND PLANNING

**Section R301.1 Change to read as shown:**

**R301.1 Design.**
Buildings and structures, and all parts thereof, shall be constructed to safely support all loads, including dead loads, live loads, roof loads, flood loads and wind loads as prescribed by this code. The construction of buildings and structures shall result in a system that provides a complete load path capable of transferring all loads from their point of origin through the load-resisting elements to the foundation.

**Exception:** Buildings and structures located within the High-Velocity Hurricane Zone shall comply only with Sections R302 to ~~R324~~ R325 inclusive and the provisions of Chapter 44.

**Section R301.2.1.1.1 Change to read as shown:**

**R301.2.1.1.1 Design.**
The following design guide shall be accepted as conforming to accepted engineering practices: AAF Guide to Aluminum Construction in High-Wind Areas. Vinyl and acrylic panels shall be removable. Removable panels shall be identified as removable by a decal. The identification decal shall essentially state "Removable panel SHALL be removed when wind speeds exceed 75 mph (34 m/s)". Decals shall be placed such that the decal is visible when the panel is installed.

**Section R308.6.9 Change to read as shown:**

**R308.6.9 Testing and labeling.**
Exterior skylights shall be tested by an approved independent testing laboratory, and shall be labeled with an approved label identifying manufacturer, performance characteristics, and approved evaluation entity to indicate compliance with the requirements of AAMA/WDMA 101/IS2/NAFS Voluntary Performance Specification for Windows, Skylights and Glass Doors ~~AAMA/WDMA 1600/IS7, Voluntary Specifications for Skylights~~ or TAS 202 (HVHZ shall comply with TAS 202).

**Section R311.4.3 Change to read as shown:**

**R311.4.3 Landings at doors.** There shall be a floor or landing on each side of each exterior door.

**Exception**: Where a stairway of two or fewer risers is located on the exterior side of a door, other than the required exit door, a landing is not required for the exterior side of the door.

~~The floor or landing at the exit door required by Section R311.4.1 shall not be more than 1.5 inches (38 mm) lower than the top of the threshold.~~ The floor or landing at exterior doors ~~other than the exit door~~ required by Section R311.4.1 shall not be required to comply with this requirement but shall have a rise no greater than that permitted in Section R311.5.3.

**Exception**: The landing at an exterior doorway shall not be more than 7¾ inches (196 mm) below the top of the threshold, provided the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door does not swing over the landing.

The width of each landing shall not be less than the door served. Every landing shall have a minimum dimension of 36 inches (914 mm) measured in the direction of travel.

**Section R311.5.3.2 Change to read as shown:**

**R311.5.3.2 Tread depth.**
The minimum tread depth, exclusive of nosing, shall be not less than ~~10~~ 9 inches (254 mm). Treads and risers of stairs shall be permitted to be so proportioned that the sum of two risers and a tread, exclusive of projection of nosing, is not less than 24 inches nor more than 25 inches. The tread depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. The greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm). Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm) measured as above at a point 12 inches (305) mm from the side where the treads are narrower. Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 6 inches (152 mm) at any point. Within any flight of stairs, the greatest winder tread depth at the 12 inch (305 mm) walk line shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).

**R311.5.3.3 Profile.** The radius of curvature at the leading edge of the tread shall be no greater than 9/16 inch (14.3 mm). Every tread less than 10 inches wide shall have a nosing or effective projection of approximately 1 inch over the level immediately below that tread. ~~A nosing not less than 3/4 inch (19mm)but not more than 11/4 inch (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers. The greatest nosing projection shall not exceed the smallest nosing projection by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) between two stories, including the nosing at the level of floors and landings.~~ Beveling of nosing shall not exceed 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). Risers shall be vertical or sloped from the underside of the leading edge of the tread above at an angle not more than 30 (0.51 rad) degrees from the vertical. Open risers are permitted, provided that the opening between treads does not permit the passage of a 4-inch diameter (102 mm) sphere.

**Exceptions:**
1. A nosing is not required where the tread depth is a minimum of 11 inches (279 mm).
2. The opening between adjacent treads is not limited on stairs with a total rise of 30 inches (762 mm) or less.

**Section R311.5.4 Change to read as shown:**

**R311.5.4 Landings for stairways.**
There shall be a floor or landing at the top and bottom of each stairway.

**Exception:** ~~A floor or landing is not required at the top of an interior flight of stairs, provided a door does not swing over the stairs.~~ A door at the top of a stair shall be permitted to open directly at a stair provided the door does not swing over the stair. A flight of stairs shall not have a vertical rise greater than 12 feet (3658 mm) between floor levels or landings. The width of each landing shall not be less than the stairway served. Every landing shall have a minimum dimension of 36 inches (914 mm) measured in the direction of travel.

**Section R311.5.8.1 Change to read as shown:**

**R311.5.8.1 Spiral stairways.**
Spiral stairways are permitted, provided the minimum width shall be 26 inches (660 mm) with each tread having a 7½-inches (190 mm) minimum tread depth at 12 inches from the narrower edge. All treads shall be identical, and the rise shall be no more than 9½ inches (241 mm). A minimum headroom of 6 feet 6 inches (1982 mm) shall be provided. Handrails shall be provided on one side.

**R311.5.8.3 Add a new section to read as shown:**

**R311.5.8.3 Circular stairways**. Circular stairs may have a minimum tread depth of 9 inches (229 mm) with 1 inch (25.4 mm) of nosing, and the smaller radius may be less than twice the width of the stairway.

**R320.7 Add a new section to read as shown:**

**R320.7 Protection against decay and termites.** Condensate lines and roof downspouts shall discharge at least 1 foot (305 mm) away from the structure sidewall, whether by underground piping, tail extensions, or splash blocks. Gutters with downspouts are required on all buildings with eaves of less than 6 inches (152 mm) horizontal projection except for gable end rakes or on a roof above another roof.

**R320.8 Add a new section to read as shown:**

**R320.8 Preparation of building site and removal of debris.**
**R320.8.1** All building sites shall be graded to provide drainage under all portions of the building not occupied by basements.
**R320.8.2** The foundation and the area encompassed within 1 foot (305 mm) therein shall have all vegetation, stumps, dead roots, cardboard, trash, and foreign material removed and the fill material shall be free of vegetation and foreign material. The fill shall be compacted to assure adequate support of the foundation.
**R320.8.3** After all work is completed, loose wood and debris shall be completely removed from under the building and within 1 foot (305 mm) thereof. All wood forms and supports shall be completely removed. This includes, but is not limited to: wooden grade stakes, forms, contraction spacers, tub trap boxes, plumbing supports, bracing, shoring, forms, or other

cellulose-containing material placed in any location where such materials are not clearly visible and readily removable prior to completion of the work. Wood shall not be stored in contact with the ground under any building.

**R325 Add a new section to read as shown:**

## SECTION R325
## AIRPORT NOISE

**R325.1 Airport Noise Study Guidelines**. The Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979, 14 CRF Part 150 (U.S. Department of Transportation), including revisions through January, 2005, are hereby adopted as a guideline for establishing airport noise control.

## CHAPTER 6 WALL CONSTRUCTION

**R613.7.5 Add a new section to read as shown:**

**R613.7.5 Installation instruction for exterior windows and doors.** Windows and doors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instruction.

## CHAPTER 7 WALL COVERING

**Section R703.1 Change to read as shown:**

**R703.1 General.**
Exterior walls shall provide the building with a weather-resistant exterior wall envelope. The exterior wall envelope shall include flashing as described in Section R703.8. The exterior wall envelope shall be designed and constructed in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of water within the wall assembly by providing a water-resistive barrier behind the exterior veneer as required by Section R703.2. All exterior finishes shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or installation instructions.

**R703.2.1 Add a new section to read as shown:**

**R703.2.1** Where cement plaster (stucco) is to be applied to lath over frame construction, measures shall be taken to prevent bonding between the cement plaster and the water resistive barrier. A bond break shall be provided between the water resistive barrier and the cement plaster (stucco) consisting of one of the following:

1. Two layers of an approved water resistant barrier material, or
2. One layer of an approved water resistant barrier over an approved plastic house wrap, or
3. Other approved methods or materials applied in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

**R703.11 Add a new section and table to read as shown:**

**R703.11 Weather protection.**

Exterior walls shall provide weather protection for the building. The materials of the minimum nominal thickness specified in Table R703.11 shall be acceptable as approved weather coverings.

**TABLE R703.11**
**MINIMUM THICKNESS OF WEATHER COVERINGS**

| COVERING TYPE | MINIMUM THICKNESS (inches) |
|---|---|
| Adhered masonry veneer | 0.25 |
| Anchored masonry veneer | 2.625 |
| Aluminum siding | 0.019 |
| Asbestos-cement boards | 0.125 |
| Asbestos shingles | 0.156 |
| Cold-rolled copperd | 0.0216 nominal |
| Copper shinglesd | 0.0162 nominal |
| Exterior plywood (with sheathing) | 0.313 |
| Exterior plywood (without sheathing) | See Section 2304.6 |
| Fiberboard siding | 0.5 |
| Fiber cement lap siding | 0.25c |
| Fiber cement panel siding | 0.25c |
| Glass-fiber reinforced concrete panels | 0.375 |
| Hardboard sidingc | 0.25 |
| High-yield copperd | 0.0162 nominal |
| Lead-coated copperd | 0.0216 nominal |
| Lead-coated high-yield copper | 0.0162 nominal |
| Marble slabs | 1 |
| Particleboard (with sheathing) | See Section 2304.6 |
| Particleboard (without sheathing) | See Section 2304.6 |
| Precast stone facing | 0.625 |
| Steel (approved corrosion resistant) | 0.0149 |
| Stone (cast artificial) | 1.5 |
| Stone (natural) | 2 |
| Structural glass | 0.344 |
| Stucco or exterior Portland cement plaster | |
| Three-coat work over: | |
| Metal plaster base | 0.875b nominal |
| Unit masonry | 0.625b nominal |
| Cast-in-place or precast concrete | 0.625b nominal |
| Two-coat work over: | |
| Unit masonry | 0.5b nominal |
| Cast-in-place or precast concrete | 0.375b nominal |
| Terra cotta (anchored) | 1 |
| Terra cotta (adhered) | 0.25 |
| Vinyl siding | 0.035 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Wood shingles | 0.375 |
| Wood siding (without sheathing)a | 0.5 |

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.
a. Wood siding of thicknesses less than 0.5 inch shall be placed over sheathing that conforms to Section 2304.6.
b. Exclusive of texture.
c. As measured at the bottom of decorative grooves.
d. 16 ounces per square foot for cold-rolled copper and lead-coated copper, 12 ounces per square foot for copper shingles, high-yield copper and ounces per square foot for copper shingles, high-yield copper and lead-coated high-yield copper.

**R703.12 Add a new section to read as shown:**

**R703.12 Drained assembly wall over mass assembly wall.** Where wood frame or other types of drained wall assemblies are constructed above mass wall assemblies, flashing or other approved drainage system shall be installed as required by R703.8.

## CHAPTER 8 ROOF-CEILING CONSTRUCTION

**R806.4 Add a new section to read as shown:**

**R806.4 Conditioned attic assemblies**: Unvented conditioned attic assemblies (spaces between the ceiling joists of the top story and the roof rafters) are permitted under the following conditions:

1. No interior vapor retarders are installed on the ceiling side (attic floor) of the unvented attic assembly.
2. An air-impermeable insulation is applied in direct contact to the underside/interior of the structural roof deck. “Air-impermeable” shall be defined by ASTM E 283.
3. Shingles shall be installed as shown:
    a. For asphalt roofing shingles: A 1-perm (57.4 mg/s . $m^2$.Pa) or less vapor retarder (determined using Procedure B of ASTM E 96) is placed to the exterior of the structural roof deck; i.e. just above the roof structural sheathing.
    b. For wood shingles and shakes: a minimum continuous ¼ inch (6 mm) vented air space separates the shingles/shakes and the roofing felt placed over the structural sheathing.

## CHAPTER 9 ROOF ASSEMBLIES

**Section R902.1 Change to read as shown:**

**R902.1 Roofing covering materials.**
Roofs shall be covered with materials as set forth in Sections R904 and R905. Class A, B or C roofing shall be installed in areas designated by law as requiring their use or when the edge of the roof is less than 3 feet (914 mm) from a property line. Classes A, B and C roofing required to be listed by this section shall be tested in accordance with UL 790 or ASTM E 108. ~~Roof assemblies with coverings of brick, masonry, slate, clay or concrete roof tile, exposed concrete~~

~~roof deck, ferrous or copper shingles or sheets, and metal sheets and shingles, shall be considered Class A B roof coverings.~~

**Exception**: Brick, masonry, slate, clay or concrete roof tile, ferrous and copper shingles and shakes, and exposed concrete roof deck are considered to meet Class A roof covering provisions without testing. Metal sheets and shingles are considered to meet Class B roof covering provisions without testing.

**Table 903.1 Change to read as shown:**

**TABLE 903.1**
**METAL FLASHING MATERIAL**

| MATERIAL | ~~GAGE~~ MINIMUM THICKNESS (INCHES) | GAGE | WEIGHT (lbs per sq ft) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Copper | ~~0.024~~ | | 1 (16 oz) |
| Aluminum | 0.024 | | ~~28~~ |
| Stainless Steel | | 28 | |
| Galvanized Steel | 0.0179 | 26 (zinc coated G90) | ~~26 (zinc coated G90)~~ |
| Aluminum Zinc Coated Steel | 0.0179 | 26 (AZ50 Alum Zinc) | ~~26 (AZ50 Alum Zinc)~~ |
| Zinc Alloy | 0.027 | | |
| Lead | | | 2.5 (40 oz) |
| Painted Terne | | | 1.25 (20 oz) |

**R905.3.2 Change to read as shown.**

**R905.3.2 Deck slope.** Clay and concrete roof tile shall be installed on roof slopes in accordance with the recommendations of FRSA/TRI~~RTI~~ 07320.

**R905.3.7 Change to read as shown.**

**R905.3.7 Application.** Tile shall be applied in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions, or recommendations of the FRSA/TRI~~RTI~~ 07320 based on the following:
Attachment. Clay and concrete roof tiles shall be fastened in accordance with FRSA/TRI~~RTI~~ Installation Manual 07320.

**R905.3.8 Change to read as shown.**

**R905.3.8 Flashing.** At the juncture of roof vertical surfaces, flashing and counter flashing shall be provided in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions or recommendations of the FRSA/TRI~~RTI~~ 07320 Manual.

## CHAPTER 25 PLUMBING ADMINISTRATION

### Section P2503.7.2 Change to read as shown:

**P2503.7.2 Testing.**
Reduced pressure principle backflow preventers, double check valve assemblies, double-detector check valve assemblies and pressure vacuum breaker assemblies shall be tested at the time of installation, immediately after repairs or relocation and at least once every three years. ~~annually.~~

## CHAPTER 41 SWIMMING POOLS

### Section R4101.17.1.9 Change to read as shown:

**R4101.17.1.9**
Where a wall of a dwelling serves as part of the barrier, one of the following shall apply:

1. All doors and windows providing direct access from the home to the pool shall be equipped with an exit alarm complying with UL 2017 that has a minimum sound pressure rating of 85 dB A at 10 feet (3048 mm) ~~and is either hardwired or of the plug-in type~~. The exit alarm shall produce a continuous audible warning when the door and its screen are opened. The alarm shall sound immediately after the door is opened and be capable of being heard throughout the house during normal household activities. The alarm shall be equipped with a manual means to temporarily deactivate the alarm for a single opening. Such deactivation shall last no more than 15 seconds. The deactivation switch shall be located at least 54 inches (1372 mm) above the threshold of the door. Separate alarms are not required for each door or window if sensors wired to a central alarm sound when contact is broken at any opening.

[Remainder of text unchanged.]

## CHAPTER 43 REFERENCED STANDARDS

### Change the reference to read as shown:

**AAMA**

| Standard Reference Number | Title | Referenced in code section no. |
|---|---|---|
| 101/I.S2/NAFS-02 | Voluntary Performance Specification for Windows, Skylights and Glass Doors | R308.6.9, R613.3.3.1, R4410.2.3.2.1, R4412.1.2 |
| ~~1600/I.S. 7-00~~ | ~~Voluntary Specifications for Skylights~~ | ~~R4412.1.2~~ |

### Change the reference to read as shown:

**ASCE/SEI**

| Standard Reference Number | Title |
|---|---|

7-02 ~~98~~ Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures (Sections unchanged)

**Change the reference to read as shown:**

**ASTM**

| Standard Reference Number | Title | Referenced in code section no. |
|---|---|---|
| ASTM E 96-00e1 | Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials | M1411.4, M1601.3.4, ~~N1102.1.7~~, R202, R804.4, R4402.12.6.5.2.17.7, R4409.13.3.2.5 |

**Add a new reference to read as shown:**

**ASTM**

| Standard Reference Number | Title | Referenced in code section no. |
|---|---|---|
| ASTM E 283-91 (1999) | Standard Test Method for Determining the Rate of Air Leakage through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls and Doors Under Specified Pressure Differences | R806.4, R4409.13.3.2.5 |

**Change the reference to read as shown:**

ASTM

| Standard Reference Number | Title | |
|---|---|---|
| E 1300—02 ~~98~~ or 98 ~~02~~ (HVHZ) | Practice for Determining Load Resistance of Glass in Buildings | (Sections unchanged) |

**Add a new reference to read as shown:**

**DOT**

| Standard Reference Number | Title | Referenced in code section no. |
|---|---|---|
| 14CFR Part 150 (2005) | Airport Noise Compatibility Planning, Federal Aviation Administration | R325 |

**Change the reference to read as shown:**

FRSA

| Standard Reference Number | Title | |
|---|---|---|
| FRSA/TRI ~~RTI~~ 07320/8-05 ~~/6-01~~ | Concrete and Clay Roof Tile Installation Manual, Fourth ~~Third~~ Edition | (Sections unchanged) |

**Change the reference to read as shown:**

| NFPA Standard Reference Number | Title | |
|---|---|---|
| 72—<u>02</u> ~~99~~ | National Fire Alarm Code | (Sections unchanged) |

**CHAPTER 44 HIGH-VELOCITY HURRICANE ZONES**

**Section R4402.10.4 Change to read as shown:**

**R4402.10.4** ~~Reserved.~~ <u>Not more than 25% of the total roof area or roof section of any existing building or structure shall be repaired, replaced or recovered in any 12 month period unless the entire existing roofing system or roof section is replaced to conform to requirements of this code.</u>

**R4409.13.3.2.5 Add a new section to read as shown:**

<u>**R4409.13.3.2.5 Conditioned attic assemblies**: Unvented conditioned attic assemblies (spaces between the ceiling joists of the top story and the roof rafters) are permitted under the following conditions:</u>

1. <u>No interior vapor retarders are installed on the ceiling side (attic floor) of the unvented attic assembly.</u>
2. <u>An air-impermeable insulation is applied in direct contact to the underside/ interior of the structural roof deck. "Air-impermeable" shall be defined by ASTM E 283.</u>
3. <u>Shingles shall be installed as shown:</u>
    a. <u>For asphalt roofing shingles: A 1-perm (57.4 mg/s . $m^2$.Pa) or less vapor retarder (determined using Procedure B of ASTM E 96) is placed to the exterior of the structural roof deck; i.e. just above the roof structural sheathing.</u>
    b. <u>For wood shingles and shakes: a minimum continuous ¼ inch (6 mm) vented air space separates the shingles/shakes and the roofing felt placed over the structural sheathing.</u>

**Section R4412.1.2 Change to read as shown:**

**R4412.1.2 Definitions.**

**APPROVED PLASTIC.** An approved plastic shall be any thermoplastic, thermosetting or reinforced thermosetting plastic material which has a self-ignition temperature of 650ºF (343ºC), or greater when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1929, a smoke density rating no greater than 450 when tested in the way intended for use by ASTM E 84 or a smoke density rating no greater than 75 when tested in the thickness intended for use according to ASTM D 2843 and which meets one of the following combustibility classifications:

**CLASS C-1.** Plastic materials that have a burning extent of 1 inch per minute (25.4 mm) or less when tested in nominal 0.060 inch (1.5mm)thickness or in the thickness intended for use by ASTM D 635.

**CLASS C-2.** Plastic materials that have a burning rate of 21/2 inches (64 mm) per minute or less when tested in nominal 0.060 inch (1.5mm) thickness or in the thickness intended for use by ASTM D 635.

Approved plastics for outdoor exposure shall be evaluated for outdoor durability in accordance with the Voluntary Standard Uniform Load Test Procedure for Thermoformed Plastic Domed Skylights, of the AAMA/WDMA 101/IS2/NAFS Voluntary Performance Specification for Windows, Skylights and Glass Doors ~~Architectural Aluminum Manufacturers Association Publication AAMA 1600~~ as follows:….[Remaining text unchanged.]

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**Change to read as shown:**