



Fire

Proposed Code Modifications

2013 Florida Building Code - Full Report

This document created by the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation -
850-487-1824

Sub Code: Building

Total Mods for Fire: 39

Date Submitted 7/26/2012
Chapter 1

Section 102.1
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Brad Schiffer
Attachments No

General Comments No
Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Allow methods of compliance in The Florida Fire Prevention Code that are not mentioned in Florida Building Code.

Rationale

Since a building in Florida has to be designed to meet the requirements of this Code and The Florida Fire Prevention Code (FFPC) there are methods of compliance that are not addressed in this Code but are allowed in the FFPC. In the past, for parity, many of these methods caused Florida amendments to this Code. This would allow use. These methods do not cause conflicts nor create different levels of requirements but are just not mentioned in this Code.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This should clear up any confusion on the ability to use Code compliance methods allowed in The Florida Fire Prevention Code but not addressed in this Code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

This could lower cost of compliance by adding additional methods of compliance.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This could lower cost of compliance by adding additional methods of compliance.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Being in parity with The Florida Fire Prevention Code will meet the health, safety, and welfare of the general public
Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

By allowing additional methods of compliance improves the Code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Helps prevent discrimination.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Enhances the effectiveness of the Code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

Methods covered by this were prior Florida Amendments. The International Building Code does not coordinate with NFPA requirements covered in The Florida Fire Prevention Code.

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

Florida establishes the additional use of the NFPA 1 and NFPA 101 with The Florida Fire Prevention Code causing the need to coordinate.

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

It would not make sense in the IBC which uses the International Fire Code.

[A] 102.1 General.

Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern. If a method of compliance is silent in this Code but allowed in The Florida Fire Prevention Code it can govern.

Date Submitted	7/25/2012	Section	202	Proponent	Joseph Belcher
Chapter	1	Affects HVHZ	Yes	Attachments	Yes
General Comments	No				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Adds definition for Means of Escape

Rationale

Companion change to Section 1008.1.4.5 permitting temporary covering of emergency escape and rescue openings with impact resistant coverings when a storm threatens.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

No impact. This has been in FBC since 2001 Edition.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No impact. This has been in FBC since 2001 Edition.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact. This has been in FBC since 2001 Edition.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

The change has a reasonable and substantial connection to the welfare of the general public because it is part of a system allowing the protection of all openings during the threat of a storm and has been in the code since the 2001 Edition.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

The change strengthens and improves the code by providing an alternate allowing the protection of all openings during the threat of a storm and has been in the code since the 2001 Edition.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

The change does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

The change improves the effectiveness of the code by providing an alternate allowing the protection of all openings during the threat of a storm and has been in the code since the 2001 Edition

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

YES

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

MEANS OF ESCAPE. As used in Section 1008.1.4.5, 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. 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.

The State of Florida is the only of the contiguous states where the entire land mass is a hurricane prone region. Historically, Florida has endured numerous land falls from hurricanes and special attention is merited for the installation of hurricane protection.

The timing was insufficient to get into the ICC Group A Code Change Cycle for the 2015 International Building Code and will be submitted to the next available cycle. The amendment will be submitted to the ICC Group B Code Change Cycle for the 2015 International Residential Code.

Date Submitted	7/16/2012	Section	202	Proponent	Joe Bigelow
Chapter	2	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
General Comments	Yes				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

Rationale

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	Submitted	9/21/2012	Attachments	No
Ken Cureton				

Comment:

The proposal provides for carbon monoxide control provisions as per 553.885 FS and definition of townhouse as per 481 FS.

F5191-G1

ADDITION. An extension or increase in floor area, number of stories or height of a building or structure.

[F] CARBON DIOXIDE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS. See Section 902.1.

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM. A device for the purpose of detecting carbon monoxide, that produces a distinct audible alarm, and is listed or labeled with the appropriate standard, either ANSI/UL 2034 - 96, Standard for Single and Multiple Station CO Alarms, or UL 2075 - 04, Gas and Vapor Detector Sensor, in accordance with its application.

Add to read as shown.

SEPARATE ATMOSPHERE. The atmosphere that exists between rooms, spaces, or areas that are separated by an approved smoke barrier.

TOWNHOUSE. A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units with property lines separating each unit in which each unit extends from foundation to roof and with open space on at least two sides.

Date Submitted	7/12/2012	Section	307	Proponent	Joe Bigelow
Chapter	3	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
General Comments	Yes				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

Rationale

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Fiscal Impact Statement

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Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

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Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

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Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	Submitted	9/21/2012	Attachments	No
Ken Cureton				

Comment:

The proposal provides for provisions specific to retail sale sparklers as per 791.01 FS.

F5105-G1

Section 307 High-Hazard Group H

[F] 307.1 High-hazard Group H. [F] 307.1 High-hazard Group H. High-hazard Group H occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, that involves the manufacturing, processing, generation or storage of materials that constitute a physical or health hazard in quantities in excess of those allowed in *control areas* complying with Section 414, based on the maximum allowable quantity limits for control areas set forth in Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2). Hazardous occupancies are classified in Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5 and shall be in accordance with this section, the requirements of Section 415 and the Florida Fire Prevention Code. Hazardous materials stored, or used on top of roofs or canopies shall be classified as outdoor storage or use and shall comply with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

Exceptions: The following shall not be classified in Group H, but shall be classified in the occupancy that they most nearly resemble:

14. Mercantile occupancies offering for retail sale sparklers, novelties and trick noisemakers as defined at Section 791.01, Florida Statutes, and that are not defined as fireworks by Chapter 791, Florida Statutes. Storage of sparklers and other novelties or trick noisemakers as defined in Chapter 791, Florida Statutes, within mercantile occupancies shall be in accordance with Section 791.055, Florida Statutes.

Date Submitted	7/16/2012	Section	403.4.7 Smoke removal	Proponent	amador barzaga
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	Yes	Attachments	Yes
General Comments	No				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Maintaining smoke control requirements for High-Rise Buildings

Rationale

Smoke control for “high rise buildings” has been part of the FBC Section 909, since 2004. In order to maintain the same level of life safety for the citizens of the State of Florida we must maintain this requirement. Inclusion in the code is necessary to avoid diminishing the expected level of life safety that has been established by having this as a code item for over 8 years in the Florida Building Code.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None. Maintains current code provisions requirements.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None. Code provisions are the same found in the current code.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None. Code provisions are the same found in the current code.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

This modification maintains minimum life safety requirements regarding smoke control in High-Rise Buildings.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

This modification is consistent with the statute’s requirement that any modification must maintain the same life safety protection of the FBC.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

This modification allows the use of any material, products, methods or systems of construction already deemed acceptable by the Florida Building Code or any alternate materials, design and methods of construction and equipment acceptable to the code official.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification maintains the same safety regulations required by the current code and in effect since 2004.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

YES

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

403.4.7 Smoke removal.

~~To facilitate smoke removal in post fire salvage and overhaul operations, buildings and structures shall be equipped with natural or mechanical ventilation for removal of products of combustion in accordance with one of the following:~~

- ~~1. Easily identifiable, manually operable windows or panels shall be distributed around the perimeter of each floor at not more than 50 foot (15 240 mm) intervals. The area of operable windows or panels shall be not less than 40 square feet (3.7 m²) per 50 linear feet (15 240 mm) of perimeter.~~
- Smoke control shall be provided in accordance with Section 909.

Exceptions:

- ~~1. In Group R-1 occupancies, each sleeping unit or suite having an exterior wall shall be permitted to be provided with 2 square feet (0.19 m²) of venting area in lieu of the area specified in Item 1.~~
- ~~2. Windows shall be permitted to be fixed provided that glazing can be cleared by fire fighters.~~
- ~~2. Mechanical air handling equipment providing one exhaust air change every 15 minutes for the area involved. Return and exhaust air shall be moved directly to the outside without recirculation to other portions of the building.~~
- ~~3. Any other approved design that will produce equivalent results.~~

I-2 occupancies that comply with Sections 407 shall not require smoke control systems in accordance with Section 909.

Maintaining the current level of safety for our citizens remains critical. Seniors continue to flock to Florida as they retire; most take up residence in high-rise complexes for convenience, comfort and a sense of community. 2010 U.S. Census data indicate the State's population of individuals 65 years of age and older is 3,418,697. This represents the highest population of seniors in all states subject to the ICC. Respiratory ailments make the elderly easy victims of smoke inhalation. Additionally a large number of Seniors suffer from hearing or sight problems, Alzheimer`s disease or other illnesses and can have trouble finding exits, navigating stairs or seeking help.

Date Submitted 7/12/2012
Chapter 5

Section 505.2
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Joe Bigelow
Attachments No

General Comments Yes
Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

Rationale

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	Submitted	9/21/2012	Attachments	No
Ken Cureton				

Comment:

The proposal provides for an area limitation exception for Group S2 as per SB 442.

F5106-G1

505.2 Area limitation. Change to add exception 3 to read as shown.

505.2 Area limitation. No change

Exceptions:

1 – 2 No change

3. In sprinklered Group 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.

Date Submitted	7/12/2012	Section	510.4	Proponent	Joe Bigelow
Chapter	5	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
General Comments	No				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

Rationale

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

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Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

Section 510 Special Provisions

510.4 Parking beneath Group R. Change to read as shown.

510.4 Parking beneath Group R. Where a maximum one-story above grade plane Group S-2 parking garage, enclosed or open, or combination thereof, of Type I construction or open of Type IV construction, with grade entrance, is provided under a building of Group R, the number of stories to be used in determining the minimum type of construction shall be measured from the floor above such a parking area. The number of stories to be used in determining the height in stories in accordance with Section 903.2.11.3 ~~903.6~~ shall include the parking garage as a story. The floor assembly between the parking garage and the Group R above shall comply with the type of construction required for the parking garage and shall also provide a fire-resistance rating not less than the mixed occupancy separation required in Section 508.4.

Date Submitted 7/12/2012
Chapter 7

Section 706
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Joe Bigelow
Attachments No

General Comments Yes
Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

Rationale

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

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Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	Submitted	9/21/2012	Attachments	No
Ken Cureton				

Comment:

The proposal adds definition for townhouse as per 481 FS.

F5108-G1

706.4.1 Townhouse fire separation. Add to read as shown.

706.4.1 Townhouse fire separation.

706.4.1.1 Each townhouse shall be considered a separate building and shall be separated from adjoining townhouses by a party wall complying with Section 706.1.1 or by the use of separate exterior walls meeting the requirements of Tables 601 and 602 for zero clearance from property lines as required for the type of construction. Separate exterior walls shall include one of the following:

1. A parapet not less than 18 inches (457 mm) above the roof line.
2. Roof sheathing of noncombustible material or fire retardant treated wood, for not less than a 4 foot (1219 mm) width on each side of the exterior dividing wall.
3. One layer of 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum board attached to the underside of roof decking, for not less than a 4 foot (1219 mm) width on each side of the exterior dividing wall.

706.4.1.2 When not more than three stories in height, townhouses may be separated by a single wall meeting the following requirements:

1. Such wall shall provide not less than a 2-hour fire-resistance rating. Plumbing, piping, ducts, electrical or other building services shall not be installed within or through the 2-hour wall, unless such materials and methods of penetration have been tested in accordance with Section 703.
2. Such wall shall be continuous from the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing or shall have a parapet extending not less than 18 inches (457 mm) and no less than a 4-foot (1219 mm) width on each side of the wall shall be of noncombustible material, or fire-retardant-treated wood, or one layer of 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum wallboard attached to the underside of the roof decking.
3. Each dwelling unit sharing such wall shall be designed and constructed to maintain its structural integrity independent of the unit on the opposite side of the wall.

Exception: Said wall may be penetrated by roof and floor structural members provided that the fire-resistance rating and the structural integrity of the wall is maintained.

Date Submitted 7/12/2012
Chapter 7

Section 708.3
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Joe Bigelow
Attachments No

General Comments No
Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

Rationale

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

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Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Requirements

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Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

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Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

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Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

Section 708 Fire Partitions

708.3 Fire resistance rating. Revise exceptions to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1 – 2 No change.

-

3. In mini-warehouses/self-storage buildings, walls used to separate tenants shall not be required to have fire-resistance rating, provided a sprinkler system meeting the requirements of Ordinary Hazard Group II as defined by NFPA 13, is installed employing quick response heads.

Date Submitted	7/12/2012	Section	901.1	Proponent	Joe Bigelow
Chapter	9	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
General Comments	Yes				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

Rationale

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The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	Submitted	9/21/2012	Attachments	No
Ken Cureton				

Comment:

The proposal provides for carbon monoxide control provisions as per 553.885 FS.

F5110-G1

Section 901 General

Section 901.1 Scope, revise text to read as follows:

901.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall specify where fire protections systems are required and shall apply to the design, installation and operation of fire protection systems and carbon monoxide detection alarms.

Date Submitted	7/12/2012	Section	903.2.11.3	Proponent	Joe Bigelow
Chapter	9	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
General Comments	Yes				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

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Rationale

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Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	Submitted	9/21/2012	Attachments	No
Ken Cureton				

Comment:

The proposal provides for automatic sprinkler requirements for buildings three stories or more as per 553.895 FS.

F5111-G1

903.2.11.3 Buildings over 55 feet in height. Change to read as shown.

903.2.11.3 ~~Buildings over 55 feet in height. Reserved.~~ Buildings three stories or more in height.

Any building which is of three stories or more in height shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.1.

Exceptions:

1. Single- and two-family dwellings.

2. A stand-alone parking garage constructed with noncombustible materials, the design of which is such that all levels of the garage are uniformly open to the atmosphere on all sides with the percentages of openings equal to or greater than those specified in Section 406.3. Such garages shall be separated from any other structure by not less than 20 feet (6096 mm). A stand-alone parking garage is one that is solely for the parking of vehicles and does not have any other occupancy group in the building.

3. Telecommunication spaces located within telecommunication buildings, if the spaces are equipped to meet an equivalent fire prevention standard approved by both the Florida Building Commission and the State Fire Marshal.

4. Telecommunications spaces within telecommunication buildings, if the telecommunications space is equipped with:

4.1. Air sampling smoke detection.

4.2. Remote, proprietary or central station fire alarm monitoring.

4.3. Automatic smoke exhaust system.

4.4. One-hour fire-resistance wall separating the telecommunications space from the adjacent areas on the same floor.

4.5. Two-hour floor/ceiling assembly separating the telecommunications space from adjacent floors.

4.6. All other portions ancillary to the telecommunications equipment area shall be provided with fire sprinkler protection.

5. Sprinkler systems installed solely as a requirement of Section 903.62.11.3 may be a NFPA 13R or NFPA 13D system in accordance with their scopes.

903.2.11.3.1 NFPA 101 as adopted by Florida Fire Prevention Code, as regarding the requirements for fire protection sprinklers, is applicable to all multiple-family residential buildings, whether designated as townhouses, condominiums, apartment houses, tenements, garden apartments or by any other name. The attorney general has determined that for the purpose of the fire protection sprinkler requirements in Section 553.895(2), Florida Statutes, townhouses that are three or more stories tall and consist of three or more units together are multiple-family dwellings. Therefore, these types of townhouses are not exempt from being considered for the requirements to provide fire protection sprinklers (even if there are any other definitions that define a townhouse as a single-family residence). When determining whether townhouses require fire protection sprinkler systems, the building official must consider in parallel: (a) the attorney general's opinion defining the statutory language for townhouses; (b) the building code requirements, including all life-safety chapters, that provide additional

determining criteria, such as construction types, fire-resistance, fire protection systems and egress; and (c) the NFPA 101 as adopted by Florida Fire Prevention Code, egress and protection determining criteria. The more restrictive criteria are then applied.

Date Submitted 7/12/2012
Chapter 9

Section 916
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Joe Bigelow
Attachments No

General Comments Yes
Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

To carry forward carbon monoxide provisions of the 2010 FBC, to be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

Rationale

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

To be consistent with the Florida Statutes and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	Submitted	9/21/2012	Attachments	No
Ken Cureton				

Comment:

The proposal provides for carbon monoxide control provisions as per 553.885 FS.

F5113-G1

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

F5113-G2

Proponent	Ken Cureton	Submitted	9/21/2012	Attachments	No
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Comment:
The proposal provides for carbon monoxide control provisions as per 553.885 FS.

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

F5113-G3

Proponent	Joseph Eysie	Submitted	9/23/2012	Attachments	No
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Comment:
The Florida Natural Gas Association (FNGA) supports Mod 5113.

916.1 Carbon monoxide protection.

Every separate building or an addition to an existing building for which a permit for new construction is issued and having a fossil-fuel-burning heater or appliance, a fireplace, an attached garage, or other feature, fixture, or element that emits carbon monoxide as a byproduct of combustion shall have an operational carbon monoxide alarm installed within 10 feet of each room used for sleeping purposes in the new building or addition, or at such other locations as required by this Code.

916.1.1 Carbon monoxide alarm.

The requirements of Section 916.1 shall be satisfied by providing for one of the following alarm installations:

- 1. A hard-wired carbon monoxide alarm.
- 2. A battery-powered carbon monoxide alarm.
- 3. A hard-wired combination carbon monoxide and smoke alarm.
- 4. A battery-powered combination carbon monoxide and smoke alarm.
- 916.1.2 Combination alarms.

Combination smoke/carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed and labeled by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.

Exceptions:

- 1. An approved operational carbon monoxide detector shall be installed inside or directly outside of each room or area within a hospital, inpatient hospice facility or nursing home facility licensed by the Agency for Health Care Administration, or a new state correctional institution where a fossil-fuel burning heater, engine, or appliance is located. The carbon monoxide detector shall be connected to the fire-alarm system of the hospital, inpatient hospice facility, or nursing home facility as a supervisory signal.
- 2. This section shall not apply to existing buildings that are undergoing alterations or repair unless the alteration is an addition as defined in Section 916.1.3.

916.1.3

Addition shall mean an extension or increase in floor area, number of stories or height of a building or structure.

Date Submitted 7/25/2012	Section 1002.1	Proponent Joseph Belcher
Chapter 10	Affects HVHZ Yes	Attachments Yes
General Comments No		
Alternate Language No		

Related Modifications

202 Definitions
1008.1.4.5

Summary of Modification

Add Means of Escape to list of definitions.

Rationale

Companion change for section 1008.1.4.5 permitting hurricane temporary protection of emergency escape and rescue openings when a storm threatens.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

No impact. This has been in FBC since 2001 Edition.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No impact. This has been in FBC since 2001 Edition.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact. This has been in FBC since 2001 Edition.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

The provision adding means of escape requirements has a reasonable and substantial connection to the welfare of the general public because it is part of a system allowing the protection of all openings during the threat of a storm.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

The provision adding means of escape requirements improves the code because it provides an alternate for the protection of all openings during the threat of a storm.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

The change does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

The change improves the effectiveness of the code by providing an alternate for the protection of emergency escape and rescue openings when there is the threat of a storm.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

YES

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

1002.1 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

Means of Escape

The State of Florida is the only of the contiguous states where the entire land mass is a hurricane prone region. Historically, Florida has endured numerous land falls from hurricanes and special attention is merited for the installation of hurricane protection.

The timing was insufficient to get into the ICC Group A Code Change Cycle for the 2015 International Building Code and will be submitted to the next available cycle. The amendment will be submitted to the ICC Group B Code Change Cycle for the 2015 International Residential Code.

Date Submitted	7/25/2012	Section	1008.1.4.5	Proponent	Joseph Belcher
Chapter	10	Affects HVHZ	Yes	Attachments	Yes
General Comments	No				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

202 Definitions
1002.1 Definitions

Summary of Modification

Adds provisions allowing opening protection of emergency escape and rescue opening with impact resistant covers provided a means of escape is provided.

Rationale

The Commission has recognized since the first edition of the FBC that opening protection is of major importance during a hurricane event. The proposed modification will assist in safeguarding the public during high wind events. The original intent for requiring such openings was to provide an opening of adequate size for the ingress of firefighters wearing full bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus. The provisions have evolved to emphasize escape; however, the opening size stipulated is still based on the ability of a fully bunkered firefighter to reach into the window and perform a rescue or to climb into the room. The provisions as currently contained in the code create a conflict between two life safety issues: escape during a fire emergency and structural integrity during a high wind event.

While it is acknowledged there is a risk of fire during a hurricane, structural integrity must be considered the greatest concern. Clearly the damage wrought by hurricanes is wind damage, not fire damage. The provisions related to escape and rescue from bedrooms are based on a scenario where occupants are sleeping and a fire starts in another part of the house. The occupant awakens and finds the fire has blocked access to the primary means of egress. During a hurricane, it is doubtful that the occupants will be sleeping. We also acknowledge the potential for the opening protection to be installed a day or two in advance of a storm and to remain in place a day or two after the storm. However, storm protection devices are not closed or installed unless there is a serious threat of a storm approaching. Should entry by firefighters become necessary, tools to allow rapid entry from outside the structure are available on responding vehicles.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

No impact. This has been in FBC since 2001 Edition.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No impact. This has been in FBC since 2001 Edition.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact. This has been in FBC since 2001 Edition.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

The change has a reasonable and substantial connection to the welfare of the general public because it is part of a system allowing the protection of all openings during the threat of a storm and has been in the code since the 2001 Edition.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

The change strengthens and improves the code by providing an alternate allowing the protection of all openings during the threat of a storm and has been in the code since the 2001 Edition.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

The change does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

The change improves the effectiveness of the code by providing an alternate allowing the protection of all openings during the threat of a storm and has been in the code since the 2001 Edition

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

YES

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

1008.1.4.5 Protection devices for emergency escape and rescue openings.

The temporary installation or closure of storm shutters, panels and other approved hurricane protection devices shall be permitted on emergency escape and rescue openings in Group R occupancies during the threat of a storm. Such devices shall not be required to comply with the operational constraints of Section 1029.4. While such protection is provided, at least one means of escape from the dwelling or dwelling unit shall be provided. The means of escape shall be within the first floor of the dwelling or dwelling unit and shall not be located within a garage without a side hinged door leading directly to the exterior. Occupants in any part of the dwelling or dwelling unit shall be able to access the means of escape without passing through a lockable door not under their control.

The State of Florida is the only of the contiguous states where the entire land mass is a hurricane prone region. Historically, Florida has endured numerous land falls from hurricanes and special attention is merited for the installation of hurricane protection.

The timing was insufficient to get into the ICC Group A Code Change Cycle for the 2015 International Building Code and will be submitted to the next available cycle. The amendment will be submitted to the ICC Group B Code Change Cycle for the 2015 International Residential Code.

Date Submitted 7/30/2012
Chapter 10

Section 1008.1.7
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Jim Heise
Attachments No

General Comments No
Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

to maintain exceptions under 1008.1.7 Thresholds

Rationale

Language carried over from the 2010 Code.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

No impact as these provisions are currently being enforced by the 2010 FBC.
Continues improved efficiency in enforcing the code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No impact as these provisions are currently being enforced by the 2010 FBC.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact as these provisions are currently being enforced by the 2010 FBC.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Helps protect the health and welfare of the public by having products properly water tested and labeled to these standards.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

This will improve the code by reinstating these standards that exist in the Florida Code with the current edition.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

This modification does not discriminate as it allows the use of any product that shows proof of meeting the code established standards.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

No adverse impact.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

YES

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

1008.1.7 Thresholds.

Thresholds at doorways shall not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (19.1 mm) in height for sliding doors serving dwelling units or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (12.7 mm) for other doors. Raised thresholds and floor level changes greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches (197 mm) where the occupancy is Group R-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 inches (203 mm) 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:

LEVEL DIFFERENCE (inches)	AT PRIMARY DOOR
0	Pervious construction (e.g., wood decking with spaces)
$\frac{1}{2}$	Impervious construction (e.g., concrete, brick or flag stone)
LEVEL DIFFERENCE (inches)	AT SECONDARY DOOR
$\frac{1}{2}$	Pervious construction
4	Impervious construction

-

Date Submitted 8/2/2012
Chapter 10

Section 1015
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Ken Cureton
Attachments No

General Comments Yes
Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Modify SECTIONS 1015.1 and 1015.2.1

Rationale

To comply with s. 553.73(7)(a) Florida Statutes, the proposed modification will supplement the most current version of the International Existing Building Code (IEBC) base code with Florida specific requirements in accordance with the Commission's approved code change process for the update to the 2013 Florida Building Code. The proposed modification is necessary in order to maintain compliance with Florida Statutes.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Yes. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Yes. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

It does not. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

It does not. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

The proposed code change was submitted in accordance with the Commission's update process for the 2013 FBC in order to maintain compliance with Florida Statutes.

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	Ken Cureton	Submitted	9/21/2012	Attachments	No
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Comment:

The proposal provides for provisions with regard to travel distance and exists for Group R2 as per SB 442.

F5985-G1

Table 1015.1

SPACES WITH ONE EXIT OR EXIT ACCESS DOORWAY

OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD
A,B, E,F,M,U, <u>R2, R3</u>	49
H-1,H-2,H-3	3
H-4, H-5, I-1, I-3, I-4, R <u>R-1, R-4</u>	10
S	29

Modify **SECTION 1015.2.1** as follows:

.Exceptions:

(1 – 2 No change.)

3. In Group 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 guestroom or guest suite or dwelling unit, which are arranged so that the exits are located in opposite directions from such doors.

Date Submitted	7/31/2012	Section	1029.1	Proponent	Joseph Belcher
Chapter	10	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	Yes
General Comments	No				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

1008.4.5

Summary of Modification

Retains provision referring to hurricane devices on emergency escape and rescue openings.

Rationale

The Commission has recognized since the first edition of the FBC that opening protection is of major importance during a hurricane event. The proposed modification will assist in safeguarding the public during high wind events. The original intent for requiring such openings was to provide an opening of adequate size for the ingress of firefighters wearing full bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus. The provisions have evolved to emphasize escape; however, the opening size stipulated is still based on the ability of a fully bunkered firefighter to reach into the window and perform a rescue or to climb into the room. The provisions as currently contained in the code create a conflict between two life safety issues: escape during a fire emergency and structural integrity during a high wind event.

While it is acknowledged there is a risk of fire during a hurricane, structural integrity must be considered the greatest concern. Clearly the damage wrought by hurricanes is wind damage, not fire damage. The provisions related to escape and rescue from bedrooms are based on a scenario where occupants are sleeping and a fire starts in another part of the house. The occupant awakens and finds the fire has blocked access to the primary means of egress. During a hurricane, it is doubtful that the occupants will be sleeping. We also acknowledge the potential for the opening protection to be installed a day or two in advance of a storm and to remain in place a day or two after the storm. However, storm protection devices are not closed or installed unless there is a serious threat of a storm approaching. Should entry by firefighters become necessary, tools to allow rapid entry from outside the structure are available on responding vehicles.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

No impact. This has been in FBC since 2001 Edition.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No impact. This has been in FBC since 2001 Edition.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact. This has been in FBC since 2001 Edition.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

The change has a reasonable and substantial connection to the welfare of the general public because it is part of a system allowing the protection of all openings during the threat of a storm and has been in the code since the 2001 Edition.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

The change strengthens and improves the code by providing an alternate allowing the protection of all openings during the threat of a storm and has been in the code since the 2001 Edition.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

The change does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

The change improves the effectiveness of the code by providing an alternate allowing the protection of all openings during the threat of a storm and has been in the code since the 2001 Edition

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

YES

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

1029.1 General. In addition to the *means of egress* required by this chapter, provisions shall be made for *emergency escape and rescue openings* in Group R-2 occupancies in accordance with Tables 1021.2(1) and 1021.2(2) and Group R-3 occupancies. Basements and sleeping rooms below the fourth story above *grade plane* shall have at least one exterior *emergency escape and rescue opening* in accordance with this section. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, *emergency escape and rescue openings* shall be required in each sleeping room, but shall not be required in adjoining areas of the basement. Such openings shall open

directly into a *public way* or to a *yard or court* that opens to a *public way*.

Exceptions:

1. Basements with a ceiling height of less than 80 inches (2032 mm) shall not be required to have *emergency escape and rescue openings*.
2. *Emergency escape and rescue openings* are not required from basements or sleeping rooms that have an *exit door* or *exit access door* that opens
3. Basements without *habitable spaces* and having no more than 200 square feet (18.6 m²) in floor area shall not be required to have *emergency escape and rescue openings*.
4. Security and hurricane devices installed in accordance with Section 1008.1.4.5.

The State of Florida is the only of the contiguous states where the entire land mass is a hurricane prone region. Historically, Florida has endured numerous land falls from hurricanes and special attention is merited for the installation of hurricane protection.

The timing was insufficient to get into the ICC Group A Code Change Cycle for the 2015 International Building Code and will be submitted to the next available cycle. The amendment will be submitted to the ICC Group B Code Change Cycle for the 2015 International Residential Code.

Date Submitted	7/6/2012	Section	2601.1	Proponent	Michael Goolsby
Chapter	26	Affects HVHZ	Yes	Attachments	No
General Comments	No				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Section formatting

Rationale

Legislative mandate resulted in the deletion on sections of Chapter 26 HVHZ not directly related to wind. This proposed modification serves to adopt the entire base code Chapter 26 and the one remaining HVHZ wind related section.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

None. Base code provisions are now applicable, formatting only.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None. Base code provisions are now applicable, formatting only.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None. Base code provisions are now applicable, formatting only.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

This modification provides guidance to the applicable sections of the base code necessary for the proper design and installation plastic components and systems.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

This modification provides guidance to the applicable sections of the base code necessary for the proper design and installation plastic components and systems.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

This modification provides guidance to the applicable sections of the base code necessary for the proper design and installation plastic components and systems.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification provides guidance to the applicable sections of the base code necessary for the proper design and installation plastic components and systems.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

NO

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

NO

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

2601.1 Scope. These provisions shall govern the materials, design, application, construction and installation of foam plastic, foam plastic insulation, plastic veneer, interior plastic finish and trim and light-transmitting plastics. See Chapter 14 for requirements for exterior wall finish and trim.

Exception: Buildings and structures located within the high-velocity hurricane zone shall also comply with the provisions of Section 2614 ~~Sections 2603.8 and 2612~~.

Date Submitted	7/6/2012	Section	UL	Proponent	Bryan Holland
Chapter	35	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
General Comments	No				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Add standard UL 325 to list.

Rationale

The ANSI/UL standard is referenced in Section 406.1.5 & 3110.4 but not identified in Chapter 35 of the FBC-B.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Yes.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Yes.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

No.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

No.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

NO

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

NO

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

325-02***Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver and Window Operation and Systems - with Revisions through February 2010 ***406.1.5, 3110.4

AS REFERENCED IN SECTION 406.3.5 & 3110.4 of the 2012 IBC.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012
Chapter 6

Section 604.1
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Jim Heise
Attachments No

General Comments Yes
Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

window & door dimension 5% reduction clause

Rationale

In today's market, consumers are replacing older and smaller framed products with a more structural framed product creating a slight smaller clear opening inside the frame.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

No impact as these provisions are currently being enforced by the 2010 FBC.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No impact as these provisions are currently being enforced by the 2010 FBC.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact as these provisions are currently being enforced by the 2010 FBC.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Contributes to the health, safety and welfare of the general public by not requiring existing openings to be compromised.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Preserves improvement of the code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

No adverse impact.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

No adverse impact.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

NO

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

NO

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

F5771-G1	Proponent	BOAF CDC	Submitted	9/23/2012	Attachments	No
	<p>Comment: The amendment does not demonstrate by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variations addressed by the foundation code. Per FS 553.73 (7) (g)</p> <p>This code change is unnecessary as the provisions contained in the proposed amendment are adequately addressed in the applicable international code. Per FS 553.73 (7) (g)</p> <p>The proposed amendment was does not appear to have been submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process.</p>					

604.1 General.

~~Repairs shall be done in a manner that maintains the level of protection provided for the means of egress.~~ Means of egress for buildings undergoing alteration shall comply with the requirements of Section 601.1 and the scoping provisions of Chapter 1 where applicable.

Exception: Door and window dimensions. In residential dwellings and dwelling units, a maximum of 5 percent reduction in the clear opening dimensions of replacement doors and windows shall be allowed.

Date Submitted	7/16/2012	Section	1102	Proponent	Ken Cureton
Chapter	11	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
General Comments	Yes				
Alternate Language	Yes				

Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Modify SECTION 1102.3

Rationale

To comply with s. 553.73(7)(a) Florida Statutes, the proposed modification will supplement the most current version of the International Existing Building Code (IEBC) base code with Florida specific requirements in accordance with the Commission's approved code change process for the update to the 2013 Florida Building Code. The proposed modification is necessary in order to implement legislative mandates as well as the Florida Building Codes – Accessibility and Energy Conservation.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Yes. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Yes. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

It does not. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

It does not. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

The proposed code change was submitted in accordance with the Commission's update process for the 2013 FBC in order to implement legislative mandates as well as the Florida Building Codes – Accessibility and Energy Conservation.

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

F5158-A1

Proponent Jack Glenn **Submitted** 9/23/2012 **Attachments** Yes Glenn

Text of Modification

The proper term is "Fire" area not allowable area.

1102.3 Fire protection systems. Existing ~~fire allowable~~ areas increased by the addition shall comply with Chapter 9 of the ~~International Building Code.~~ Florida Building Code, Building.

No change to proposed exception

Rationale

The coreect term in the current code is Fire area not allowable area.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

no differnce from original submittal

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

no differnce from original submittal

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

no differnce from original submittal

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

no differnce from original submittal

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

no differnce from original submittal

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

no differnce from original submittal

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

no differnce from original submittal

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

F5158-G1

Proponent BOAF CDC **Submitted** 9/17/2012 **Attachments** No

Comment:

Because a code provision was in the 2010 FBC does not make it Florida specific.

The amendment does not demonstrate by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variations addressed by the foundation code. Per FS 553.73 (7) (g)

The proposed amendment was does not appear to have been submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process.

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

F5158-G2

Proponent Ken Cureton **Submitted** 9/21/2012 **Attachments** No

Comment:

The proposal provides for provisions with regard to allowable area increase for existing warehouse as per SB 2836.

Modify SECTION 1102.3 as follows:

1102.3 Fire protection systems. Existing ~~fire allowable~~ areas increased by the addition shall comply with Chapter 9 of the ~~International Building Code.~~ Florida Building Code, Building.

Exception: If an existing warehouse is expanded, the addition must comply with the requirements in Chapter 9 of the Florida Building Code, Building; however, the existing warehouse need not be updated to meet those requirements so long as it is in compliance with the Florida Building Code, 2001 edition, and with requirements concerning automatic sprinkler systems in Section 903 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

The proper term is "Fire" area not allowable area.

1102.3 Fire protection systems. Existing fire allowable areas increased by the addition shall comply with Chapter 9 of the *International Building Code: Florida Building Code, Building*.

No change to proposed exception

Date Submitted 7/16/2012
Chapter 2904

Section APPENDIX D
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Ken Cureton
Attachments No

General Comments Yes
Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Add APPENDIX D as indicated

Rationale

To comply with s. 553.73(7)(a) Florida Statutes, the proposed modification will supplement the most current version of the International Existing Building Code (IEBC) base code with Florida specific requirements in accordance with the Commission's approved code change process for the update to the 2013 Florida Building Code. The proposed modification is necessary in order to carry forward the Commission's Working Group initiatives of formatting and improving the application of the Florida Building Code – Existing Building, as well as correlate with other sections of the Florida Building Code.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Yes. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Yes. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

It does not. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

It does not. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

The proposed code change was submitted in accordance with the Commission's update process for the 2013 FBC in order to carry forward the Commission's Working Group initiatives of formatting and improving the application of the Florida Building Code – Existing Building, as well as correlate with other sections of the Florida Building Code.

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	BOAF CDC	Submitted	9/17/2012	Attachments	No
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Comment:

Unnecessary, we have had 3 code cycles since the type of construction changed. This is an example of why the process was changed.

The amendment does not demonstrate by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variations addressed by the foundation code. Per FS 553.73 (7) (g)

The proposed amendment was does not appear to have been submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process.

F5162-G1

Add **APPENDIX D** as follows:

Appendix D

Type of Construction.

<u>2001 Florida Building Code</u>	<u>2013 Florida Building Code</u>
<u>Type I</u>	<u>Type I-A</u>
<u>Type II</u>	<u>Type I-B</u>
<u>Type III</u>	<u>Type IV</u>
<u>Type IV 1-hour Protected</u>	<u>Type II-A</u>
<u>Type IV Unprotected</u>	<u>Type II-B</u>
<u>Type V 1-hour Protected</u>	<u>Type III-A</u>
<u>Type V Unprotected</u>	<u>Type III-B</u>
<u>Type VI 1-hour Protected</u>	<u>Type V-A</u>
<u>Type VI Unprotected</u>	<u>Type V-B</u>

Date Submitted	7/16/2012	Section	513 Smoke Control Systems	Proponent	amador barzaga
Chapter	5	Affects HVHZ	Yes	Attachments	Yes
General Comments	Yes				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Maintaining smoke control requirements for High-Rise Buildings

Rationale

Smoke control for “high rise buildings” has been part of the Florida Building Code, Mechanical Section 513, since 2004. In order to maintain the same level of life safety for the citizens of the State of Florida we must maintain this requirement. Inclusion in the code is necessary to avoid diminishing the expected level of life safety that has been established by having this as a code item for over 8 years in the Florida Building Code. This change is consistent with notice for modification #5170.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None. Maintains current code provisions requirements.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None. Code provisions are the same found in the current code.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None. Code provisions are the same found in the current code.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

This modification maintains minimum life safety requirements regarding smoke control in High-Rise Buildings.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

This modification is consistent with the statute’s requirement that any modification must maintain the same life safety protection of the FBC.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

This modification allows the use of any material, products, methods or systems of construction already deemed acceptable by the Florida Building Code or any alternate materials, design and methods of construction and equipment acceptable to the code official.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification maintains the same safety regulations required by the current code and in effect since 2004.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

YES

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	BOAF CDC	Submitted	9/23/2012	Attachments	No
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Comment:

The provision this is based upon has sunset with the other Florida Changes to the 2010 FBC

This code change is unnecessary as the provisions contained in the proposed amendment are adequately addressed in the applicable international code. Per FS 553.73 (7) (g)

The amendment does not demonstrate by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variations addressed by the foundation code. Per FS 553.73 (7) (g)

The proposed amendment was does not appear to have been submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process.:

F5173-G1

[F] 513.1 Scope and purpose.

This section applies to mechanical and passive smoke control systems that are required by the ~~International~~ Florida Building Code, ~~or the International Fire Code~~ and shall apply to high rise buildings as defined in the Florida Building Code, Building. The purpose of this section is to establish minimum requirements for the design, installation and acceptance testing of smoke control systems that are intended to provide a tenable environment for the evacuation or relocation of occupants. These provisions are not intended for the preservation of contents, the timely restoration of operations, or for assistance in fire suppression or overhaul activities. Smoke control systems regulated by this section serve a different purpose than the smoke- and heat-venting provisions found in Section 910 of the ~~International~~ Florida Building Code, Building, ~~or the International Fire Code~~.

Maintaining the current level of safety for our citizens remains critical. Seniors continue to flock to Florida as they retire; most take up residence in high-rise complexes for convenience, comfort and a sense of community. 2010 U.S. Census data indicate the State's population of individuals 65 years of age and older is 3,418,697. This represents the highest population of seniors in all states subject to the ICC. Respiratory ailments make the elderly easy victims of smoke inhalation. Additionally a large number of Seniors suffer from hearing or sight problems, Alzheimer`s disease or other illnesses and can have trouble finding exits, navigating stairs or seeking help.

Date Submitted 7/20/2012	Section R202	Proponent Ken Cureton
Chapter 2	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
General Comments Yes		
Alternate Language No		

Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Modify SECTION R202 (Fire)

Rationale

To comply with s. 553.73(7)(a) Florida Statutes, the proposed modification will supplement the most current version of the International Existing Building Code (IEBC) base code with Florida specific requirements in accordance with the Commission's approved code change process for the update to the 2013 Florida Building Code.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Yes. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Yes. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

It does not. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

It does not. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

The proposed code change was submitted in accordance with the Commission's update process for the 2013 FBC in order to supplement the most current version of the International Existing Building Code (IEBC) base code with Florida specific requirements.

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	Ken Cureton	Submitted	9/21/2012	Attachments	No
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Comment:

The proposal provides for carbon monoxide control provisions as per 553.885 FS.

F5424-G1

Modify **SECTION R202** as follows:

ADDITION. An extension or increase in floor area, number of stories or height of a building or structure.

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM. A device for the purpose of detecting carbon monoxide, that produces a distinct audible alarm, and is listed or labeled with the appropriate standard, either ANSI/UL 2034 Standard for Single and Multiple Station CO Alarms, or UL 207 Gas and Vapor Detector Sensor, in accordance with its application.

FOSSIL FUEL. Coal, kerosene, oil, fuel gases, or other petroleum or hydrocarbon product that emits carbon monoxide as a by-product of combustion.

SEPARATE ATMOSPHERE. The atmosphere that exists between rooms, spaces or areas that are separated by an approved smoke barrier.

TOWNHOUSE. A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units with property lines separating each unit in which each unit extends from foundation to roof and with a yard or public way on at least two sides.

Date Submitted	7/28/2012	Section	R202	Proponent	Joseph Belcher
Chapter	2	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	Yes
General Comments	No				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

R310.4

Summary of Modification

Adds definition for means of escape.

Rationale

This proposal and the companion change to R310.4 bring forward provisions that have been in the FBC since the first edition. The provisions are field tested and proven to be beneficial to Florida citizens.

The Commission determined that the protection of openings, even emergency escape and rescue openings when there is a threat of a storm is of extreme importance. The original intent for requiring such openings was to provide an opening of adequate size for the ingress of firefighters wearing full bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus. The provisions have evolved to emphasize escape; however, the opening size stipulated is still based on the ability of a fully bunkered firefighter to reach into the window and perform a rescue or to climb into the room. The provisions as currently contained in the code create a conflict between two life safety issues: escape during a fire emergency and structural integrity during a high wind event.

While it is acknowledged there is a risk of fire during a hurricane, structural integrity must be considered the greatest concern. Clearly the damage wrought by Hurricane Andrew was wind damage, not fire damage. The provisions related to escape and rescue from bedrooms are based on a scenario where occupants are sleeping and a fire starts in another part of the house. The occupant awakens and finds the fire has blocked access to the primary means of egress. During a hurricane, it is doubtful that the occupants will be sleeping. We also acknowledge the potential for the opening protection to be installed a day or two in advance of a storm and to remain in place a day or two after the storm. However, storm protection devices are not closed or installed unless there is a serious threat of a storm approaching. Should entry by firefighters become necessary, tools to allow rapid entry from outside the structure are available on responding vehicles.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

The proposal will have no fiscal impact on code enforcement as it brings forward long-standing provisions of the FBCR

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

The proposal will have no fiscal impact on code enforcement as it brings forward long-standing provisions of the FBCR

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

The proposal will have no fiscal impact on code enforcement as it brings forward long-standing provisions of the FBCR

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

The proposed modification will assist in safeguarding the public during high wind events.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

The proposed modification will assist in safeguarding the public during high wind events.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

The proposal does not discriminate.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

The proposal improves the effectiveness of the code by providing a means to increase life and structural safety during the threat of a storm.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

YES

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

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. 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.

The State of Florida is the only of the contiguous states where the entire land mass is a hurricane prone region. Historically, Florida has endured numerous land falls from hurricanes and special attention is merited for the installation of hurricane protection.

The amendment will be submitted to the ICC Group B Code Change Cycle for the 2015 International Residential Code.

Date Submitted	8/2/2012	Section	303.4	Proponent	Alfonso Fernandez-Fraga
Chapter	3	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
General Comments	No				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

Proposed R324 Carbon Dioxide Alarms

Summary of Modification

We need to eliminate the requirement to require outside air to be introduced into single family homes and townhouses

Rationale

We need to remove the requirement to introduce outside air directly into single family homes and townhouses. If outside air is introduced continuously into the return air plenum of single family homes, gross quantities of unwanted and uncontrolled humidity will be introduced, especially when supply fans are set to run continuously without regard as to whether cooling and dehumidification is taking place.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

None.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Minimal. The carbon dioxide alarm may be combined with the already-required smoke detector. It may add \$300 per dwelling unit, but this cost will be reduced as the Code-mandated quantities are produced.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

The cost is the cost of the additional detection device, which today is (more or less) \$300 per dwelling unit. This cost will go down.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

Yes. If indoor air quality is suspect, the alarm will go off.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Yes. The option to monitor air quality will use less energy than the continuous introduction of outside air.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

No this does not discriminate.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

No this does not degrade the effectiveness of the code, it is an improvement.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

NO

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

NO

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

R303.4 Mechanical ventilation.

Where the air infiltration rate of a dwelling unit is less than 5 air changes per hour when tested with a blower door at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.c (50 Pa) in accordance with [Section N1102.4.1.2](#), the dwelling unit shall be provided with ~~whole house mechanical ventilation in accordance with [Section M1507.3](#)~~ carbon dioxide alarms in accordance with [Section R324, Carbon Dioxide Alarms](#).

Date Submitted	7/31/2012	Section	R302.1	Proponent	Joseph Belcher
Chapter	3	Affects HVHZ	Yes	Attachments	Yes
General Comments	No				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Retains provision granting exception to fire resistance rating of screen enclosure walls of insect screening.

Rationale

This proposal retains a modification accepted in the 2010 FBCR. A problem occurs when a homeowner wants to attach a screen enclosure to a two-family dwelling or townhouse. Some jurisdictions classify the screen enclosure wall as either an exterior wall or a dwelling unit separation wall requiring a one-hour fire resistant separation citing Section R302.1 or R302.3. Obviously, a fire rated wall of insect screen is not possible. A similar issue was addressed in the townhouse section at the ICC level by requiring the fire separation wall to be continuous through enclosed accessory structures (IRC §R302.2.1)

IRC 2003 "R317.2.1 Continuity. The common wall for townhouses shall be continuous from the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing, deck or slab and shall extend the full length of the common wall including walls extending through and separating attached accessory structures." (Emphasis provided.)

This proposal seeks to extend the allowance given to townhouses to single family dwellings. The proposal would allow roofs of insect screening, plastic, aluminum, or similar lightweight materials. However, the proposal specifies walls of insect screening and the use of wind break panels or other means of closing off the screen would not be permitted. The 25% flexible solid finishes is to allow for kick plates.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

The change poses no impact on the cost of compliance relative to the enforcement of the code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

The change will reduce costs and make the attachment of a screen enclosure possible in those jurisdictions where a one hour fire resistance rating for screen enclosure walls is being required.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

The change will reduce costs and make the attachment of a screen enclosure possible in those jurisdictions where a one hour fire resistance rating for screen enclosure walls is being required.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

The proposal has a reasonable and substantial connection with the welfare of the general public by providing a means for homeowners to attach a screen enclosure to the house without requiring fire resistance rating of the screen wall.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

The proposal improves the code by providing a means for a homeowner of a two family dwelling to attach a popular structure increasing the recreational space available to the homeowner and her or his family.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

The proposal does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

The proposal increases the effectiveness of the code by providing a means for a homeowner of a to attach a popular structure increasing the recreational space available to the homeowner and her or his family.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

YES

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

R302.1 Exterior walls. Construction, projections, openings and penetrations of exterior walls of dwellings and accessory buildings shall comply with Table R302.1(1); or dwellings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section P2904 shall comply with Table R302.1(2).

Exceptions:

1. Walls, projections, openings or penetrations in walls perpendicular to the line used to determine the fire separation distance.
2. Walls of dwellings and accessory structures located on the same lot.
3. Detached tool sheds and storage sheds, playhouses and similar structures exempted from permits are not required to provide wall protection based on location on the lot. Projections beyond the exterior wall shall not extend over the lot line.
4. Detached garages accessory to a dwelling located within 2 feet (610 mm) of a lot line are permitted to have roof eave projections not exceeding 4 inches (102 mm).
5. Foundation vents installed in compliance with this code are permitted.
6. Screen enclosure walls of insect screening with a maximum of 25% solid flexible finishes.

The State of Florida has been called the birthplace of the screen enclosure as we know it. While the provisions for screen enclosures have not been approved by the ICC, they were submitted in the past. The base code does not address these structures found throughout Florida. Florida's climate is conducive to outdoor activities; however, the insects make enjoyment of the outdoors difficult. Screen enclosures serve the purpose of permitting citizens to enjoy the outdoors without the pests. The amount of screen enclosures constructed in Florida merits they be addressed in the code.

Date Submitted	8/2/2012	Section	R302.2	Proponent	Joseph Belcher
Chapter	3	Affects HVHZ	Yes	Attachments	No
General Comments	No				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Retains single two-hour fire rated wall exception for townhouses.

Rationale

The provision maintains the traditional exception allowing a single two-hour fire rated wall for townhouse separation. There was considerable discussion on this issue during the adoption of the FBC 2010. (Mod 4087) This is an unintended consequence in the adoption of the base code. The base code provides for a common one-hour wall because all residential occupancies are required to be protected by fire sprinklers. The Florida Legislature prohibits the adoption of the base code provisions requiring all residential occupancies to be protected by fire sprinkler systems, so adoption would decrease fire safety. Further, Florida Statute also defines townhouses and includes the exception allowing a single two-hour fire rated separation wall. (Ch. 471, F.S.) In adopting these provisions for the FBC 2010, the Commission recognized that it is doubtful the legislature would provide one set of criteria in law for townhouses and allow all others to use a different set of criteria.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

No cost impacts as provisions are currently adopted.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No cost impacts as provisions are currently adopted.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No cost impacts as provisions are currently adopted.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Retains provisions for two-hour fire rated separation in townhouses which increases fire safety.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Improves the code by retaining provisions for two-hour fire rated separation in townhouses which increases fire safety.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

The provisions do not discriminate

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves effectiveness of the code by retaining provisions for two-hour fire rated separation in townhouses which increases fire safety.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

Adoption of the base code provision is predicated on the base code requirement that all residential occupancies are protected by fire sprinklers. The Florida Legislature has prohibited the adoption of such measures. Permitting a one-hour separation wall would be a considerable decrease in firesafety in these structures.

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

R302.2 Townhouses. Each townhouse shall be considered a separate building and shall be separated by fire-resistance rated wall assemblies meeting the requirements of Section R302.1 for exterior walls.

Exception: A common ~~1-hour~~ 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 is permitted for townhouses if such walls do not contain plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents in the cavity of the common wall unless such materials and methods of penetration comply with Section R302.4. The wall shall be rated for fire exposure from both sides and shall extend to and be tight against exterior walls and the underside of the roof sheathing. Electrical installations shall be installed in accordance with Chapters ~~34 through 43~~. Penetrations of electrical outlet boxes shall be in accordance with Section R302.4.

Date Submitted	7/31/2012	Section	R302.3	Proponent	Joseph Belcher
Chapter	3	Affects HVHZ	Yes	Attachments	Yes
General Comments	No				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Retains provision granting exception to fire resistance rating of screen enclosure walls of insect screening.

Rationale

This proposal retains a modification accepted in the 2010 FBCR. A problem occurs when a homeowner wants to attach a screen enclosure to a two-family dwelling or townhouse. Some jurisdictions classify the screen enclosure wall as either an exterior wall or a dwelling unit separation wall requiring a one-hour fire resistant separation citing Section R302.1 or R302.3. Obviously, a fire rated wall of insect screen is not possible. A similar issue was addressed in the townhouse section at the ICC level by requiring the fire separation wall to be continuous through enclosed accessory structures (IRC §R302.2.1)

IRC 2003 "R317.2.1 Continuity. The common wall for townhouses shall be continuous from the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing, deck or slab and shall extend the full length of the common wall including walls extending through and separating attached accessory structures."

This proposal seeks to extend the allowance given to townhouses to single family dwellings. The proposal would allow roofs of insect screening, plastic, aluminum, or similar lightweight materials. However, the proposal specifies walls of insect screening and the use of wind break panels or other means of closing off the screen would not be permitted. The 25% flexible solid finishes is to allow for kick plates.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

The change poses no impact on the cost of compliance relative to the enforcement of the code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

The change will reduce costs and make the attachment of a screen enclosure possible in those jurisdictions where a one hour fire resistance rating for screen enclosure walls is being required.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

The change will reduce costs and make the attachment of a screen enclosure possible in those jurisdictions where a one hour fire resistance rating for screen enclosure walls is being required.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

The proposal has a reasonable and substantial connection with the welfare of the general public by providing a means for homeowners to attach a screen enclosure to the house without requiring fire resistance rating of the screen wall.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

The proposal improves the code by providing a means for a homeowner of a two family dwelling to attach a popular structure increasing the recreational space available to the homeowner and her or his family.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

The proposal does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

The proposal increases the effectiveness of the code by providing a means for a homeowner of a to attach a popular structure increasing the recreational space available to the homeowner and her or his family.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

YES

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

R302.3 Two-family dwellings. *Dwelling units* in two-family dwellings shall be separated from each other by wall and/or floor assemblies having not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263. Fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling and wall assemblies shall extend to and be tight against the *exterior wall*, and wall assemblies shall extend from the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing.

Exceptions:

1. A fire-resistance rating of 1/2 hour shall be permitted in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

2. Wall assemblies need not extend through *attic* spaces when the ceiling is protected by not less than 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum board and an *attic* draft stop constructed as specified in Section R302.12.1 is provided above and along the wall assembly separating the *dwellings*. The structural

framing supporting the ceiling shall also be protected by not less than 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board or equivalent.

3. Screen enclosure walls of insect screening with a maximum of 25 percent solid flexible finishes.

The State of Florida has been called the birthplace of the screen enclosure as we know it. While the provisions for screen enclosures have not been approved by the ICC, they were submitted in the past. The base code does not address these structures found throughout Florida. Florida's climate is conducive to outdoor activities; however, the insects make enjoyment of the outdoors difficult. Screen enclosures serve the purpose of permitting citizens to enjoy the outdoors without the pests. The amount of screen enclosures constructed in Florida merits they be addressed in the code.

Date Submitted 7/19/2012
Chapter 3

Section R302.5.2
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Jack Glenn
Attachments No

General Comments No
Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Allow continued use of Class I ductboard in garages in addition to metal ductwork.

Rationale

Change clarifies that steel, 1 inch minimum rigid nonmetallic Class 0 or Class 1 duct board, is equivalent to 20 gauge sheet metal.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None. Proposed language is in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Yes. Proposed language is consistent with the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Yes. Proposed language is consistent with the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not discriminate against materials products, methods or systems of construction

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Does not degrade the code. Proposed language is consistent with the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

YES

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

R302.5.2 Duct penetration. Ducts in the garage and ducts penetrating the walls or ceilings separating the dwelling from the garage shall be constructed of a minimum No. 26 gage (0.48 mm) sheet steel, 1 inch minimum rigid nonmetallic Class 0 or Class 1 duct board, or other approved material and shall have no openings into the garage,

Date Submitted 7/19/2012
Chapter 3

Section R310.1
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Jack Glenn
Attachments No

General Comments No
Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Maintain the provision for means of escape to a screen enclosure

Rationale

This change will reinsert language from previous code editions allowing for bedroom escape and rescue opening to open into a screen enclosure.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None. Proposed language is consistent with the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is consistent with the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is consistent with the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Yes. Proposed language consistent is with in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Yes. Proposed language consistent is with in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not discriminate against materials products, methods or systems of construction. Proposed language consistent is with in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code. Proposed language consistent is with in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

YES

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

ADD New Exception #2 to R310.1

R310.1 Emergency escape and rescue required. Basements, habitable attics and every sleeping room shall have at least one operable emergency escape and rescue opening. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, emergency egress and rescue openings shall be required in each sleeping room. Where emergency escape and rescue openings are provided they shall have a sill height of not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) measured from the finished floor to the bottom of the clear opening.

.Where a door opening having a threshold below the adjacent ground elevation serves as an emergency escape and rescue opening and is provided with a bulkhead enclosure, the bulkhead enclosure shall comply with Section R310.3. The net clear opening dimensions required by this section shall be obtained by the normal operation of the emergency escape and rescue opening from the inside. Emergency escape and rescue openings with a finished sill height below the adjacent ground elevation shall be provided with a window well in accordance with Section R310.2. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall open directly into a public way, or to a yard or court that opens to a public way.

Exceptions:

I. Basements used only to house mechanical equipment and not exceeding total floor area of 200 square feet (18.58 mm²).

2. The emergency escape and rescue opening shall be permitted to open into a screen enclosure, open to the atmosphere, where a screen door is provided leading away from the residence.

Date Submitted	7/28/2012	Section	R310.4	Proponent	Joseph Belcher
Chapter	3	Affects HVHZ	Yes	Attachments	Yes
General Comments	No				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

R202 Definition of Means of Escape

Summary of Modification

Adds provision permitting the temporary installation of or closing of opening protection on emergency escape and rescue openings.

Rationale

This proposal and the companion change to R202 Means of Escape bring forward provisions that have been in the FBC since the first edition. The provisions are field tested and proven to be beneficial to Florida citizens.

The Commission determined that the protection of openings, even emergency escape and rescue openings when there is a threat of a storm is of extreme importance. The original intent for requiring such openings was to provide an opening of adequate size for the ingress of firefighters wearing full bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus. The provisions have evolved to emphasize escape; however, the opening size stipulated is still based on the ability of a fully bunkered firefighter to reach into the window and perform a rescue or to climb into the room. The provisions as currently contained in the code create a conflict between two life safety issues: escape during a fire emergency and structural integrity during a high wind event.

While it is acknowledged there is a risk of fire during a hurricane, structural integrity must be considered the greatest concern. Clearly the damage wrought by Hurricane Andrew was wind damage, not fire damage. The provisions related to escape and rescue from bedrooms are based on a scenario where occupants are sleeping and a fire starts in another part of the house. The occupant awakens and finds the fire has blocked access to the primary means of egress. During a hurricane, it is doubtful that the occupants will be sleeping. We also acknowledge the potential for the opening protection to be installed a day or two in advance of a storm and to remain in place a day or two after the storm. However, storm protection devices are not closed or installed unless there is a serious threat of a storm approaching. Should entry by firefighters become necessary, tools to allow rapid entry from outside the structure are available on responding vehicles.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

No impact. The proposal brings forward provision that have been in the FBCR since the first edition.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No impact. The proposal brings forward provision that have been in the FBCR since the first edition.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact. The proposal brings forward provision that have been in the FBCR since the first edition.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

The proposed modification will assist in safeguarding the public during high wind events.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

The proposed modification will assist in safeguarding the public during high wind events.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

The proposed modification will assist in safeguarding the public during high wind events and does not discriminate.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

The proposed modification will assist in safeguarding the public during high wind events, thereby improving the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

YES

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

R310.4 Bars, grilles, covers and screens. Bars, grilles, covers, screens or similar devices are permitted to be placed over emergency escape and rescue openings, bulkhead enclosures, or window wells that serve such openings, provided the minimum net clear opening size complies with Sections R310.1.1 to R310.1.3, and such devices shall be releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool, special knowledge or force greater than that which is required for normal operation of the escape and rescue opening. **The temporary installation or closure of storm shutters, panels, and other approved hurricane protection devices shall be permitted on emergency escape and rescue openings during the threat of a storm. Such devices shall not be required to comply with the operational constraints of Section R310.1.4. While such protection is provided, at least one means of escape from the dwelling or dwelling unit shall be provided. The means of escape shall be within the first floor of the dwelling or dwelling unit and shall not be located within a garage without a side-hinged door leading directly to the exterior. Occupants in any part of the dwelling or dwelling unit shall be able to access the means of escape without passing through a lockable door not under their control.**

The State of Florida is the only of the contiguous states where the entire land mass is a hurricane prone region. Historically, Florida has endured numerous land falls from hurricanes and special attention is merited for the installation of hurricane protection.

The amendment will be submitted to the ICC Group B Code Change Cycle for the 2015 International Residential Code.

Date Submitted 7/19/2012
Chapter 3

Section R311.3
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Jack Glenn
Attachments No

General Comments No
Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Retain current code criteria to limit water intrusion while providing maximum better wind resistance.

Rationale

The change is in keeping with the existing code language to allow an outswing door without a landing to minimize water intrusion at exterior doors while allowing outswing doors for better wind design protection.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None. Proposed language is in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Yes. Proposed language is consistent with the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Yes. Proposed language is consistent with the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

NO, does not discriminate. Proposed language is consistent with the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

No, change does not degrade the code. Proposed language is consistent with the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

NO

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

R311.3 Floors and landings at exterior doors. There shall be a landing or floor on each side of each exterior door. 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. Exterior landings shall be permitted to have a slope not to exceed 1/4 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent).

Exception: Exterior balconies less than 60 square feet (5.6m²) and only accessible from a door are permitted to have a landing less than 36 inches (914 mm) measured in the direction of travel.

R311.3.1 Floor elevations at the required egress doors. Landings or finished floors at the required egress door shall not be more than 1 1/2, inches (38 mm) lower than the top of the threshold.

Exception: The landing of floor on the exterior side shall not be more than 7/8 inches (196 mm) below the top of the threshold ~~provided the door does not swing over the landing or floor.~~

Where exterior landings of floors serving the required egress door are not at grade, they shall be provided with access to grade by means of a ramp in accordance with Section R311.8 or a stairway in accordance with Section R311.7.

R311.3.2 Floor elevations for other exterior doors. Doors other than the required egress door shall be provided with landings or floors not more than 7/8, inches (196 mm) below the top of the threshold.

Exception: A landing is not required where a stairway of two or fewer risers is located on the exterior side of the door, ~~provided the door does not swing over the stairway.~~

Add exception 2 to Section R311.7.5

R311.7.5 Landings for stairways. There shall be a floor or landing at the top and bottom of each stairway.

Exception:

1. A floor or landing is not required at the top of an interior flight of stairs, including stairs in an enclosed garage, provided a door does not swing over the stairs. A flight of stairs shall not have a vertical rise larger than 12 feet (3658 mm) between floor levels or landings. The width of each landing shall not be less than the width of the stairway served. Every landing shall have a minimum dimension of 36 inches (914 mm) measured in the direction of travel.
2. See Section R311.3 from exterior doors where a step down is provided.

Date Submitted 7/20/2012
Chapter 3

Section R315
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Ken Cureton
Attachments No

General Comments Yes
Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Modify SECTIONS R315.1 through R315.3

Rationale

To comply with s. 553.73(7)(a) Florida Statutes, the proposed modification will supplement the most current version of the International Existing Building Code (IEBC) base code with Florida specific requirements in accordance with the Commission's approved code change process for the update to the 2013 Florida Building Code. The proposed modification is necessary in order to maintain compliance with Florida Statutes.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Yes. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Yes. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

It does not. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

It does not. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

The proposed code change was submitted in accordance with the Commission's update process for the 2013 FBC in order to maintain compliance with Florida Statutes.

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	Ken Cureton	Submitted	9/21/2012	Attachments	No
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F5438-G1

Comment:

The proposal provides for carbon monoxide control provisions as per 553.885 FS.

Modify SECTIONS R315.1 through R315.3 as follows:

R315.1 Carbon monoxide alarms.

For new construction, an approved carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms in *dwelling units* within which fuel fired *appliances* are installed and in dwelling units that have attached garages.

Carbon monoxide protection. Every separate building or an addition to an existing building for which a permit for new construction is issued and having a fossil-fuel-burning heater or appliance, a fireplace, an attached garage, or other feature, fixture, or element that emits carbon monoxide as byproduct of combustion shall have an operational carbon monoxide alarm installed within 10 feet of each room used for sleeping purposes.

Exception: This section shall not apply to existing buildings that are undergoing alterations or repair unless the alteration is an addition as defined in Section R315.1.3.

R315.1.1 Carbon monoxide alarm. The requirements of Section R315.1 shall be satisfied by providing for one of the following alarm installations:

- (1) A hard-wired carbon monoxide alarm.
- (2) A battery-powered carbon monoxide alarm.
- (3) A hard-wired combination carbon monoxide and smoke alarm.
- (4) A battery-powered combination carbon monoxide and smoke alarm.

R315.1.2 Combination alarms. Combination smoke/carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed and labeled by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.

R315.1.3 Addition shall mean: An extension or increase in floor area, number of stories or height of a building or structure.

R315.2 Where required in existing dwellings. Reserved .

~~Carbon monoxide detection systems.~~ Carbon monoxide detection systems that include carbon monoxide detectors and audible notification appliances, installed and maintained in accordance with this section for carbon monoxide alarms and NFPA 720, shall be permitted. The carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed as complying with UL 2075. Where a household carbon monoxide detection system is installed, it shall become a permanent fixture of the occupancy, owned by the homeowner and shall be monitored by an approved supervising station.

~~Exception:~~ Where carbon monoxide alarms are installed meeting the requirements of [Section R315.1](#), compliance with Section 315.2 is not required.

R315.3 Alarm requirements. Reserved

~~Where required in existing dwellings, Where work requiring a permit occurs in existing dwellings that have attached garages or in existing dwellings within which fuel-fired appliances exist, carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided in accordance with [Section R315.1](#).~~

R315.4 Alarm requirements. Single-station carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed as complying with UL 2034 and shall be installed in accordance with this code and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Date Submitted	8/2/2012	Section	R324	Proponent	Alfonso Fernandez-Fraga
Chapter	3	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
General Comments	No				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

R303.4

Summary of Modification

Adds carbon dioxide alarm requirement, where called for by other sections of the Code.

Rationale

The elaboration on carbon dioxide alarms is required as part of the proposed change to R303.4

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None, unless required by the proposed change to 303.4.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None, unless required by the proposed change to 303.4.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None, unless required by the proposed change to 303.4.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Yes. Refer to proposed change to R303.4

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Yes. Refer to proposed change to R303.4

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not discriminate.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

No.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

NO

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

NO

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

SECTION R324 CARBON DIOXIDE ALARMS

R324.1 Carbon dioxide alarms.

For new construction, where required by other sections of this Code, an approved carbon dioxide alarm shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms in dwelling units.

R324.2 Carbon dioxide detection systems.

Carbon dioxide detection systems that include carbon dioxide detectors and audible notification appliances, installed and maintained in accordance with this section for carbon dioxide alarms, shall be permitted. Where a household carbon dioxide detection system is installed, it shall become a permanent fixture of the occupancy, owned by the homeowner and shall be monitored by an approved supervising station.

Exception: Where carbon dioxide alarms are installed meeting the requirements of [Section R324.1](#), compliance with [Section 315.2](#) is not required.

R324.3 Alarm requirements.

Single-station carbon dioxide alarms shall be installed in accordance with this code and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Date Submitted	7/20/2012	Section	SECTION R313 - AUTOMATIC FIRE	Proponent	Ken Cureton
Chapter	3	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
General Comments	Yes				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Modify SECTION R313

Rationale

To comply with s. 553.73(7)(a) Florida Statutes, the proposed modification will supplement the most current version of the International Existing Building Code (IEBC) base code with Florida specific requirements in accordance with the Commission's approved code change process for the update to the 2013 Florida Building Code. The proposed modification is necessary in order to maintain compliance with Florida Statutes.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None. Proposed language is currently adopted by the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Yes. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Yes. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

It does not. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

It does not. The Proposed language for this Modification is currently included in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

The proposed code change was submitted in accordance with the Commission's update process for the 2013 FBC in order to maintain compliance with Florida Statutes.

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	Ken Cureton	Submitted	9/21/2012	Attachments	No
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Comment:

The proposal deletes the automatic fire sprinkler provisions of Section R313 in accordance with 553.73(17) FS.

F5437-G1

Modify SECTION R313 as follows:

SECTION R313

AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER

RESERVED

~~**R313.1 Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler systems.**~~

~~An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in townhouses.~~

~~**Exception:** An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required when additions or alterations are made to existing townhouses that do not have an automatic residential fire sprinkler system installed.~~

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~~**R313.1.1 Design and installation.**~~

~~Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems for townhouses shall be designed and installed in accordance with [Section P2904](#).~~

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~~**R313.2 One and two family dwellings automatic fire systems.**~~

~~An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in one and two family dwellings.~~

~~**Exception:** An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required for additions or alterations to existing buildings that are not already provided with an automatic residential sprinkler system.~~

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~~**R313.2.1 Design and installation.**~~

~~Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section P2904 or NFPA 13D.~~

Date Submitted	7/6/2012	Section	1801.9	Proponent	Michael Goolsby
Chapter	18	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
General Comments	Yes				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Section formatting

Rationale

While this entire Chapter is applicable for the HVHZ it makes reference and provides direction to sections which are not applicable. The purpose of this proposed modification is to provide guidance to the applicable and equivalent HVHZ sections. In this way, compliance with the intent of these provisions can be maintained in all jurisdictions.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

Removes confusion by providing accurate direction regarding application of applicable code sections.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Removes confusion by providing accurate direction regarding application of applicable code sections.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Removes confusion by providing accurate direction regarding application of applicable code sections.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

It does so by ensuring direction to applicable sections of the code are provided.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

It does so by ensuring direction to applicable sections of the code are provided.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

This modification provides guidance to the applicable code sections and does not limit the use or compliance of materials.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification provides guidance to the applicable code sections and does not limit the use or compliance of materials.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

NO

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

NO

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	Jack Glenn	Submitted	9/23/2012	Attachments	No
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F4978-G1

Comment:

This change is not necessary as Section R301.1 directs users to the provisions of Chapter 44 for structures located in the High Velocity Hurricane Zone.

M1801.9 Fireblocking. Vent and chimney installations shall be fireblocked in accordance with Section R602.8 the HVHZ shall comply with Chapter 44).

Date Submitted	7/9/2012	Section	4412	Proponent	Michael Goolsby
Chapter	44	Affects HVHZ	Yes	Attachments	Yes
General Comments	Yes				
Alternate Language	No				

Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Eliminating unnecessary duplication of Chapter 44 HVHZ provisions

Rationale

Since the inception of the FBC, the content of Chapter 44 of the FBC, R has been a duplication of the sections contained in the FBC, Building volume. This proposed modification is intended to maintain the continuation of the current level of safety for the protection of life and property unchanged. Importantly, the proposed modification eliminates the need to unnecessarily duplicate more than one-hundred pages into the FBC, R volume, thereby reducing the size of the text contained in the FBC. Additionally, the proposed modification prevents the need to replace all of the non-wind related sections which were removed by legislative directive with dozens of individual modifications, each requiring review and approval; this process would otherwise be unavoidable in order to create a crucial integration of applicable and relevant building code sections into Chapter 44 requirements. In short, this proposed modification is a simplified approach resulting in identical code requirements but through a less time consuming, less complicated and less duplicative process.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

None. The end result is a continuation of the applicability of base building code requirements for HVHZ residences as has existed in all previous editions of the Florida Building Code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None. The end result is a continuation of the applicability of base building code requirements for HVHZ residences as has existed in all previous editions of the Florida Building Code.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None. The end result is a continuation of the applicability of base building code requirements for HVHZ residences as has existed in all previous editions of the Florida Building Code.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

It does so by ensuring direction to applicable sections of the code are provided.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

It does so by eliminating the need to unnecessarily duplicate building code provisions and affects a reduction in the number of code pages to be compiled, reviewed, edited and printed.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

This modification does not curtail the use of any material, products, methods or systems of construction already deemed acceptable by the Florida Building Code or any alternate materials, design and methods of construction and equipment acceptable to the code official.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification does not degrade the effectiveness of the code; instead, it maintains the applicability of relevant base code requirements as has been the case since the first edition of the Florida Building Code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

NO

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

NO

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

General Comment - 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	Jack Glenn	Submitted	9/23/2012	Attachments	No
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Comment:

Creates a reference to Chapter 26 of the FBC-B. The FBC-R was created to be a free standing document and as such should include the language if it meets the criteria for a Florida specific amendment.

F5019-G1

SECTION R4412**HIGH-VELOCITY HURRICANE ZONES — PLASTICS****R4412.1.1 General** Refer to Chapter 26 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

~~**R4412.1.1.1** Plastic materials used as structural elements shall be designed by methods admitting of rational analysis according to established principles of mechanics.~~

~~**R4412.1.1.4** Plastic structural elements, other than sheets, shall be designed by a Florida registered professional engineer or a Florida registered architect.~~

R4412.1.2 Definitions.

~~**APPROVED FOAM PLASTIC.** An approved foam plastic shall be any thermoplastic, thermosetting or reinforced thermosetting plastic material that has a minimum self ignition temperature of 650°F (343°C) or greater when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1929. It shall have a smoke density rating not greater than 450 and a flame spread of 75 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84.~~

~~**APPROVED PLASTIC.** An approved plastic shall be any thermoplastic, thermosetting or reinforced thermosetting plastic material which has a self ignition temperature of 650°F (343°C), 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 (1.5 mm) thickness or in the thickness intended for use by ASTM D 635.~~

~~**CLASS C-2.** Plastic materials that have a burning rate of 2 1/2 inches (64 mm) per minute or less when tested in nominal 0.060 inch (1.5 mm) 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/TS2/NAFS, Voluntary Performance Specification for Windows, Skylights and Glass Doors, as follows:~~

~~1. Outdoor exposure conditions: Specimen exposed in Florida at 45 degree south exposure for a period of five years.~~

~~2. Alternate:~~

~~a. Exposure to xenon arc weatherometer using a 6500 watt lamp per ASTM G 26 77 and ASTM D 2565 for a period of 4,500 hours.~~

~~b. Impact testing, after exposure test as above, per ASTM D 256.~~

~~**FINISH RATING.** The time, as determined in accordance with ASTM E 119, at which a thermal barrier reaches a temperature rise of 240°F (116°C), above ambient or an individual temperature rise of 324°F (162°C), above ambient as measured on the plane of the thermal barrier nearest to foam plastic.~~

~~**FLAME SPREAD RATING.** The measurement of flame spread on the surface of materials or their assemblies as determined in accordance with ASTM E 84.~~

~~**GLASS FIBER REINFORCED PLASTIC.** Plastic reinforced with glass fibers having not less than 20 percent of glass fibers by weight.~~

~~**LIGHT DIFFUSING SYSTEM.** A suspended construction consisting in whole or in part of lenses, panels, grids or baffles suspended below independently mounted electrical lighting sources.~~

~~**PLASTIC GLAZING.** Plastic materials that are glazed or set in frame or sash and not held by mechanical fasteners which pass through the glazing material.~~

~~**PLASTIC ROOF PANELS.** Plastic materials that are fastened to structural panels or sheathing and which are used as light transmitting media in the plane of the roof.~~

~~**PLASTIC SANDWICH PANELS.** Panels of foam plastic sandwiched between incombustible skins.~~

~~**PLASTIC WALL PANELS.** Plastic materials that are fastened to structural panels or sheathing and which are used as light transmitting medium in exterior walls.~~

~~**SKYLIGHT.** An assembly that includes plastic materials used as light transmitting medium and which is located above the plane of the roof~~

~~**SMOKE DENSITY.** A numerical value of smoke development, determined by measuring the area under the curve of light absorption versus time, in accordance with ASTM E 84 or ASTM D 2843.~~

~~**THERMOPLASTIC MATERIALS.** A plastic material that is capable of being repeatedly softened by increase of temperature and hardened by decrease of temperature.~~

~~**THERMOSETTING MATERIALS.** A plastic material that is capable of being changed into a substantially non-reformable product when cured.~~

**SECTION R4412
HIGH-VELOCITY HURRICANE ZONES — PLASTICS****R4412.1.1 General Refer to Chapter 26 of the Florida Building Code Building.**

R4412.1.1.1 Plastic materials used as structural elements shall be designed by methods admitting of rational analysis according to established principles of mechanics.

R4412.1.1.4 Plastic structural elements, other than sheets, shall be designed by a Florida-registered professional engineer or a Florida-registered architect.

R4412.1.2 Definitions.

APPROVED FOAM PLASTIC. An approved foam plastic shall be any thermoplastic, thermosetting or reinforced thermosetting plastic material that has a minimum self ignition temperature of 650°F (343°C) or greater when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1929. It shall have a smoke density rating not greater than 450 and a flame spread of 75 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84.

APPROVED PLASTIC. An approved plastic shall be any thermoplastic, thermosetting or reinforced thermosetting plastic material which has a self ignition temperature of 650°F (343°C), 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 (1.5 mm) thickness or in the thickness intended for use by ASTM D 635.

CLASS C-2. Plastic materials that have a burning rate of 2 1/2 inches (64 mm) per minute or less when tested in nominal 0.060 inch (1.5 mm) 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, as follows:

1. — Outdoor exposure conditions: Specimen exposed in Florida at 45 degree south exposure for a period of five years.
2. — Alternate:
 - a. — Exposure to xenon arc weatherometer using a 6500 watt lamp per ASTM G 26-77 and ASTM D 2565 for a period of 4,500 hours.
 - b. — Impact testing, after exposure test as above, per ASTM D 256.

FINISH RATING. The time, as determined in accordance with ASTM E 119, at which a thermal barrier reaches a temperature rise of 240°F (116°C), above ambient or an individual temperature rise of 324°F (162°C), above ambient as measured on the plane of the thermal barrier nearest to foam plastic.

FLAME SPREAD RATING. The measurement of flame spread on the surface of materials or their assemblies as determined in accordance with ASTM E 84.

GLASS FIBER REINFORCED PLASTIC. Plastic reinforced with glass fibers having not less than 20 percent of glass fibers by weight.

LIGHT DIFFUSING SYSTEM. A suspended construction consisting in whole or in part of lenses, panels, grids or baffles suspended below independently mounted electrical lighting sources.

PLASTIC GLAZING. Plastic materials that are glazed or set in frame or sash and not held by mechanical fasteners which pass through the glazing material.

PLASTIC ROOF PANELS. Plastic materials that are fastened to structural panels or sheathing and which are used as light transmitting media in the plane of the roof.

PLASTIC SANDWICH PANELS. Panels of foam plastic sandwiched between incombustible skins.

PLASTIC WALL PANELS. Plastic materials that are fastened to structural panels or sheathing and which are used as light transmitting medium in exterior walls.

SKYLIGHT. An assembly that includes plastic materials used as light transmitting medium and which is located above the plane of the roof.

SMOKE DENSITY. A numerical value of smoke development, determined by measuring the area under the curve of light absorption versus time, in accordance with ASTM E 84 or ASTM D 2843.

THERMOPLASTIC MATERIALS. A plastic material that is capable of being repeatedly softened by increase of temperature and hardened by decrease of temperature.

THERMOSETTING MATERIALS. A plastic material that is capable of being changed into a substantially non-reformable product when cured.

Date Submitted 7/13/2012
Chapter 10

Section 1008.1.3.5
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Joe Bigelow
Attachments No

General Comments No
Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

To carry forward Commission Dec statement and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 code

Rationale

To carry forward Commission Declaratory Statement and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 code

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Currently used under the 2010 Code, no new requirements being established

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Carried over from the previous, field tested and proven to be effective

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version?

YES

The provisions contained in the proposed amendment are addressed in the applicable international code?

NO

The amendment demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical jurisdiction of Florida exhibits a need to strengthen the foundation code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the foundation code and why the proposed amendment applies to the state?

OTHER

Explanation of Choice

To carry forward Commission Declaratory statement and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 code

The proposed amendment was submitted or attempted to be included in the foundation codes to avoid resubmission to the Florida Building Code amendment process?

NO

1008.1.4.5 Add to read as shown.

1008.1.4.5 The temporary installation or closure of storm shutters, panels and other approved hurricane protection devices shall be permitted on emergency escape and rescue openings in Group R occupancies during the threat of a storm. Such devices shall not be required to comply with the operational constraints of Section 1029.4. While such protection is provided, at least one means of escape from the dwelling or dwelling unit shall be provided. The means of escape shall be within the first floor of the dwelling or dwelling unit and shall not be located within a garage without a side hinged door leading directly to the exterior. Occupants in any part of the dwelling or dwelling unit shall be able to access the means of escape without passing through a lockable door not under their control.