CODE CHANGES REQUIRED BY LAW: SB 442

Section in Law	Requirement	Code Sections Impacted	Comments
7	Subsection (6) (b) of 553.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: … (6)(b) Codes regarding noise contour lines shall be reviewed annually, and the most current federal guidelines shall be adopted.	**Revise the FBC/Building to add new section as follows:** **3113.Airport Noise Study Guidelines**. The Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979, 14 CRF Part 150 (U.S. Department of Transportation), including revisions through January, 2005, are hereby adopted as a guideline for establishing airport noise control. **Chapter 35, Referenced Standards** **DOT** Standard Reference Number / Title / Referenced in code section no. 14CFR Part 150 (2005) Airport Noise Compatibility Planning, Federal Aviation Administration / 3113	
		Revise the FBC/Residential to add a new section as follows: **R325. Airport Noise Study Guidelines**. The Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979, 14 CRF Part 150 (U.S. Department of Transportation), including revisions through January, 2005, are hereby adopted as a guideline for establishing airport noise control. **Chapter 43, Referenced Standards** **DOT** Standard Reference Number / Title / Referenced in code section no. 14CFR Part 150 (2005) Airport Noise Compatibility Planning, Federal Aviation Administration / R325	
		Revise R301.1 to add reference to R325 as follows:	

		R301.1 Design. Buildings and structures, and all parts thereof, shall be constructed to safely support all loads, including dead loads, live loads, roof loads, flood loads and wind loads as prescribed by this code. The construction of buildings and structures shall result in a system that provides a complete load path capable of transferring all loads from their point of origin through the load-resisting elements to the foundation. Exception: Buildings and structures located within the High-Velocity Hurricane Zone shall comply only with Sections R302 to ~~R324~~ R325 inclusive and the provisions of Chapter 44.	
21	Notwithstanding any provision of the *Florida Building Code* to the contrary, backflow prevention assemblies must be inspected once every 3 years	**Revise the FBC/Plumbing as follows:** **312.9.1 Inspections**. ~~Annual~~ I~~i~~nspections shall be made of all backflow prevention assemblies and air gaps once every three years to determine whether they are operable.	
		Revise the FBC/Residential as follows: **P2503.7.2 Testing.** Reduced pressure principle backflow preventers, double check valve assemblies, double-detector check valve assemblies and pressure vacuum breaker assemblies shall be tested at the time of installation, immediately after repairs or relocation and at least once every three years. ~~annually.~~	
32	Upon the creation of chapter 515, Florida Statutes, the intent of the Legislature was that any swimming pool exit alarm that complied with Underwriters Laboratories Standard Number 2017 be a permissive alternative to comply with the swimming pool safety provisions in chapter 515. The Florida Building Commission shall amend the Florida Building Code to accurately reflect this intent. Notwithstanding section 553.73, Florida Statutes, the commission is required only to follow the rule adoption procedures of chapter 120, Florida Statutes, to	**Revise the FBC/Building as follows:** **424.2.17.1.9** Where a wall of a dwelling serves as part of the barrier, one of the following shall apply: 1. All doors and windows providing direct access from the home to the pool shall be equipped with an exit alarm complying with UL 2017 that has a minimum sound pressure rating of 85 dBA at 10 feet (3048 mm) ~~and is either hardwired or of the plug-in type~~. The exit alarm shall produce a continuous audible warning when the door and its screen are opened. The alarm shall sound	

	comply herewith and must complete rulemaking before November 1, 2005. Upon publication of the applicable Notice of Rule Development in the Florida Administrative Weekly, any alarm that complies with the Underwriters Laboratories 2017 shall be allowed.	immediately after the door is opened and be capable of being heard throughout the house during normal household activities. The alarm shall be equipped with a manual means to temporarily deactivate the alarm for a single opening. Such deactivation shall last no more than 15 seconds. The deactivation switch shall be located at least 54 inches (1372 mm) above the threshold of the door. Separate alarms are not required for each door or window if sensors wired to a central alarm sound when contact is broken at any opening. Exceptions: No change.	
		Revise the FBC/Residential as follows: **R4101.17.1.9** Where a wall of a dwelling serves as part of the barrier, one of the following shall apply: 1. All doors and windows providing direct access from the home to the pool shall be equipped with an exit alarm complying with UL 2017 that has a minimum sound pressure rating of 85 dB A at 10 feet (3048 mm) ~~and is either hardwired or of the plug-in type~~. The exit alarm shall produce a continuous audible warning when the door and its screen are opened. The alarm shall sound immediately after the door is opened and be capable of being heard throughout the house during normal household activities. The alarm shall be equipped with a manual means to temporarily deactivate the alarm for a single opening. Such deactivation shall last no more than 15 seconds. The deactivation switch shall be located at least 54 inches (1372 mm) above the threshold of the door. Separate alarms are not required for each door or window if sensors wired to a central alarm sound when contact is broken at any opening. Exceptions: no change.	
33	Because of the water intrusion experienced during the recent hurricanes, the Florida Building Commission shall	**Revise the FBC/Residential as follows:** **R806.4 Conditioned attic assemblies**: Unvented conditioned	Add ASTM E 283 - 1991

	integrate standards pertaining to ventless attic spaces as adopted by the International Code Council into the Florida Building Code. Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, notwithstanding, the commission is authorized to adopt amendments to the Florida Building Code, 2004 edition, to integrate the provisions subject only to the rule adoption procedures contained in chapter 120, Florida Statutes. The commission must adopt the provisions into the code no later than November 1, 2005.	attic assemblies (spaces between the ceiling joists of the top story and the roof rafters) are permitted under the following conditions: 1. No interior vapor retarders are installed on the ceiling side (attic floor) of the unvented attic assembly. 2. An air-impermeable insulation is applied in direct contact to the underside/interior of the structural roof deck. "Air-impermeable" shall be defined by ASTM E 283. 3. Shingles shall be installed as follows: a. For asphalt roofing shingles: A 1-perm (57.4 mg/s . m^2.Pa) or less vapor retarder (determined using Procedure B of ASTM E 96) is placed to the exterior of the structural roof deck; i.e. just above the roof structural sheathing. b. For wood shingles and shakes: a minimum continuous ¼ inch (6 mm) vented air space separates the shingles/shakes and the roofing felt placed over the structural sheathing. **R4409.13.3.2 Ventilation of attic spaces.** Attic space between ceiling joists and roof rafters shall be effectively cross-ventilated by approved mechanical means or with vent openings. The ratio of total net free ventilating area of the area of the ceiling shall be not less than 1/150. **Exception:** The venting ratio may be reduced to 1/300 where at least 50 percent of the installed ventilating area is provided by a ventilation system located in the upper portion of the space to be ventilated [within 18 inches (457mm) of the ridge]. The balance of the required ventilation shall be provided by eave or cornice vents. R4409.13.3.2.1 – R4409.13.3.2.4 No change. **R4409.13.3.2.5 Conditioned attic assemblies**: Unvented conditioned attic assemblies (spaces between the ceiling	(1999) to Chapter 43.

		joists of the top story and the roof rafters) are permitted under the following conditions: 1. No interior vapor retarders are installed on the ceiling side (attic floor) of the unvented attic assembly. 2. An air-impermeable insulation is applied in direct contact to the underside/ interior of the structural roof deck. "Air-impermeable" shall be defined by ASTM E 283. 3. Shingles shall be installed as follows: a. For asphalt roofing shingles: A 1-perm (57.4 mg/s . m^2.Pa) or less vapor retarder (determined using Procedure B of ASTM E 96) is placed to the exterior of the structural roof deck; i.e. just above the roof structural sheathing. b. For wood shingles and shakes: a minimum continuous ¼ inch (6 mm) vented air space separates the shingles/shakes and the roofing felt placed over the structural sheathing.	
36	Notwithstanding subsection (3) of section 109, chapter 2000-141, Laws of Florida, when the Florida Building Commission updates the Florida Building Code, the commission shall adopt, pursuant to section 553.73, Florida Statutes, as wind protection requirements for areas of the state not within the high velocity hurricane zone, the most current edition of the wind protection requirements of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Standard 7, as implemented by the International Building Code This section is intended to explicitly supersede only the first sentence of subsection (3) of section 109, chapter 2000-141, Laws of Florida.	**Revise FBC/Building as follows:** **Chapter 35, Referenced Standards.** **ASCE/SEI** Standard Reference Number — Title 7-02 ~~98~~ — Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures	This change will require extensive revisions to Chapter 16, Section 1609. Recommend deferring to the Glitch Amendment Process.
		Revise FBC/Residential as follows:	This change

		Chapter 43, Referenced Standards. **ASCE/SEI** Standard Reference Number — Title 7-<u>02</u> ~~98~~ — Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures	will require extensive revisions to Chapter 3. Recommend deferring to the Glitch Amendment Process.
44	The Florida Building Commission shall amend the Florida Building Code, 2004 edition, to allow use of enclosed and unenclosed areas under mezzanines for the purpose of calculating the permissible size of mezzanines in sprinklered S2 occupancies of Type III construction. The permissible use, as conditioned in this section, of enclosed and unenclosed space under mezzanines for the purpose of calculating mezzanine size shall be retroactive to the effective date of the 2001 Florida Building Code.	**Revise the FBC/Building as follows:** **505.2 Area limitation**. The aggregate area of a mezzanine or mezzanines within a room shall not exceed one-third of the area of that room or space in which they are located. The enclosed portions of rooms shall not be included in a determination of the size of the room in which the mezzanine is located. In determining the allowable mezzanine area, the area of the mezzanine shall not be included in the area of the room. **Exceptions**: 1. The aggregate area of mezzanines in buildings and structures of Type I or II construction for special industrial occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.2 shall not exceed two-thirds of the area of the room. 2. In sprinklered S2 occupancies of Type III construction, the enclosed and unenclosed areas under mezzanines shall be allowed to be included when calculating the permissible size of mezzanines.	
46	The Florida Building Commission shall modify Table 1014.1 of the Florida Building Code, 2004 edition, to include R2 and R3 occupancies in the maximum occupancy load of 50, and convert R occupancy to R1 and R4 occupancies in the maximum occupancy load of 10. The commission shall also amend Section 1014.1.2 [typo;	**Revise the FBC/Building as follows:** **Table 1014.1 SPACES WITH ONE MEANS OF EGRESS** Occupancy — Maximum Occupant Load A,B,D,E,F,M,U, <u>R2, R3</u> — 50 H-1,H-2,H-3 — 3 H-4, H-5, I-1, I-3, R-<u>1, R-4</u> — 10	

	should be 1014.2.1] of the Florida Building Code, 2004 edition, to add Exception 3, to read: "In R1 and R2 occupancies, the distance between exits stipulated by Section 1004.1.4 is not applicable to common nonlooped exit access corridors in a building that has corridor doors from the guest room or guest suite or dwelling unit which are arranged so that the exits are located in opposite directions from such doors."	S 30 **1014.2.1 Two exits or exit access doorways.** Where two exits or exit access doorways are required from any portion of the exit access, the exit doors or exit access doorways shall be placed a distance apart equip to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served measured in a straight line between exit doors or exit access doorways. Interlocking or scissor stairs shall be counted as one exit stairway. **Exceptions:** [1 and 2 No change.] 3. In R1 and R2 occupancies, the distance between exits ~~stipulated by Section 1004.1.4~~ is not applicable to common nonlooped exit access corridors in a building that has corridor doors from the guest room or guest suite or dwelling unit which are arranged so that the exits are located in opposite directions from such doors.	
48	The Florida Building Commission shall review Modifications 569 and 570 adopted by the commission on October 14, 2003, and take public comment regarding those provisions. The commission shall receive public comment regarding the cost related to compliance with amendments, the capability of industry to supply products necessary for compliance and the benefit of the modifications to the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of this state. Notwithstanding section 553.73, *Florida Statutes*, the commission may repeal or modify the modifications in response to the public comments subject only to the rule adoption procedures of chapter 120, *Florida Statutes*. Modifications 569 and 570 may not take effect until the commission has completed the review required or rulemaking initiated in response to such review, whichever is later, and sections 2304.7(3) and (5) of the *International Building Code* (2003) shall govern	**FBC/Building**	Subject to Commission action. (See attached)

	construction in this state until that time.		
34	The Florida Building Commission shall consider how to address the issue of water intrusion and roof-covering-attachment weaknesses experienced in recent hurricanes. Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, notwithstanding, the commission may adopt amendments to the Florida Building Code, 2004 edition, to incorporate consensus-based provisions addressing water intrusion and roof-covering attachment, subject only to the rule-adoption procedures in chapter 120, Florida Statutes.		
	Central Florida BOAF Recommendation: Require application of exterior surface coatings to manufacturer's specification. **Central Florida BOAF Recommendation:** Delete the exemption for these provisions from chapter 14 for concrete and masonry walls.	**Revise FBC/Building as follows:** **1403.2 Weather protection**. Exterior walls shall provide the building with a weather-resistant exterior wall envelope. The exterior wall envelope shall include flashing, as described in Section 1405.3. The exterior wall envelope shall be designed and constructed in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of water within the wall assembly by providing a water-resistive barrier behind the exterior veneer, as described in Section 1404.2 and a means for draining water that enters the assembly to the exterior of the veneer, unless it is determined that penetration of water behind the veneer shall not be detrimental to the building performance. Where a water resistive barrier behind the veneer is impractical, water resistive exterior paints, coatings or finishes shall be applied. Such finished shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Protection against condensation in the exterior wall assembly shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 13 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. **Exceptions:** ~~1. A weather-resistant exterior wall envelope shall not be required over concrete or masonry walls designed in accordance with Chapters 19 and 21, respectively.~~ 1. Compliance with the requirements for a means of drainage, and the requirements of sections 1405.2 and 1405.3, shall not	

		be required for an exterior wall envelope that has been demonstrated through testing to resist wind-driven rain, including joints, penetrations and intersections with dissimilar materials, in accordance with ASTM E331 under the following conditions: 1.1 Exterior wall envelope test assemblies shall include at least one opening, one control joint, one wall/eave interface and one wall sill. All tested openings and penetrations shall be representative of the intended end-use configuration. 1.2 Exterior wall envelope test assemblies shall be at least 4 feet by 8 feet (1219 mm by 2438 mm) in size. 1.3 Exterior wall envelope assemblies shall be tested at a minimum differential pressure of 6.24 pounds per square foot (psf)(0.297 kN/m^2). 1.4 Exterior wall envelope assemblies shall be subjected to a minimum test exposure duration of 2 hours. The exterior wall envelope design shall be considered to resist wind-driven rain where the results of testing indicate that water did not penetrate control joints in the exterior wall envelope, joints at the perimeter of openings or intersections of terminations with dissimilar materials.	
		Revise FBC/Residential as follows: **R703.1 General.** Exterior walls shall provide the building with a weather-resistant exterior wall envelope. The exterior wall envelope shall include flashing as described in Section R703.8. The exterior wall envelope shall be designed and constructed in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of water within the wall assembly by providing a water-resistive barrier behind the exterior veneer as required by Section R703.2. <u>Where a water resistive barrier behind the veneer is impractical, water resistive exterior paints, coatings or finishes shall be applied. Such paints, coating or</u>	

		finishes shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.	
		Revise FBC/Building as follows: **1401.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall establish the minimum requirements for exterior walls, exterior wall coverings, exterior wall openings, exterior windows and doors, architectural trim, balconies and bay windows. Exception: Buildings and structures located within the high-velocity hurricane zone shall comply with the provisions of Sections 1403.2, 1403.3, 1403.8, 1403.9, 1404.2, 1404.4 and 1408.	
		Revise FBC/Building as follows: **R701.1 Application.** The provisions of this chapter shall control the design and construction of the interior and exterior wall covering for all buildings. Exception: Buildings and structures located within the High-Velocity Hurricane Zone shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 44, R703.1, R703.11 and R703.12.	
		Revise FBC/Building as follows: **1403.3 Vapor retarder.** An approved vapor retarder shall be provided. Exceptions: 1. Where other approved means to avoid condensation and leakage of moisture are provided. ~~2. Plain and reinforced concrete or masonry exterior walls designed and constructed in accordance with Chapter 19 or 21, respectively.~~	
	FHBA/HBAMO Water Intrusion Study Recommendation: The moisture storage capacity of mass walls be	**Revise FBC/Building as follows:** **1404.4 Masonry.** Exterior walls of masonry construction shall be designed and constructed in accordance with this section and Chapter 21. Masonry units, mortar and metal accessories used in anchored and	

	increased by providing a "seat" at the base of these assemblies.	adhered veneer shall meet the physical requirements of Chapter 21. The backing of anchored and adhered veneer shall be of concrete, masonry, steel framing or wood framing. **1404.4.1 Seat.** A seat shall be provided in the concrete slab perimeter where masonry wall will rest to facilitate rain control.	
		Add a new section to FBC/Residential as follows: **R703.11 Seat.** A seat shall be provided in the concrete slab perimeter where masonry wall will rest to facilitate rain control.	
	FHBA/HBAMO Water Intrusion Study Recommendation: The specification, rating and testing of WRB's be consistent with their installed exposure – i.e. tested and rated as part of a stucco assembly. Appropriate performance specifications need to be developed for WRB's used with stucco renderings and the *Florida Building Code* altered to require them. **FHBA/HBAMO Water Intrusion Study Recommendation:** A bond break be provided between primary drainage planes and stucco renderings in drained assemblies. In simple terms this will require two layers of building paper or a layer of building paper over a plastic housewrap	**Revise the FBC/Building as follows:** **1404.2 Water-resistive barrier.** A minimum of one layer of No. 15 asphalt felt, complying with ASTM D 226 for Type 1 felt, shall be attached to the sheathing, with flashing as described in Section 1405.3, in such a manner as to provide a continuous water-resistive barrier behind the exterior wall veneer. **1404.2.1** Where cement plaster (stucco) is applied, a bond break shall be provided between primary drainage planes and cement plaster (stucco) renderings by either two layers of building paper or a layer of building paper over a plastic housewrap. Option #1: **1404.2.2** Whether-resistant barriers used with cement plaster (stucco) shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specification. Option #2: **1404.2.2** Whether-resistant barriers used with cement plaster (stucco) shall be tested and rated in accordance with 1404.2, Exception #1.	Note: 1404.2.2 has two options. Action is need on one of the options.
		Revise the FBC/Residential as follows: **R703.2 Weather-resistant sheathing paper.** Asphalt-saturated felt free from holes and breaks, weighing not less than 14 pounds per 100 square feet (0.683 kg/m2) and complying with ASTM D 226 or other approved weather-resistant	Note: R703.2.2 has two options. Action is need

		material shall be applied over studs or sheathing of all exterior walls as required by Table R703.4. Such felt or material shall be applied horizontally, with the upper layer lapped over the lower layer not less than 2 inches (51 mm). Where joints occur, felt shall be lapped not less than 6 inches **(152 mm).** Exception: Such felt or material is permitted to be omitted in the following situations: 1. In detached accessory buildings. 2. Under panel siding with shiplap joints or battens. 3. Under exterior wall finish materials as permitted in Table R703.4. 4. Under paperbacked stucco lath. **R703.2.1** Where cement plaster (stucco) is applied, a bond break shall be provided between primary drainage planes and cement plaster (stucco)renderings by either two layers of building paper or a layer of building paper over a plastic housewrap. Option #1: **R703.2.2** Whether-resistant barriers used with cement plaster (stucco) shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specification. Option #2: **1404.2.1** Whether-resistant barriers used with cement plaster (stucco) shall be tested and rated in accordance with 1404.2, Exception #1 of the Florida Building Code, Building.	on one of the options.
	FHBA/HBAMO Water Intrusion Study Recommendation: The Florida Building Code be altered to come into compliance with the International Residential Code to explicitly allow for the construction of unvented roof assemblies.		See #33 above
	FHBA/HBAMO Water Intrusion Study Recommendation:	**Revise FBC/Building to add new section as follows:**	

	Code officials be instructed regarding the correct interpretation of ASTM C1063 and the Florida Building Code be explicitly altered to require drainage where drained assemblies intersect mass assemblies.	**1403.9 Mass assembly wall over drained assembly wall.** Where wood frame or other types of drained wall assemblies are constructed above mass wall assemblies, flashing or other approved drainage system shall be installed.	
		Revise FBC/Residential to add new section as follows: **R703.12 Mass assembly wall over drained assembly wall.** Where wood frame or other types of drained wall assemblies are constructed above mass wall assemblies, flashing or other approved drainage system shall be installed.	
	Central Florida BOAF Recommendation: Define within the code, weather resistant and weather protection.	**Revise FBC/Building to add the following definitions to Section 1402:** **Weather resistant**. The ability of a surface or structure to prevent the passage of water. **Weather protection**. Exterior walls shall provide weather protection for the building.	
		Revise FBC/Residential to add the following definitions to R202: **Weather resistant**. The ability of a surface or structure to prevent the passage of water. **Weather protection**. Exterior walls shall provide weather protection for the building.	
	FRSA/TRI Recommendation: Require wood, metal or other structural support "ridge board" for tile attachment methods 1, 2 and 4A.	See proposed change to Section 4.1.1 and Drawing 25 of Interim Supplemental Instructions for Hip and Ridge Attachment Sections of the FRSA/RTI, Fourth Edition.	This will require the adoption of the FRSA/RTI, Fourth Edition by reference in both the FRC and FBC and

			HVHZ.
	FRSA/TRI Recommendation: Require FBC approved pre-bagged mortar to attach hip and ridge tiles attachment methods 3 and 4B (pre-bagged mortar requirement applies to systems where mortar is the attachment component not systems utilizing ridge board and mechanical or adhesive-set).	See proposed change to sections 1.5.8, 2.1.4, 2.2.4, 4.1.1(3), 5.3.3 (3), 5.4.2, 6.2.1(2), 6.4.2, 7.1.1, and 7.2.2 and Drawings 13, 18, 20, 22, 23 and 24 of Interim Supplemental Instructions for Hip and Ridge Attachment Sections of the FRSA/RTI, Fourth Edition.	This will require the adoption of the FRSA/RTI, Fourth Edition by reference in the FRC, FBC and HVHZ.
	FRSA/TRI Recommendation: Utilize an additional tile factor of 2-1 above that specified in SSTD 11 or TAS 101 to determine the "allowable overturning moment" or "attachment resistance expressed as a moment (Mf)" conjoint systems.	See Section 1.2.2 of Interim Supplemental Instructions for Hip and Ridge Attachment Sections of the FRSA/RTI, Fourth Edition.	This will require the adoption of the FRSA/RTI, Fourth Edition by reference in the FRC, FBC and HVHZ.
	FRSA/TRI Recommendation: Prohibit component substitution without proper laboratory testing and FBC Product Approval	See Section 1.3.2 of Interim Supplemental Instructions for Hip and Ridge Attachment Sections of the FRSA/RTI, Fourth Edition.	This will require the adoption of the FRSA/RTI, Fourth Edition by reference in the FRC, FBC, and HVHZ.
	FRSA/TRI Recommendation: Allow hip and ridge attachment systems with demonstrated performance equal or superior to that required by the identified systems.	See Section 1.3.3 of Interim Supplemental Instructions for Hip and Ridge Attachment Sections of the FRSA/RTI, Fourth Edition.	This will require the adoption of the FRSA/RTI, Fourth Edition by reference in the FRC, FBC and HVHZ.

	FEMA Recommendation: Require compliance with ANSI/SPRI ES-1 for edge flashings and copings.	**Revise the FBC/Building as follows:** **1504.5 Edge securement ~~for low-slope roofs~~.** ~~Low-slope membrane roof systems~~ Metal edge securement, except gutters, ~~installed in accordance with Section 1507~~, shall be designed in accordance with ANSI/SPRI ES-1, except the basic wind speed shall be determined from Figure 1609. **1503.3 Coping.** Parapet walls shall be properly coped or sealed with noncombustible, weatherproof materials of a width no less than the thickness of the parapet wall. Coping shall comply with ANSI/SPRI ES-1 **HVHZ 1523.6.5.2.14** Edge metal, flashings, and coping. All edge metal, flashing and copings, not specifically described in RAS 111, shall be tested in compliance with TAS 110, TAS 111(A), TAS 111(B), ~~or~~ TAS 111(C), or ANSI/SPRI ES-1 respectively.	
		Revise the FBC/Residential as follows: **R903.2 Flashing.** Flashings shall be installed in such a manner so as to prevent moisture entering the wall and roof through joints in copings, through moisture permeable materials, and at intersections with parapet walls and other penetrations through the roof plane. Edge flashing shall comply with ANSI/SPRI ES-1. **R903.3 Coping.** Parapet walls shall be properly coped or sealed with noncombustible, weatherproof materials of a width no less than the thickness of the parapet wall. Coping shall comply with ANSI/SPRI ES-1. **HVHZ R4402.12.6.5.2.14** Edge metal, flashings, and coping. All edge metal, flashing and copings, not specifically described in RAS 111, shall be tested in compliance with TAS 110, TAS 111(A), TAS 111(B), ~~or~~ TAS 111(C), or ANSI/SPRI ES-1 respectively.	

	FEMA Recommendation: Require compliance with ASTM E-1592 for testing the uplift resistance of metal panel roof systems. (Note: Require ASTM E – 1592 for structural metal panel roof systems and UL 580 for non-structural metal panel roof systems)	**Revise the FBC/Building as follows:** **1504.3.2 Metal panel roof systems**. Structural metal panel roof systems through fastened or standing seam shall be tested in accordance with ~~FM 580 or~~ ASTM E 1592. Non-structural metal panel roof systems shall be tested in accordance with FM 580.	This change is already covered by the HVHZ.
		Revise the FBC/Residential as follows: **R905.10.3 Material standards.** Metal-sheet roof covering systems that incorporate supporting structural members shall be designed in accordance with the Florida Building Code, Building. Metal-sheet roof coverings installed over structural decking shall comply with Table R905.10.3. **R905.10.1.1 Metal panel roof systems**. Structural metal panel roof systems through fastened or standing seam shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 1592. Non-structural metal panel roof systems shall be tested in accordance with FM 580.	Add ASTM E 1592 and FM 580 to Chapter 43, Referenced Standards. This change is already covered by the HVHZ.
	FEMA Recommendation: Require asphalt shingles to comply with UL 2390.	**Revise FBC/Building as follows:** **1507.2.5 Asphalt shingles**. Asphalt shingles shall have self-seal strips or be interlocking, and comply with ASTM D 225 or ASTM D 3462. **1507.2.5.1 Asphalt shingles with Sealed Tabs**. Asphalt shingles with sealed tabs shall comply with UL 2390. **HVHZ 1523.6.5.1 Asphaltic shingle systems**. All asphaltic shingle systems shall comply with the following requirements: TAS 100, TAS 107, ASTM D 3462 and ASTM D 3018. Asphaltic shingle systems shall have a quality control testing program by an approved independent listing agency having an unannounced follow-up visit. Follow-up test results shall be made available to the certification agency upon request. **HVHZ 1523.6.5.1.1 Asphalt shingles with Sealed Tabs**. Asphalt	Add UL 2390 – 04 to Ch. 35

		shingles with sealed tabs shall comply with UL 2390.	
		Revise FBC/Residential as follows: **R905.2.4 Asphalt shingles.** Asphalt shingles shall have self-seal strips or be interlocking, and comply with ASTM D 225 or D 3462. **R905.2.4.1 Asphalt shingles with Sealed Tabs**. Asphalt shingles with sealed tabs shall comply with UL 2390. **HVHZ R4402.12.6.5.1** Asphaltic shingle systems. All asphaltic shingle systems shall comply with the following requirements: TAS 100, TAS 107, ASTM D 3462 and ASTM D 3018. Asphaltic shingle systems shall have a quality control testing program by an approved independent listing agency. **HVHZ R4402.12.6.5.1.1 Asphalt shingles with Sealed Tabs**. Asphalt shingles with sealed tabs shall comply with UL 2390.	
	PGT Industries Recommendations: Address installation instructions in relation to PAWG recommendations.	**Revise FBC/Building to add new section as follows:** **1714.7 Installation instruction for exterior windows and doors.** Windows and doors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's approved installation instruction.	
		Revise FBC/Residential to add new section as follows: **R613.7.5 Installation instruction for exterior windows and doors.** Windows and doors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's approved installation instruction.	
	FEMA Recommendation: Require removal of existing roof covering down to the deck and replacement of deteriorated sheathing in areas where basic wind speed is 110mph or greater. If existing sheathing attachment does not comply with loads derived from Chapter 16, require installation of additional fasteners to meet the loads.	**Revise Florida Existing Building Code to add a new section as follows:** **511.3 Recovering versus replacement….** **511.3 .1** Where the design wind speed is 110 mph or greater, the existing roof covering shall be removed down to the deck and deteriorated sheathing shall be replaced. If existing roof sheathing attachment does not comply with Chapter 16 of this code, additional fasteners shall be installed to meet such design loads.	
	FEMA Recommendation: Make the requirements of 2001 FBC Section 1522	**Revise FBC/Building as follows:** 1509.7 Roof mounted equipment ~~Mechanical units~~. All ~~R~~roof	

	(Rooftop Mounted Equipment) applicable throughout the state for all wind speeds. Include in Mechanical Volume also.	mounted mechanical units and supports shall be secured to the structure in compliance with the loading requirements of Chapter 16 for High Velocity Hurricane Zones. The use of wood "sleepers" shall not be permitted. ~~mounted on curbs raised a minimum of 8 inches (203 mm) above the roof surface, or where roofing materials extend beneath the unit, on raised equipment supports providing a minimum clearance height in accordance with Table 1509.7.~~ 1509.8 Machinery, piping, conduit, ductwork, signs and similar equipment may be mounted on roofs in compliance with the following: 1509.8.1 Permanently mounted rooftop equipment shall be installed to provide clearances, in accordance with Table 1509.7, to permit repairs, replacement and/or maintenance of the roofing system or any of its components. [1509.8.2 When re-roofing, recovering, performing repair or roof maintenance, and where the roof top equipment is moved to properly execute such work, the minimum clearances of the said equipment support shall be in accordance with Table 1509.7. 1509.8.3 In buildings where the existing rooftop equipment, in the opinion of the building official, provides sufficient clearance to repair, recover, replace and/or maintain the roofing system or any of its components, such existing equipment need not comply with Table 1509.7.] [No change to Table 1509.7]	
		Revise FBC/Residential to add new section R326 replicating provisions of sections 1509.7 and 1509.8 as depicted above.	
		Revise FBC/Mechanical to add new section as follows: **301.16 Roof mounted equipment.** All roof mounted mechanical	

		units and supports shall be secured to the structure in compliance with the loading requirements of Chapter 16 for High Velocity Hurricane Zones. The use of wood “sleepers” shall not be permitted.	