



SPECIAL OCCUPANCY

PART 1 OF 2
WITHOUT COMMENTS

Proposed Code Modifications

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

Total Mods for **Special Occupancy** in **Approved as Modified: 6**

Total Mods for report: 85

Sub Code: Building

Date Submitted 7/30/2012
Chapter 4

Section 419.3.6.4
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Ralph Koerber
Attachments No

TAC Recommendation Approved as Modified
Commission Action Pending Review

Comments

General Comments No

Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

This proposal removes the requirement for flex duct to have a CPE inner core and be tested to a "modified" UL181 Impact Test using 25 pound weight dropped from a height of 10 feet. It also clarifies the limitations for Class 1 Air Connectors per NFPA 90A & 90B.

Rationale

The code should not specify a single particular type of inner core material but rather that the duct be listed and labeled and also meet the desired extra specific performance criteria. Alternative materials are common and readily available that meet the same, or higher, performance criteria than CPE. The code should also specify the expected performance criteria rather than the requirement to meet a modified test. This modified test cannot be conducted nor verified in the field and it is not part of the regular testing and listing requirements for Class 1 Air Ducts in the codes. In addition, there is no known flexible air duct manufactured that will meet the current requirement in this section of the code (for all duct diameters) and no current common sheet metal ducts will meet these requirements as well. The code should not include a special requirement that has not been based on sound technical judgement and that is more stringent than all available currently accepted, used, and approved materials. The code should mirror the existing mechanical code requirements for listed and labeled air ducts and where more stringent performance criteria is required, the added specific criteria should be indicated instead of a requirement for specific material types or added "modified" tests.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

No negative impact expected

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

No negative impact expected

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No negative impact expected

Requirements

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

Promotes the use of listed and labeled products that meet the accepted standards for public safety set forth in the body of ICC and Florida Building codes.

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

Brings credibility to the code in referencing accepted industry, and laboratory approval practices.

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

This code proposal strives to fulfill this requirement.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Brings credibility to the code by removing special material requirements and removing requirement for "modified" test criteria.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

~~419.3.6.4 Flexible duct work shall have a continuous metal inner liner encased by insulating material with an outer vapor jacket conforming to UL 181 unless the flexible duct meets the following criteria:~~

419.3.6.4 Flexible ducts shall be Listed and Labeled to the UL181 Standard for Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors and shall be Class 0 or Class 1. Flexible ducts shall meet the following additional performance rating criteria:

~~419.3.6.4.1 The duct conforms to UL Class 1 Air Duct, Standard 181 with minimum rated air velocity of 4,000 feet per minute, and is pressure rated for a minimum of 4 inches water gage positive pressure and 1-inch water gage negative pressure.~~

419.3.6.4.1 The duct shall have a minimum rated air velocity of 4,000 feet per minute, a minimum positive pressure rating of 4 inches water gage, and a minimum negative pressure rating of 1 inch water gage.

~~419.3.6.4.2 The inner core of the duct is constructed of Chlorinated Polyethylene (CPE) material encircling a steel helix bonded to the CPE.~~

419.3.6.4.2 The flexible duct outer vapor barrier shall be have a perm rating not greater than 0.05 perms when tested in accordance with ASTM E 96, Procedure A.

~~419.3.6.4.3 The duct has a fire retardant metalized vapor barrier that is reinforced with crosshatched fiberglass scrim having a permanence of not greater than 0.05 perms when tested in accordance with ASTM E 96 Procedure A.~~

419.3.6.4.3 Flexible Air Connectors shall be limited to 14 feet maximum installed length and shall not pass through any wall, partition, or enclosure of a vertical shaft that is required to have a fire resistance rating of 1 hour or more. Flexible Air Ducts shall not be limited in length.

~~419.3.6.4.4 The duct has passed an impact test equal to the UL 181 standard, conducted by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) except it shall use a 25-pound weight dropped from a height of 10 feet. As a result of the test, the inner and outer surfaces of the sample shall not have ruptured, broken, torn, ripped, collapsed or separated in order for the duct to pass the test. In addition, the helix shall rebound to a cross-sectional elliptical area not less than 80 percent of the original test sample diameter. The use of flexible duct shall be limited to flexible air connector applications.~~

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419.3.6.4.1 The duct shall have a minimum rated air velocity of 4,000 feet per minute, a minimum positive pressure rating of 4 inches water gauge, and a minimum negative pressure rating of 1 inch water gauge.

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~~419.3.6.4.3 The duct has a fire retardant metalized vapor barrier that is reinforced with crosshatched fiberglass scrim having a permanence of not greater than 0.05 perms when tested in accordance with ASTM E 96 Procedure A.~~

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~~test, the inner and outer surfaces of the sample shall not have ruptured, broken, torn, ripped, collapsed or separated in order for the duct to pass the test. In addition, the helix shall rebound to a cross-sectional elliptical area not less than 80 percent of the original test sample diameter. The use of flexible duct shall be limited to flexible air connector applications.~~

Date Submitted 7/31/2012
Chapter 4

Section 449.3.4
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent skip gregory
Attachments No

TAC Recommendation Approved as Modified
Commission Action Pending Review

Comments

General Comments No

Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Revisions this section for clarity. Deletes some out of date requirements.

Rationale

These revisions correct existing language for clarity, delete some out of date requirements, and coordinate the language with other sections of the Code.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

Improves the health safety and welfare of the general public by making the code easier to understand and apply.

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

Strengthens and improves the code by making the code easier to understand and to apply.

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

Improves the effectiveness of the code by making the code easier to understand and apply.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

449.3.4 Architectural Details, Surfaces, and **Furnishings**. (Reference *The Guidelines* for other requirements.)

~~449.3.4.1 Each patient sleeping room shall be provided with a window that shall have a minimum 20-foot (6 m) unobstructed vista measured perpendicularly from the plane of the window. have a window(s) with a view to the outside of the building that is visible from the patient's bed except when a cubicle curtain is closed. The clear opening of the window's width and height shall have a minimum of 20 feet (6.10 m) unobstructed vista to any permanent structure or equipment, and a minimum of 15 feet (4.57 m) unobstructed vista to any vehicular driveway or property line measured horizontally from the plane of the window.~~

449.3.4.2 Ceilings in rooms with ceiling-mounted surgical light fixtures and in kitchens shall be a minimum height of 9 feet (2.7 m).

~~**449.3.4.3** Soap dispensers shall be provided at all hand-washing facilities. If soap dishes are used, only fully recessed soap dishes shall be permitted in patient tubs or showers. A pair of doors opening to a room or closet that is located on an exit access corridor shall be equipped with automatic positive latching for both the active and inactive door leaf and shall be equipped with rabbets, bevels, or an astragal at the meeting edges of the doors.~~

The inactive door leaf shall be equipped with either an automatic or semi-automatic flush bolt to provide positive latching. Where the doors are not required to be equipped with closers, a door coordinator is not required.

~~**449.3.4.4** Toilet compartment partitions and urinal screens in the men's toilet rooms shall not be constructed of enameled steel, shall be constructed of products that do not rust, corrode or delaminate.~~

449.3.4.5 All smoke barriers, horizontal exits and exit passageway partitions shall be constructed prior to the construction of all intervening walls.

~~**449.3.4.66** Smoke barriers shall be constructed so as to provide a continuous smoke-tight membrane from exterior wall to exterior wall and from the floor to the underside of the deck above. This includes interstitial space and the area above solid fire tested membranes.~~

~~**449.3.4.77** Where it is not possible to visually inspect a fire rated partition, wall or barrier or a smoke fire/smoke barriers that extends through the attic or interstitial space to the roof or floor deck above because of the fire-tested membrane location of a monolithic ceiling membrane, fire-rated ceiling access panel(s) shall be installed adjacent to each side of the smoke partitions partition, wall or barrier at intervals not exceeding 30 feet (9.00 m) and in such locations as necessary to view all surfaces of the partition, wall or barrier. Other ceiling access panels shall only be installed as required by other sections of the Code. Fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions, smoke barriers or any other wall required to have fire rated protected openings shall be effectively and permanently identified with signs or stenciling. Such identification shall be above any decorative ceiling and in concealed spaces. Suggested wording for a fire/smoke partition is as follows: "FIRE AND SMOKE BARRIER—PROTECT ALL~~

OPENINGS." Partitions, walls and barriers requiring protected openings or penetrations shall be identified in accordance with Section 703 of this code.

449.3.4.88 Where electrical conduits, cable trays, ducts and utility pipes pass through the smoke ~~partition~~ barrier, the utilities shall be located so that access is maintained to adjacent wall surfaces and to all damper access panels. The details shall show the studs and reinforcing half studs so that proper support is provided for the wall surfacing material. There shall be a minimum clearance of 6 inches (152 mm) between all conduits, piping and duct work that are parallel or adjacent to all fire and fire/smoke rated walls to facilitate the inspection of these walls.

449.3.4.9 The use of pocket sliding or folding doors to patient use toilet, baths, or showers shall not be permitted. A sliding door equipped with sliding door hardware located on the patient room side of the wall and not equipped with a bottom door track shall be permitted.

5894-A3

Proponent skip gregory **Submitted** 9/21/2012 **Attachments** Yes

Rationale

This additional language is added to clarify a condition where there are double doors that do not require closers but are required to be positive latching and smoke resistive. A semi automatic door latch will latch automatically and requires a manual operation to unlatch it. These doors are often used on patient rooms to increase the size of the door beyond the limit of 48 inches wide by adding an 18 inch wide inactive leaf so the doorway can accommodate bariatric sized beds. Under normal operating conditions, the inactive leaf is latched to the door frame when a semi-automatic flush bolt is used but will be unlatched and problematic if an automatic flush bolt is used because it becomes unlatched each time the door's active leaf is moved into the open position. Many of these doors do not require an automatic closing device by other sections of the code. When closers are not required, a coordinator is also not required because the person closing and latching the door acts as the coordinator.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

There is no impact to local enforcement of the code.

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

There is no impact to building owners.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

There is no impact to industry relative to the cost.

Requirements

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

Makes the code clearer for enforcement.

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

Makes the code stronger by making it more clear to the user.

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

Does not discriminate against materials or products.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

449.3.4 Architectural Details, Surfaces, and Furnishings. (Reference The Guidelines for other requirements.)

449.3.4.1 Each patient sleeping room shall ~~be provided with a window that shall have a minimum 20 foot (6 m) unobstructed vista measured perpendicularly from the plane of the window.~~ have a window(s) with a view to the outside of the building that is visible from the patient's bed except when a cubicle curtain is closed. The clear opening of the window's width and height shall have a minimum of 20 feet (6.10 m) unobstructed vista to any permanent structure or equipment, and a minimum of 15 feet (4.57 m) unobstructed vista to any vehicular driveway or property line measured horizontally from the plane of the window.

449.3.4.2 Ceilings in rooms with ceiling-mounted surgical light fixtures and in kitchens shall be a minimum height of 9 feet (2.7 m).

449.3.4.3 ~~Soap dispensers shall be provided at all hand washing facilities. If soap dishes are used, only fully recessed soap dishes shall be permitted in patient tubs or showers. A pair of doors opening to a room or closet that is located on an exit access corridor shall be equipped with automatic positive latching for both the active and inactive door leaf and shall be equipped with rabbets, bevels, or an astragal at the meeting edges of the doors~~

449.3.4.4 Toilet compartment partitions and urinal screens ~~in the men's toilet rooms shall not be constructed of enameled steel.~~ shall be constructed of products that do not rust, corrode or delaminate.

449.3.4.5 All smoke barriers, horizontal exits and exit passageway partitions shall be constructed prior to the construction of all intervening walls.

449.3.4.6 Smoke barriers shall be constructed so as to provide a continuous smoke-tight membrane from exterior wall to exterior wall and from the floor to the underside of the deck above. This includes interstitial space and the area above solid fire tested membranes.

449.3.4.7 Where it is not possible to visually inspect a fire rated partition, wall or barrier or a smoke fire/smoke barriers that extends through the attic or interstitial space to the roof or floor deck above because of the ~~fire tested membrane~~ location of a monolithic ceiling membrane, fire-rated ceiling access panel(s) shall be installed adjacent to each side of the smoke partitions partition, wall or barrier at intervals not exceeding 30 feet (9.00 m) and in such locations as necessary to view all surfaces of the partition, wall or barrier. Other ceiling access panels shall only be installed as required by other sections of the Code. Fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions, smoke barriers or any other wall required to have fire rated protected openings shall be effectively and permanently identified with signs or stenciling. Such identification shall be above any decorative ceiling and in concealed spaces. Suggested wording for a fire/smoke partition is as follows: "FIRE AND SMOKE BARRIER - PROTECT ALL OPENINGS." Partitions, walls and barriers requiring protected openings or penetrations shall be identified in accordance with Section 703 of this code.

449.3.4.8 Where electrical conduits, cable trays, ducts and utility pipes pass through the smoke ~~partition~~ barrier, the utilities shall be located so that access is maintained to adjacent wall surfaces and to all damper access panels. The details shall show the studs and reinforcing half studs so that proper support is provided for the wall surfacing material. There shall be a minimum clearance of 6 inches (152 mm) between all conduits, piping and duct work that are parallel or adjacent to all fire and fire/smoke rated walls to facilitate the inspection of these walls.

449.3.4.9 The use of pocket sliding or folding doors to patient use toilet, baths, or showers shall not be permitted. A sliding door equipped with sliding door hardware located on the patient room side of the wall and not equipped with a bottom door track shall be permitted.

449.3.4.3 Soap dispensers shall be provided at all hand washing facilities. If soap dishes are used, only fully recessed soap dishes shall be permitted in patient tubs or showers. A pair of doors opening to a room or closet that is located on an exit access corridor shall be equipped with automatic positive latching for both the active and inactive door leaf and shall be equipped with rabbets, bevels, or an astragal at the meeting edges of the doors.

(Add the following language)

The inactive door leaf shall be equipped with either an automatic or semi automatic flush bolt to provide positive latching. Where the doors are not required to be equipped with closers, a door coordinator is not required.

Date Submitted 7/16/2012	Section 453.7.1	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Modified		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Clarify that in assembly occupancies, exit access doorways are also required to exit into separate atmospheres.

Rationale

Clarifies that in assembly occupancies exit access doorways are also required to exit into separate atmospheres.

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
Clarifies that in assembly occupancies exit access doorways are also required to exit into separate atmospheres.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Improves the code by clarifying that in assembly occupancies exit access doorways are also required to exit into separate atmospheres.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Improves the code by clarifying that in assembly occupancies exit access doorways are also required to exit into separate atmospheres.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.7.1 Separate exits.

In assembly occupancies, each required exit from an assembly space must exit into a separate atmosphere or to the exterior, to be considered as a separate exit.

1st Comment Period History

08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

5185-A1

Proponent Jon Hamrick **Submitted** 9/11/2012 **Attachments** Yes

Rationale

Clarify that in assembly occupancies, each separate exit is to a separate atmosphere.

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

Clarifies that in assembly occupancy spaces each exit is required to exit into separate atmospheres.

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

Improves the code by clarifying in assembly occupancy spaces each exit is required to exit into separate atmospheres.

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

No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the code by clarifying in assembly occupancy spaces each exit is required to exit into separate atmospheres.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

1st Comment Period History

08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

SP5185-G1

Proponent David Young **Submitted** 8/23/2012 **Attachments** No

Comment:

This proposed code change would place an unwarranted expense and burden on the local school districts and taxpayers. Exit access doors should comply with the requirements of Chapter 10.

1st Comment Period History

08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

SP5185-G2

Proponent James Johannessen **Submitted** 8/23/2012 **Attachments** No

Comment:

I am in favor of the proposed modification in order to avoid any misunderstanding or misinterpretation of the code. It is imperative not to lead large groups of occupants into the same exit way that opens into the same atmosphere. If our design firms do their homework they "should" be designing for truly separate exits, from assembly areas directly to the exterior as code requires. Assembly spaces leading into the same exit way do not constitute separate exits.

1st Comment Period History

08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

SP5185-G3

Proponent David Lee **Submitted** 8/24/2012 **Attachments** No

Comment:

I am opposed the proposed modification to the language in 453.7.1 as unnecessary, overly restrictive and disregards exit and exit access as separate and distinct parts of the overall means of egress. Existing egress requirements for Assembly spaces within Educational occupancies as currently written already require multiple means of egress to exits into separate atmospheres or the exterior, this is in agreement with similar requirements found in the Florida Fire Prevention Code. The proposed change would be in conflict with the Florida Fire Prevention Code and would place unnecessary restrictions on public schools while providing no similar restrictions on Charter, Private or Parochial Schools. The proposed change would provide minimal if any increase in life safety especially in fully sprinkled facilities of non-combustible construction and could actually impede egress by requiring multiple smoke doors on corridors containing classrooms in excess of 1000 ft2.

SP5185-G4

Proponent Victor Chodora **Submitted** 9/17/2012 **Attachments** Yes

Comment:

I am opposed the proposed modification to the language in 453.7.1 as unnecessary, overly restrictive and disregards exit and exit access as separate and distinct parts of the overall means of egress. In addition, I see section 453.7.1 as unnecessary since exiting requirements are covered in Chapter 10 of FBC and in Chapter 7, 12, 13, 14, & 15 FFPC.

The proposed language is in conflict with the requirements of the 2010 edition of the FFPC section 14.2.5.4 and 15.2.5.4 both allowing exit access doors from rooms or spaces larger than 1000 SF or greater than 50 occupants to open to a common corridor provided that corridor leads to separate exits located in opposite direction. (See attached exhibit from NFPA handbook).

The proposed change will place an unnecessary restriction on public schools while providing no similar restrictions on Charter, Private or Parochial Schools. The proposed change would provide minimal if any increase in life safety especially in fully sprinkled facilities of non-combustible construction and could actually impede egress by requiring multiple smoke doors on corridors containing classrooms in excess of 1000 SF.

This proposed code change places an unwarranted expense and burden on the local school districts and taxpayers. Exit access doors should comply with the requirements of FBC Chapter 10 and FFPC chapter 7 with related sections in chapters 12, 13, 14, and 15.

SP5185-G5

Proponent Tom Hogarth **Submitted** 9/19/2012 **Attachments** Yes

Comment:

The proposal is excessive and overly restrictive. It increases hazardous conditions and cost.

REDUCED SAFETY - Additional doors in a corridor restrict the egress capacity and flow and delay evacuation in an emergency. One pair of corridor smoke doors cuts the exit capacity in half. This change may require several doors added to the path of travel. These new doors restrict the opportunity for school staff to supervise students.

COST - The proponent failed to address fiscal impact. The proponent incorrectly suggests that this change is simply a clarification. The existing code is compliant with related codes and has been enforced accordingly by many school districts. The rationale is misleading and avoids the fiscal and technical debate. This change adds potential costs to many projects with rooms that accommodate 50 or more persons.

CODE CONFUSION - The current code allows for enforcement exactly how the FBC and the NFPA intended the means of egress is to be designed. A specific study on Florida public schools should be provided if additional safety measures are thought to be needed.

According to FBC separate atmospheres are to be separated by smoke proof barriers. FBCB and NFPA allow exit access corridors to be constructed as smoke partitions (not smoke barriers) in fully sprinklered buildings.

OVERLY RESTRICTIVE - This proposal encourages more exterior exits. Modern school designs intentionally minimize exterior exits. Fewer exits enhance security, conserve energy, and reduce weather and pest intrusion. Schools are now more likely to be two story saving construction and land costs. Schools are often remodeled to accommodate new curriculum. This change would preclude remodeling two classrooms into one after the facility is built if the original corridors are constructed as smoke partitions.

453.7.1 Separate exits.

In assembly occupancies, each required exit or exit access doorway must exit into a separate atmosphere or to the exterior, to be considered as a separate exit.

Revise modification to read.

453.7.1 Separate exits.

In assembly occupancies, each required exit from an assembly space must exit into a separate atmosphere or to the exterior, to be considered as a separate exit.

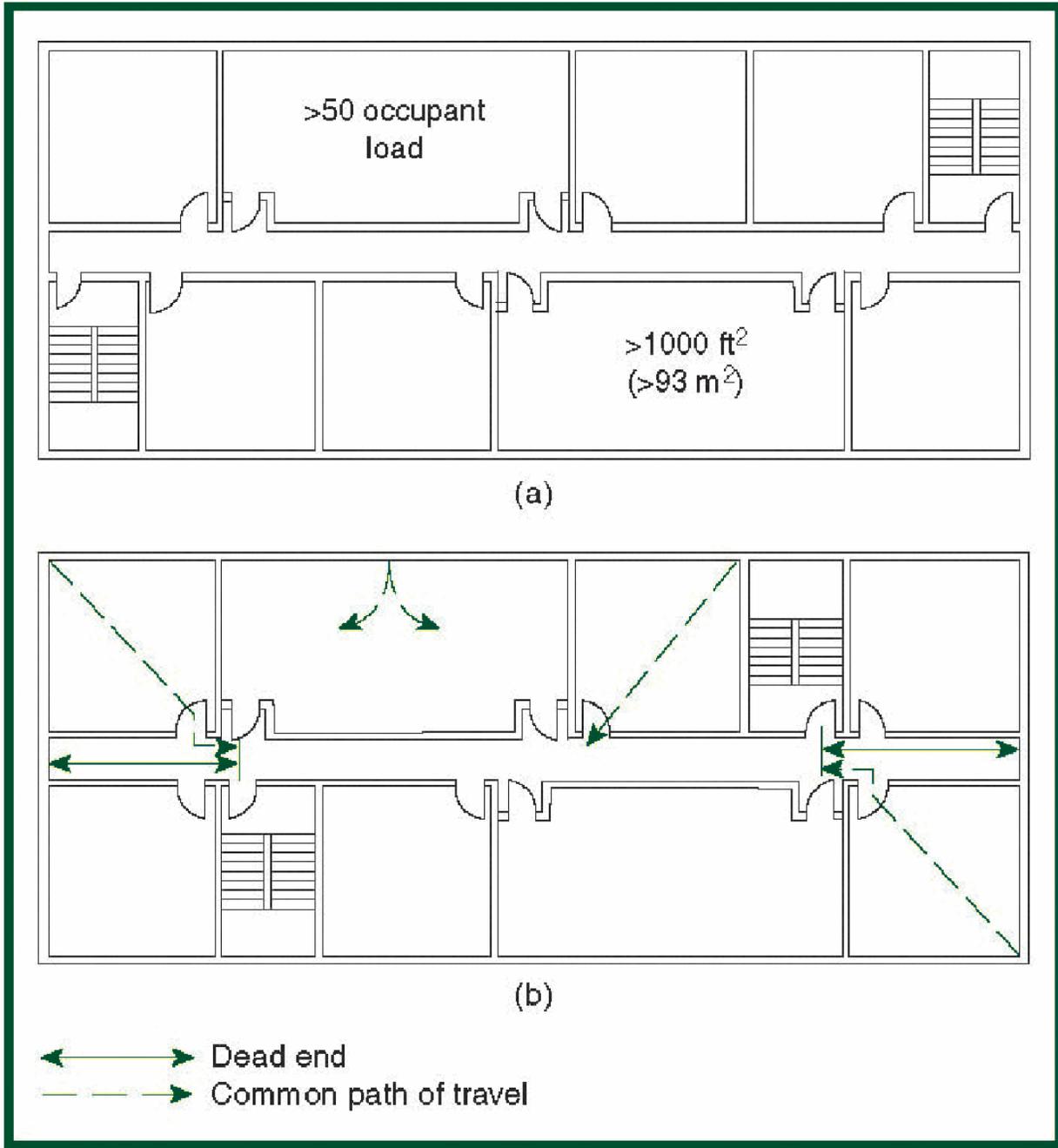
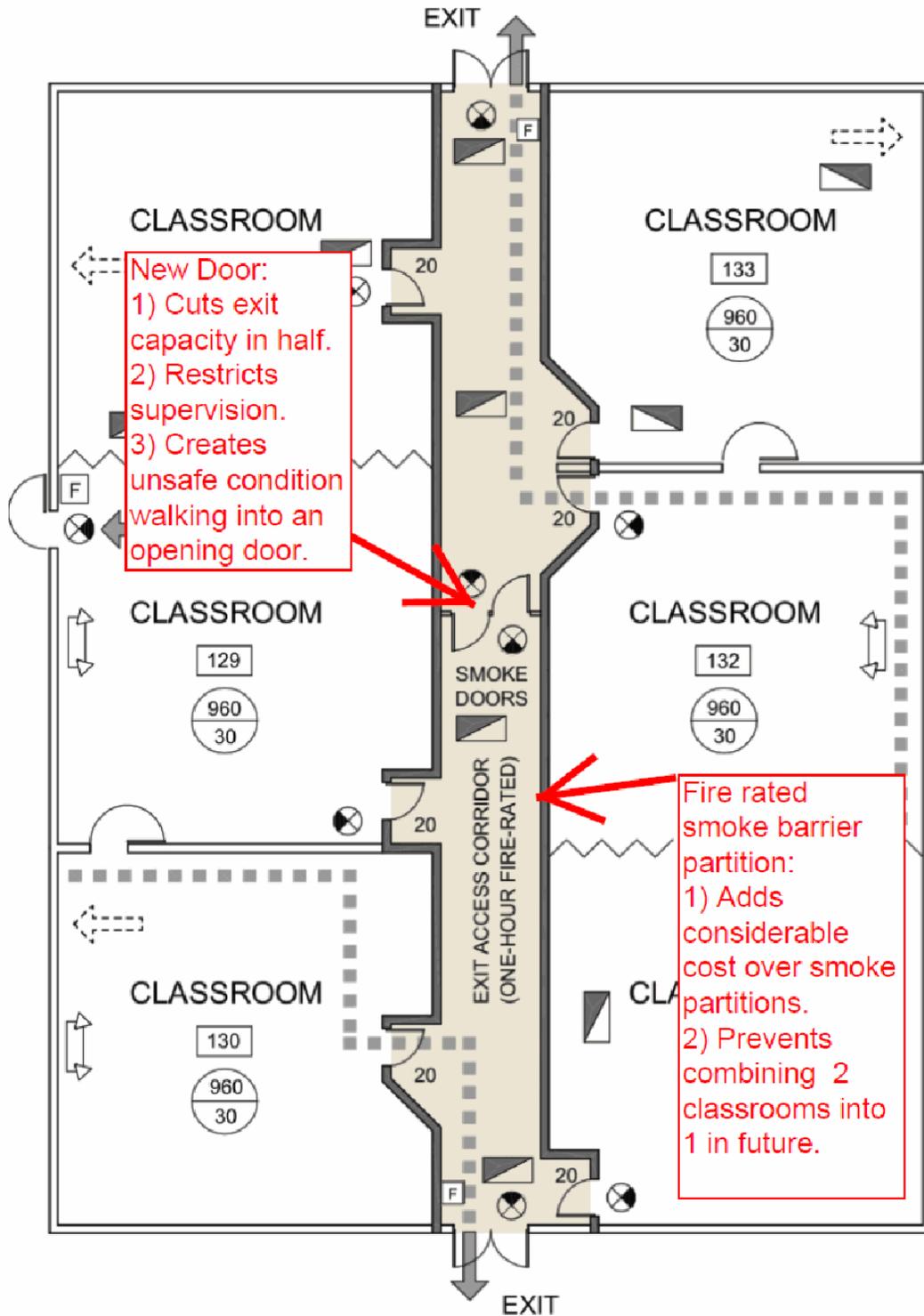


Exhibit 14/15.1

Dead-end corridors, common path of travel, and second exit access from larger rooms.



New Door:
 1) Cuts exit capacity in half.
 2) Restricts supervision.
 3) Creates unsafe condition walking into an opening door.

Fire rated smoke barrier partition:
 1) Adds considerable cost over smoke partitions.
 2) Prevents combining 2 classrooms into 1 in future.

Date Submitted	8/1/2012	Section	469	Proponent	skip gregory
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	Yes
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Modified				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Establishes a new section for an office surgery suite.

Rationale

Presently there are no physical plant requirements that relate to invasive surgeries performed under general anesthesia in a doctor's office. The Department of Health does administer a registration rule FAC 64B8, that contains some elements for operational procedures, but there are no minimum standards that apply to surgery in this setting.

Therefore the same general requirements that are applied to a typical office building are being applied to an office surgery suite, including one that provides accommodation for the recover of a post-operative patient over night. As a result, some patients have been harmed by procedures executed in such environments that do not have the necessary safe guards to protect the health and safety of the citizens of Florida who undergo a surgical procedure.

This section establishes some minimum requirements to improve patient safety in these types of settings and gives the local building official some guidelines the inspection and approval of office surgery suites.

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

This modification will not impact the local entity because these facilities are already being inspected.

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

This modification references current standards of care for office surgery suites and will not increase the cost of construction for an owner constructing a facility to meet those current standards

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification references current standards of care for office surgery suites and will not increase the cost of construction for an owner constructing a facility to meet those current standards.

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

Assures that new construction of office surgery suites conform to the accepted standard to provide patient safety in these facilities.

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

This modification strengthens the code by providing uniform standards of design and construction of office surgery suites.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification improves the effectiveness of the code by establishing standards for surgeries undertaken in a doctor's office.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

Section 469: Office Surgery Suite

469.1 Scope: An office surgery suite is that portion of a physician's office where surgery is performed according to 64B-8-9009 Standard of Care for Office Surgery. These minimum standards of design and construction apply to a physician's office required to register under 64B8-90091(1)(a).

469.1.1 The minimum standards of design, construction and specified minimum essential utilities and facilities of this section shall be applicable to the all office surgery suites that are required to be registered but have not yet been registered with the Florida Department of Health in accordance with Florida Administrative Code 64B8-9.0091 Requirement for Physician Office Registration; Inspection or Accreditation, and to all newly constructed office surgery suites, and all additions, alterations or renovations to all existing office surgery suites on the effective date of this code.

469.2 Codes and Standards:

469.2.1 In addition to the minimum requirements of this section, an office surgery suite shall also be in compliance with the following:

469.2.1.1 The fire codes as described in Chapter 69A-3.012, "Standards of the National Fire Protection Association Adopted," Florida Administrative Code.

469.2.1.2 Part I of The *Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities (The Guidelines)*, as referenced in Chapter 35 of this code.

469.3 Office Surgery Suite Occupancy Classification:

469.3.1 Office surgery suites, that provide services or treatment, on an outpatient basis, to four or more patients at the same time that either renders the patients incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance from others or that provide surgical treatment requiring general anesthesia to four or more patients at the same time, shall meet the requirements of Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies as described in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code and this code.

469.3.2 All other office surgery suites shall comply with the requirements of Business occupancy as described in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, and this code.

469.4 Physical Plant Standards:

469.4.1 Administration and Public Areas:

469.4.1.1 There shall be a waiting room or lobby area of sufficient size to accommodate patients and visitors.

469.4.1.1 There shall be a public toilet(s) with hand-washing station(s), public access to a telephone for local calls, and an electric water fountain or a water and cup-dispensing unit. When the office surgery suite is located within an office building, these functions may be provided as part of the office building's public areas.

469.4.1.2 As determined by the functional program of the office surgery suite, there shall be an admitting office, secure medical record storage, director of nursing office, in-service training or conference area.

469.4.1.3 There shall be a toilet room(s) with hand-washing station located within the office surgery suite for patients.

469.4.2 Pre-Operative Area(s):

469.4.2.1 As determined by the functional program of the office surgery suite the following elements shall be provided for clinical services:

469.4.2.2 Patient change areas. An area(s) shall be provided for patients to change from street clothing into surgical gowns and to prepare for surgery. Provisions shall be made for patient privacy and for securing patients' personal effects.

469.4.2.3 A separate and distinct primary recovery area(s) shall be provided that is located adjacent to the operating room(s). It shall contain a minimum of one (1) Pre-Operative station per each operating room and shall not be part of the restricted area of the office surgery suite. There shall be 3 feet (.914 meter) of clear floor area around three sides of each recovery station for work and circulation.

469.4.2.4 The Pre-Operative area(s) shall be located in direct view of a nurse station.

469.4.2.5 Cubicle curtains or other provisions for privacy during Pre-Operative care shall be provided.

469.4.2.6 There shall be a dedicated hand-washing station located in or immediately adjacent to the Pre-Operative area(s).

469.4.2.7 If determined by the functional program taking into consideration the types of surgery and procedures performed, the types of anesthesia used, average recovery periods, and staffing levels, this area may be shared with the Post-Operative Area.

469.4.3 Operating Room(s):

469.4.3.1 There shall be at a minimum one operating room in each office surgery suite. The size and location of the operating room(s) shall be dependent on the level of care provided and equipment utilized based on the functional program.

469.4.3.2 The size of the operating room(s) shall be as defined by the American College of Surgeons Classes as adapted from the American College of Surgeons publication 04GR-0001: *Guidelines for Optimal Ambulatory Surgical Care and Office-Based Surgery*, which was developed by the Board of Governors Committee on Ambulatory Surgical Care and published in May 2000.

469.4.3.2.1 **Class A:** To be used for Level I Office Surgery as defined 64B8-9.009.

469.4.3.2.1.1 Class A operating rooms shall have a minimum clear floor area of 150 square feet (45.72 square meters) with a minimum clear dimension of 12 feet (3.65 meters).

469.4.3.2.1.2 There shall be a minimum clear distance of 3 feet 6 inches (1.07 meters) at each side, the head, and the foot of the operating table.

469.4.3.2.2. Class B: To be used for Levels I, II and IIA Office Surgery as defined in 64B8-9.009.

469.4.3.2.2.1 Class B operating rooms shall have a minimum clear floor area of 250 square feet (23.23 square meters) with a minimum clear dimension of 15 feet (4.57 meters).

469.4.3.2.2.2 Room arrangement shall permit a minimum clear dimension of 3 feet 6 inches (1.07 meters) at each side, the head, and the foot of the operating table.

469.4.3.2.3 Class C: To be used for Levels I, II, IIA and III Office Surgery as defined in 64B8-9.009.

469.4.3.2.3.1 Class C: These operating rooms shall have a minimum clear floor area of 400 square feet (37.16 square meters) and a minimum clear dimension of 18 feet (5.49 meters).

469.4.3.2.3.2 Room arrangement shall permit a minimum clear dimension of 4 feet (1.22 meters) at each side, the head, and the foot of the operating table.

469.4.3.3 The Class B and C operating room(s) shall be located within the semi-restricted area of the within the office surgery suite.

469.4.3.4 The operating room(s) shall be equipped with an emergency communication system connected to at least one continuously occupied location within the office surgery suite such as a control or nurse station.

469.4.4 Post-Operative Area(s):

469.4.4.1 Area(s) for recovery in office surgery suites shall be provided in accordance with the functional program with the following minimum requirements:

469.4.4.2A separate and distinct primary recovery area(s) shall be provided that is located within or adjacent to the operating room(s). It shall contain a minimum of one (1) recovery station per each operating room and shall not be part of the restricted area of the office surgery suite. There shall be 3 feet (.914 meter) of clear floor area around three sides of each recovery station for work and circulation.

469.4.4.3 The recovery area shall be located in direct view of the nurse station.

469.4.4.4 Cubicle curtains or other provisions for privacy during post-operative care shall be provided.

469.4.4.5 There shall be a dedicated hand-washing station located in or immediately adjacent to the recovery area(s).

469.4.5 Step-Down Recovery Area(s):

469.4.5.1 As required by the functional program, a designated supervised step-down recovery area may be provided for patients who do not require post-anesthesia recovery but need additional time for their vital signs to stabilize before safely leaving the office surgery suite. This area shall contain a clinical workspace, space for family members, and provisions for privacy. It shall have convenient patient access to toilets large enough to accommodate a patient and an assistant. Hand-washing stations and nourishment facilities shall be included within or immediately adjacent to this area(s).

469.4.6 Surgical Service Areas: The following areas and spaces shall be provided.

469.4.6.1 Control station. As determined by the office surgery suite, a control station located to permit visual surveillance of all traffic entering the restricted corridor (access to operating rooms and other ancillary clean/sterile areas) shall be provided.

469.4.6.2 Drug distribution station. Provisions shall be made for storage and preparation of medications administered to patients. A refrigerator for pharmaceuticals and a double-locked storage for controlled substances shall be provided.

469.4.6.3 Scrub station(s). Scrub station(s) shall be provided outside of and near the entrance to each operating room and may service two operating rooms if needed. Scrub station(s) shall be arranged to minimize incidental splatter on nearby personnel or supply carts. The scrub stations shall be trimmed with foot, knee, or ultrasonic controls (no single lever wrist blades).

469.4.6.4 Soiled workroom. The soiled workroom shall contain a hand-washing station, a sink large enough to accommodate the cleaning of the largest piece of surgical instrument utilized in the operating room, a work counter, and waste receptacle(s). This may be the same workroom as described in the paragraph ÖSterilizing FacilitiesÖ.

469.4.6.5 Fluid waste disposal station(s). This station(s) shall be convenient to the general operating room(s) and post-anesthesia recovery area(s). A clinical sink or toilet equipped with a rinsing device may meet this requirement.

469.4.6.6 Anesthesia Equipment and Supplies. As required by the functional program, provisions shall be made for cleaning, testing, and storing anesthesia equipment and supplies.

469.4.6.7 Medical Gas Storage. Medical gas storage with space for reserve nitrous oxide and oxygen cylinders, if such gas is used in the office surgery suite, shall be provided and located outside of the restricted surgical area(s). Service and delivery access shall be possible without entering the restricted surgical area(s). All cylinders shall be securely chained or fastened to prevent accidental damage.

469.4.6.8 General storage room(s). General, surgical and equipment storage room(s) or closet enclosures shall be provided for equipment and supplies used or required in the surgical suite.

469.4.6.9 Staff clothing change area(s). A minimum of one (1) change area shall be provided for staff working within the office surgery suite. This area(s) shall contain locker(s), toilet(s), hand-washing station(s), and space for donning scrub attire.

469.4.6.10 Patient change areas. An area shall be provided for patients to change from street clothing into surgical gowns and to prepare for surgery. Provisions shall be made for patient privacy and for securing patients' personal effects.

469.4.6.11 Stretcher/wheelchair storage area. This area shall be convenient for use and out of the required exit access.

469.4.6.12 Lounge and toilet facilities with hand-washing station for staff shall be provided as required by the functional program.

469.4.6.13 Nourishment Room or Area: For office surgery suites that provide accommodations for overnight stays, a nourishment room or area shall be provided. It shall contain a refrigerator, double compartment sink, counter, and storage for food items and utensils.

469.4.6.14 Housekeeping room. A room containing a floor receptor or service sink shall be provided exclusively for the office surgery suite. Storage space for housekeeping supplies and equipment shall be provided in this room or in the general storage room(s). Hazardous supplies such as cleaning chemicals shall be protected in accordance with the requirements of the referenced fire safety codes.

469.4.6.15 Crash/Anesthesia cart(s). Space shall be provided for emergency resuscitation equipment and supplies such as crash/anesthesia cart(s) with convenient access to and use from both the surgery and recovery areas.

469.4.7 Sterilizing Facilities:

469.4.7.1 A system for providing sterilized equipment and supplies shall be provided. When sterilization is provided off-site, adequate handling (receiving and distribution) and on-site storage of sterile supplies shall be accommodated, and shall meet the minimum requirements for sterilization performed on-site.

469.4.7.2 Adequate space shall be available for the cleaning and sanitizing of clean and soiled carts and vehicles transporting supplies.

469.4.7.3 If on-site processing facilities are provided they shall include the following:

469.4.7.3.1 Soiled workroom. This room shall be physically separated from all other areas of the office surgery suite. Workspace shall be provided to handle the cleaning and the gross cleaning, debridement, and disinfections of all medical/surgical instruments and equipment. The soiled workroom shall contain work surfaces(s), sink(s), flush-type devices(s), and washer/sterilizer decontaminators or other decontamination equipment as appropriate to the functional program.

469.4.7.3.2 Clean/Assembly workroom. This workroom shall have access to an immediately adjacent hand washing station and shall contain appropriate and sufficient workspace and equipment for terminal sterilizing of medical and surgical equipment and supplies. Clean and soiled work areas shall be physically separated. Access to sterilization room shall be restricted. The clean assembly room shall have adequate space for the designated number of work areas as defined in the functional program as well as space for storage of clean supplies, sterilizer carriages, and instrumentation.

469.4.7.3.3 Clean/Sterile supplies. Storage for packs, etc., shall include provisions for ventilation, humidity, and temperature control.

469.4.8 Details and Finishes:

469.4.8.1 The minimum nominal door width for patient use shall be 3 feet (.9 meter) except doors requiring gurney/stretchers access, shall have a nominal width of 3 feet, 8 inches (1.11 meters).

469.4.8.2 Toilet room doors for patient use shall open outward or be equipped with hardware that permits access from the outside in emergencies.

469.4.8.3 Hand-washing stations shall be located and arranged to permit proper use and operation. Each hand-washing station shall be equipped with single service paper towel dispensers and a soap dispenser.

469.4.8.4 Provisions for hand drying shall be included at all hand-washing stations except scrub stations. Hand drying shall be accomplished by single towel dispensers or electrical hand driers.

469.4.8.5 Wall bases in operating rooms and areas that are frequently subject to wet cleaning shall be monolithic and coved directly up from the floor, tightly sealed to the wall, and constructed without voids. Seam welds in sheet flooring shall utilize manufacturer's weld product recommendations. Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT) shall not be used in these areas.

469.4.8.6 Heavy ceiling mounted equipment such as operating room lights, tracks or other equipment shall have suspension systems specially designed for that application.

469.4.8.7 Cubicle curtains and draperies designed for appropriate patient privacy shall be noncombustible or flame-retardant.

469.4.8.8 Floors subject to continuous use while wet, such as showers areas, shall have a non-slip surface.

469.4.8.9 Floor finishes in areas such as surgical suite, central sterile supply spaces, radiographic rooms, and minor surgical procedure rooms shall be washable, smooth, and capable of withstanding chemical cleaning.

469.4.8.10 Wall finishes shall be washable and, in the proximity of plumbing fixtures, shall be smooth and moisture resistant.

469.4.8.11 Wall finishes in areas such as operating suite, central sterile supply spaces, radiographic rooms, and minor surgical procedure rooms shall be washable, smooth, and capable of withstanding chemical cleaning.

469.4.8.12 Wall finishes in operating room(s) shall be scrubbable, capable of withstanding harsh chemical cleaning, and monolithic.

469.4.8.13 Ceiling finishes in semi restricted areas such as clean corridors, central sterile supply spaces, radiographic rooms, minor surgical procedure rooms and existing operating

rooms shall be smooth, scrubbable, nonabsorptive, nonperforated, capable of withstanding cleaning with chemicals, and without crevices that can harbor mold and bacteria growth.

469.4.8.14 Ceilings finishes in operating rooms shall be monolithic, scrubbable, and capable of withstanding chemicals. Ceiling access panels shall be provided as required.

469.4.9 Elevators:

469.4.9.1 Installation and testing of elevators shall comply with ANSI/ASME A17.1 for new construction and ANSI/ASME A17.3 for existing facilities.

469.4.9.2 At least one elevator car shall have a minimum inside car platform of 51x80 inches (1295x2032 mm) with a minimum clear opening width of 42 inches (1067mm) unless otherwise designed to provide equivalent space to allow the entrance and exit of an ambulance stretcher in the horizontal position. The elevator entrance may be of the side opening entrance type in order to accommodate a stretcher in its horizontal position. If more than one elevator is present, this elevator shall be identified.

469.4.9.3 The elevator car to be used for emergency evacuation of patients shall derive its power from an emergency electrical system.

469.4.9.4 Elevator call buttons and controls shall not be activated by heat or smoke. Light beams, if used for operating door reopening devices without touch, shall be used in combination with door-edge safety devices and shall be interconnected with a system of smoke detectors so that the light control feature will be overridden or disengaged should it encounter smoke at any landing.

469.4.10 Waste Processing Services:

469.4.10.1 Storage and disposal. Facilities shall provide for sanitary storage and treatment or disposal of waste using techniques acceptable to the appropriate health and environmental authorities. The functional program shall stipulate the categories and volumes of waste for disposal and shall stipulate the methods of disposal for each.

469.4.10.2 Medical waste. Medical waste shall be disposed of either by incineration or other approved technologies.

469.4.11 Mechanical System Standards:

469.4.11.1 Medical Gas and Vacuum Standards:

469.4.11.1.1 If the functional program of the office surgery suite requires a medical gas system, it shall be a minimum a Level III piped medical gas system in accordance with NFPA 99. In lieu of a type III piped oxygen system, anesthetizing equipment with a double yoke oxygen system is acceptable. If an anesthesia ventilator is planned to be used during the surgical procedure, then a Level III piped gas system shall be required.

469.4.11.1.2 As required by the functional program of the office surgery suite, either a piped clinical vacuum system in accordance with NFPA 99 or portable electrical vacuum equipment shall be provided. In either case, there shall be a redundant vacuum system or equipment exclusively dedicated to the anesthetizing equipment.

469.4.11.1.3 For piped systems, the number of station outlets shall meet the needs of the functional program. However, the minimum number of station outlets shall be as described in Table 2.

469.4.11.1.4 All piping, except control-line tubing, shall be identified. All valves shall be tagged, and a valve schedule shall be provided to the office surgery suite owner for permanent record and reference.

469.4.11.1.5 All gas cylinders in service and in storage shall be individually secured and located to prevent falling or being knocked over.

~~469.4.12 Air Conditioning, Heating, and Ventilation Systems~~ Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC):

~~469.4.12.1 All rooms and areas in the office surgery suite used for patient care shall be required to have HVAC systems as described in this section and as described for similar rooms and areas in the 2010 edition of the Guidelines for the Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities, Part 6, ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2008, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities. Have provisions for ventilation. The ventilation rates shown in Table 1 shall be used only as minimum standards; they do not preclude the use of higher, more appropriate rates.~~

~~469.4.12.2 Fans serving exhaust systems shall be located at the discharge end and shall be readily serviceable. Air supply and exhaust in rooms for which no minimum total air change rate is noted may vary down to zero in response to room load.~~

~~469.4.12.3 For rooms listed in Table 1, where Variable Air Volume (VAV) systems are used, minimum total air change shall be within limits noted and shall maintain the relative pressures indicated throughout the entire range of operation.~~

~~469.4.12.4 To maintain asepsis control, airflow supply and exhaust should generally be controlled to ensure movement of air from "clean" to "less clean" areas.~~

469.4.12.53 The outdoor air introduced through the VAV air handling unit(s) shall remain constant throughout the range of operation.

469.4.12.6 4 Exhaust outlets, piping and ductwork shall be permanently and clearly identified.

469.4.12.7 Air supply for operating rooms shall be from ceiling outlets near the center of the work area and return air openings shall be near the floor level.

469.4.12.8 Temperature shall be individually controlled for each operating room. During unoccupied hours, operating room air change rates may be reduced, provided that the positive room pressure is maintained and the direction of the air movement remains the same.

469.4.12.9 Operating room ventilation systems shall operate at all times, except during maintenance and conditions requiring shutdown by the building's fire alarm system.

~~469.4.12.10 Air quantity calculations must account for filter loading such that the indicated air change rates are provided up until the time of filter change out.~~

~~469.4.12.11 Exhaust grilles for anesthesia evacuation and other special applications shall be permitted to be installed in the ceiling.~~

~~469.4.12.12 Each space routinely used for administering inhalation anesthesia and inhalation analgesia shall be served by a scavenging system to vent waste gases. If a vacuum system is used, the gas-collecting system shall be arranged so that it does not disturb patients' respiratory systems. Gases from the scavenging system shall be exhausted directly to the outside.~~

~~469.4.12.13 The anesthesia evacuation system may be combined with the room exhaust system, provided that the part used for anesthesia gas scavenging exhausts directly to the outside and is not part of the recirculation system.~~

~~469.4.12.14 All central ventilation or air conditioning systems shall be equipped with filters with efficiencies equal to, or greater than, those specified in Table 3. Where two filter beds are required, filter bed no. 1 shall be located upstream of the air conditioning equipment and filter bed no. 2 shall be downstream of any fan or blowers.~~

469.4.13 Plumbing Systems:

469.4.13.1 The material used for plumbing fixtures shall be nonabsorptive and acid-resistant.

469.4.13.2 Water spouts for staff use in lavatories and sinks shall have the discharge point a minimum of 5 inches above the rim of the fixture.

469.4.13.3 General hand-washing stations used by staff shall be trimmed with valves that can be operated without hands. (Single lever or wrist blade devices may be used.) Blade handles used for this purpose shall be not less than 3-1/2 inches (88.90 millimeters) nor exceed 4-1/2 inches (114.30 millimeters) in length. If clinical sinks are utilized, handles on clinical sinks shall be at least 6 inches (152.40 millimeters) long.

469.4.13.4 The water-heating system shall have sufficient supply capacity to deliver at the temperatures of between 105-120 degrees F. Water temperature is measured at the point of use or inlet to the equipment. Water shall be permitted to be stored at higher temperatures.

469.4.13.5 Drain lines from sinks used for acid waste disposal shall be made of acid-resistant material.

469.4.13.6 Drainage piping shall not be installed within the ceiling or exposed in operating rooms or other sensitive areas. If there is existing drainage piping from a floor directly above, special precautions such as safety drain pans shall be provided.

469.4.13.7 Floor drains or sinks shall not be permitted in operating rooms.

469.4.13.8 If a floor drain is installed in a cystoscopy room, it shall contain a nonsplash, horizontal-flow flushing bowl beneath the drain plate.

469.4.13.9 Where plaster traps are used, provisions shall be made for appropriate access and cleaning.

469.4.13.10 All piping, except control-line tubing, shall be identified. All valves shall be tagged, and a valve schedule shall be provided to the office surgery suite owner for permanent record and reference.

469.4.14 Electrical Standards:

469.4.14.1 All electrical material and equipment, including conductors, controls, and signaling devices, shall be installed in compliance with applicable sections of NFPA 70 and NFPA 99 and shall be listed as complying with available standards of listing agencies, or other similar established standards where such standards are required.

469.4.14.2 The electrical installations, including alarm and communication systems, shall be tested to demonstrate that equipment installation and operation is appropriate and functional.

469.4.14.3 Services and Switchboards:

469.4.14.3.1 Main switchboards shall be located in an area separate from plumbing and mechanical equipment and shall be accessible to authorized persons only.

469.4.14.3.2 Switchboards shall be convenient for use, readily accessible for maintenance, away from traffic lanes, and located in dry, ventilated spaces free of corrosive or explosive fumes, gases, or any flammable material. Overload protective devices shall operate properly in ambient room temperatures.

469.4.14.4 Panelboards:

469.4.14.4.1 Panelboards serving normal lighting, appliance circuits and critical branch emergency circuits shall be located on the same floor as the circuits they serve. Panelboards serving Life Safety emergency circuits may be located on another floor and serve floors above and/or below.

469.4.14.5 Lighting:

469.4.14.5.1 All occupied spaces shall have fixtures for lighting that can be illuminated as necessary.

469.4.14.5.3 Each operating room shall have general lighting for the room in addition to local lighting provided by special lighting unit(s) at the surgical table.

469.4.14.6 Receptacles (Convenience Outlets):

469.4.14.6.1 Duplex grounded-type receptacles shall be installed in all areas in sufficient quantities for tasks to be performed as needed.

469.4.14.6.3 Each operating room, primary recover station shall have a minimum of three hospital grade duplex receptacles that shall be sufficient to connect all equipment and devices and that shall include one spare duplex receptacle.

469.4.14.6.4 At least one of these receptacles shall be connected to the emergency system and one connected to the normal system. The emergency system receptacles shall be distinctively marked so as to be readily identified.

469.4.14.6.5 There shall be no more than two duplex receptacles per circuit in these areas.

469.4.14.6.6 Multiple outlet extenders shall not be permitted except electrical strips with full surge protectors may be utilized.

469.4.14.7 Equipment:

469.4.14.7.1 At inhalation anesthetizing locations, all electrical equipment and devices, receptacles, and wiring shall comply with applicable sections of NFPA 99 and NFPA 70.

469.4.14.8 Nurse Call System:

469.4.14.8.1 In facilities that contain more than one operating room and where recovery beds are not in direct view from the nurses' station, the following nurses' calling system shall be provided.

469.4.14.8.2 Each recovery bed shall be provided with a call button. Two call buttons serving adjacent beds may be served by one calling station.

469.4.14.8.3 Calls shall activate a visual and audible signal at the nurses' or control station and in the clean workroom and soiled workroom. If voice circuits are provided, indicating lights shall be used and shall remain lighted as long as the voice circuit is operating.

469.4.14.8.4 A nurses' call emergency system shall be provided at each patient toilet and dressing room. Activation shall be by a pull cord that extends to near the floor. This system will activate audiovisual signals in the recovery room nurses' station and in the surgical suite nurses' station. The emergency call system shall be designed so that signal light activation will remain lighted until turned off at patient's calling station.

469.4.14.9 Emergency Electrical Service:

469.4.14.9.1 There shall be an emergency electrical service to provide power and light to the office surgery suite for a minimum period of two (2) hours as prescribed in 64B8-9.009. The system shall operate emergency exit lighting, fire alarm systems, nurses' calling systems, surgical room lighting, recovery room lighting and shall power monitoring equipment, selected receptacles in the operating and recovery areas and medical refrigerator if provided.

469.4.14.9.2 Power may be supplied by batteries or an emergency generator in accordance with NFPA 111 and NFPA 110 respectively.

469.4.14.9.3 All office surgery suites shall at a minimum be equipped with a Type III non-portable, permanently installed emergency electrical system designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 99. New office surgery suites providing Level III surgical procedures as defined by the Board of Medicine should provide a Type I emergency electrical system in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 99.

469.4.14.10 Fire Alarm System:

469.4.14.10.1 The fire alarm system shall be as required by NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, and installed per NFPA 72.

5970-A1

Proponent skip gregory **Submitted** 9/21/2012 **Attachments** Yes

Rationale

This comment and revision deletes most of the language in the HVAC section of this modification and it also deltetes Tables I and III of this modification in favor of referenceing a code that is already referenced in the FBC and that is more complete and is an ANSI standard. By referencing this nationally recognized ventilation standard, this code section will be more correct in its requirements and will help assure patient safety in these facilities.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

There is no additional impact on local entity.

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

There is no impact on propety owners for this revision.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

There is no impact to the industry for this revision.

Requirements

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

References a nationally recognised standard.

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

Improves the code becasue it references a nationally recognized standards.

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

Does not discriminate against materials products or methods.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code by referencing a nationally recognized standard.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

SP5970-G1

Proponent skip gregory **Submitted** 9/21/2012 **Attachments** No

Comment:

Tables I and III should be delted if the comment and revised language referencing Part 6, ASHRAE 170 of the Guidelines for the Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities is accepted

Section 469: Office Surgery Suite

469.1 Scope: An office surgery suite is that portion of a physician's office where surgery is performed according to 64B-8-9009 Standard of Care for Office Surgery. These minimum standards of design and construction apply to a physician's office required to register under 64B8-90091(1)(a).

469.1.1 The minimum standards of design, construction and specified minimum essential utilities and facilities of this section shall be applicable to the all office surgery suites that are required to be registered but have not yet been registered with the Florida Department of Health in accordance with Florida Administrative Code 64B8-9.0091 Requirement for Physician Office Registration; Inspection or Accreditation, and to all newly constructed office surgery suites, and all additions, alterations or renovations to all existing office surgery suites on the effective date of this code.

469.2 Codes and Standards:

469.2.1 In addition to the minimum requirements of this section, an office surgery suite shall also be in compliance with the following:

469.2.1.1 The fire codes as described in Chapter 69A-3.012, Standards of the National Fire Protection Association Adopted, Florida Administrative Code.

469.2.1.2 Part I of The Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities (The Guidelines), as referenced in Chapter 35 of this code.

469.3 Office Surgery Suite Occupancy Classification:

469.3.1 Office surgery suites, that provide services or treatment, on an outpatient basis, to four or more patients at the same time that either renders the patients incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance from others or that provide surgical treatment requiring general anesthesia to four or more patients at the same time, shall meet the requirements of Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies as described in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code and this code.

469.3.2 All other office surgery suites shall comply with the requirements of Business occupancy as described in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, and this code.

469.4 Physical Plant Standards:

469.4.1 Administration and Public Areas:

469.4.1.1 There shall be a waiting room or lobby area of sufficient size to accommodate patients and visitors.

469.4.1.1 There shall be a public toilet(s) with hand-washing station(s), public access to a telephone for local calls, and an electric water fountain or a water and cup-dispensing unit. When the office surgery suite is located within an office building, these functions may be provided as part of the office building's public areas.

469.4.1.2 As determined by the functional program of the office surgery suite, there shall be an admitting office, secure medical record storage, director of nursing office, in-service training or conference area.

469.4.1.3 There shall be a toilet room(s) with hand-washing station located within the office surgery suite for patients.

469.4.2 Pre-Operative Area(s):

469.4.2.1 As determined by the functional program of the office surgery suite the following elements shall be provided for clinical services:

469.4.2.2 Patient change areas. An area(s) shall be provided for patients to change from street clothing into surgical gowns and to prepare for surgery. Provisions shall be made for patient privacy and for securing patients' personal effects.

469.4.2.3 A separate and distinct primary recovery area(s) shall be provided that is located adjacent to the operating room(s). It shall contain a minimum of one (1) Pre-Operative station per each operating room and shall not be part of the restricted area of the office surgery suite. There shall be 3 feet (.914 meter) of clear floor area around three sides of each recovery station for work and circulation.

469.4.2.4 The Pre-Operative area(s) shall be located in direct view of a nurse station.

469.4.2.5 Cubicle curtains or other provisions for privacy during Pre-Operative care shall be provided.

469.4.2.6 There shall be a dedicated hand-washing station located in or immediately adjacent to the Pre-Operative area(s).

469.4.2.7 If determined by the functional program taking into consideration the types of surgery and procedures performed, the types of anesthesia used, average recovery periods, and staffing levels, this area may be shared with the Post-Operative Area.

469.4.3 Operating Room(s):

469.4.3.1 There shall be at a minimum one operating room in each office surgery suite. The size and location of the operating room(s) shall be dependent on the level of care provided and equipment utilized based on the functional program.

469.4.3.2 The size of the operating room(s) shall be as defined by the American College of Surgeons Classes as adapted from the American College of Surgeons publication 04GR-0001: Guidelines for Optimal Ambulatory Surgical Care and Office-Based Surgery, which was developed by the Board of Governors Committee on Ambulatory Surgical Care and published in May 2000.

469.4.3.2.1 Class A: To be used for Level I Office Surgery as defined 64B8-9.009.

469.4.3.2.1.1 Class A operating rooms shall have a minimum clear floor area of 150 square feet (45.72 square meters) with a minimum clear dimension of 12 feet (3.65 meters).

469.4.3.2.1.2 There shall be a minimum clear distance of 3 feet 6 inches (1.07 meters) at each side, the head, and the foot of the operating table.

469.4.3.2.2. Class B: To be used for Levels I, II and IIA Office Surgery as defined in 64B8-9.009.

469.4.3.2.2.1 Class B operating rooms shall have a minimum clear floor area of 250 square feet (23.23 square meters) with a minimum clear dimension of 15 feet (4.57 meters).

469.4.3.2.2.2 Room arrangement shall permit a minimum clear dimension of 3 feet 6 inches (1.07 meters) at each side, the head, and the foot of the operating table.

469.4.3.2.3 Class C: To be used for Levels I, II, IIA and III Office Surgery as defined in 64B8-9.009.

469.4.3.2.3.1 Class C: These operating rooms shall have a minimum clear floor area of 400 square feet (37.16 square meters) and a minimum clear dimension of 18 feet (5.49 meters).

469.4.3.2.3.2 Room arrangement shall permit a minimum clear dimension of 4 feet (1.22 meters) at each side, the head, and the foot of the operating table.

469.4.3.3 The Class B and C operating room(s) shall be located within the semi-restricted area of the within the office surgery suite.

469.4.3.4 The operating room(s) shall be equipped with an emergency communication system connected to at least one continuously occupied location within the office surgery suite such as a control or nurse station.

469.4.4 Post-Operative Area(s):

469.4.4.1 Area(s) for recovery in office surgery suites shall be provided in accordance with the functional program with the following minimum requirements:

469.4.4.2A separate and distinct primary recovery area(s) shall be provided that is located within or adjacent to the operating room(s). It shall contain a minimum of one (1) recovery station per each operating room and shall not be part of the restricted area of the office surgery suite. There shall be 3 feet (.914 meter) of clear floor area around three sides of each recovery station for work and circulation.

469.4.4.3 The recovery area shall be located in direct view of the nurse station.

469.4.4.4 Cubicle curtains or other provisions for privacy during post-operative care shall be provided.

469.4.4.5 There shall be a dedicated hand-washing station located in or immediately adjacent to the recovery area(s).

469.4.5 Step-Down Recovery Area(s):

469.4.5.1 As required by the functional program, a designated supervised step-down recovery area may be provided for patients who do not require post-anesthesia recovery but need additional time for their vital signs to stabilize before safely leaving the office surgery suite. This area shall contain a clinical workspace, space for family members, and provisions for privacy. It shall have convenient patient

access to toilets large enough to accommodate a patient and an assistant. Hand-washing stations and nourishment facilities shall be included within or immediately adjacent to this area(s).

469.4.6 Surgical Service Areas: The following areas and spaces shall be provided.

469.4.6.1 Control station. As determined by the office surgery suite, a control station located to permit visual surveillance of all traffic entering the restricted corridor (access to operating rooms and other ancillary clean/sterile areas) shall be provided.

469.4.6.2 Drug distribution station. Provisions shall be made for storage and preparation of medications administered to patients. A refrigerator for pharmaceuticals and a double-locked storage for controlled substances shall be provided.

469.4.6.3 Scrub station(s). Scrub station(s) shall be provided outside of and near the entrance to each operating room and may service two operating rooms if needed. Scrub station(s) shall be arranged to minimize incidental splatter on nearby personnel or supply carts. The scrub stations shall be trimmed with foot, knee, or ultrasonic controls (no single lever wrist blades).

469.4.6.4 Soiled workroom. The soiled workroom shall contain a hand-washing station, a sink large enough to accommodate the cleaning of the largest piece of surgical instrument utilized in the operating room, a work counter, and waste receptacle(s). This may be the same workroom as described in the paragraph "Sterilizing Facilities".

469.4.6.5 Fluid waste disposal station(s). This station(s) shall be convenient to the general operating room(s) and post-anesthesia recovery area(s). A clinical sink or toilet equipped with a rinsing device may meet this requirement.

469.4.6.6 Anesthesia Equipment and Supplies. As required by the functional program, provisions shall be made for cleaning, testing, and storing anesthesia equipment and supplies.

469.4.6.7 Medical Gas Storage. Medical gas storage with space for reserve nitrous oxide and oxygen cylinders, if such gas is used in the office surgery suite, shall be provided and located outside of the restricted surgical area(s). Service and delivery access shall be possible without entering the restricted surgical area(s). All cylinders shall be securely chained or fastened to prevent accidental damage.

469.4.6.8 General storage room(s). General, surgical and equipment storage room(s) or closet enclosures shall be provided for equipment and supplies used or required in the surgical suite.

469.4.6.9 Staff clothing change area(s). A minimum of one (1) change area shall be provided for staff working within the office surgery suite. This area(s) shall contain locker(s), toilet(s), hand-washing station(s), and space for donning scrub attire.

469.4.6.10 Patient change areas. An area shall be provided for patients to change from street clothing into surgical gowns and to prepare for surgery. Provisions shall be made for patient privacy and for securing patients' personal effects.

469.4.6.11 Stretcher/wheelchair storage area. This area shall be convenient for use and out of the required exit access.

469.4.6.12 Lounge and toilet facilities with hand-washing station for staff shall be provided as required by the functional program.

469.4.6.13 Nourishment Room or Area: For office surgery suites that provide accommodations for overnight stays, a nourishment room or area shall be provided. It shall contain a refrigerator, double compartment sink, counter, and storage for food items and utensils.

469.4.6.14 Housekeeping room. A room containing a floor receptor or service sink shall be provided exclusively for the office surgery suite. Storage space for housekeeping supplies and equipment shall be provided in this room or in the general storage room(s). Hazardous supplies such as cleaning chemicals shall be protected in accordance with the requirements of the referenced fire safety codes.

469.4.6.15 Crash/Anesthesia cart(s). Space shall be provided for emergency resuscitation equipment and supplies such as crash/anesthesia cart(s) with convenient access to and use from both the surgery and recovery areas.

469.4.7 Sterilizing Facilities:

469.4.7.1 A system for providing sterilized equipment and supplies shall be provided. When sterilization is provided off-site, adequate handling (receiving and distribution) and on-site storage of sterile supplies shall be accommodated, and shall meet the minimum requirements for sterilization performed on-site.

469.4.7.2 Adequate space shall be available for the cleaning and sanitizing of clean and soiled carts and vehicles transporting supplies.

469.4.7.3 If on-site processing facilities are provided they shall include the following:

469.4.7.3.1 Soiled workroom. This room shall be physically separated from all other areas of the office surgery suite. Workspace shall be provided to handle the cleaning and the gross cleaning, debridement, and disinfections of all medical/surgical instruments and equipment. The soiled workroom shall contain work surfaces(s), sink(s), flush-type devices(s), and washer/sterilizer decontaminators or other decontamination equipment as appropriate to the functional program.

469.4.7.3.2 Clean/Assembly workroom. This workroom shall have access to an immediately adjacent hand washing station and shall contain appropriate and sufficient workspace and equipment for terminal sterilizing of medical and surgical equipment and supplies. Clean and soiled work areas shall be physically separated. Access to sterilization room shall be restricted. The clean assembly room shall have adequate space for the designated number of work areas as defined in the functional program as well as space for storage of clean supplies, sterilizer carriages, and instrumentation.

469.4.7.3.3 Clean/Sterile supplies. Storage for packs, etc., shall include provisions for ventilation, humidity, and temperature control.

469.4.8 Details and Finishes:

469.4.8.1 The minimum nominal door width for patient use shall be 3 feet (.9 meter) except doors requiring gurney/stretchers access, shall have a nominal width of 3 feet, 8 inches (1.11 meters).

469.4.8.2 Toilet room doors for patient use shall open outward or be equipped with hardware that permits access from the outside in emergencies.

469.4.8.3 Hand-washing stations shall be located and arranged to permit proper use and operation. Each hand-washing station shall be equipped with single service paper towel dispensers and a soap dispenser.

469.4.8.4 Provisions for hand drying shall be included at all hand-washing stations except scrub stations. Hand drying shall be accomplished by single towel dispensers or electrical hand driers.

469.4.8.5 Wall bases in operating rooms and areas that are frequently subject to wet cleaning shall be monolithic and coved directly up from the floor, tightly sealed to the wall, and constructed without voids. Seam welds in sheet flooring shall utilize manufacturer's weld product recommendations. Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT) shall not be used in these areas.

469.4.8.6 Heavy ceiling mounted equipment such as operating room lights, tracks or other equipment shall have suspension systems specially designed for that application.

469.4.8.7 Cubicle curtains and draperies designed for appropriate patient privacy shall be noncombustible or flame-retardant.

469.4.8.8 Floors subject to continuous use while wet, such as showers areas, shall have a nonslip surface.

469.4.8.9 Floor finishes in areas such as surgical suite, central sterile supply spaces, radiographic rooms, and minor surgical procedure rooms shall be washable, smooth, and capable of withstanding chemical cleaning.

469.4.8.10 Wall finishes shall be washable and, in the proximity of plumbing fixtures, shall be smooth and moisture resistant.

469.4.8.11 Wall finishes in areas such as operating suite, central sterile supply spaces, radiographic rooms, and minor surgical procedure rooms shall be washable, smooth, and capable of withstanding chemical cleaning.

469.4.8.12 Wall finishes in operating room(s) shall be scrubbable, capable of withstanding harsh chemical cleaning, and monolithic.

469.4.8.13 Ceiling finishes in semi restricted areas such as clean corridors, central sterile supply spaces, radiographic rooms, minor surgical procedure rooms and existing operating rooms shall be smooth, scrubbable, nonabsorptive, nonperforated, capable of withstanding cleaning with chemicals, and without crevices that can harbor mold and bacteria growth.

469.4.8.14 Ceilings finishes in operating rooms shall be monolithic, scrubbable, and capable of withstanding chemicals. Ceiling access panels shall be provided as required.

469.4.9 Elevators:

469.4.9.1 Installation and testing of elevators shall comply with ANSI/ASME A17.1 for new construction and ANSI/ASME A17.3 for existing facilities.

469.4.9.2 At least one elevator car shall have a minimum inside car platform of 51x80 inches (1295x2032 mm) with a minimum clear opening width of 42 inches (1067mm) unless otherwise designed to provide equivalent space to allow the entrance and exit of an ambulance stretcher in the horizontal position. The elevator entrance may be of the side opening entrance type in order to accommodate a stretcher in its horizontal position. If more than one elevator is present, this elevator shall be identified.

469.4.9.3 The elevator car to be used for emergency evacuation of patients shall derive its power from an emergency electrical system.

469.4.9.4 Elevator call buttons and controls shall not be activated by heat or smoke. Light beams, if used for operating door reopening devices without touch, shall be used in combination with door-edge safety devices and shall be interconnected with a system of smoke detectors so that the light control feature will be overridden or disengaged should it encounter smoke at any landing.

469.4.10 Waste Processing Services:

469.4.10.1 Storage and disposal. Facilities shall provide for sanitary storage and treatment or disposal of waste using techniques acceptable to the appropriate health and environmental authorities. The functional program shall stipulate the categories and volumes of waste for disposal and shall stipulate the methods of disposal for each.

469.4.10.2 Medical waste. Medical waste shall be disposed of either by incineration or other approved technologies.

469.4.11 Mechanical System Standards:

469.4.11.1 Medical Gas and Vacuum Standards:

469.4.11.1.1 If the functional program of the office surgery suite requires a medical gas system, it shall be a minimum a Level III piped medical gas system in accordance with NFPA 99. In lieu of a type III piped oxygen system, anesthetizing equipment with a double yoke oxygen system is acceptable. If an anesthesia ventilator is planned to be used during the surgical procedure, then a Level III piped gas system shall be required.

469.4.11.1.2 As required by the functional program of the office surgery suite, either a piped clinical vacuum system in accordance with NFPA 99 or portable electrical vacuum equipment shall be provided. In either case, there shall be a redundant vacuum system or equipment exclusively dedicated to the anesthetizing equipment.

469.4.11.1.3 For piped systems, the number of station outlets shall meet the needs of the functional program. However, the minimum number of station outlets shall be as described in Table 2.

469.4.11.1.4 All piping, except control-line tubing, shall be identified. All valves shall be tagged, and a valve schedule shall be provided to the office surgery suite owner for permanent record and reference.

469.4.11.1.5 All gas cylinders in service and in storage shall be individually secured and located to prevent falling or being knocked over.

469.4.12 Air Conditioning, Heating, and Ventilation Systems:

469.4.12.1 All rooms and areas in the office surgery suite used for patient care shall have provisions for ventilation. The ventilation rates shown in Table 1 shall be used only as minimum standards; they do not preclude the use of higher, more appropriate rates.

469.4.12.2 Fans serving exhaust systems shall be located at the discharge end and shall be readily serviceable. Air supply and exhaust in rooms for which no minimum total air change rate is noted may vary down to zero in response to room load.

469.4.12.3 For rooms listed in Table 1, where Variable Air Volume (VAV) systems are used, minimum total air change shall be within limits noted and shall maintain the relative pressures indicated throughout the entire range of operation.

469.4.12.4 To maintain asepsis control, airflow supply and exhaust should generally be controlled to ensure movement of air from "clean" to "less clean" areas.

469.4.12.5 The outdoor air introduced through the VAV air handling unit(s) shall remain constant throughout the range of operation.

469.4.12.6 Exhaust outlets, piping and ductwork shall be permanently and clearly identified.

469.4.12.7 Air supply for operating rooms shall be from ceiling outlets near the center of the work area and return air openings shall be near the floor level.

469.4.12.8 Temperature shall be individually controlled for each operating room. During unoccupied hours, operating room air change rates may be reduced, provided that the positive room pressure is maintained and the direction of the air movement remains the same.

469.4.12.9 Operating room ventilation systems shall operate at all times, except during maintenance and conditions requiring shutdown by the building's fire alarm system.

469.4.12.10 Air quantity calculations must account for filter loading such that the indicated air change rates are provided up until the time of filter change-out.

469.4.12.11 Exhaust grilles for anesthesia evacuation and other special applications shall be permitted to be installed in the ceiling.

469.4.12.12 Each space routinely used for administering inhalation anesthesia and inhalation analgesia shall be served by a scavenging system to vent waste gases. If a vacuum system is used, the gas-collecting system shall be arranged so that it does not disturb patients' respiratory systems. Gases from the scavenging system shall be exhausted directly to the outside.

469.4.12.13 The anesthesia evacuation system may be combined with the room exhaust system, provided that the part used for anesthesia gas scavenging exhausts directly to the outside and is not part of the recirculation system.

469.4.12.14 All central ventilation or air conditioning systems shall be equipped with filters with efficiencies equal to, or greater than, those specified in Table 3. Where two filter beds are required,

filter bed no. 1 shall be located upstream of the air conditioning equipment and filter bed no. 2 shall be downstream of any fan or blowers.

469.4.13 Plumbing Systems:

469.4.13.1 The material used for plumbing fixtures shall be nonabsorptive and acid-resistant.

469.4.13.2 Water spouts for staff use in lavatories and sinks shall have the discharge point a minimum of 5 inches above the rim of the fixture.

469.4.13.3 General hand-washing stations used by staff shall be trimmed with valves that can be operated without hands. (Single lever or wrist blade devices may be used.) Blade handles used for this purpose shall be not less than 3-1/2 inches (88.90 millimeters) nor exceed 4-1/2 inches (114.30 millimeters) in length. If clinical sinks are utilized, handles on clinical sinks shall be at least 6 inches (152.40 millimeters) long.

469.4.13.4 The water-heating system shall have sufficient supply capacity to deliver at the temperatures of between 105-120 degrees F. Water temperature is measured at the point of use or inlet to the equipment. Water shall be permitted to be stored at higher temperatures.

469.4.13.5 Drain lines from sinks used for acid waste disposal shall be made of acid-resistant material.

469.4.13.6 Drainage piping shall not be installed within the ceiling or exposed in operating rooms or other sensitive areas. If there is existing drainage piping from a floor directly above, special precautions such as safety drain pans shall be provided.

469.4.13.7 Floor drains or sinks shall not be permitted in operating rooms.

469.4.13.8 If a floor drain is installed in a cystoscopy room, it shall contain a nonsplash, horizontal-flow flushing bowl beneath the drain plate.

469.4.13.9 Where plaster traps are used, provisions shall be made for appropriate access and cleaning.

469.4.13.10 All piping, except control-line tubing, shall be identified. All valves shall be tagged, and a valve schedule shall be provided to the office surgery suite owner for permanent record and reference.

469.4.14 Electrical Standards:

469.4.14.1 All electrical material and equipment, including conductors, controls, and signaling devices, shall be installed in compliance with applicable sections of NFPA 70 and NFPA 99 and shall be listed as complying with available standards of listing agencies, or other similar established standards where such standards are required.

469.4.14.2 The electrical installations, including alarm and communication systems, shall be tested to demonstrate that equipment installation and operation is appropriate and functional.

469.4.14.3 Services and Switchboards:

469.4.14.3.1 Main switchboards shall be located in an area separate from plumbing and mechanical equipment and shall be accessible to authorized persons only.

469.4.14.3.2 Switchboards shall be convenient for use, readily accessible for maintenance, away from traffic lanes, and located in dry, ventilated spaces free of corrosive or explosive fumes, gases, or any flammable material. Overload protective devices shall operate properly in ambient room temperatures.

469.4.14.4 Panelboards:

469.4.14.4.1 Panelboards serving normal lighting, appliance circuits and critical branch emergency circuits shall be located on the same floor as the circuits they serve. Panelboards serving Life Safety emergency circuits may be located on another floor and serve floors above and/or below.

469.4.14.5 Lighting:

469.4.14.5.1 All occupied spaces shall have fixtures for lighting that can be illuminated as necessary.

469.4.14.5.3 Each operating room shall have general lighting for the room in addition to local lighting provided by special lighting unit(s) at the surgical table.

469.4.14.6 Receptacles (Convenience Outlets):

469.4.14.6.1 Duplex grounded-type receptacles shall be installed in all areas in sufficient quantities for tasks to be performed as needed.

469.4.14.6.3 Each operating room, primary recover station shall have a minimum of three hospital grade duplex receptacles that shall be sufficient to connect all equipment and devices and that shall include one spare duplex receptacle.

469.4.14.6.4 At least one of these receptacles shall be connected to the emergency system and one connected to the normal system. The emergency system receptacles shall be distinctively marked so as to be readily identified.

469.4.14.6.5 There shall be no more than two duplex receptacles per circuit in these areas.

469.4.14.6.6 Multiple outlet extenders shall not be permitted except electrical strips with full surge protectors may be utilized.

469.4.14.7 Equipment:

469.4.14.7.1 At inhalation anesthetizing locations, all electrical equipment and devices, receptacles, and wiring shall comply with applicable sections of NFPA 99 and NFPA 70.

469.4.14.8 Nurse Call System:

469.4.14.8.1 In facilities that contain more than one operating room and where recovery beds are not in direct view from the nurses' station, the following nurses' calling system shall be provided.

469.4.14.8.2 Each recovery bed shall be provided with a call button. Two call buttons serving adjacent beds may be served by one calling station.

469.4.14.8.3 Calls shall activate a visual and audible signal at the nurses' or control station and in the clean workroom and soiled workroom. If voice circuits are provided, indicating lights shall be used and shall remain lighted as long as the voice circuit is operating.

469.4.14.8.4 A nurses' call emergency system shall be provided at each patient toilet and dressing room. Activation shall be by a pull cord that extends to near the floor. This system will activate audiovisual signals in the recovery room nurses' station and in the surgical suite nurses' station. The emergency call system shall be designed so that signal light activation will remain lighted until turned off at patient's calling station.

469.4.14.9 Emergency Electrical Service:

469.4.14.9.1 There shall be an emergency electrical service to provide power and light to the office surgery suite for a minimum period of two (2) hours as prescribed in 64B8-9.009. The system shall operate emergency exit lighting, fire alarm systems, nurses' calling systems, surgical room lighting, recovery room lighting and shall power monitoring equipment, selected receptacles in the operating and recovery areas and medical refrigerator if provided.

469.4.14.9.2 Power may be supplied by batteries or an emergency generator in accordance with NFPA 111 and NFPA 110 respectively.

469.4.14.9.3 All office surgery suites shall at a minimum be equipped with a Type III non-portable, permanently installed emergency electrical system designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 99. New office surgery suites providing Level III surgical procedures as defined by the Board of Medicine should provide a Type I emergency electrical system in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 99.

469.4.14.10 Fire Alarm System:

469.4.14.10.1 The fire alarm system shall be as required by NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, and installed per NFPA 72.

469.4.12 ~~Air Conditioning, Heating, and Ventilation Systems- Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC):~~

~~469.4.12.1 All rooms and areas in the office surgery suite used for patient care shall be required to have HVAC systems as described in this section and as described for similar rooms and areas in the 2010 edition of the Guidelines for the Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities, Part 6, ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2008, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities . Have provisions for ventilation. The ventilation rates shown in Table 1 shall be used only as minimum standards; they do not preclude the use of higher, more appropriate rates.~~

~~469.4.12.2 Fans serving exhaust systems shall be located at the discharge end and shall be readily serviceable. Air supply and exhaust in rooms for which no minimum total air change rate is noted may vary down to zero in response to room load.~~

~~469.4.12.3 For rooms listed in Table 1, where Variable Air Volume (VAV) systems are used, minimum total air change shall be within limits noted and shall maintain the relative pressures indicated throughout the entire range of operation.~~

~~469.4.12.4 To maintain asepsis control, airflow supply and exhaust should generally be controlled to ensure movement of air from "clean" to "less clean" areas.~~

~~469.4.12.5 3 The outdoor air introduced through the VAV air handling unit(s) shall remain constant throughout the range of operation.~~

~~469.4.12.6 4 Exhaust outlets, piping and ductwork shall be permanently and clearly identified.~~

~~469.4.12.7 Air supply for operating rooms shall be from ceiling outlets near the center of the work area and return air openings shall be near the floor level.~~

~~469.4.12.8 Temperature shall be individually controlled for each operating room. During unoccupied hours, operating room air change rates may be reduced, provided that the positive room pressure is maintained and the direction of the air movement remains the same.~~

~~469.4.12.9 Operating room ventilation systems shall operate at all times, except during maintenance and conditions requiring shutdown by the building's fire alarm system.~~

~~469.4.12.10 Air quantity calculations must account for filter loading such that the indicated air change rates are provided up until the time of filter change out.~~

~~469.4.12.11 Exhaust grilles for anesthesia evacuation and other special applications shall be permitted to be installed in the ceiling.~~

~~469.4.12.12 Each space routinely used for administering inhalation anesthesia and inhalation analgesia shall be served by a scavenging system to vent waste gases. If a vacuum system is used, the gas-collecting system shall be arranged so that it does not disturb patients' respiratory systems. Gases from the scavenging system shall be exhausted directly to the outside.~~

~~469.4.12.13 The anesthesia evacuation system may be combined with the room exhaust system, provided that the part used for anesthesia gas scavenging exhausts directly to the outside and is not part of the recirculation system.~~

~~469.4.12.14 All central ventilation or air conditioning systems shall be equipped with filters with efficiencies equal to, or greater than, those specified in Table 3. Where two filter beds are required, filter bed no. 1 shall be located upstream of the air conditioning equipment and filter bed no. 2 shall be downstream of any fan or blowers.~~

Table 1
Minimum Ventilation Requirements
In Office Surgery Suites

<u>Area Designation</u>	Air movement relationship to adjacent area	Minimum air changes of outdoor air per hour	Minimum total air changes per hour	All air exhausted directly to outdoors	Re-circulated by means of room units
<u>SURGERY SUITE AREA</u>					
Operating Room	Out	2	10	--	No
Post Operative Area	--	1	6	--	No
Treatment room	--	--	6	--	--
Soiled workroom or soiled holding	In	--	10	Yes	No
Clean workroom or clean holding	Out	--	4	--	--
<u>STERILIZING AND SUPPLY</u>					
Sterilizer equipment room	In	--	10	Yes	--
Soiled or decontamination room	In	--	6	Yes	No
Surgical supply/sterile storage	Out	--	4	--	No
Anesthesia gas storage	In	--	8	Yes	--
<u>SERVICE</u>					
Toilet room	In	--	10	Yes	--
Janitor's closet	In	--	10	Yes	No

Table 2
Minimum Station Outlets for Piped Gas Systems
In Office Surgery Suites

Location	Oxygen	Vacuum
Class A	NA	NA
Class B and C	2	2*
Post Operative Recovery	1	1

* An additional outlet shall be provided for anesthesia evacuation if necessary.

Table 3
Filter Efficiencies for Central Ventilation and Air Conditioning System in
Office Surgery Suites

Area designation	Number of Filter beds	Filter bed no. 1	Filter bed no. 2
Operating room, Post-Operative Recovery Area, procedure room, Clean/Assembly workroom.	2	30	90
Administrative, bulk storage, soiled holding areas, etc.	1	30	--

Note. Additional roughing or pre filters should be considered to reduce maintenance required for main filters. The filtration efficiency ratings are based on dust spot efficiency per ASHRAE 59-92.

Date Submitted	7/22/2012	Section	1103.5	Proponent	Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter	11	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Modified				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Separates new and replacement foundations from repairs of foundations. Approved as Submitted for 2015 IEBC (EBG13-12).

Rationale

New foundations and replacement foundations are new structures and should comply with the code requirements for new structures rather than be treated the same as raised/extended foundations. The situation with a new or replacement foundation is similar to relocated or moved buildings which are covered by Chapter 13. Section 1302.6 requires the foundations for moved or relocated buildings to comply with the requirements for new structures. Approved as Submitted by FEMA for the 2015 IEBC (EB13-12).

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

No impacts on communities.

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

This provision applies to projects that already propose to build a new foundation or a replacement foundation. Because new and replacement foundations should already be considered new structures, there shouldn't be any increase in cost. Some increase if not SI under current code.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This provision applies to projects that already propose to build a new foundation or a replacement foundation. Because new and replacement foundations should already be considered new structures, there shouldn't be any increase in cost. Some increase if not SI under current code.

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

The very small number of replacement and new foundations will have to comply, resulting in better protected buildings.

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

Doesn't affect methods.

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

Doesn't affect material specifications.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Doesn't affect the technical requirements.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

1103.5 Flood Hazard Areas. Additions and foundations in flood hazard areas shall comply with the following requirements:

1. For horizontal additions that are structurally interconnected to the existing building:

1.1 If the addition and all other proposed work, when combined, constitute substantial improvement, the existing building and the addition shall comply with Section 1612 of the ~~International Building Code~~ Florida Building Code, Building.

1.2 If the addition constitutes substantial improvement, the existing building and the addition shall comply with Section 1612 of the ~~International Building Code~~ Florida Building Code, Building.

2. For horizontal additions that are not structurally interconnected to the existing building:

2.1 The addition shall comply with Section 1612 of the ~~International Building Code~~ Florida Building Code, Building.

2.2 If the addition and all other proposed work, when combined, constitute substantial improvement, the existing building and the addition shall comply with Section 1612 of the ~~International Building Code~~ Florida Building Code, Building.

3. For vertical additions and all other proposed work, when combined, that constitute substantial improvement, the existing building shall comply with Section 1612 of the ~~International Building Code~~ Florida Building Code, Building.

4. For a ~~new, replacement,~~ raised, or extended foundation, if the foundation work and all other proposed work, when combined, constitute substantial improvement, the existing building shall comply with Section 1612 of the ~~International Building Code~~ Florida Building Code, Building.

5. For a new foundation or replacement foundation, the foundation shall comply with Section 1612 the ~~International Building Code~~ Florida Building Code, Building.

SP5279-G1

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

This change was submitted to the ICC process.

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) if this is needed it will be approved in Portland for inclusion into the 2015 IEBC.

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)

1103.5 Flood Hazard Areas. Additions and foundations in flood hazard areas shall comply with the following requirements:

1. For horizontal additions that are structurally interconnected to the existing building:

1.1 If the addition and all other proposed work, when combined, constitute substantial improvement, the existing building and the addition shall comply with Section 1612 of the International Building Code.

1.2 If the addition constitutes substantial improvement, the existing building and the addition shall comply with Section 1612 of the International Building Code.

2. For horizontal additions that are not structurally interconnected to the existing building:

2.1 The addition shall comply with Section 1612 of the International Building Code.

2.2 If the addition and all other proposed work, when combined, constitute substantial improvement, the existing building and the addition shall comply with Section 1612 of the International Building Code.

3. For vertical additions and all other proposed work, when combined, that constitute substantial improvement, the existing building shall comply with Section 1612 of the International Building Code.

4. For a ~~new, replacement,~~ raised, or extended foundation, if the foundation work and all other proposed work, when combined, constitute substantial improvement, the existing building shall comply with Section 1612 of the International Building Code.

5. For a new foundation or replacement foundation, the foundation shall comply with Section 1612 the International Building Code.

Date Submitted 7/22/2012	Section 309.2	Proponent Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter 3	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Modified		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Reformat the exception to eliminate awkward and confusing placement. Approved as Submitted by FEMA for 2015 IPC as P20-12

Rationale

Proposal simply moves the exception language below the list. It is awkward and confusing to have the exception placed between the parent language and the list. ICC staff recommended deletion of "all" in four places. Approved as Submitted by FEMA for 2015 IPC as P20-12

Fiscal Impact Statement

- Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**
Clarification only.
- Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code**
Clarification only.
- Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code**
Clarification only.

Requirements

- Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**
Clarification only.
- Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction**
Clarification only.
- Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities**
Doesn't affect material specifications.
- Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code**
Doesn't affect the technical requirements.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

309.2 Flood hazard. For structures located in flood hazard areas, the following systems and equipment shall be located and installed as required by Section 1612 of the *International Building Code Florida Building Code, Building*:

Exception: ~~The following systems are permitted to be located below the elevation required by Section 1612 of the *International Building Code* for utilities and attendant equipment provided that the systems are designed and installed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within their components and the systems are constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during the occurrence of flooding up to such elevation.~~

1. ~~All~~ Water service pipes.
2. Pump seals in individual water supply systems where the pump is located below the *design flood elevation*.
3. Covers on potable water wells shall be sealed, except where the top of the casing well or pipe sleeve is elevated to at least 1 foot (305 mm) above the *design flood elevation*.
4. ~~All~~ Sanitary drainage piping.
5. ~~All~~ Storm drainage piping.
6. Manhole covers shall be sealed, except where elevated to or above the *design flood elevation*.
7. ~~All~~ Other plumbing fixtures, faucets, fixture fittings, piping systems and equipment.
8. Water heaters.
9. Vents and vent systems.

Exception: The systems listed in this section are permitted to be located below the elevation required by Section 1612 of the *International Building Code Florida Building Code, Building* for utilities and attendant equipment provided that the systems are designed and installed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within their components and the systems are constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during the occurrence of flooding up to such elevation.

SP5287-G1

Proponent BOAF CDC **Submitted** 9/23/2012 **Attachments** No

Comment:

This change was submitted to the ICC process.

This change is editorial in nature and is unnecessary, if this is needed it will be approved in Portland for inclusion into the 2015 IPC.

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)

309.2 Flood hazard. For structures located in flood hazard areas, the following systems and equipment shall be located and installed as required by Section 1612 of the International Building Code:

~~**Exception:** The following systems are permitted to be located below the elevation required by Section 1612 of the International Building Code for utilities and attendant equipment provided that the systems are designed and installed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within their components and the systems are constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during the occurrence of flooding up to such elevation.~~

1. ~~All~~ Water service pipes.
2. Pump seals in individual water supply systems where the pump is located below the design flood elevation.
3. Covers on potable water wells shall be sealed, except where the top of the casing well or pipe sleeve is elevated to at least 1 foot (305 mm) above the design flood elevation.
4. ~~All~~ Sanitary drainage piping.
5. ~~All~~ Storm drainage piping.
6. Manhole covers shall be sealed, except where elevated to or above the design flood elevation.
7. ~~All~~ Other plumbing fixtures, faucets, fixture fittings, piping systems and equipment.
8. Water heaters.
9. Vents and vent systems.

Exception: The systems listed in this section are permitted to be located below the elevation required by Section 1612 of the International Building Code for utilities and attendant equipment provided that the systems are designed and installed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within their components and the systems are constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during the occurrence of flooding up to such elevation.

Total Mods for **Special Occupancy** in **Approved as Submitted: 79**

Total Mods for report: 85

Sub Code: Building

Date Submitted	7/22/2012	Section	102.7, 107.3.5, 110.3, 111.2	Proponent	Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter	1	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Carry forward 2010 FBC flood-related provisions in Chapter 1, including plan review criteria, required inspections, and certificate of occupancy and consistency change to 1612.5.

Rationale

Carry forward 2010 FBC modifications recommended by 2009 FBC Flood Resistant Standards Workgroup, with concurrence by Structural TAC, to retain IBC flood provisions IBC and make Florida-specific amendments.

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

Carry forward

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

Carry forward

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Carry forward

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

Improves administration and enforcement.

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

Improves administration and enforcement.

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

Doesn't affect materials.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves administration and enforcement.

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

102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.

3. A relocated building shall comply with the flood hazard area requirements of the new location, if applicable.

107.3.5 Minimum plan review criteria for buildings.**Commercial Buildings: Building**

1. Site requirements: (partial)

Flood hazard areas, flood zones, and design flood elevations

8. Structural requirements shall include: (partial)

Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612, including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood damage-resistant materials

Electrical

8. Design flood elevation

Plumbing

14. Design flood elevation

Mechanical

16. Design flood elevation

Gas

10. Design flood elevation

Residential (one- and two-family)

6. Structural requirements shall include: (partial)

Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures, equipment, and flood damage-resistant materials

110.3 Required inspections.**Building**

1.1. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction.

5.1. In flood hazard areas, as part of the final inspection, a final certification of the lowest floor elevation shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction.

111.2 Certificate issued.

6. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, a statement that documentation of the as-built lowest floor elevation has been provided and is retained in the records of the authority having jurisdiction ~~department of building safety.~~

1612.5 Flood hazard documentation. The following documentation shall be prepared and sealed by a registered design professional and shall be submitted to the building official:

1. For construction in flood hazard areas not subject to high-velocity wave action:

1.1. The elevation of the lowest floor, including ~~the~~ basement, as required by the ~~lowest floor elevation foundation inspection and the final~~ inspection in Section 110.3.3.

1.2 and 1.3 unchanged

2. For construction in flood hazard areas subject to high-velocity wave action:

2.1. The elevation of the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member as required by the ~~lowest floor elevation foundation inspection and the final~~ inspection in Section 110.3.3.

2.2 and 2.3 unchanged

Date Submitted 7/22/2012	Section 107.6 and 117 (new)	Proponent Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter 1	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No

Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Two administrative amendments that FEMA has deemed necessary to ensure that enforcement of the flood provisions of the FBC remain consistent with the NFIP.

Rationale

Both of these proposed new sections flow from consistency with the NFIP. They were developed by DEM as part of the Model Floodplain Management Ordinance and Code Amendments, reviewed by BOAF, and scrutinized by FEMA. Because FEMA has deemed both of these are necessary, it is more efficient for the FBC to include them in Chapter 1, rather than expect every local government to adopt them as local administrative code amendments.

Despite the submission of an affidavit authorized by B107.6, the building official must review plans for compliance with the flood provisions and issue permits and perform inspections to ensure compliance with the flood provisions. Under the NFIP, the community is responsible for ensuring compliance.

For consistency with the NFIP, section 553.73(5), F.S., authorizes adoption of procedures for variances; the specific procedures are in the FPM ordinance. Variances are official permission to undertake an activity that is otherwise prohibited or not approvable under the regulations or building code. As specified in section 553.73(5), F.S., the authority to grant variances to the flood provisions does not extend to any requirement in Section 3109, which applies seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

No impact; 458 Florida communities already have to comply with the NFIP requirements (44 CFR 60.3).

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

No impact; building and property owners already are required to comply with codes and ordinances in flood hazard areas.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact; building and property owners already are required to comply with codes and ordinances in flood hazard areas.

Requirements

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

Provides for consistency with the NFIP.

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

Provides for consistency with the NFIP.

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

Doesn't affect material specifications.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Doesn't affect the technical requirements.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit. Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60), the authority granted to the Building Official to issue permits, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to 105.14 and Section 107.6, shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance construction requirements of the Florida Building Code.

117 VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

117.1 Flood hazard areas. Pursuant to section 553.73(5), F.S., the variance procedures adopted in the local floodplain management ordinance shall apply to requests submitted to the Building Official for variances to the provisions of Section 1612.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building or, as applicable, the provisions of R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential. This section shall not apply to Section 3109 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

Date Submitted 7/22/2012
Chapter 2

Section 202, 1612., 3109.2
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Attachments No

TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted
Commission Action Pending Review

Comments

General Comments **No** Alternate Language **No**

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Carry forward from 2010 FBC, correct an NFIP-specific definition, and modify definitions of "substantial improvement" and "dry floodproofing" for consistency with 2015 IBC proposal Approved as Submitted.

Rationale

Carry forward modifications approved for the 2010 FBC that were recommended in 2009 by Commission's Flood Resistant Standards Workgroup. Definition "local floodplain management ordinance" implements section 553.73(5), F.S. to allow local adoption of flood studies and maps and administrative procedures. FEMA has determined it necessary to modify the definition of "lowest floor" for complete consistency with the NFIP. Modifications to the definitions of "substantial improvement" and "dry floodproofing" were Approved as Submitted by ICC Group A for 2015 IBC/IEBC (G23-12).

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Carry forward and clarification.

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

Carry forward and clarification.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Carry forward and clarification.

Requirements

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

Carry forward and clarification.

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

Carry forward and clarification.

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

Doesn't affect material specifications.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Carry forward and clarification.

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?

YES

DRY FLOODPROOFING. A combination of design modifications that results in a building or structure, including the attendant ~~utility~~ utilities and equipment and sanitary facilities, being water tight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capacity to resist loads as identified in ASCE 7.

LOCAL FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE. An ordinance or regulation adopted pursuant to the requirements in Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 59 and 60 for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

LOWEST FLOOR. The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area, including basement, but excluding any unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, usable solely for vehicle parking, building access or limited storage provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of this section.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. Any repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, alteration, addition or other improvement of a building or structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started. If the structure has sustained substantial damage, any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

1. Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary or safety code violations identified by the building official and that ~~are~~ is the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.
2. Any alteration of a historic structure provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

1612.3 Establishment of flood hazard areas. To establish flood hazard areas, the applicable governing authority shall, by local floodplain management ordinance, adopt a flood hazard map and supporting data. Remainder unchanged

3109.2 Definitions

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. See Section 1612.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012	Section 449.3.14.3	Proponent skip gregory
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Deletes the requirement for toggle switches to be colored.

Rationale

The color coding on the toggle switches is confusing to the patients and residents and is not required by the NEC.

Fiscal Impact Statement

- Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**
This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.
- Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code**
This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.
- Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code**
This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

- Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**
This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.
- Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction**
This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.
- Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities**
This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.
- Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code**
This modification does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

449.3.14.3 Switches for critical branch lighting shall be totally separate from normal switching. ~~The devices or cover plates shall be of a distinctive color.~~ Critical branch switches may be adjacent to normal switches. Switches for life safety lighting are not permitted except as required for dusk-to-dawn automatic control of exterior lighting fixtures.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012	Section 449.3.3	Proponent skip gregory
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No

Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Revises the requirements for mobile testing and diagnostic.

Rationale

Revises this section to permit the use of non-invasive mobile units that provide services such as MRIs and CT scans without impacting patient safety.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

Has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

Improves the ability of rural hospitals to offer non invasive diagnostic mobile services.

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

Improves the code by revising this section for mobile units.

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

Does not discriminate against materials products or methods of construction.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

449.3.3 Mobile testing and treatment facilities. (~~Reference The Guidelines for other requirements.~~)

449.3.3.1 In addition to any other state of Florida required permits, mobile facilities shall be approved in advance by the Agency for Health Care Administration before they may be utilized for patient services.

449.3.3.2 The ~~electrical systems in the~~ mobile facility shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Florida Building Code, Building, The Guidelines, Part 5 Other Health Care Facilities, Chapter 5.1 Mobile, Transportable, and Relocatable Units, and with Section ~~449.3.11~~ of this code for the type of service to be provided.

449.3.3.23 Mobile or transportable units that are limited to providing non-invasive, diagnostic and treatment services without the use of anesthetics shall not be required to comply with other sections of the Guidelines as described in the Guidelines Chapter 5.1, Section 5.1-1.1.2.1.

449.3.3.34 Electrical connection to the hospital electrical system shall be permitted only when the mobile facility complies with appropriate requirements of the Florida Building Code, Building.

449.3.3.45 When units provide critical care procedures, there shall be a "code blue" code call station in the unit connected to an attended location to summon assistance from the hospital emergency resuscitation response team.

~~**449.3.3.5** The mechanical systems in the mobile facility shall comply with the requirements of the Florida Building Code, Mechanical, The Guidelines and with Section 449.3.6 of this code.~~

Date Submitted	7/31/2012	Section	449.3.6.1	Proponent	skip gregory
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

This modification clarifies where equipment may be located.

Rationale

This modification clarifies where air-handling equipment may be located and allows it to be placed on top of a building.

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

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

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

Improves the health safety and welfare of the general public by making the code easier to understand and apply.

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

Strengthens and improves the code by making the code easier to understand and to apply.

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

Improves the effectiveness of the code by making the code easier to understand and apply.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

Hospitals 449.3.6.1 Air-handling equipment ~~located inside of the building shall be located in mechanical equipment rooms unless it serves only one room and it is located in that room.~~ shall be installed exterior of the building, to include the roof, in a designated equipment room(s), or in a space(s) located in an attic(s). If the equipment serves only one room it may be located above the ceiling and shall be accessible through an access opening in accordance with this code. Access panels are not required for lay-in ceiling installations, provided the service functions are not obstructed by other above-ceiling construction, such as electrical conduits, piping, audio visual cabling and like equipment components or supports.

Date Submitted	7/31/2012	Section	449.4.2.9.5	Proponent	skip gregory
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Adds a separation for electrical wiring in hospitals.

Rationale

The raceway system for the equipment branch must be separated from the normal raceway system to assure the system is available and not compromised by an abnormal event in the normal electrical system. The NFPA codes permit the equipment branch to be run in the same raceway system as the normal branch. An event on this branch can render the equipment branch unusable and not available for powering the equipment during and after a disaster.

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

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

449.4.2.9.5 All panel boards, transfer switches, disconnect switches, enclosed circuit breakers or emergency system raceway systems required to support the occupied patient area(s), patient support area(s) or support utilities shall be contained within a protected area(s) designed and constructed to meet the structural requirements of the code and debris impact requirements of Sections 1626.2 through 1626.4, and shall not rely on systems or devices outside of this protected area(s) for their reliability or continuation of service. The equipment system shall be kept entirely independent of all other wiring and equipment and shall not enter the same raceways, boxes, or cabinets with other wiring.

Date Submitted	7/31/2012	Section	450.3.11.11	Proponent	skip gregory
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Removes an outdated requirement.

Rationale

Deletes this section because it is outdated.

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

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

~~450.3.11.11 Only recessed soap dishes shall be allowed in patient use tubs and showers unless the tubs and showers are of molded plastic type fixtures.~~

Date Submitted 7/31/2012	Section 450.3.11.16	Proponent skip gregory
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Revises the requirement for drinking fountain.

Rationale

Gives an option to the electric drinking fountain for infection control.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

450.3.11.16 In addition to the electric drinking fountain or water and cup dispenser in the administrative/lobby area in Section 450.3.7.2, a minimum of one electric drinking fountain or water and cup dispenser shall be provided per resident floor unless drinking water is available from the resident dietary area as described in Section 450. 3.8.1.13.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012	Section 450.3.11.21	Proponent skip gregory
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Revises the requirements for access panels in nursing homes

Rationale

This revisions makes the code clear about where access panels must be placed to visually inspect rated walls and barriers.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

450.3.11.21 Where it is not possible to visually inspect a fire rated partition, wall or barrier or a smoke ~~fire~~/smoke barriers that extends through the attic or interstitial space to the roof or floor deck above because of the ~~fire tested membrane~~ location of a monolithic ceiling membrane, ~~fire-rated ceiling~~ access panel(s) shall be installed adjacent to each side of the ~~smoke barriers~~ partition, wall or barrier at intervals not exceeding 30 feet (9.00 m) and in such locations as necessary to view all surfaces of the partition, wall or barrier. Other ceiling access panels shall only be installed as required by other sections of the Code. ~~Fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions, smoke barriers or any other wall required to have fire rated protected openings shall be effectively and permanently identified with signs or stenciling. Such identification shall be above any decorative ceiling and in concealed spaces. Suggested wording for a fire/smoke partition is as follows: "FIRE AND SMOKE BARRIER - PROTECT ALL OPENINGS."~~ Partitions, walls and barriers requiring protected openings or penetrations shall be identified in accordance with Section 703 of this code.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012	Section 450.3.22.3	Proponent skip gregory
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

This revision makes the ANSI RP-28-7 mandatory.

Rationale

There are no requirements in RP-28-07 so this revision makes the recommendations required for all new nursing homes.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

450.3.22.3 All lighting in the resident use areas including corridors, shared spaces, treatment areas, sleeping areas, social areas and living areas shall meet the ~~requirements~~ recommendations of ANSI/IES RP-28-07 Lighting and the Visual Environment for Senior Living as referenced in Chapter 35 of this code.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012	Section 450.3.25	Proponent skip gregory
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Revises the code to make the code clearer regarding intent.

Rationale

The intent of this section was to require all nurse call systems to be supervised to protect resident safety. The revised language is necessary to ensure that both wired and wireless systems are supervised.

Fiscal Impact Statement

- Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**
This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.
- Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code**
This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost
- Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code**
This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

- Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**
Improves the health safety and welfare of the general public by making the code easier to understand and apply.
- Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction**
Strengthens and improves the code by making the code easier to understand and to apply.
- 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**
Improves the effectiveness of the code by making the code easier to understand and apply.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

450.3.25 Nurse call systems. Wired or wireless type nurse call systems shall be permitted if they have been tested and approved by a national recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to meet the requirements of UL 1069, 7th edition published October 12, 2007 as referenced in Chapter 35 of this code. All wireless systems shall be tested and approved by a national recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to meet the requirements of Section 49, Wireless Systems of UL 1069, 7th edition as referenced in Chapter 35 of this code. All nurse call systems whether wired or wireless shall ~~be~~ have electronically supervised visual and audible annunciation ~~be supervised~~ in accordance with the ~~requirements~~ supervision criteria of UL 1069, 7th edition for ~~wired and wireless~~ nurse call systems and tested and approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to meet those requirements.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012	Section 450.3.26.4	Proponent skip gregory
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Deletes the requirement for toggle switches to be colored.

Rationale

The color coding on the toggle switches is confusing to the patients and residents and is not required by the NEC.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

450.3.26.4 Switches for critical branch lighting shall be completely separate from normal switching. ~~The devices or cover plates shall be of a distinctive color.~~ Critical branch switches may be adjacent to normal switches. Switches for life safety lighting are not permitted except as required for dusk-to-dawn automatic control of exterior lighting fixtures.

Date Submitted	7/31/2012	Section	450.3.3.12	Proponent	skip gregory
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Revises language for clarity.

Rationale

Revises the language for clarity and add property line.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities*

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

450.3.3.12 Each new resident room, and each individual resident sleeping area as described in Section 450.3.3.10.2, shall have an exterior window(s) to the outside that is physically accessible to each resident at all times and visible from the resident's bed except when a cubicle curtain is closed. The window shall be sized with a clear opening of 8 percent of the gross square footage of the resident sleeping room or individual resident sleeping area as described in section 450.3.3.10.2. The clear opening of the window width and height shall have a minimum of 20 feet (6.10 m) unobstructed vista to any permanent structure, or equipment, and 15 feet (4.57 m) unobstructed vista to any vehicular driveway or property line measured ~~perpendicularly~~ horizontally from the plane of the window.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012	Section 450.3.3.14	Proponent skip gregory
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Revises the requirement for bathing room in a nursing home.

Rationale

Provides for more options for bathing in a nursing home because not all nursing homes are house hold models for elders. Some are designed for younger rehab residents who do not take baths or showers in a public area.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

450.3.3.14 Each resident shall have access to a toilet room without having to enter the general corridor area or another resident bed area in a double occupancy resident room. One toilet room shall serve no more than two residents and no more than two resident rooms. ~~If required by the functional program of the facility, a~~ A plumbing connection for a bedpan-rinsing device shall be provided at the resident toilet within each resident toilet room unless the functional program provides a method for disposing of bedpans, urinals, and emesis basins after each and every use and is approved by AHCA.

450.3.4.3.5.4 If the Institutional design model is utilized, in addition to bathing facilities connected to the resident rooms, residents shall have access to at least one bathing room per floor or unit sized to permit assisted bathing in a tub or shower. The bathtub in this room shall be accessible to residents in wheelchairs and if a shower is used it shall be large enough to accommodate a person in a recumbent position. Other tubs or showers located within the bathing room shall be located inside of individual rooms or curtained enclosures with space for private use of the bathing fixture, for drying and dressing and access to a grooming location containing a sink, mirror and counter or shelf. If every resident sleeping room has a bathing room directly connected to it that is equipped with a 3 feet (.914 meters) x 5 feet (1.52 meters) roll in shower, the central bathing room shall be as required by the functional program.

450.3.4.3.5.5 If the household design model for person centered care is utilized, in addition to the bathing facilities connected to the resident rooms, residents within each household shall have access to at least one bathing room located in or directly adjacent to the household and sized to permit assisted bathing in a tub or shower. This bathing room may be shared between two households if it is located so that it is directly adjacent to each household. The bathtub in this room shall be accessible to residents in wheelchairs and if a shower is used it shall be large enough to accommodate a person in a recumbent position. Other tubs or showers located within the bathing room shall be located inside of individual rooms or curtained enclosures with space for private use of the bathing fixture, for drying and dressing and access to a grooming location containing a sink, mirror and counter or shelf. If every resident sleeping room has a bathing room directly connected to it that is equipped with a 3 feet (.914 meters) x 5 feet (1.52 meters) roll in shower, the central

bathing room shall be as required by the functional program.

Date Submitted	7/31/2012	Section	450.4.2.9.5	Proponent	skip gregory
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Adds a separation for electrical wiring in hospitals.

Rationale

The raceway system for the equipment branch must be separated from the normal raceway system to assure the system is available and not compromised by an abnormal event in the normal electrical system. The NFPA codes permit the equipment branch to be run in the same raceway system as the normal branch. An event on this branch can render the equipment branch unusable and not available for powering the equipment during and after a disaster.

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

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

450.4.2.9.5 All panel boards, transfer switches, disconnect switches, enclosed circuit breakers or emergency system raceway systems required to support the occupied patient area(s), patient support area(s) or support utilities shall be contained within a protected area(s) designed and constructed to meet the structural requirements of the code and debris impact requirements of Sections 1626.2 through 1626.4, and shall not rely on systems or devices outside of this protected area(s) for their reliability or continuation of service. The equipment system shall be kept entirely independent of all other wiring and equipment and shall not enter the same raceways, boxes, or cabinets with other wiring.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012	Section 450.4.2.9.7	Proponent skip gregory
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Revise the requirement for a quick connect to a nursing home.

Rationale

Makes the code clear that the whole system must be connected to the quick connect.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

450.4.2.9.7 If the facility does not have a permanent onsite stand-by generator to operate the entire normal branch system, there shall be a permanently installed predesigned electrical service entry for the entire normal branch electrical system that will allow a quick connection to a temporary electrical generator. This quick connection shall be installed inside of a permanent metal enclosure rated for this purpose and may be located on the exterior of the building.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012	Section 451.3.11.1	Proponent skip gregory
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Revises the requirement for all nurse call systems to be supervised.

Rationale

The intent of this section was to have all nurse call systems supervised. This revision will make that intention more clear.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

451.3.11.1 Wired or wireless type nurse call systems shall be permitted if they have been tested and approved by a national recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to meet the requirements of UL 1069, 7th edition published October 12, 2007 as referenced in Chapter 35 of this code. All wireless systems shall be tested and approved by a national recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to meet the requirements of Section 49, "Wireless Systems" of UL 1069, 7th edition as referenced in Chapter 35 of this code. All nurse call systems whether wired or wireless shall ~~be~~ have electronically supervised visual and audible annunciation ~~be supervised~~ in accordance with the ~~requirements~~ supervision criteria of UL 1069, 7th edition for ~~wired and~~ wireless nurse call systems and tested and approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to meet those requirements.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012	Section 451.3.13.4	Proponent skip gregory
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Deletes the requirement for toggle switches to be colored.

Rationale

The color coding on the toggle switches is confusing to the patients and residents and is not required by the NEC.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

451.3.13.4 Switches for critical branch lighting shall be totally separate from normal switching. ~~The devices or cover plates shall be of a distinctive color.~~ Critical branch switches may be adjacent to normal switches. Switches for life safety lighting are not permitted except as required for dusk-to-dawn automatic control of exterior lighting fixtures.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012	Section 451.3.13.9	Proponent skip gregory
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Adds lighting to the emergency electrical system of an ASC.

Rationale

This addition is necessary to insure patient safety during a power failure in the ASC.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

451.3.13.9 Electric lighting required to provide care and service to the patient occupied areas and the necessary patient support areas shall be connected to the essential electrical system.

Date Submitted	8/1/2012	Section	451.3.14	Proponent	skip gregory
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Establishes standards for fire protection for ASC.

Rationale

Establishes a new sub section to ensure that the ACS located inside of a medical office building will not have its sprinkler coverage interrupted by another tenant that may be undergoing construction.

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

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public by adding fire protection feature to the ASC.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification improves the code by clearly stating a safety requirement.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

451.3.14 Fire Protection

An Ambulatory Surgical Center (ASC) located in a building containing a fire protection sprinkler system, shall be provided with a dedicated supply main serving only the space occupied by the ASC when the ASC is located on the same floor of the building with other building tenants. The supply main shall originate at the fire main piping riser serving the floor the ASC space is occupying. The ASC supply main shall be equipped with an indicating control valve containing a tamper switch installed at the tap to the building fire riser in an readily accessible location. The valve shall have a permanent tag identifying the supply main as that of the ASC.

Date Submitted	8/1/2012	Section	451.3.14	Proponent	skip gregory
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Establishes standards for medical gas installation for ASC.

Rationale

Establishes a new sub section to ensure that the ACS that installs a medical gas system does so in accordance with the correct code.

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

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public by adding medical gas requirements for the ASC.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification improves the code by clearly stating a safety requirement.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

451.3.15 Medical Gas

If there is a piped medical gas installation in the ASC, it shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 99 Health Care Facilities Code.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012	Section 451.3.3.4.4	Proponent skip gregory
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Adds a new paragraph to the details of an ASC.

Rationale

This language is necessary to add the required inspection access panels for an ASC where there is a rated wall.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

451.3.3.4 Where it is not possible to inspect a fire rated partition, wall or barrier or a smoke barrier that extends through the attic or interstitial space to the roof or floor deck above because of the location of a monolithic ceiling membrane, ceiling access panel(s) shall be installed adjacent to each side of the partition, wall or barrier at intervals not exceeding 30 feet (9.00 m) and in such locations as necessary to view all surfaces of the partition, wall or barrier. Other ceiling access panels shall only be installed as required by other sections of the Code. Partitions, walls and barriers requiring protected openings or penetrations shall be identified in accordance with Section 703 of this code

Date Submitted 7/17/2012	Section 453.10.10	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Delete unneeded language

Rationale

Delete unneeded language. All new schools are already required to comply with these standards.

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
Removes unneeded language.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Strengthens and improves the code by removing unneeded language.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Strengthens and improves the code by removing unneeded language.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.10.10 School site master plan.

New schools ~~planned after the effective date of these standards~~ shall include, as applicable: facility design capacity; floodplain locations; covered accessible walks; infrastructure locations for, and extensions of, technology, telephone, electricity, fire alarm; and, where applicable, water and sewer utilities, and relocatables.

Date Submitted 7/17/2012
Chapter 4

Section 453.10.2.4
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Jon Hamrick
Attachments No

TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted
Commission Action Pending Review

Comments

General Comments No

Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Add an exception for guards at vertical drops in assembly seating where the guards would interfere with sight lines.

Rationale

Include and clarify that the exception allowed in Section 1013.1, FBC-Building, at assembly seating where the guards would interfere with sight lines is permitted to be used is also allowed in public education assembly seating areas.

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

Clarifies that the exception allowed in Section 1013.1, FBC-Building, at assembly seating where the guards would interfere with sight lines is permitted to be used.

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

Improves the code by clarifying that the exception allowed in Section 1013.1, FBC-Building, at assembly seating where the guards would interfere with sight lines is permitted to be used..

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

No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the code by clarifying that the exception allowed in Section 1013.1, FBC-Building, at assembly seating where the guards would interfere with sight lines is permitted to be used..

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.10.2.4 Vertical drops.

Walls, railings, or other physical barriers which are at least a minimum 12 inches (305 mm) in height, shall define and protect any vertical drop between joining or abutting surfaces of more than 6 inches (152 mm) but less than 18 inches (457 mm) in height. Any vertical drop of 18 inches (457 mm) or more shall be protected by a wall or guardrail a minimum of 42 inches (1067 mm) in height.

Exception: In assembly seating where guards in accordance with Section 1028.14 are permitted and provided.

Date Submitted 7/17/2012
Chapter 4

Section 453.10.7
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Jon Hamrick
Attachments No

TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted
Commission Action Pending Review

Comments

General Comments No

Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Changes Xeriscape to Florida-friendly landscaping to correspond to change in Section 373.185, Florida Statutes

Rationale

Changes Xeriscape to Florida-friendly landscaping to correspond to change in Section 373.185, Florida Statutes

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
Corrects type of landscaping title to match title in Florida statutes.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Strengthens and improves the code by correcting type of landscaping title to match title in Florida statutes.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Strengthens and improves the code by correcting type of landscaping title to match title in Florida statutes.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.10.7 Landscaping.

Refer to Section 1013.64(5), Florida Statutes, for school board and Florida college requirements. Florida-friendly landscaping ~~Xeriscape~~ is defined in Section 373.185, Florida Statutes.

Date Submitted 7/17/2012
Chapter 4

Section 453.12.5
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Jon Hamrick
Attachments No

TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted
Commission Action Pending Review

Comments

General Comments No

Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Add requirement for roofing exterior stairways serving as a means of egress

Rationale

Reinstatement of a provision that was in previous rules regulating the construction of public educational occupancies. To protect students and reduce slipping hazards, all exterior stairs required for egress should be roofed.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Minor. Just the cost to enforce another provision of the code.

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

Cost of adding additional roofing to a project. Most stairs are already roofed. This would only apply to a small percentage of public school construction projects.

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

Protects students and reduces slipping hazards of wet stairways.

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

Improves the code and the health and safety of students.

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

No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

No impact

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.12.5 Exterior Stairways. Exterior stairways serving as a means of egress shall be roofed.

Date Submitted 7/17/2012
Chapter 4

Section 453.13.8.2
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Jon Hamrick
Attachments No

TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted
Commission Action Pending Review

Comments

General Comments No

Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Clarify that the restriction of projecting or awning windows also applies to play areas where a student can be injured by running into an open window.

Rationale

Clarifies that the restriction of projecting or awning windows also applies to play areas where a student can be injured by running into an open window.

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

Protects students and reduces hazards a projecting or awning window creates when in the open position where a student could run into the window frame.

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

Improves the code clarifying that the restriction of projecting or awning windows also applies to play areas where a student can be injured by running into an open window..

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

No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the code clarifying that the restriction of projecting or awning windows also applies to play areas where a student can be injured by running into an open window..

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.13.8.2 Projecting and awning windows.

Projecting and awning windows shall not be located below door head height if in, or adjacent to, a play area, a corridor or walkway.

Date Submitted 7/23/2012	Section 453.15.4	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Correct a grammatical error.

Rationale

Corrects a grammatical error.

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

Corrects a grammatical error.

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

Strengthens and improves the code by correcting a grammatical error.

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

No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Strengthens and improves the code by correcting a grammatical error.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.15.4

Toilet rooms shall be continuously ventilated during building occupancy.

Exception: Individual toilet rooms shall be ventilated continuously during building occupancy or ventilation shall turn on ~~off~~ with the light switch and run for at least 10 minutes after the light has been turned off.

Date Submitted 7/17/2012	Section 453.16	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Delete duplicate language regarding wall finishes that is found in another part of the Florida Building Code.

Rationale

Deletes duplicate language regarding separate toilet facilities, floor drains, and hose bibbs that is found in Section 443.3.5.2 and 6, Florida Building Code-Building (2010). Correct metric conversion for water flow of shower heads.

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**
Deletes duplicate language regarding separate toilet facilities, floor drains, and hose bibbs that is found in Section 443.3.5.2 and 6, Florida Building Code-Building (2010). Correct metric conversion for water flow of shower heads.
- Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction**
Improves the code by deleting duplicate language regarding separate toilet facilities, floor drains, and hose bibbs that is found in Section 443.3.5.2 and 6, Florida Building Code-Building (2010). Correct metric conversion for water flow of shower heads.
- Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities**
No impact
- Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code**
Improves the code by deleting duplicate language regarding separate toilet facilities, floor drains, and hose bibbs that is found in Section 443.3.5.2 and 6, Florida Building Code-Building (2010). Correct metric conversion for water flow of shower heads.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.16 Plumbing.

453.16.1 Standards.

Educational and ancillary facilities shall be provided with toilets, hand washing facilities, and drinking fountains for all occupants, in ratios and accessible as required by the Florida Building Code, Florida law, and federal requirements.

Exception: Unisex toilets shall not be provided in addition to group toilets in assembly occupancies.

453.16.1.1 Assembly occupancies.

Toilet facilities for assembly occupancies (i.e. media centers, gymnasiums, cafeteriums, and auditoriums) are not required to be in addition to the overall required plumbing fixture count.

453.16.1.2 Location.

Student toilets shall be distributed throughout the facility and located on each floor for convenient access and continuous supervision. The path of travel to the nearest toilet facility shall not exceed a distance of 200 feet.

453.16.2 ~~Teacher toilets.~~

~~In school board facilities, faculty and staff toilets shall be separate from student toilets.~~

~~Exception: Separation of faculty/staff and student toilet facilities is not required for Florida colleges.~~

~~423.16.3~~ Public shelter.

Refer to the public shelter design criteria of Section 453.25.

453.16.~~34~~ Urinals.

Trough urinals shall not be installed in any location.

453.16.~~45~~ Stall urinals ~~Floor drains and hose bibbs.~~

~~All group toilet rooms shall be provided with at least one floor drain and one easily accessible hose bibb. The floor shall be sloped down to the drain.~~ Stall urinals shall not serve as the required floor drains.

453.16.~~56~~ Exterior entries.

Exterior entries to toilet rooms shall have outward swinging doors.

453.16.~~67~~ Hot water.

When hot water is supplied to showers, handwash sinks, lavatories in toilet rooms, a mixing valve shall be installed to control the temperature which shall not exceed 110°F (43°C).

453.16.~~78~~ Delayed closing valves.

Water supply at toilet room lavatories shall be controlled by delayed-closing valves.

453.16.~~89~~ Shower facilities.

Showers shall be provided only where required by the district's educational program and, where provided, shall utilize energy saving concepts for hot water as required by Section 1013.44(2), Florida Statutes. When provided, shower areas shall comply with the following:

453.16.~~89~~.1 Floor finish shall be slip resistant.

453.16.~~89~~.2

A master control valve shall be provided to control the shower heads. Showers shall be equipped with flow control devices to limit total flow to a maximum of 3 gpm (~~0.19~~ ~~19~~ L/s) per shower head.

453.16.~~910~~ Kitchens.

Kitchens and food service areas shall be provided with toilet and hand washing facilities for employees as required by code, state rule and statute.

453.16.~~910~~.1

Toilet rooms shall be completely enclosed, have self-closing doors, and shall open into vestibules with self-closing doors. Toilet rooms shall not open directly into food preparation areas, serving areas, or dining areas. A minimum of one water closet and one lavatory, with hot and cold water, shall be provided in each staff toilet.

453.16.~~910~~.2 Floor drains.

Floor drains shall be provided in the food serving area, kitchen area, scullery, garbage and rubbish rooms, and can wash area.

453.16.~~1011~~ Dousing shower and eye wash.

Every science room, lab, or shop where instructors and students handle materials or chemicals potentially dangerous to human tissue shall be provided with a dousing shower and eye wash for emergency use, including a floor drain.

453.16.~~1112~~ Floor drains and plumbing fixtures in equipment rooms.

No floor drain or other plumbing fixture shall be installed in a room containing air handling machinery when such room is used as a plenum. When rooms are used as a plenum, equipment drains shall be conveyed through an indirect waste receptor located outside such rooms or other approved point of disposal.

Date Submitted 7/17/2012	Section 453.18.1.1	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Correct metric equivalent.

Rationale

Correct metric conversion.

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
Corrects metric conversion

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Improves the code by correcting a metric equivalent.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Improves the code by correcting a metric equivalent.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.18.1.1 Dressing rooms.

Dressing rooms at 20 net square feet (1.86 ~~2~~ m²) per person.

Date Submitted 7/16/2012	Section 453.2.2	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Corrects referenced Florida statute number

Rationale

Correct Florida Statute number referenced

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
Corrects Florida statute referenced.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Strengthens and improves the code by correcting a Florida Statute reference.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Strengthens and improves the code by correcting a Florida Statute reference.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.2.2 Exemption from local requirements.

All public educational and ancillary plants constructed by a school board or a Florida college board are exempt from all other state, county, district, municipal, or local building codes, interpretations, building permits, and assessments of fees for building permits, ordinances, road closures, and impact fees or service availability fees as provided in Section 1013.37(1)(a), Florida Statutes.

Date Submitted	7/17/2012	Section	453.20.3	Proponent	Jon Hamrick
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Add a metric equivalent for a distance given in feet.

Rationale

Add a metric equivalent for a distance given in feet.

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

Adds a metric equivalent for a distance given in feet.

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

Improves the code by adding a metric equivalent for a distance given in feet.

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

No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the code by adding a metric equivalent for a distance given in feet.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.20.3 Custodial closets and storage.

Custodial closets shall be provided with storage shelving and a service sink supplied with both hot and cold water. They shall be located to serve each instructional floor and wing regardless of floor area, and other areas such as stage, kitchen, gym, auditorium, clinic, offices and shops. The travel distance to the nearest custodial closet shall not exceed 150 feet ([45.72 m](#)).

Date Submitted 7/17/2012	Section 453.20.5	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Add requirement for a dousing shower and an eye wash in custodial receiving areas.

Rationale

Add requirement for a dousing shower and an eye wash in custodial receiving areas where chemicals that are dangerous to human tissue are stored, handled or mixed. The dousing shower and eye wash will be used if a chemical is spilled or splashed on the human tissue of custodial workers.

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
Approximately \$3,000 per school.

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
Provides for the health, safety, and welfare of custodial workers who handle chemicals that are dangerous to human tissue.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Improves the code by adding a provision requiring a dousing shower and an eye wash for custodial workers that handle chemicals that are dangerous to human tissue.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Improves the code by adding a provision requiring a dousing shower and an eye wash for custodial workers that handle chemicals that are dangerous to human tissue.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.20.5 Custodial receiving: Custodial receiving where chemicals that are dangerous to human tissue are stored, handled, or mixed shall be equipped with a dousing shower and eye wash, including a floor drain.

Date Submitted 7/17/2012	Section 453.22.4	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Correct metric equivalent.

Rationale

Correct a metric equivalent.

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
Corrects a metric equivalent.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Improves the code by correcting a metric equivalent.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Improves the code by correcting a metric equivalent.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.22.4

The bed area shall be designed to maintain constant visual supervision from the office. Space for student beds shall be provided in each clinic at 50 square feet (~~4.6~~ m^2) per bed. Space for beds in secondary and VTC schools shall be equally divided for male and female students. Beds shall be provided based on student capacity in the following ratios:

Date Submitted 7/17/2012	Section 453.25.1	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Change evacuation categories to match Department of Emergency Management new designations.

Rationale

Change evacuation categories to match Department of Emergency Management new designations.

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

Changes evacuation categories to match Department of Emergency Management new designations.

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

Improves the code by correcting evacuation categories to match Department of Emergency Management new designations.

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

No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the code by correcting evacuation categories to match Department of Emergency Management new designations.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.25.1 New facilities.

New educational facilities for school boards and Florida college boards, unless specifically exempted by the board with the written concurrence of the applicable local emergency management agency or the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), shall have appropriate areas designed as enhanced hurricane protection areas (EHPAs) in compliance with this section.

Exception: Facilities located, or proposed to be located, in a Category A, B, or C 1, 2 or 3 evacuation zone shall not be subject to these requirements.

Date Submitted 7/17/2012	Section 453.25.3.2	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Correct metric equivalent

Rationale

Correct metric equivalent.

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
Corrects a metric equivalent.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Improves the code by correcting a metric equivalent.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Improves the code by correcting a metric equivalent.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.25.3.2 Capacity.

Fifty percent of the net square feet of a designated educational facility shall be constructed as EHPAs. The net square feet shall be determined by subtracting from the gross square feet those spaces, such as mechanical and electrical rooms, storage rooms, open corridors, kitchens, science rooms and labs, vocational shop areas and labs, computer rooms, attic and crawl spaces that shall not be used as EHPAs. The board, with concurrence of the applicable local emergency management agency or DCA, may adjust this requirement if it is determined to be in its best interest. The capacity of an EHPA shall be calculated at 20 square feet (~~1.86~~ \approx m^2) per occupant (adults and children five years or older).

Date Submitted 7/17/2012	Section 453.25.4.3.2	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Add a metric equivalent for ventilation rate provided in cfm.

Rationale

Add a metric equivalent for ventilation rate provided in cfm.

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
Adds a metric equivalent for ventilation rate provided in cfm.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Improves the code by adding a metric equivalent for ventilation rate provided in cfm.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Improves the code by adding a metric equivalent for ventilation rate provided in cfm.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.25.4.3.2

EHPAs shall have mechanical ventilation systems. Ventilation shall be provided at a minimum rate of 2 cfm per square foot (0.6 m³/min per square meter) of EHPA floor area. The mechanical ventilation system shall be connected to the EHPA's emergency power.

Date Submitted 7/17/2012	Section 453.25.4.3.2	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Add a metric equivalent for view panel width.

Rationale

Add a metric equivalent for view panel width.

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
Adds a metric equivalent for view panel width.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Improves the code by adding a metric equivalent for view panel width.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Improves the code by adding a metric equivalent for view panel width.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.27.8.1 Classroom locksets.

Each door shall be equipped with a lockset, which is readily opened from the side from which egress is to be made at all times, a threshold, heavy duty hinges, and closer to control door closing. Each door shall have a view panel, with minimum dimensions of 8 inches (203 mm) by 42 inches (1067 mm) and a maximum of 1,296 square inches (.84 m²), of 1/4 inch (6 mm) tempered or safety glass installed with the bottom edge of the panel at 30 inches (762 mm) AFF. Each exterior door shall be protected from the elements by a roof overhang.

Date Submitted	7/17/2012	Section	453.25.6	Proponent	Jon Hamrick
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Correct statute reference.

Rationale

Correct statute reference.

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

Corrects a statute reference..

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

Improves the code by correcting a statute reference.

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

No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the code by correcting a statute reference.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.25.6 Inspections.

EHPAs shall be considered "threshold buildings" in accordance with Section 553.71(~~117~~), Florida Statutes, and shall comply with Sections 553.79(5), 553.79(7), and 553.79(8), Florida Statutes.

Date Submitted 7/17/2012
Chapter 4

Section 453.26.3.2
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Jon Hamrick
Attachments No

TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted
Commission Action Pending Review

Comments

General Comments No

Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Correct metric equivalent.

Rationale

Correct metric equivalent.

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
Corrects a metric equivalent.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Improves the code by correcting a metric equivalent.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Improves the code by correcting a metric equivalent.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.26.3.2

A vision panel shall be provided in the door, and it shall be no larger than 144 square inches (0.093~~4~~ m²). The view panel shall consist of a clear 1/4-inch-thick (6 mm) unbreakable plastic panel flush with the inside face of the door on the inside of the room. The panel shall be positioned in the door so that a staff member may continuously keep the student under surveillance.

Date Submitted 7/17/2012	Section 453.27.1	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Delete a requirement that only applies to existing relocatables and does not belong in the building code.

Rationale

Delete a requirement that only applies to existing relocatables and does not belong in the building code. Type V construction is not permitted for newly constructed relocatables.

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

Delete a requirement that only applies to existing relocatables and does not belong in the building code.

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

Improves the code by deleting a requirement that only applies to existing relocatables and does not belong in the building code.

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

No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the code by deleting a requirement that only applies to existing relocatables and does not belong in the building code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.27.1 Relocatables.

The terms "relocatable" and "portable" are interchangeable and both terms are used to describe buildings which are constructed to the same building codes as permanent public school buildings, except they are designed to be moved. These buildings may be manufactured in a plant, constructed on site, may be made of demountable components, and may be combined. All new relocatable or portable classrooms shall be designed and constructed in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code as adopted by the State Fire Marshal and the Department of Community Affairs rules for factory-built school buildings (see Section 428). The requirements for new relocatables contained herein are in addition to the minimum requirements of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code as adopted by the State Fire Marshal. New relocatables which do not comply with the building codes, fire codes and these standards shall not be used as classrooms or for any other student occupancy.

~~For code requirements and other standards applicable to relocatables constructed prior to this code, which may be Type V (wood) relocatables, see Existing Relocatables, Volume 1, Section 5(2), State Requirements for Educational Facilities (as referenced in the) Florida Fire Prevention Code (as adopted by the State Fire Marshal).~~

Date Submitted 7/17/2012	Section 453.27.4	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Correct the title for the guidelines for accessibility standards for children.

Rationale

Correct the title for the guidelines for accessibility standards for children.

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

Corrects the title for the guidelines for accessibility standards for children.

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

Improves the code by correcting the title for the guidelines for accessibility standards for children.

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

No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the code by correcting the title for the guidelines for accessibility standards for children..

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.27.4 Accessibility.

All relocatables constructed, purchased or otherwise acquired by a board after the effective date of these standards shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act as modified by Chapter 553, Florida Statutes, and the Florida Building Code, Accessibility. Relocatables intended for use at facilities housing up to grades 5 or 6, shall also conform to the federal criteria [ADA Accessibility Guidelines Standards](#) for [Building Elements Designed for Children's Use Environments](#), which is available from the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

Date Submitted 7/16/2012	Section 453.3.6	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Correct dollar amount before a licensed contractor is required for maintenance projects and clarify maintenance projects are required to be review for code compliance.

Rationale

Section 489.103(3), F.S., indicates that a licensed contractor is not required for maintenance projects costing \$200,000 or less for public entities. Maintenance projects, regardless of cost, are required to be in compliance with the Florida Building Code.

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**
Strengthens and improves the code by aligning code requirement with more restrictive statute requirement.
- Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities**
No impact
- Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code**
Strengthens and improves the code by aligning code requirement with more restrictive statute requirement.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.3.6 Routine maintenance.

Maintenance projects are subject to the same Florida Building Code and Florida Fire Prevention Code as adopted by the State Fire Marshal as new construction. Chapter 489, Florida Statutes, exempts boards from the use of a licensed general contractor for projects up to \$200300,000 where bonafide board employees provide the work. Maintenance projects ~~estimated to cost more than \$300,000 and which~~ include construction, renovation and/or remodeling shall be reviewed for compliance with the code.

Date Submitted	7/16/2012	Section	453.4.3	Proponent	Jon Hamrick
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Delete a Florida statute number that no longer exist.

Rationale

Delete a Florida statute number that no longer exist

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**

Deletes a Florida statute number that no longer exist

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

Strengthens and improves the code by deleting a Florida statute number that no longer exist

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

No impact.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Strengthens and improves the code by deleting a Florida statute number that no longer exist

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.4.3 Florida statutes and state rules.

Including, but not limited to, Chapters ~~240~~, 255, 468, 471, 481, 489, 553, 633, 1013 and Section 287.055, Florida Statutes, and various state rules as applicable to specific projects.

Date Submitted 7/16/2012
Chapter 4

Section 453.4.5
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Jon Hamrick
Attachments No

TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted
Commission Action Pending Review

Comments

General Comments No

Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Corrects handbook title to "Public Playground Safety Handbook."

Rationale

Corrects handbook title.

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
Corrects handbook title.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Strengthens and improves the code by correcting handbook title.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Strengthens and improves the code by correcting handbook title.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.4.5 Handbook for public playground safety.

Playgrounds and equipment shall be designed and installed using the ~~Handbook for~~ Public Playground Safety Handbook by the U. S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, and the ASTM/CPSC Playground Audit Guide as applicable.

Date Submitted 7/16/2012	Section 453.4.8	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Correct title of publication and title of Office of Educational Facilities

Rationale

Correct publication title and title of Office of Educational Facilities.

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

Correct publication title and title of Office of Educational Facilities.

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

Strengthens and improves the code by correcting a publication title and the title of the Office of Educational Facilities

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

No impact.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Strengthens and improves the code by correcting a publication title and the title of the Office of Educational Facilities

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.4.8

Life Cycle Cost Guidelines for Materials and Building Systems for Florida's Public Educational Facilities, available from the Department of Education, Office Bureau of Educational Facilities, shall be considered.

Date Submitted 7/16/2012
Chapter 4

Section 453.5.11
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Jon Hamrick
Attachments No

TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted
Commission Action Pending Review

Comments

General Comments No

Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Align definition of owner with Rule 6A-2.0010, FAC.

Rationale

For clarification and consistency among state agency rules, aligns the definition of owner with rule 6A-2.0010, FAC.

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
For clarification and consistency among state agency rules, aligns the definition of owner with rule 6A-2.0010, FAC.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Strengthens and improves the code by aligning the definition of owner with rule 6A-2.0010, FAC.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Strengthens and improves the code by aligning the definition of owner with rule 6A-2.0010, FAC.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.5.11 "Owner" ~~of facilities within a respective jurisdiction consist of each~~ Each school board and Florida college board of trustees is deemed to be the owner of facilities within its respective jurisdiction.

Date Submitted 7/16/2012	Section 453.5.3	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Adds correct Florida statute reference and deletes obsolete date.

Rationale

Add correct Florida statute reference and deletes obsolete date.

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
Adds correct Florida statute reference and deletes obsolete date.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Strengthens and improves the code by adding a correct Florida statute reference and deleting an obsolete date.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Strengthens and improves the code by adding a correct Florida statute reference and deleting an obsolete date.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.5.3 "Boiler"

is a fuel-fired, heat-producing appliance with a minimum input capacity of (60,000) Btu per hour and intended to supply hot water or steam. Boilers and the inspection of boilers shall comply with [Section 554, Florida Statutes](#), the Boiler Safety Act ~~of 1987~~.

Date Submitted 7/16/2012	Section 453.5.5.1	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Clarify that the distance mention is travel distance.

Rationale

Clarifies that the distance mention is travel distance.

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
Clarifies that the distance mention is travel distance.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Improves the code by clarifying that the distance mention is travel distance.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Improves the code by clarifying that the distance mention is travel distance.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.5.5 "Courtyard"

is a court or enclosure adjacent to, or surrounded by, a building(s) and/or walls.

453.5.5.1 "Exterior courtyard"

is a courtyard which is not roofed, has a minimum width of 40 feet (1219 mm), and

- a. has an opening a minimum width of 40 feet (1219 mm), with no obstructions, on at least one end, or
- b. has fences between the buildings for security purposes, and the required exiting capacity of the courtyard is provided for by means of doors or gates from the courtyard.

An exterior courtyard may be considered exterior space and used for exiting of adjacent spaces. For an exterior courtyard with an opening between 40 feet (1219 mm) and 60 feet wide (18 288 mm), the building walls and wall openings must meet the requirements of Florida Building Code, Building Tables 601 and 602 and the maximum travel distance to the courtyard opening/exit shall not exceed 150 feet (45 720 mm) from any point within the courtyard. If the minimum courtyard width exceeds 60 feet (18 288 mm), the travel distance to a courtyard opening/exit may exceed 150 feet (45 720 mm).

Date Submitted 7/16/2012	Section 453.5.5.3	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Adds clarifying language to the definition of a roofed courtyard.

Rationale

Adds clarifying language that the courtyards are roofed courtyards and roofed courtyards shall not be used as a component of egress from adjacent spaces.

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**
Adds clarifying language to the definition of a roofed courtyard.
- Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction**
Strengthens and improves the code by adding clarifying language to the definition of a roofed courtyard.
- Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities**
No impact
- Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code**
Strengthens and improves the code by adding clarifying language to the definition of a roofed courtyard.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.5.5.3 "Roofed courtyard"

is a courtyard which is roofed by more than 50 percent of the courtyard area in any manner. Roofed courtyards
~~Courtyards~~ may be used for assembly spaces and shall ~~may~~ not be used as a component of exiting from adjacent
spaces.

Date Submitted 7/16/2012	Section 453.7.8	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Add the word "resistance" to "one-hour fire rated construction" verbage.

Rationale

Correctly identify one-hour fire rated construction as one-hour fire-resistance rated construction.

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

Correctly identify one-hour fire rated construction as one-hour fire-resistance rated construction.

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

Improves the code by correctly identify one-hour fire rated construction as one-hour fire-resistance rated construction..

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

No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the code by correctly identify one-hour fire rated construction as one-hour fire-resistance rated construction..

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.7.8 Boiler rooms.

Each boiler room shall be separated from the remainder of the building by one-hour fire-resistance rated construction or shall be separate from other buildings by 60 feet (18 288 mm), and shall have an out-swinging door opening directly to the exterior. A fire door swinging into the boiler room shall also be provided for any opening into the interior of the building. There shall be no opening into any corridor or area designed for use by students.

Date Submitted 7/16/2012	Section 453.7.9	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Exempt exit passageways and horizontal exits from public educational facilities.

Rationale

Coordination with Florida Fire Prevention Code and State Fire Marshal Rule 69A-58. Exit passageways and horizontal exits are already prohibited in public educational facilities by the State Fire Marshal's rule 69A-58.0031(4).

Fiscal Impact Statement

- Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**
None, already prohibited in public educational facilities by the State Fire Marshal's rules
- Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code**
None, already prohibited in public educational facilities by the State Fire Marshal's rules
- Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code**
None, already prohibited in public educational facilities by the State Fire Marshal's rules

Requirements

- Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**
This is a coordination issue with Florida Fire Prevention Code and State Fire Marshal Rule 69A-58. Exit passageways and horizontal exits are already prohibited in public educational facilities by the State Fire Marshal's rule 69A-58.0031(4).
- Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction**
Strengthens and improves the code by coordinating with Florida Fire Prevention Code and State Fire Marshal Rule 69A-58.
- Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities**
No impact
- Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code**
Strengthens and improves the code by coordinating with Florida Fire Prevention Code and State Fire Marshal Rule 69A-58.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.7.9 Exit passageways and horizontal exits. Exit passageways referenced in Section 1023, FBC - Building, and horizontal exits referenced in Section 1025, FBC - Building shall be prohibited.

Date Submitted 7/17/2012	Section 453.8.7	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Correct Florida statute reference

Rationale

Correct Florida statute reference.

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
Corrects a Florida statute reference.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Strengthens and improves the code by correcting a Florida statute reference.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Strengthens and improves the code by correcting a Florida statute reference.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.8.7 Life cycle cost guidelines for materials and building systems.

An analysis shall be included, as required by Section 1013.37(1), Florida Statutes, which evaluates building materials and systems, life cycle costs for maintenance, custodial, operating, and life expectancy against initial costs, as described in Section 1013.37(1)(e)4, Florida Statutes. Standards for evaluation of materials are available from the department in a publication entitled Life Cycle Cost Guidelines for Materials and Building Systems for Florida's Public Educational Facilities.

Date Submitted 7/17/2012	Section 453.8.8	Proponent Jon Hamrick
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Insert formal name of DOE/OEF and include title of publication available from DOE "Florida Safe School Design Guidelines."

Rationale

Insert formal name of DOE/OEF and include name of the publication from DOE/OEF for designing safe schools.

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
Inserts the formal name of DOE/OEF and includes the name of the publication from DOE/OEF for designing safe schools.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Strengthens and improves the code by inserting the formal name of DOE/OEF and including the name of the publication from DOE/OEF for designing safe schools.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
No impact

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Strengthens and improves the code by inserting the formal name of DOE/OEF and including the name of the publication from DOE/OEF for designing safe schools.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

453.8.8 Safe school design.

School boards should design educational facilities and sites including pre-K through 12, vocational and Florida colleges to enhance security and reduce vandalism through the use of "safe school design" principles. Safe school design strategies are available from [the Florida Department of Education, Office of Educational Facilities in a publication titled Florida Safe School Design Guidelines](#) ~~DOE/educational facilities~~ and include but are not limited to the following:

Date Submitted	7/31/2012	Section	Table 3.18.1	Proponent	skip gregory
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Revises the plumbing fixture table for nursing homes

Rationale

This modification corrects this table to coordinate with the code, adds staff handwashing for wrist blades and gives an option to the electric drinking fountain for infection control.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

**TABLE 450.3.18.1
PLUMBING FIXTURES AND MINIMUM TRIM**

ROOM/FUNCTION	FIXTURE, FITTING, AND TRIM
Barber and Beauty	G-6
Bed Pan Sanitizer	K-7
Clean Utility Room	C-2
Corridor per nursing unit Per Resident Floor	I-5
Eye Wash Station(s)	L-5
Exam/Treatment Room	A-2
Housekeeping/Janitor's Closet	E-6
Laundry	A-1; H-1
Medication Preparation Room	C-2
Nourishment Room	C-2
<u>Staff Hand Washing Facilities</u>	<u>C-2</u>
Resident Baths	J-1
Resident bedrooms with three or more beds	A-1
Resident Room Bath	A-1; B-4; J-1
Resident Toilet Rooms	A-1; B-4
Soiled Utility Room(s)	D-2; F-3 AND 4; K-5
Therapy Areas	A-2
Toilet Rooms, public and staff	A-1; B-5
FIXTURE LEGEND	
A. Lavatory	G. Sink, Shampoo
B. Water Closet	H. Sink, Laundry
C. Sink, Single Compartment	I. Electric Drinking Fountain <u>or</u> <u>water with cup dispenser</u>
D. Sink, Double Compartment	J. Bathing Facilities or Shower (Note 1)
E. Sink or Receptor, Janitor	K. Sanitizer w/ rinse water at 140°F (60°C) or chemical rinse. (If required by the functional program of the facility.)
F. Sink, Clinical Service and Rinsing Device	L. Eye Wash Fixtures

Date Submitted 7/13/2012
Chapter 10

Section 1008.1.1
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent Joe Bigelow
Attachments No

TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted
Commission Action Pending Review

Comments

General Comments No

Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

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

Rationale

To be consistent with the Florida Accessibility Code 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 Accessibility code 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

1008.1.1 Size of doors. Revise to reserve exception 7 and 8.

Exceptions:

1 – 6 No change.

7. In other than Group R-1 occupancies, the minimum widths shall not apply to interior egress doors within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit that is not required to be an Accessible unit, ~~Type A unit~~ or ~~Type B unit~~.

~~8. Door openings required to be accessible within Type B units shall have a minimum clear width of 31.75 inches (806 mm).~~

8. Buildings that are 400 square feet or less and that are intended for use in conjunction with one- and two-family residences are not subject to the door height and width requirements of this code.

Date Submitted	7/22/2012	Section	1601.1, 1801.1	Proponent	Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter	16	Affects HVHZ	Yes	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

5390

Summary of Modification

Carry forward from 2010 FBC to specify that in HVHZ the requirements of 1612 apply in flood hazard areas.

Rationale

Carry forward modifications approved for the 2010 FBC that were recommended in 2009 by Commission's Flood Resistant Standards Workgroup to make Florida-specific amendments to be clear that in HVHZ, the requirements of 1612 applies to locations that are also in flood hazard areas.

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

No impact; carry forward.

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

No impact; carry forward.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact; carry forward.

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

Clarifies which requirements apply.

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

Clarifies which requirements apply.

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

No change to materials requirements

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves clarity as to requirements found in different parts 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

Proponent	Jaime Gascon	Submitted	9/21/2012	Attachments	No
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SP5263-G1

Comment:

This MOD references sections of the HVHZ that have been deleted. MOD 5425 contains all the flood provisions being proposed in this MOD. Therefore, preference is to approve MOD 5425.

1601.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the structural design of buildings, structures and portions thereof regulated by this code.

Exception: Buildings and structures located within the high-velocity hurricane zone shall comply with the provisions of Sections 1615 through 1626, and, as applicable in flood hazard areas, Section 1612.

1801.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to building and foundation systems.

Exception: Buildings and structures located within the high-velocity hurricane zone shall comply with the provisions of Section 1805, Sections 1816 through 1834, and as applicable in flood hazard areas, Section 1612.

Date Submitted	7/22/2012	Section	1612, 202, 1403.7, 1603.1.7	Proponent	Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter	16	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Achieves terminology consistency between the building code, the residential code and ASCE 24. Approved as Submitted for the 2015 IBC (S103-12).

Rationale

S103-12, Approved as Submitted by FEMA for the foundation IBC, makes changes in the Building Code (similar changes proposed in Plumbing and Mechanical), everywhere the term "flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action" appears, replace with "coastal high hazard area." The two terms are exactly the same. This change will mean consistency of terms between the Building code, ASCE 24, the Residential Code, and the NFIP.

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

No impact due to change in terminology to use Coastal High Hazard Area.

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

No impact due to change in terminology to use Coastal High Hazard Area.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact due to change in terminology to use Coastal High Hazard Area.

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

No impact due to change in terminology to use Coastal High Hazard Area.

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

No impact due to change in terminology to use Coastal High Hazard Area.

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

Doesn't affect material specifications.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

No impact due to change in terminology to use Coastal High Hazard Area.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA FLOOD HAZARD AREA SUBJECT TO HIGH VELOCITY WAVE ACTION. Area within the special flood hazard area extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area that is subject to high-velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources, and shown on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or other flood hazard map as velocity zones Zone V, VO, VE or V1-30.

1403.7 Flood resistance for ~~velocity wave action areas~~ coastal high hazard areas. For buildings in ~~flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action~~ coastal high hazard areas as established in Section 1612.3, electrical, mechanical and plumbing system components shall not be mounted on or penetrate through exterior walls that are designed to break away under flood loads.

1603.1.7 Flood design data. For buildings located in whole or in part in flood hazard areas as established in Section 1612.3, the documentation pertaining to design, if required in Section 1612.5, shall be included and the following information, referenced to the datum on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), shall be shown, regardless of whether flood loads govern the design of the building:

1. In flood hazard areas ~~not subject to high velocity wave action~~ other than coastal high hazard areas, the elevation of the proposed lowest floor, including basement.
2. In ~~flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action~~ coastal high hazard areas, the elevation to which any non-residential building will be dry floodproofed.
3. In ~~flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action~~ coastal high hazard areas, the proposed elevation of the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the lowest floor, including basement.

1612.4 Design and construction. The design and construction of buildings and structures located in flood hazard areas, including ~~flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action~~ coastal high hazard areas, shall be in accordance with Chapter 5 of ASCE 7 and with ASCE 24.

1612.5 Flood hazard documentation. The following documentation shall be prepared and sealed by a registered design professional and submitted to the building official:

1. For construction in flood hazard areas ~~not subject to high velocity wave action~~ other than coastal high hazard areas:
 - 1.1. The elevation of the lowest floor, including the basement, as required by the lowest floor elevation inspection in Section 110.3.
 - 1.2. For fully enclosed areas below the design flood elevation where provisions to allow for the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters do not meet the minimum requirements in Section 2.6.2.1, ASCE 24, construction documents shall include a statement that the design will provide for equalization of hydrostatic flood forces in accordance with Section 2.6.2.2 of ASCE 24.
 - 1.3. For dry floodproofed nonresidential buildings, construction documents shall include a statement that the dry floodproofing is designed in accordance with ASCE 24.

2. For construction in ~~flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action~~ coastal high hazard areas:

2.1. The elevation of the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member as required by the lowest floor elevation inspection in Section 110.3.

2.2. Construction documents shall include a statement that the building is designed in accordance with ASCE 24, including that the pile or column foundation and building or structure to be attached thereto is designed to be anchored to resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement due to the effects of wind and flood loads acting simultaneously on all building components, and other load requirements of Chapter 16.

2.3. For breakaway walls designed to have a resistance of more than 20 psf (0.96 kN/m²) determined using allowable stress design, construction documents shall include a statement that the breakaway wall is designed in accordance with ASCE 24.

1804.4 Grading and fill in flood hazard areas. In flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3, grading and/or fill shall not be approved:

1. Unless such fill is placed, compacted and sloped to minimize shifting, slumping and erosion during the rise and fall of flood water and, as applicable, wave action.

2. In floodways, unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed by a registered design professional in accordance with standard engineering practice that the proposed grading or fill, or both, will not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the design flood.

3. In ~~flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action~~ coastal high hazard areas, unless such fill is conducted and/or placed to avoid diversion of water and waves toward any building or structure.

4. Where design flood elevations are specified but floodways have not been designated, unless it has been demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the proposed flood hazard area encroachment, when combined with all other existing and anticipated flood hazard area encroachment, will not increase the design flood elevation more than 1 foot (305 mm) at any point.

Date Submitted	7/22/2012	Section	1612.1	Proponent	Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter	16	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Florida-specific addition of a table that identifies the location of all flood provisions in the family of Florida Building Codes.

Rationale

Carry forward modification approved for the 2010 FBC that was recommended in 2009 by Commission's Flood Resistant Standards Workgroup to include this table that identifies all sections in the family of codes that have flood provisions.

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

Information only.

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

Information only.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Information only.

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

Improves understanding of the flood provisions.

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

Improves understanding of the flood provisions.

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

Improves understanding of the flood provisions.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves understanding of the flood provisions.

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

1612.1.1 Cross references. See Table 1612.1.

Table 1612.1			
CROSS REFERENCES DEFINING FLOOD RESISTANT PROVISIONS OF THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE			
Florida Building Code – Building			
Section		Section	
Chapter 1	Administration	Chapter 14	Exterior Walls
102	Applicability	1403	Performance Requirements
107	Construction Documents		
110	Inspections	Chapter 16	Structural Design
111	Certificates of Occupancy and Completion	1601	General
		1603	Construction Documents
Chapter 2	Definitions	1605	Load Combinations
202	Definitions	1612	Flood Loads
Chapter 4	Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy	Chapter 18	Soils and Foundations
419	Hospitals	1804	Excavation, Grading and Fill
420	Nursing Homes	1805	Dampproofing and Waterproofing
424	Swimming Pools and Bathing Places (Public And Private)		
Chapter 8	Interior Finishes	Chapter 30	Elevators and Conveying Systems
801	General	3001	General
Chapter 12	Interior Environment	Chapter 31	Special Construction
1203	Ventilation	3102	Membrane Structures
Florida Building Code – Residential			
Section		Section	
Chapter 2	Definitions	Chapter 22	Special Piping and Storage Systems
202	Definitions	M2201	Oil Tanks
Chapter 3	Building Planning	Chapter 24	Fuel Gas
R301	Design Criteria	G2404 (301)	General
R309	Garages and Carports		
R322	Flood Resistant Construction	Chapter 26	General Plumbing Requirements
		P2601	General
Chapter 4	Foundations		
R401	General	Chapter 27	Plumbing Fixtures

R404	Foundation and Retaining Walls	P2705	Installation
R408	Under-Floor Space		
Chapter 13	General Mechanical System Requirements	Chapter 30	Sanitary Drainage
M1301	General	P3001	General
Chapter 14	Heating and Cooling Equipment	Chapter 31	Vents
M1401	General	P3101	Vent Systems
Chapter 16	Duct Systems	Chapter 41	Swimming Pools
M1601	Duct Construction	R4101	Private Swimming Pools
Chapter 17	Combustion Air	Chapter 44	High-Velocity Hurricane Zones
M1701	General	R4403	High-Velocity Hurricane Zones – General
Chapter 20	Boilers and Water Heaters		
M2001	Boilers		
Florida Building Code – Existing			
Section		Section	
Chapter 1	Administration	Chapter 11	Additions
101	General	1103	Structural
Chapter 2	Definitions		
202	Definitions	Chapter 12	Historic Buildings
Chapter 3	Compliance Methods	1201	General
301.1	General		
Chapter 4	Prescriptive Compliance Method		
402	Additions		
403	Alterations	Chapter 13	Relocated or Moved Buildings
404	Repairs	1302	Requirements
Chapter 6	Repairs		
601	General	Chapter 14	Performance Compliance Methods
606	Structural	1401	General
Chapter 7	Alterations – Level I		
701	General		
Florida Building Code – Mechanical			
Section		Section	
Chapter 3	General Regulations	Chapter 6	Duct Systems
M301	General	M602	Plenums
		M603	Duct Construction and Installation

Chapter 4	Ventilation		
M401	General	Chapter 12	Hydronic Piping
		M1206	Piping Installation
Chapter 5	Exhaust Systems		
M501	General	Chapter 13	Fuel Oil Piping and Storage
		M1305	Fuel Oil System Installation
Florida Building Code – Plumbing			
Section			
Chapter 3	General Regulations		
P309	Flood Hazard Resistance		
Florida Building Code – Fuel Gas			
Section			
Chapter 3	General Regulations		
FG301	General		

Date Submitted	7/22/2012	Section	1612.4	Proponent	Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter	16	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Permit dry floodproofing of nonresidential buildings in flood hazard areas identified as Coastal A Zones if they are designed in accordance with ASCE 24 to account for wave loads and the potential for erosion and local scour. Approved as 2010 FBC glitch

Rationale

Carry forward amendment approved in the 2012 Glitch cycle.

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

Increases options to elevate or protect buildings in Coastal A Zones.

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

Allows building and property owners to dry floodproof nonresidential buildings in Coastal A Zones, which increases the options available for providing the required level of protection.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This code change will allow use of dry floodproofing methods for nonresidential buildings in Coastal A Zones, which increases the options available for providing the required level of protection.

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

Permits a protection method acceptable to the NFIP

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

Permits a protection method acceptable to the NFIP

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

Doesn't change existing requirement for use of flood-damage resistant materials below the BFE/DFE.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Permits a protection method acceptable to the NFIP

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

1612.4.1 Modification of ASCE 24. Table 6-1 and Section 6.2.1 in ASCE 24 shall be modified as follows:

1. The title of Table 6.1 shall be “Minimum Elevation of Floodproofing, Relative to Base Flood Elevation (BFE) or Design Flood Elevation (DFE), in Coastal A Zones and in Other Flood Hazard Areas that are Not ~~Outside of~~ High Risk Flood Hazard Areas.”

Section 6.2.1 shall be modified to permit dry floodproofing in Coastal A Zones, as follows: “Dry floodproofing of nonresidential structures and nonresidential areas of mixed-use structures shall not be allowed unless such structures are located outside of High Risk Flood Hazard areas, and Coastal High Hazard Areas, and Coastal A Zones. Dry floodproofing shall be permitted in Coastal A Zones provided wave loads and the potential for erosion and local scour are accounted for in the design. Dry floodproofing of residential structures or residential areas of mixed-use structures shall not be permitted.”

Date Submitted	7/17/2012	Section	2902.2	Proponent	Suzanne Davis
Chapter	45	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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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 continue Commission policy in formatting Chapter 29 and to implement the FBC process for the 2013 FBC.

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 continue Commission policy in formatting Chapter 29 and to implement the FBC process for the 2013 FBC.

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

403.2 Separate facilities. Change to read as shown.

Exceptions:

2. Separate facilities shall not be required for food service establishments which seat 10 persons or less.

3. No change

Date Submitted 7/20/2012	Section 3003	Proponent DOUG MELVIN
Chapter 38	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

DELETE 3003.3 in the 2012 base code & REPLACE section strikethrough in its entirety with underlined text to read as follows:

Rationale

This change incorporates language that corresponds with emergency access requirements of Florida Statute 399.15(1)(a) that all elevators operating in a building that is six or more stories in height must operate in emergency situations with one master key designated for the emergency response region where the elevator is located.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

There will not be any cost related to this modification. This modification corrects the section 3003.3 reference in 2012 International Building Code (IBC) revisions. The benefit will be to formalize the triennial code version for equitable enforcement.

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

There will not be any cost related to this modification. Costs will be incorporated in new building design to include hallway, lobby, and cab control panel emergency access keys. The IBC code merge benefits the industry with new safety requirements in the triennial code.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

There will not be any cost related to this modification. This section merges the 2012 IBC revisions and the 2010 Florida Supplements. The industry is already manufacturing code compliant equipment. The benefit will be to formalize the triennial code version for equitable compliance.

Requirements

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

The migration of the 2010 FBC, Florida Supplement and the 2012 IBC code provides for the enhanced health, safety, and welfare of the general public consistent with the industry.

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

The use of the statutory reference in the base code enhances the ASME A17 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators to strengthen and improve the Florida Elevator Safety Code, and provide equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction.

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

This code merge does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This code merge does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

3003.3 DELETE & REPLACE section strikethrough text to read as follows:

~~**3003.3 Standardized fire service elevator keys.**~~

~~All elevators shall be equipped to operate with a standardized fire service elevator key in accordance with the International Fire Code.~~

3003.3 Seven fire service elevator keys. All elevators that operate in a building that is six or more stories in height shall be equipped to operate with one of seven emergency response region elevator keys in accordance with the ~~International Fire Code~~ Florida Fire Prevention Code.

Date Submitted	7/17/2012	Section	3007	Proponent	DOUG MELVIN
Chapter	38	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

REVISE Section 3007.7 to DELETE Section reference 708.14.1 and REPLACE it with Section reference 713.14.1:

Rationale

This change incorporates the section reference 713.14.1 with the section titled Elevator lobby, under SHAFT ENCLOSURES, within the 2012 IBC and the 2013 FBC.

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

There will not be any cost related to this modification. This modification corrects the section reference in 2012 International Building Code (IBC) revisions. The benefit will be to formalize the triennial code version for equitable enforcement.

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

Costs remain unchanged with this 2012 IBC code modification to ensure section compliance to benefit the industry.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

There will not be any cost related to this modification. This modification merges the 2012 IBC revisions and the 2010 Florida Supplements. The benefit will be to formalize the triennial code version for equitable compliance.

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

By referencing the correct section, the migration of the 2010 FBC, Florida Supplement and the 2012 IBC code provides for the enhanced health, safety, and welfare of the general public consistent with the industry.

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

The use of the correct reference in the base code enhances the Florida Elevator Safety Code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction.

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

This code merge does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This code merge does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

Exception: Where a fire service access elevator has two entrances onto a floor, the second entrance shall be permitted to open into an elevator lobby in accordance with ~~Section 708.14.1~~ Section 713.14.1.

Date Submitted	7/17/2012	Section	3007	Proponent	DOUG MELVIN
Chapter	38	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

REVISE Section 3007.6 to DELETE Section reference 708 and REPLACE it with Section reference 713:

Rationale

This change incorporates the reference Section 713 with the section titled SHAFT ENCLOSURES within the 2012 IBC and the 2013 FBC.

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

There will not be any cost related to this modification. This modification corrects the section reference in 2012 International Building Code (IBC) revisions. The benefit will be to formalize the triennial code version for equitable enforcement.

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

Costs remain unchanged in this 2012 IBC code merge to ensure equitable section reference compliance and benefit the industry with new safety requirements in the triennial code.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

There will not be any cost related to this modification. This section reference modification merges the 2012 IBC revisions and the 2010 Florida Supplements. The benefit will be to formalize the triennial code version for equitable compliance.

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

By referencing the correct section, the migration of the 2010 FBC, Florida Supplement and the 2012 IBC code provides for the enhanced health, safety, and welfare of the general public consistent with the industry.

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

The use of the correct section reference in the base code enhances the ASME A17 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators to strengthen and improve the Florida Elevator Safety Code, and provide equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction.

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

This code merge does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This code merge does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

3007.6 Hoistway enclosures.

The fire service access elevator hoistway shall be located in a shaft enclosure complying with ~~Section 708-~~ [Section 713](#).

Date Submitted	7/18/2012	Section	3008	Proponent	DOUG MELVIN
Chapter	38	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

DELETE SECTION NUMBER section 3008.2 and strikethrough text from Florida Supplement and RENUMBER as section number 3008.1.2 and ADD underline text to read as follows:

Rationale

This change utilizes the 2012 IBC base code language for Occupant Evacuation Elevators and revises the code references. The overall revision will integrate a change to include Florida Fire Prevention Code and remove International Fire Code from the 2010 FBC Florida Supplement and the 2012 IBC base code to update the 2013 Florida Building Code.

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

There will not be any cost related to this modification. This modification merges International Building Code (IBC) revisions and the Florida Building Code (FBC). The benefit will be to formalize the triennial code for equitable enforcement.

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

There will not be any building or property owner cost related to this code compliance modification. This modification merges 2012 IBC code revisions into the 2013 FBC. The benefit will be to formalize the triennial code for equitable code compliance.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

There will not be any industry cost related to this code compliance modification. This modification merges the 2012 IBC code revisions into the 2013 FBC. The benefit will be to formalize the triennial code for equitable code compliance.

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

The migration of the 2010 FBC, Florida Supplement and the 2012 IBC code provides for the enhanced health, safety, and welfare of the general public consistent with the industry.

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

It will harmonize the FBC 2010 and IBC 2012 base Referenced Standards to strengthen and improve the Florida Building Code, and provide equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction.

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

This code merge does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This code merge does not degrade the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

DELETE SECTION NUMBER 3008.2 AND STRIKETHROUGH TEXT FROM FLORIDA SUPPLEMENT

~~**3008.2 Fire safety and evacuation plan.** The building shall have an approved fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 404 of the ~~International~~ Florida Fire Prevention Code. The fire safety and evacuation plan shall incorporate specific procedures for the occupants using evacuation elevators.~~

RENUMBER AS SECTION 3008.1.2 AND ADD UNDERLINE TEXT to read as follows:

3008.1.2 Fire safety and evacuation plan. The building shall have an approved fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 404 of the ~~International~~ Florida Fire Prevention Code. The fire safety and evacuation plan shall incorporate specific procedures for the occupants using evacuation elevators.

Date Submitted	7/26/2012	Section	3109	Proponent	Gene Chalecki
Chapter	39	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

No related modifications required.

Summary of Modification

This is to correct a scrivener's error that was introduced into the 2010 FBC.

Rationale

This proposed mod is to correct a scrivener's error that was introduced in the printed version of the 2010 FBC.

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**

The proposed mod relates solely to correcting a scrivener's error in the printed version of the 2010 FBC.

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

The proposed mod relates solely to correcting a scrivener's error in the printed version of the 2010 FBC.

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

The proposed mod relates solely to correcting a scrivener's error in the printed version of the 2010 FBC.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

The proposed mod relates solely to correcting a scrivener's error in the printed version of the 2010 FBC.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

SECTION 3109 STRUCTURES SEAWARD OF A COASTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTROL LINE

3109.1 General.

~~Swimming pools shall comply with the requirements of this section and other applicable sections of this code.~~

3109.1.1 Scope.

The provisions of Section 3109 shall ensure that structures located seaward of the coastal construction control line are designed to resist the predicted forces associated with a 100-year storm event and shall apply to the following:

1. All habitable structures which extend wholly or partially seaward of a coastal construction control line (CCCL) or 50-foot (15.3 m) setback line.
2. Substantial improvement of or additions to existing habitable structures.
3. Swimming pools that are located in close proximity to a habitable structure or armoring. An environmental permit from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, requiring special siting considerations to protect the beach-dune system, proposed or existing structures and public beach access, is required prior to the start of construction. The environmental permit may condition the nature, timing and sequence of construction of permitted activities to provide protection to nesting sea turtles and hatchlings and their habitat, including review, submittal and approval of lighting plans.

Exception: The standards for buildings seaward of a CCCL area do not apply to any modification, maintenance or repair of any existing structure within the limits of the existing foundation which does not require, involve or include any additions to, or repair or modification of, the existing foundation of that structure.

Date Submitted	7/22/2012	Section	202	Proponent	Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter	2	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Carry forward from 2010 FBC, Existing Building and modify definition of "substantial improvement" for consistency with 2015 IBC proposal Approved as Submitted (G23-12).

Rationale

Carry forward modifications approved for the 2010 FBC that were recommended in 2009 by Commission's Flood Resistant Standards Workgroup make Florida-specific amendments. For NFIP consistency, the definition "existing structures" is specific to flood hazard areas. Definition "local floodplain management ordinance" implements section 553.73(5), F.S. Modifications to the definition of "substantial improvement" were Approved as Submitted by ICC Group A for 2015 IBC/IEBC (G23-12).

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

No impact; carry forward.

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

No impact; carry forward.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact; carry forward.

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

No impact; carry forward.

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

No impact; carry forward.

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

Doesn't affect requirements for materials, products.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Doesn't affect the technical requirements.

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?

YES

Proponent	BOAF CDC	Submitted	9/23/2012	Attachments	No
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SP5277-G1

Comment:

This change was submitted to the ICC process.

The change is unnecessary, the reference to section 1612 for flood is unneeded, all flood loading is regulated by section 1612.

The change for substantial Improvement is unneeded as alteration is included in the 2012 IEBC definition and "other" is unnecessary, if this is needed it will be approved in Portland for inclusion into the 2015 IEBC.

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)

EXISTING STRUCTURES (for flood hazard areas). See Section 1612.2 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. Any repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, alteration, addition or other improvement of a building or structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started. If the structure has sustained substantial damage, any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

1. Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary or safety code violations identified by the building official and that ~~are~~ is the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.
2. Any alteration of a historic structure provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

Date Submitted	7/22/2012	Section	202	Proponent	Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter	2	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

5283, 5285

Summary of Modification

Achieves consistency in the definitions across all codes. Approved as Submitted by FEMA as G8-12.

Rationale

This proposal brings this definition in the FBC, Fuel Gas Code into consistency with the definition that is already in the Building Code. Approved as Submitted by FEMA for 2015 IPC, IMC, and IFGC (G8-12).

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

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

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

Requirements

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

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

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

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

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

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

1st Comment Period History

08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	Thomas Allen	Submitted	9/23/2012	Attachments	No
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Comment:

This change is unnecessary, this is not information needed in the fuel gas code, and it is in the building code already in the flood requirements.

It has been submitted to the I-Code process and has been approved "As Submitted" by the code committee, however it still has to go to the final action hearing in October to be included in the 2015 IPC, if this is needed it will be approved in Portland for inclusion into the 2015 IPC.

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)

SP5282-G1

Proponent BOAF CDC **Submitted** 9/23/2012 **Attachments** No

SP5282-G2

Comment:

This change is unnecessary, this is not information needed in the fuel gas code, and it is in the building code already in the flood requirements.

It has been submitted to the I-Code process and has been approved "As Submitted" by the code committee, however it still has to go to the final action hearing in October to be included in the 2015 IPC, if this is needed it will be approved in Portland for inclusion into the 2015 IPC.

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)

DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION. The elevation of the “design flood,” including wave height, relative to the datum specified on the community’s legally designated flood hazard map. In areas designated as Zone AO, the design flood elevation shall be the elevation of the highest existing grade of the *building’s* perimeter plus the depth number (in feet) specified on the flood hazard map. In areas designated as Zone AO where a depth number is not specified on the map, the depth number shall be taken as being equal to 2 feet (610 mm).

Date Submitted	7/22/2012	Section	202	Proponent	Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter	2	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

5282, 5285

Summary of Modification

Achieves consistency in the definitions across all codes. Approved as Submitted by FEMA as G8-12.

Rationale

This proposal brings this definition in the FBC, Mechanical Code into consistency with the definition that is already in the Building Code.

Approved as Submitted by FEMA for 2015 IPC, IMC, and IFGC (G8-12).

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

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

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

Requirements

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

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

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

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

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

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

1st Comment Period History

08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

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

This change is unnecessary, this is not information needed in the mechanical code, and it is in the building code already in the flood requirements.

It has been submitted to the I-Code process and has been approved "As Submitted" by the code committee, however it still has to go to the final action hearing in October to be included in the 2015 IPC, if this is needed it will be approved in Portland for inclusion into the 2015 IPC.

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)

SP5283-G1

DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION. The elevation of the “design flood,” including wave height, relative to the datum specified on the community’s legally designated flood hazard map. In areas designated as Zone AO, the design flood elevation shall be the elevation of the highest existing grade of the *building’s* perimeter plus the depth number (in feet) specified on the flood hazard map. In areas designated as Zone AO where a depth number is not specified on the map, the depth number shall be taken as being equal to 2 feet (610 mm).

Date Submitted 7/26/2012	Section M301.13.1	Proponent Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter 3	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

5138, 5271

Summary of Modification

Limits application of Coastal A Zone requirements only if the CAZ is delineated on a map or designated by the community. Submitted as public comment at suggestion of IBC Structural Committee (S102-12).

Rationale

Consistency with same changes in FBC, Building. The IBC Structural Committee viewed S102-12 favorably, but requested modification of language in the definitions of "Coastal A Zone" and "Limit of Moderate Wave Action." Those changes have been approved by a ballot by the ASCE 24 committee.

Currently the FBC, Building, by reference to ASCE 24-05, requires the designer to determine if Coastal A Zone conditions are present. And ASCE 24 already requires buildings in Coastal A Zones to meet the same requirements as Coastal High Hazard Areas (Zone V). The next edition of ASCE 24 is nearing its final draft; the next edition will specify that the Coastal A Zone is recognized only if the Limit of Moderate Wave Action is shown on the map, or if the CAZ is otherwise designated by the community (a small number of Florida communities do this). Thus, designers and communities will no longer that to do site-by-site evaluations to determine wave conditions in areas outside of the Zone V.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Facilitates enforcement and compliance by clarifying where the CAZ requirements apply.

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

Facilitates enforcement and compliance by clarifying where the CAZ requirements apply.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Facilitates enforcement and compliance by clarifying where the CAZ requirements apply.

Requirements

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

Recognizes moderate wave conditions only where such conditions are identified on a map or otherwise designated.

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

Recognizes moderate wave conditions only where such conditions are identified on a map or otherwise designated.

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

Doesn't affect material specifications.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Recognizes moderate wave conditions only where such conditions are identified on a map or otherwise designated.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

M301.13.1 High-velocity wave action and coastal A zones. In flood hazard areas subject to high-velocity wave action and coastal A zones mechanical systems and equipment shall not be mounted on or penetrate walls intended to break away under flood loads.

Date Submitted	7/17/2012	Section	515	Proponent	Ann Stanton
Chapter	5	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Add Florida-specific criteria for mausoleums.

Rationale

Florida-specific criteria for venting family mausoleum unit are currently in the 2010 Florida Building Code and should be included in the 2013 Code.

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

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

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

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

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

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

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

No. Proposed language is currently in the 2010 Florida Building Code.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

No. Proposed language is currently 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

Proposed language was in the 2010 FBC. It was processed in accordance with an approved plan from the Florida Building Commission for the purpose of maintaining Florida efficiencies.

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

1st Comment Period History08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Page 217 of 309

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.

SP5223-G1

1st Comment Period History08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

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

No justification was given other in 2010 code
The provision this is based upon has sunset with the other Florida Changes to the 2010 FBC
Because a code provision was in the 2010 FBC does not make it Florida specific.

SP5223-G2

Section 515 Mausoleum Relief Vent. Add to read as shown.

SECTION 515 MAUSOLEUM RELIEF VENT

515.1 General. A pressure relief vent shall be provided for each crypt. Niches shall not require pressure relief systems.

515.2 Materials. The pressure relief vent pipe and fittings shall conform to one of the standards listed in Table M515.2A and Table M515.2B.

TABLE 515.2A: CRYPT PRESSURE RELIEF PIPE

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe	ASTM D 2661
	ASTM F 628 CSA B181.1
Polyolefin pipe	CSA CAN/CSA - B181.3
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe (Type DWV)	ASTM D 2665
	ASTM D 2949, ASTM F 891

Table 515.2B: Crypt Pressure Relief Fittings

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe	ASTM D 3311, CSA B181.1
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe (Type DWV)	ASTM D 3311, ASTM D 2949, ASTM F 891
Plastic, general	ASTM F 409

515.3 Pressure Relief Vent. For family mausoleum units where all crypts are bordering an exterior wall, pressure relief ventilation shall be provided from the crypt to the outside of the mausoleum through the exterior wall or roof. For all other mausoleum units, each crypt shall have a pressure relief vent from the crypt to the roof of the mausoleum. The minimum nominal pipe size shall be 1 inch (25 mm). The system shall have a minimum of one-eighth unit vertical to 12 units horizontal (1-percent slope). The piping shall not be trapped or installed to trap water or condensate.

515.4 Termination. Except for family mausoleum units where all crypts are bordering an exterior wall, crypt pressure relief system shall extend through the roof and terminate at least 6 inches (152 mm) above the roof and at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from any openable opening, air intake, or property line. The termination of the relief system pipe shall be done by a roof and vent cap compatible with the relief pressure pipe. The roof and vent cap shall be waterproof. For family mausoleum units where all crypts are bordering an exterior wall, pressure relief ventilation shall be provided from the crypt to the outside of the mausoleum through the exterior wall or roof.

Date Submitted 7/22/2012	Section 202	Proponent Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter 2	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

5282, 5283

Summary of Modification

Achieves consistency in the definitions across all codes. Approved as Submitted by FEMA as G8-12.

Rationale

This proposal brings this definition in the FBC, Plumbing Code into consistency with the definition that is already in the Building Code. Approved as Submitted by FEMA for 2015 IPC, IMC, and IFGC (G8-12).

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

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

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

Requirements

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

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

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

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

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

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Consistency of definitions across all codes.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

1st Comment Period History

08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

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

This change was submitted to the ICC process.

This change is unnecessary, this is not information needed in the plumbing code, and it is in the building code already in the flood requirements.

It has been submitted to the I-Code process and has been approved "As Submitted" by the code committee, however it still has to go to the final action hearing in October to be included in the 2015 IPC, if this is needed it will be approved in Portland for inclusion into the 2015 IPC.

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)

SP5285-G1

DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION. The elevation of the “design flood,” including wave height, relative to the datum specified on the community’s legally designated flood hazard map. In areas designated as Zone AO, the design flood elevation shall be the elevation of the highest existing grade of the *building’s* perimeter plus the depth number (in feet) specified on the flood hazard map. In areas designated as Zone AO where a depth number is not specified on the map, the depth number shall be taken as being equal to 2 feet (610 mm).

Date Submitted 7/19/2012	Section 202	Proponent Joe Bigelow
Chapter 2	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

To be consistent with Florida Statute (ss. 381.0065-381.0067) and to implement the Commission plan to update the 2013 Code

Rationale

To be consistent with Florida Statute 381.0065-381.0067 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

1st Comment Period History 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent Ken Cureton	Submitted 9/21/2012	Attachments No
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Comment:
The proposal adds new definition for "bedroom" as per HB 704.

SP5322-G1

SP5322-G2

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

Private sewage disposal requirements and systems are not regulated by the plumbing code. This is a DOH requirement and does not belong in the plumbing code, a reference to Florida Statute 381.0065-381.0067 would be sufficient

“Bedroom” means a room that can be used for sleeping and that:

- a. For site-built dwellings has a minimum of 70 square feet of conditioned space;
- b. For manufactured homes is constructed according to the standards of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and has a minimum of 50 square feet of floor area;
- c. Is located along an exterior wall;
- d. Has a closet and a door or an entrance where a door could be reasonably installed; and
- e. Has an emergency means of escape and rescue opening to the outside in accordance with the Florida Building Code.

This definition is specific to on-site sewage treatment system as regulated by Chapter 4E-6 FAC for onsite sewage treatment and Disposal System - See Section 701.2

Date Submitted	8/2/2012	Section	202	Proponent	Eberhard Roeder
Chapter	2	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Make definitions consistent with Florida Statutes and onsite sewage treatment and disposal regulations in 64E-6, Florida Administrative Code

Rationale

Florida Statutes provide several definitions that differ from the base code. The Department of Health is the regulatory authority permitting onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (381.0065(2)(b),(d),(j); 381.0065(3)(a)(b)(k), Fl. Statutes). 64E-6, FAC, provides specifications for them.

Fiscal Impact Statement

- Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**
Proposal simplifies enforcement by making definitions consistent with current Florida Statutes and onsite sewage regulations.
- 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**
Sewage contains pathogens, and treatment and disposal of it is necessary for the protection of health, safety and welfare.
- Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction**
The proposed language is consistent with Florida Statutes and Administrative Code and avoids confusion.
- Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities**
Not applicable to definitions.
- Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code**
By making the building code and the onsite sewage treatment code more consistent with each other the code system overall will become more effective.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

1st Comment Period History 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	BOAF CDC	Submitted	9/23/2012	Attachments	No
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SP5997-G1

Comment:
Private sewage disposal requirements and systems are not regulated by the plumbing code. This is a DOH requirement and does not belong in the plumbing code, a reference to Florida Statute (381.0065(2)(b),(d),(j); 381.0065(3)(a)(b)(k), and 64E-6 FAC would be sufficient.

GRAY WATER. ~~Waste discharged from lavatories, bathtubs, showers, clothes washers and laundry trays. As defined by 381.0065(2)(b) and (d) Florida Statutes, "Graywater" means that part of domestic sewage that is not blackwater, including waste from the bath, lavatory, laundry, and sink, except kitchen sink waste. "Blackwater" means that part of domestic sewage carried off by toilets, urinals, and kitchen drains.~~

GREASE INTERCEPTOR.

Hydromechanical. Plumbing appurtenances that are installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept free-floating fats, oils and grease from waste water discharge. Continuous separation is accomplished by air entrainment, buoyancy and interior baffling.

Gravity. Plumbing appurtenances of not less than ~~75~~500 gallons (~~28394893~~ L) capacity that are installed in or at the end of the sanitary drainage system to intercept free-floating fats, oils and grease from waste water discharge. Separation is accomplished by gravity during a retention time of not less than 30 minutes.

INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM. ~~A system for disposal of domestic sewage by means of a septic tank, cesspool or mechanical treatment, designed for utilization apart from a public sewer to serve a single establishment or building.~~

An approved onsite sewage treatment and disposal system in accordance with Sections 381.0065 and 381.00655, Florida Statutes and Chapter 64E-6, Florida Administrative Code, Standards for Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems. Synonymous with private sewage disposal system and private septic system.

Date Submitted	8/2/2012	Section	202	Proponent	Eberhard Roeder
Chapter	2	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

P 5997

Summary of Modification

Eliminate old grease trap language; provide for 750 gallon minimum passive or gravity grease interceptor volume as in Florida's onsite sewage regulations.

Rationale

"Grease trap" is a term that is not used in the base code (IPC) anymore and appears to have lost its usefulness. The proposal also consolidates the Florida specific and the IPC language for grease interceptor, and continues the 750 gallon minimum requirement of passive or gravity grease interceptors as required for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in 64E-6, FAC.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Proposal simplifies enforcement by making definitions consistent with current Florida onsite sewage regulations.

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

Properly operating grease interceptors protect sewer systems and onsite sewage and disposal systems and their functioning, which in turn protects health, safety and welfare of the general public.

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

The proposed language is consistent with Florida Administrative Code and avoids confusion.

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

not applicable

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

By making the building code and the onsite sewage treatment code more consistent with each other the code system overall will become more effective.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

1st Comment Period History

08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

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

The struck thru info is unnecessary as the current provision this is based upon has sunset with the other Florida Changes to the 2010 FBC

SP5999-G1

~~**GREASE INTERCEPTOR.** An interceptor whose rated flow exceeds 50 gpm or has a minimum storage capacity of 750 gallons or more and is located outside the building.~~

~~**GREASE TRAP.** An interceptor whose rated flow is 50 gpm or less and is located inside the building.~~

GREASE INTERCEPTOR.

Hydromechanical. Plumbing appurtenances that are installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept free-floating fats, oils and grease from waste water discharge. Continuous separation is accomplished by air entrainment, buoyancy and interior baffling.

Gravity. Plumbing appurtenances of not less than 75500 gallons (28394893 L) capacity that are installed in or at the end of the sanitary drainage system to intercept free-floating fats, oils and grease from waste water discharge. Separation is accomplished by gravity during a retention time of not less than 30 minutes.

(Note: by deleting the definition of "grease trap", the following changes can be made to the Florida specific language)

1003.3.4.1 Grease interceptor capacity.

Grease interceptors ~~and grease traps~~ shall have the grease retention capacity indicated in Table 1003.3.4.1 for the flow-through rates indicated.

1003.3.4.2 Rate of flow controls.

Grease interceptors ~~and grease traps~~ shall be equipped with devices to control the rate of water flow so that the water flow does not exceed the rated flow. The flow-control device shall be vented and terminate not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood rim level or be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Date Submitted 8/2/2012	Section 301.3	Proponent Eberhard Roeder
Chapter 3	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

P 5892

Summary of Modification

Delete language for gray water landscape irrigation systems. Such systems are onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in the jurisdiction of the Dept. of Health (381.0065(2)(j); 381.0065(3)(a)(b)(k), Fl. Statutes). 64E-6, FAC, provides specifications.

Rationale

The Department of Health is the regulatory authority permitting onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (381.0065(2)(j); 381.0065(3)(a)(b)(k), Fl. Statutes). 64E-6, FAC, provides specifications for them. Graywater recycling systems for flushing of water closets and urinals should be addressed in the building code, while graywater and laundry water disposal systems are addressed in the onsite sewage treatment and disposal code. The proposed language mirrors the approach in the previous Appendix C.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Proposal simplifies enforcement by clarifying that there is only a single jurisdiction over onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. Graywater and laundry wastewater system tanks are included in the definition of "onsite sewage treatment and disposal system" per 381.0065(2)(j) Fl. Statutes.

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

Graywater contains pathogens, and treatment and disposal of this water is necessary for the protection of health and safety. Application of Florida's onsite sewage regulations provides uniformity and protection. E.g., Florida, but not the base code, requires an unsaturated zone to remove pathogens.

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

The proposed language is consistent with Florida's onsite sewage standards. Instead of creating a new methodology for drainfield sizing in the base code, 64E-6 FAC already provides an established methodology and construction standards that protect groundwater better from pollution.

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

The standards of 64E-6, Florida Administrative Code, allow for alternative drainfield materials, while the base code language in Chapter 13 specifies only gravel for the drainfield.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

By making the building code and the onsite sewage treatment code more consistent with each other the code system overall will become more effective.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

301.3 Connections to drainage system.

Plumbing fixtures, drains, appurtenances and appliances used to receive or discharge liquid wastes or sewage shall be directly connected to the sanitary drainage system of the building or premises, in accordance with the requirements of this code. This section shall not be construed to prevent indirect waste systems required by [Chapter 8](#).

Exception: Bathtubs, showers, lavatories, clothes washers and laundry trays shall not be required to discharge to the sanitary drainage system where such fixtures discharge to an approved gray water system for flushing of water closets and urinals ~~or for subsurface landscape irrigation in accordance with Chapter 13.~~ Any sewage that discharges from the building must be connected to the sanitary drainage system of the building or premises and discharge to a sewage system in accordance with Chapter 7.

Date Submitted 7/26/2012	Section P309.3	Proponent Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter 3	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

5271, 5682

Summary of Modification

Achieves terminology consistency between the building code, the residential code and ASCE 24. Approved as Submitted for the 2015 IBC (S103-12).

Rationale

S103-12, Approved as Submitted by FEMA for the foundation IBC, IMC and IPC. Makes changes everywhere the term "flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action" appears, replace with "coastal high hazard area." The two terms are exactly the same. This change will mean consistency of terms between the Building code, ASCE 24, the Residential Code, and the NFIP.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

No impact due to change in terminology to use Coastal High Hazard Area.

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

No impact due to change in terminology to use Coastal High Hazard Area.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact due to change in terminology to use Coastal High Hazard Area.

Requirements

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

No impact due to change in terminology to use Coastal High Hazard Area.

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

No impact due to change in terminology to use Coastal High Hazard Area.

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

Doesn't affect material specifications.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

No impact due to change in terminology to use Coastal High Hazard Area.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

1st Comment Period History

08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

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

This change was submitted to the ICC process.

This change is editorial in nature and is unnecessary, if this is needed it will be approved in Portland for inclusion into the 2015 IPC.

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)

SP5683-G1

P309.3 ~~Flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action~~ coastal high hazard areas. Structures located in ~~flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action~~ coastal high hazard areas shall meet the requirements of Section 309.2. The plumbing systems, pipes and fixtures shall not be mounted on or penetrate through walls intended to break away under flood loads.

Date Submitted	8/2/2012	Section	1003.3; 1003.5	Proponent	Eberhard Roeder
Chapter	10	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Consolidate gravity grease interceptor exception languages. Replace language that mirrors grease interceptor requirements for onsite sewage systems in 64E-6, Florida Administrative Code, with a simple reference to 64E-6. Editorial change to section numbering

Rationale

Consolidate base code exception languages. Florida Statutes provide that the Department of Health is the regulatory authority permitting grease interceptors as part of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (381.0065(2)(j)). 64E-6, FAC, provides specifications for them, which are here incorporated by reference.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Proposal simplifies enforcement by consolidating exception languages and avoiding duplicating language for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.

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

Properly operating grease interceptors protect sewer systems and onsite sewage and disposal systems and their functioning, which in turn protects health, safety and welfare of the general public.

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

The proposed language is consistent with Florida Statutes and Administrative Code and avoids duplication.

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

yes

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

By making the building code and the onsite sewage treatment code more consistent with each other the code system overall will become more effective.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

1st Comment Period History 08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

Proponent	BOAF CDC	Submitted	9/23/2012	Attachments	No
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SP6002-G1

Comment:

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

This provision needs to be compared to the 2012 IPC base code and that language modified or again we will be out of sync.

1003.3 Grease traps and grease interceptors for public publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage systems.
Grease interceptors shall comply with the requirements of Sections 1003.3.1 through 1003.3.4-2.5.

1003.3.4 Hydromechanical grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices.

Hydromechanical grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be sized in accordance with ASME A112.14.3 Appendix A, ASME 112.14.4, CSA B481.3 or PDI G101. Hydromechanical grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be designed and tested in accordance with ASME A112.14.3 Appendix A, ASME 112.14.4, CSA B481.1, PDI G101 or PDI G102. Hydromechanical grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Where manufacturer's instructions are not provided, hydromechanical grease interceptors and grease removal devices shall be installed in compliance with ASME A112.14.3, ASME 112.14.4, CSA B481.3 or PDI G101. ~~This section shall not apply to gravity grease interceptors.~~

Exception: Grease interceptors that are sized, constructed and approved in accordance with Rule 64E-6, Florida Administrative Code and that are located outside the building shall not be required to meet the requirements of this section.

1003.5 Grease interceptors for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. Grease interceptors are not required for a residence. However, one or more grease interceptors are required where grease waste is produced in quantities that could otherwise cause line stoppage or hinder sewage disposal. Where a grease interceptor is required or used, only kitchen wastewater shall first pass through the interceptor and then be discharged into the first compartment of a septic tank or other approved system. Grease interceptors shall be water and gas-tight. Each interceptor shall be engineered to withstand the load, such as from vehicular traffic, to be placed on the interceptor. Grease interceptors shall be sized, constructed and approved in accordance with Rule 64E-6, Florida Administrative Code.

~~**1003.5.1 Grease interceptor capacity. Add to read as shown.**~~

~~**1003.5.1 Grease interceptor capacity.** Sizing of grease interceptors shall be based on the equations of Table 1003.5.1. The minimum tank volume of grease interceptors shall be 750 gallons (2839 L), and the maximum volume of an individual grease interceptor chamber shall be 1,250 gallons (4731 L). When the required effective capacity of the grease interceptor is greater than 1250 gallons, installation of multi-chambered grease interceptors or grease interceptors in series is required.~~

~~**1003.5.2 Construction of interceptor. Add to read as shown.**~~

~~**1003.5.2 Construction of interceptor.** Each interceptor shall be constructed and approved in accordance with Rule 64E-6, Florida Administrative Code. Minimum depth of the liquid shall be 40 inches (1016 mm). Each compartment shall be accessible with a manhole having a minimum area of 225 square inches. Interceptors must be located so as to provide easy access for routine inspection, cleaning and maintenance. Manholes shall be provided over the inlet and outlet of each interceptor and be brought to finished grade.~~

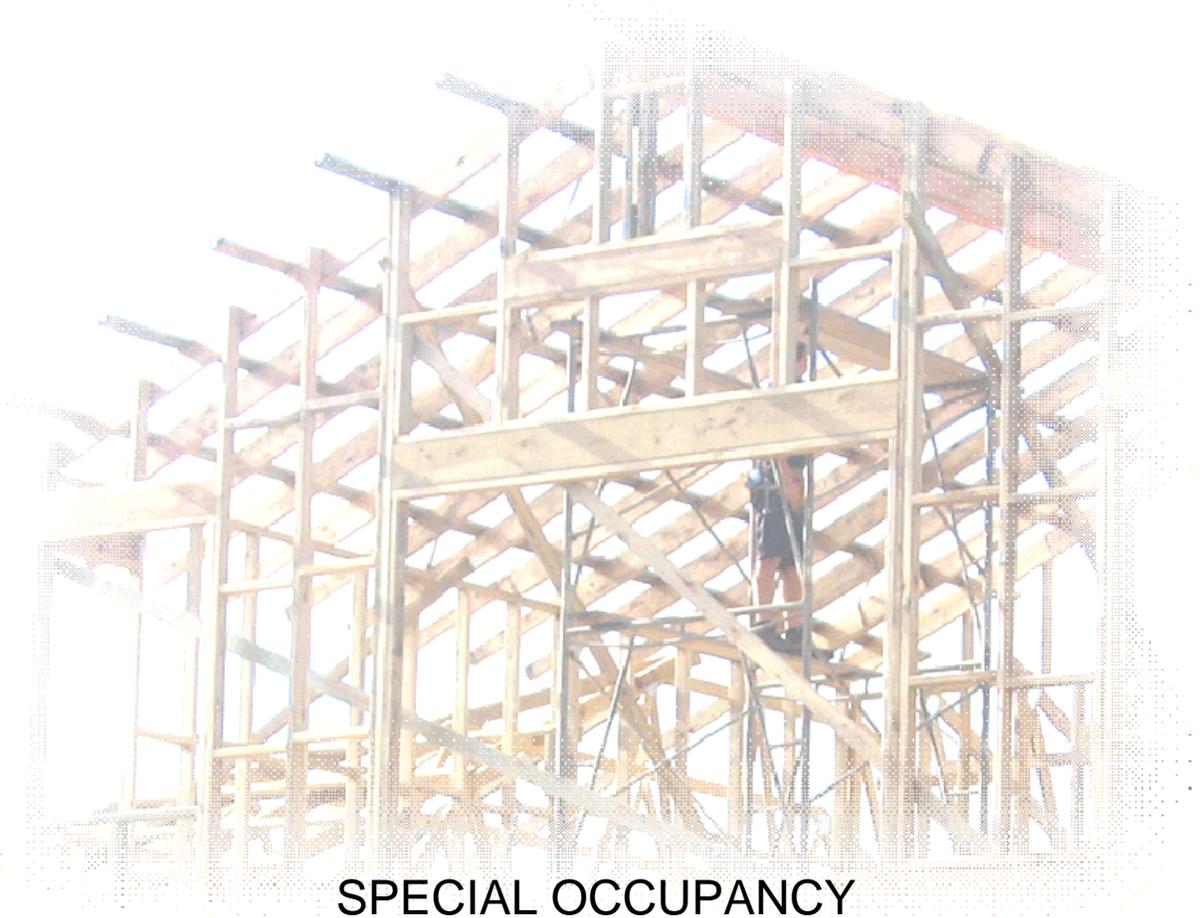
~~**1003.5.3 Inlet and outlet piping. Add to read as shown.**~~

~~**1003.5.3 Inlet and outlet piping.** The inlet invert shall discharge a minimum 2 1/2 inches above the liquid level line and the outlet pipe shall have a tee with a minimum diameter of 4 inches that extends to within 8 inches of the bottom of the tank. The tee shall be installed with the run in the vertical direction.~~

~~**Table 1003.5.1: Sizing Formulas for Grease Interceptors;**~~

SIZING FORMULA FOR RESTAURANTS:	OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS WITH
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<p>(S) x (GS) x (HR/12) x (LF) = Effective capacity of grease interceptor in gallons</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>S = Number of seats in dining area</p> <p>GS = Gallons of waste water per seat (Use 25 gallons for ordinary restaurants) (Use 10 gallons for single service article restaurants)</p> <p>HR = Number of hours establishment is open</p> <p>LF = Loading Factor (Use 2.00 interstate highway; 1.50 other freeways; 1.25 recreational area; 1.00 main highway; 0.75 other roads)</p>	<p>COMMERCIAL KITCHENS:</p> <p>(M) x (GM) x (LF) = Effective capacity of Grease interceptor in gallons</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>M = Meals prepared per day</p> <p>GM = Gallons of waste water per meal (Use 5 gallons)</p> <p>LF = Loading Factor (Use 1.00 with dishwashing and 0.75 without dishwashing)</p>
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SPECIAL OCCUPANCY

PART 2 OF 2
WITHOUT COMMENTS

Proposed Code Modifications

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

Total Mods for **Special Occupancy** in **Approved as Submitted**: 11

Total Mods for report: 26

Sub Code: Plumbing

Date Submitted	8/1/2012	Section	1301 and 1303	Proponent	Eberhard Roeder
Chapter	13	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Delete language for gray water landscape irrigation systems. Such systems are onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in the jurisdiction of the Dept. of Health (381.0065(2)(j); 381.0065(3)(a)(b)(k), Fl. Statutes). 64E-6, FAC, provides specifications. Keep language as in previous Appendix C.

Rationale

The Department of Health is the regulatory authority permitting onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (381.0065(2)(j); 381.0065(3)(a)(b)(k), Fl. Statutes). 64E-6, FAC, provides specifications for them. The boundary to the plumbing code is the building sewer. In keeping with this distinction, graywater recycling systems should be addressed in the building code, while graywater and laundry water disposal systems are addressed in the onsite sewage treatment and disposal code. The proposed language mirrors the approach in the current Appendix C. The current chapter 13 (referenced standards) needs to be renumbered into chapter 14.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Proposal simplifies enforcement by clarifying that there is only a single jurisdiction over onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. Graywater and laundry wastewater system tanks are included in the definition of "onsite sewage treatment and disposal system" per 381.0065(2)(j) Fl. Statutes.

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

Graywater contains pathogens, and treatment and disposal of this water is necessary for the protection of health and safety. Application of Florida's onsite sewage regulations provides uniformity and protection. E.g., Florida, but not the base code, requires an unsaturated zone to remove pathogens.

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

The proposed language is consistent with the referenced language of 64E-6, Florida Administrative Code. Instead of creating a new methodology for drainfield sizing, the reference to 64E-6 provides an established methodology and construction standards that protect groundwater better from pollution.

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

The proposed language includes the material standards of 64E-6, Florida Administrative Code. Among other aspects, this allows for alternative drainfield materials, while the base code language specifies only gravel for the drainfield.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

By making the building code and the onsite sewage treatment code more consistent with each other the code system overall will become more effective.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

1st Comment Period History

08/09/2012 - 09/23/2012

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

This needs to be reevaluated as the DOH is the regulatory authority for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, however this would not allow off-site sewage treatment and disposal purveyors from utilizing graywater.

We would suggest adding something into 1301.1 not allowing Subsurface Irrigations System to be utilized with onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.

SP5892-G1

SECTION 1301 GENERAL**1301.1 Scope.**

The provisions of Chapter 13 shall govern the materials, design, construction and installation of gray water systems for flushing of water closets and urinals ~~and for subsurface landscape irrigation~~. See Figures ~~1301.1(1) and 1301.1(2)~~.

(Note: delete figure 1301.1(1))

~~FIGURE 1301.1(1) GRAY WATER RECYCLING SYSTEM FOR SUBSURFACE LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION~~

FIGURE 1301.1(12) GRAY WATER RECYCLING SYSTEM FOR FLUSHING WATER CLOSETS AND URINALS

1301.2 Installation.

In addition to the provisions of [Section 1301](#), systems for flushing of water closets and urinals shall comply with [Section 1302](#) ~~and systems for subsurface landscape irrigation shall comply with [Section 1303](#)~~. Except as provided for in this chapter, all systems shall comply with the provisions of the other chapters of this code.

(Note: leave subsections 1301.3 through 1301.12 unchanged)

SECTION 1302 SYSTEMS FOR FLUSHING WATER CLOSETS AND URINALS

(Note: leave section 1302 as is)

~~**SECTION 1303 SUBSURFACE LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**~~

(Note: delete section 1303 in its entirety)

~~**1303.1 Collection reservoir.**~~

~~Reservoirs shall be sized to limit the retention time of gray water to a maximum of 24 hours.~~

~~**1303.1.1 Identification.**~~

~~The reservoir shall be identified as containing nonpotable water.~~

~~**1303.2 Valves required.**~~

~~A check valve and a full open valve located on the discharge side of the check valve shall be installed on the effluent pipe of the collection reservoir.~~

~~**1303.3 Makeup water.**~~

~~Makeup water shall not be required for subsurface landscape irrigation systems. Where makeup water is provided, the installation shall be in accordance with [Section 1302.3](#).~~

~~**1303.4 Disinfection.**~~

~~Disinfection shall not be required for gray water used for subsurface landscape irrigation systems.~~

~~**1303.5 Coloring.**~~

~~Gray water used for subsurface landscape irrigation systems shall not be required to be dyed.~~

1303.6 Estimating gray water discharge.

The system shall be sized in accordance with the gallons per day per occupant number based on the type of fixtures connected to the gray water system. The discharge shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$C = A \times B \quad (\text{Equation 13-1})$$

where:

A = Number of occupants:

Residential Number of occupants shall be determined by the actual number of occupants, but not less than two occupants for one bedroom and one occupant for each additional bedroom.

Commercial Number of occupants shall be determined by the International Building Code[®].

B = Estimated flow demands for each occupant:

Residential 25 gallons per day (94.6 lpd) per occupant for showers, bathtubs and lavatories and 15 gallons per day (56.7 lpd) per occupant for clothes washers or laundry trays.

Commercial Based on type of fixture or water use records minus the discharge of fixtures other than those discharging gray water.

C = Estimated gray water discharge based on the total number of occupants.

1303.7 Percolation tests.

The permeability of the soil in the proposed absorption system shall be determined by percolation tests or permeability evaluation.

1303.7.1 Percolation tests and procedures.

At least three percolation tests in each system area shall be conducted. The holes shall be spaced uniformly in relation to the bottom depth of the proposed absorption system. More percolation tests shall be made where necessary, depending on system design.

1303.7.1.1 Percolation test hole.

The test hole shall be dug or bored. The test hole shall have vertical sides and a horizontal dimension of 4 inches to 8 inches (102 mm to 203 mm). The bottom and sides of the hole shall be scratched with a sharp pointed instrument to expose the natural soil. All loose material shall be removed from the hole and the bottom shall be covered with 2 inches (51 mm) of gravel or coarse sand.

1303.7.1.2 Test procedure, sandy soils.

The hole shall be filled with clear water to a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) above the bottom of the hole for tests in sandy soils. The time for this amount of water to seep away shall be determined, and this procedure shall be repeated if the water from the second filling of the hole seeps away in 10 minutes or less. The test shall proceed as follows: Water shall be added to a point not more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the gravel or coarse sand. Thereupon, from a fixed reference point, water levels shall be measured at 10 minute intervals for a period of 1 hour. Where 6 inches (152 mm) of water seeps away in less than 10 minutes, a shorter interval between measurements shall be used, but in no case shall the water depth exceed 6 inches (152 mm). Where 6 inches (152 mm) of water seeps away in less than 2 minutes, the test shall be stopped and a rate of less than 3 minutes per inch (7.2 s/mm) shall be reported. The final water level drop shall be used to calculate the percolation rate. Soils not meeting the above requirements shall be tested in accordance with [Section 1303.7.1.3](#).

1303.7.1.3 Test procedure, other soils.

The hole shall be filled with clear water, and a minimum water depth of 12 inches (305 mm) shall be maintained above the bottom of the hole for a 4 hour period by refilling whenever necessary or by use of an automatic siphon.

~~Water remaining in the hole after 4 hours shall not be removed. Thereafter, the soil shall be allowed to swell not less than 16 hours or more than 30 hours. Immediately after the soil swelling period, the measurements for determining the percolation rate shall be made as follows: any soil sloughed into the hole shall be removed and the water level shall be adjusted to 6 inches (152 mm) above the gravel or coarse sand. Thereupon, from a fixed reference point, the water level shall be measured at 30 minute intervals for a period of 4 hours, unless two successive water level drops do not vary by more than $\frac{1}{16}$ inch (1.59 mm). At least three water level drops shall be observed and recorded. The hole shall be filled with clear water to a point not more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the gravel or coarse sand whenever it becomes nearly empty. Adjustments of the water level shall not be made during the three measurement periods except to the limits of the last measured water level drop. When the first 6 inches (152 mm) of water seeps away in less than 30 minutes, the time interval between measurements shall be 10 minutes and the test run for 1 hour. The water depth shall not exceed 5 inches (127 mm) at any time during the measurement period. The drop that occurs during the final measurement period shall be used in calculating the percolation rate.~~

~~1303.7.1.4 Mechanical test equipment.~~

~~Mechanical percolation test equipment shall be of an approved type.~~

~~1303.7.2 Permeability evaluation.~~

~~Soil shall be evaluated for estimated percolation based on structure and texture in accordance with accepted soil evaluation practices. Borings shall be made in accordance with [Section 1303.7.1](#) for evaluating the soil.~~

~~1303.8 Subsurface landscape irrigation site location.~~

~~The surface grade of all soil absorption systems shall be located at a point lower than the surface grade of any water well or reservoir on the same or adjoining lot. Where this is not possible, the site shall be located so surface water drainage from the site is not directed toward a well or reservoir. The soil absorption system shall be located with a minimum horizontal distance between various elements as indicated in Table 1303.8. Private sewage disposal systems in compacted areas, such as parking lots and driveways, are prohibited. Surface water shall be diverted away from any soil absorption site on the same or neighboring lots.~~

~~TABLE 1303.8 LOCATION OF GRAY WATER SYSTEM~~

ELEMENT	MINIMUM HORIZONTAL DISTANCE	
	HOLDING TANK (feet)	IRRIGATION DISPOSAL FIELD (feet)
Buildings	5	2
Lot line adjoining private property	5	5
Water wells	50	100
Streams and lakes	50	50
Seepage pits	5	5
Septic tanks	0	5
Water service	5	5
Public water main	10	10

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

1303.9 Installation.

Absorption systems shall be installed in accordance with [Sections 1303.9.1](#) through [1303.9.5](#) to provide landscape irrigation without surfacing of gray water.

1303.9.1 Absorption area.

The total absorption area required shall be computed from the estimated daily gray water discharge and the design loading rate based on the percolation rate for the site. The required absorption area equals the estimated gray water discharge divided by the design loading rate from Table 1303.9.1.

TABLE 1303.9.1 DESIGN LOADING RATE

PERCOLATION RATE (minutes per inch)	DESIGN LOADING FACTOR (gallons per square foot per day)
0 to less than 10	1.2
10 to less than 30	0.8
30 to less than 45	0.72
45 to 60	0.4

For SI: 1 minute per inch = min/25.4 mm.

1 gallon per square foot = 40.7 L/m².

1303.9.2 Seepage trench excavations.

Seepage trench excavations shall be not less than 1 foot (304 mm) in width and not greater than 5 feet (1524 mm) in width. Trench excavations shall be spaced not less than 2 feet (610 mm) apart. The soil absorption area of a seepage trench shall be computed by using the bottom of the trench area (width) multiplied by the length of pipe. Individual seepage trenches shall be not greater than 100 feet (30 480 mm) in developed length.

1303.9.3 Seepage bed excavations.

Seepage bed excavations shall be not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) in width and have more than one distribution pipe. The absorption area of a seepage bed shall be computed by using the bottom of the trench area. Distribution piping in a seepage bed shall be uniformly spaced not greater than 5 feet (1524 mm) and not less than 3 feet (914 mm) apart, and greater than 3 feet (914 mm) and not less than 1 foot (305 mm) from the sidewall or headwall.

1303.9.4 Excavation and construction.

The bottom of a trench or bed excavation shall be level. Seepage trenches or beds shall not be excavated where the soil is so wet that such material rolled between the hands forms a soil wire. All smeared or compacted soil surfaces in the sidewalls or bottom of seepage trench or bed excavations shall be scarified to the depth of smearing or compaction and the loose material removed. Where rain falls on an open excavation, the soil shall be left until sufficiently dry so a soil wire will not form when soil from the excavation bottom is rolled between the hands. The bottom area shall then be scarified and loose material removed.

1303.9.5 Aggregate and backfill.

Not less than 6 inches in depth of aggregate ranging in size from ¹/₂ to 2 ¹/₂ inches (12.7 mm to 64 mm) shall be laid into the trench below the distribution piping elevation. The aggregate shall be evenly distributed not less than 2 inches (51 mm) in depth over the top of the distribution pipe. The aggregate shall be covered with approved

~~synthetic materials or 9 inches (229 mm) of uncompacted marsh hay or straw. Building paper shall not be used to cover the aggregate. Not less than 9 inches (229 mm) of soil backfill shall be provided above the covering.~~

1303.10 Distribution piping.

~~Distribution piping shall be not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter. Materials shall comply with Table 1303.10. The top of the distribution pipe shall be not less than 8 inches (203 mm) below the original surface. The slope of the distribution pipes shall be not less than 2 inches (51 mm) and not greater than 4 inches (102 mm) per 100 feet (30 480 mm).~~

TABLE 1303.10 DISTRIBUTION PIPE

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe	ASTM F 405
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe	ASTM D 2729
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe with a 3.5 inch O.D. and solid cellular core or composite wall.	ASTM F 1488

1303.11 Joints.

~~Joints in distribution pipe shall be made in accordance with [Section 705](#) of this code.~~

Chapter 134, Referenced Standards

Date Submitted	7/20/2012	Section	R202	Proponent	Ken Cureton
Chapter	2	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Modify SECTION R202 (Special Occupancy)

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

SP5428-G1

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

The proposal adds definition for modular homes as per 553.355 FS.

Modify **SECTION R202** as follows:

MODULAR HOME. Any residential unit, constructed to standards promulgated by the Florida Building Commission, away from the installation site, and which bears a Department of Business and Professional Regulation Insignia.

Date Submitted	7/22/2012	Section	R301.1, Table R301.2(1), 202, R4	Proponent	Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter	3	Affects HVHZ	Yes	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments**General Comments**

No

Alternate Language

No

Related Modifications

5263

Summary of Modification

Carry forward from 2010 FBC the definition and reference to local floodplain management ordinance and clarify that buildings in HVHZ that are also in flood hazard areas shall also comply with flood requirements.

Rationale

Carry forward modifications approved for the 2010 FBC that were recommended in 2009 by Commission's Flood Resistant Standards Workgroup make Florida-specific amendments.

Add definition and reference to local floodplain management ordinance where flood studies and maps are adopted, along with certain administrative procedures. Section 553.73(5), F.S. provides for adoption of flood maps in local floodplain management ordinances.

Clarify that buildings in HVHZ that are also in flood hazard areas shall also comply with flood requirements.

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

No change in technical requirements. Local ordinance adopt maps.

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

No change in technical requirements. Local ordinance adopt maps.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No change in technical requirements. Local ordinance adopt maps.

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

No change in technical requirements. Local ordinance adopt maps.

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

No change in technical requirements. Local ordinance adopt maps.

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

Doesn't affect material specifications.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Doesn't affect the technical requirements.

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

R301.1 Application. 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 in accordance with the provisions of this code shall result in a system that provides a complete load path that meets all requirements for the transfer of all loads from their point of origin through the load-resisting elements to the foundation. Buildings and structures constructed as prescribed by this code are deemed to comply with the requirements of this section.

Exception: Buildings and structures located within the High Velocity Hurricane Zone shall comply with Sections R302 to R324, inclusive and the provisions of Chapter R44 and section R406. In addition, buildings and structures located in flood hazard areas established in Table R301.2(1) shall comply with Sections R301.2.4 and R322.

Modify footnote to Table R301.2(1)

(g) ~~The jurisdiction applicable governing body shall fill in this part of the table with,~~ by local floodplain management ordinance, specify (a) the date of the jurisdiction's entry into the National Flood Insurance Program (date of adoption of the first code or ordinance for management of flood hazard areas), (b) the date(s) of the Flood Insurance Study and (c) the panel numbers and dates of all currently effective FIRM and FBFM, or other flood hazard map adopted by the authority having jurisdiction, as amended.

Add new definition in Section 202

LOCAL FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE. An ordinance or regulation adopted pursuant to the authority granted to local governments by Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 59 and 60 for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

Add new section to R4403 (High Velocity Hurricane Zone)

R4403.13.1 Flood Resistance

R4403.13.1.1 Flood resistance. Where the building or structure is located in a flood hazard area established in Table 301.2(1), the building or structure, including enclosures below elevated buildings, shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section R322 and this section.

Date Submitted	7/22/2012	Section	R301.2.4.1, R322.1.1	Proponent	Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter	3	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

This carries forward – but simplifies - a change approved for 2010 FBC, R, to permit use of ASCE 24 as an alternative in all flood hazard areas, including Zone V (foundation code) and Zone A (Florida amendment).

Rationale

This carries forward – but simplifies - a change approved for 2010 FBC, R, to permit use of ASCE 24 as an alternative in all flood hazard areas. The foundation IRC permits ASCE 24 as an alternative in Zone V and a Florida amendment was approved to permit it as an alternative in Zone A. It is simpler to simply permit it in all flood hazard area, without specifying zones. FEMA expected to submit this proposal for the 2015 IRC.

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

Provides an alternative.

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

Provides an alternative. If the alternative is selected, there would be small added cost for foundations because ASCE 24 requires Category II buildings (includes dwellings) to be at or above BFE + 1 ft.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Provides an alternative.

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

ASCE 24 has more specific design criteria.

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

ASCE 24 has more specific design criteria.

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

Doesn't change materials specifications.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

ASCE 24 has more specific design criteria.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

R301.2.4.1 Alternative provisions. As an alternative to the requirements in Section R322, R322.3 for buildings and structures located in whole or in part in coastal high hazard areas (V Zones) and Coastal A Zones, if delineated, ASCE 24 is permitted subject to the limitations of this code and the limitations therein.

R322.1.1 Alternative provisions. As an alternative to the requirements in Section R322, R322.3 for buildings and structures located in whole or in part in coastal high hazard areas (V Zones) and Coastal A Zones, if delineated, ASCE 24 is permitted subject to the limitations of this code and the limitations therein.

Date Submitted	7/20/2012	Section	R306	Proponent	Ken Cureton
Chapter	3	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Modify SECTION R306.3

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 correlate with Florida Department of Health regulations.

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 correlate with Florida Department of Health regulations.

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

SP5434-G1

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

The proposal adds reference to DOH rule.

Modify **SECTION R306.3** as follows:

R306.3 Sewage disposal. All plumbing fixtures shall be connected to a sanitary sewer or to an approved private sewage disposal system in accordance with Chapter 64E-6, Florida Administrative Code, Standards for Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems.

Date Submitted	7/20/2012	Section	R311	Proponent	Ken Cureton
Chapter	3	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Modify SECTION R311.2

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

SP5436-G1

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

The proposal provides for an exemption from the code minimum door height as per 553.73(10)(h) FS.

Modify **SECTION R311.2** as follows:

R311.2 Egress door. At least one egress door shall be provided for each dwelling unit. The egress door shall be side-hinged, and shall provide a minimum clear width of 32 inches (813 mm) when measured between the face of the door and the stop, with the door open 90 degrees (1.57 rad). The minimum clear height of the door opening shall not be less than 78 inches (1981 mm) in height measured from the top of the threshold to the bottom of the stop. Other doors shall not be required to comply with these minimum dimensions. Egress doors shall be readily openable from inside the dwelling without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.

Exception: Buildings that are 400 square feet or less and that are intended for use in conjunction with one- and two-family residences are not subject to the door height and width requirements of this code.

Date Submitted	7/19/2012	Section	R318.7	Proponent	Jack Glenn
Chapter	3	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Reformat the Termite Inspection requirements by moving section R704 to a new Section R381.7

Rationale

This change would move a Florida Specific amendment from Chapter 7, Section 704, to Section R318.7 to provide the termite protection criteria in the same section of the code. Further it would move change the definition of "Decorative Cementitious Coating" to "Decorative Cementitious Finish" to provide a definition for the term used in section 318.7.

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 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

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

New Section R318.7

New section R318.7 ~~SECTION R704~~ INSPECTION FOR TERMITES

In order to provide for inspection for termite infestation, clearance between exterior wall coverings and final earth grade on the exterior of a building shall not be less than 6 inches (152 mm).

Exceptions:

1. Paint or decorative cementitious finish less than 5/8 inch (17.1 mm) thick adhered directly to the masonry foundation sidewall.
2. Access or vehicle ramps which rise to the interior finish floor elevation for the width of such ramps only.
3. A 4-inch (102 mm) inspection space above patio and garage slabs and entry areas.
4. If the patio has been soil treated for termites, the finish elevation may match the building interior finish floor elevations on masonry construction only.
5. Masonry veneers constructed in accordance with Section R318.4.

Section 202

DECORATIVE CEMENTITIOUS COATING FINISH. A skim coat, as defined in ASTM C 926, of Portland cement-based plaster applied to concrete or masonry surfaces intended for cosmetic purposes.

Date Submitted	7/26/2012	Section	R322.2, R322.3 and R4101.4.2.1	Proponent	Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter	3	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Carry forward from 2010 FBC to bring provisions for pools into the body of the code.

Rationale

Carry forward from 2010 FBC. Florida-specific modifications to Chapter 3, related to retaining flood provisions of the I-Codes. This adds provisions for pools that are in the IRC Appendix into the body of the code. The Commission's 2009 Flood Resistant Standard Workgroup recommended moving these provisions into the body of the code.

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

No impact, carried forward from 2010 FBC

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

No impact, carried forward from 2010 FBC

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact, carried forward from 2010 FBC

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

Carried forward; compliance with flood-resistant provisions reduces flood damage and protects life, property and general welfare.

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

Carried forward.

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

Carried forward.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Carried forward.

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

R322.2.4 Pools in flood hazard areas. Pools that are located in flood hazard areas established by Table R301.2(1), including above-ground pools, on-ground pools, and in-ground pools that involve placement of fill, shall comply with Sections R322.2.4.1 or RB322.2.4.2.

Exception: Pools located in riverine flood hazard areas which are outside of designated floodways.

R322.2.4.1 Pools located in designated floodways. Where pools are located in designated floodways, documentation shall be submitted to the building official, which demonstrates that the construction of the pool will not increase the design flood elevation at any point within the jurisdiction.

R322.2.4.2 Pools located where floodways have not been designated. Where pools are located in riverine flood hazard areas where design flood elevations are specified but floodways have not been designated, the applicant shall provide a floodway analysis that demonstrates that the proposed pool will not increase the design flood elevation more than 1 foot (305 mm) at any point within the jurisdiction.

R322.3.3.1 Pools. Pools in coastal high-hazard areas shall be designed and constructed in conformance with ASCE 24.

R4101.4.2.1. Flood hazard areas. Pools installed in flood hazard areas established in Section R322 shall comply with Section R322.2.4 (A Zones) or R322.3.3.1 in coastal high-hazard areas (V Zones).

Date Submitted	7/22/2012	Section	R322.3.2	Proponent	Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter	3	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

In Coastal High Hazard Areas (Zone V), eliminate elevation difference based on orientation of lowest horizontal structural member to match revised ASCE 24-12 (in development). FEMA will propose for 2015 IRC.

Rationale

The next edition of ASCE 24 will eliminate the additional elevation that is a function of orientation of the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member. The final draft of ASCE 24 will be provided before October. FEMA will propose this change for the 2015 IRC (Group B).

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

Makes enforcement more straightforward because orientation relative to the direction of wave approach doesn't need to be determined.

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

More straightforward compliance.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

More straightforward compliance.

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

Consistent with ASCE 24-12.

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

Consistent with ASCE 24-12.

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

Doesn't affect material specifications.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Doesn't affect the technical requirements.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

R322.3.2 Elevation requirements.

1. All buildings and structures erected within coastal high hazard areas shall be elevated so that the lowest portion of all structural members supporting the lowest floor, with the exception of mat or raft foundations, piling, pile caps, columns, grade beams and bracing, is elevated to or above the design flood elevation. †

~~1.1. Located at or above the design flood elevation, if the lowest horizontal structural member is oriented parallel to the direction of wave approach, where parallel shall mean less than or equal to 20 degrees (0.35 rad) from the direction of approach, or~~

~~1.2. Located at the base flood elevation plus 1 foot (305 mm), or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher, if the lowest horizontal structural member is oriented perpendicular to the direction of wave approach, where perpendicular shall mean greater than 20 degrees (0.35 rad) from the direction of approach.~~

Remainder unchanged

Date Submitted 7/22/2012	Section R322.3.4	Proponent Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter 3	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Approved as Submitted		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Match phrasing in the 2012 IBC at Section 1612.5(2.2) for loads on breakaway walls. FEMA is submitting for the 2015 IRC (Group B).

Rationale

This change uses terminology that is consistent with structural engineering and matches phrasing in IBC 1612.5(2.3). FEMA will submit this proposal for the 2015 IRC.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

No change to requirement.

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

Easier for structural engineers.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No change to technical requirement.

Requirements

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

Clarifies terminology.

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

Clarifies terminology.

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

Doesn't affect material specifications.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Doesn't affect the technical requirements.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

R322.3.4 Walls below design flood elevation. Walls and partitions are permitted below the elevated floor, provided that such walls and partitions are not part of the structural support of the building or structure and:

1. Electrical, mechanical, and plumbing system components are not to be mounted on or penetrate through walls that are designed to break away under flood loads; and
2. Are constructed with insect screening or open lattice; or
3. Are designed to break away or collapse without causing collapse, displacement or other structural damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system. Such walls, framing and connections shall have a ~~design safe loading~~ resistance of not less than 10 (479 Pa) and no more than 20 pounds per square foot (958 Pa) determined using allowable stress design; or
4. Where wind loading values of this code exceed 20 pounds per square foot (958 Pa) determined using allowable stress design, the construction documents shall include documentation prepared and sealed by a registered design professional that:

Remainder unchanged

Date Submitted	8/2/2012	Section	P3009.1,P3009.2,P3009.14	Proponent	Eberhard Roeder
Chapter	38	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

P 5892

Summary of Modification

Delete language for gray water landscape irrigation systems. Such systems are onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in the jurisdiction of the Dept. of Health (381.0065(2)(j); 381.0065(3)(a)(b)(k), Fl. Statutes). 64E-6, FAC, provides specifications. Keep language as in previous Appendix O.

Rationale

The Department of Health is the regulatory authority permitting onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (381.0065(2)(j); 381.0065(3)(a)(b)(k), Fl. Statutes). 64E-6, FAC, provides specifications for them. Graywater recycling systems for flushing of water closets and urinals should be addressed in the building code, while graywater and laundry water disposal systems are addressed in the onsite sewage treatment and disposal code. The proposed language mirrors the approach in the previous Appendix O.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Proposal simplifies enforcement by clarifying that there is only a single jurisdiction over onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. Graywater and laundry wastewater system tanks are included in the definition of "onsite sewage treatment and disposal system" per 381.0065(2)(j) Fl. Statutes.

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

Graywater contains pathogens, and treatment and disposal of this water is necessary for the protection of health and safety. Application of Florida's onsite sewage regulations provides uniformity and protection. E.g., Florida, but not the base code, requires an unsaturated zone to remove pathogens.

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

The proposed language is consistent with, Florida's onsite sewage standards. Instead of creating a new methodology for drainfield sizing in the base code, 64E-6 FAC already provides an established methodology and construction standards that protect groundwater better from pollution.

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

The standards of 64E-6, Florida Administrative Code, allow for alternative drainfield materials, while the base code language specifies only gravel for the drainfield.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

By making the building code and the onsite sewage treatment code more consistent with each other the code system overall will become more effective.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

SECTION P3009 GRAY WATER RECYCLING SYSTEMS

P3009.1 Scope.

The provisions of [Section P3009](#) shall govern the materials, design, construction and installation of gray water systems for flushing of water closets and urinals ~~and for subsurface landscape irrigation~~. See Figures P3009.1(1) ~~and P3009.1(2)~~.

FIGURE P3009.1(1) GRAY WATER RECYCLING SYSTEM FOR FLUSHING WATER CLOSETS AND URINALS

FIGURE P3009.1(2) GRAY WATER RECYCLING SYSTEM FOR SUBSURFACE LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION

(Note: delete Figure P3009.1(2))

P3009.2 Installation.

In addition to the provisions of [Section P3009](#), systems for flushing of water closets and urinals shall comply with [Section P3009.13](#) ~~and systems for subsurface landscape irrigation shall comply with [Section P3009.14](#)~~. Except as provided for in [Section P3009](#), all systems shall comply with the provisions of the other sections of this code.

(Note: P3009.3-P3009.13 unchanged)

(Note: delete P3009.14 in its entirety)

~~P3009.14 Landscape irrigation systems.~~

~~Subsurface landscape irrigation systems shall comply with [Sections P3009.14.1](#) through [P3009.14.11](#).~~

~~P3009.14.1 Collection reservoir.~~

~~Reservoirs shall be sized to limit the retention time of gray water to a maximum of 24 hours.~~

~~P3009.14.1.1 Identification.~~

~~The reservoir shall be identified as containing nonpotable water.~~

~~P3009.14.2 Valves required.~~

~~A check valve and a full open valve located on the discharge side of the check valve shall be installed on the effluent pipe of the collection reservoir.~~

~~P3009.14.3 Makeup water.~~

~~Makeup water shall not be required for subsurface landscape irrigation systems. Where makeup water is provided, the installation shall be in accordance with [Section 3009.13.3](#).~~

~~P3009.14.4 Disinfection.~~

~~Disinfection shall not be required for gray water used or subsurface landscape irrigation systems.~~

~~P3009.14.5 Coloring.~~

~~Gray water used for subsurface landscape irrigation systems shall not be required to be dyed.~~

P3009.14.6 Estimating gray water discharge.

The system shall be sized in accordance with the gallons per day per occupant number based on the type of fixtures connected to the gray water system. The discharge shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$C = A \times B \quad (\text{Equation 30-1})$$

where:

A=Number of occupants:

Number of occupants shall be determined by the actual number of occupants, but not less than two occupants for one bedroom and one occupant for each additional bedroom.

B=Estimated flow demands for each occupant:

Residential — 25 gallons per day (94.6 lpd) per occupant for showers, bathtubs and lavatories and 15 gallons per day (56.7 lpd) per occupant for clothes washers or laundry trays.

C=Estimated gray water discharge based on the total number of occupants.

P3009.14.7 Percolation tests.

The permeability of the soil in the proposed absorption system shall be determined by percolation tests or permeability evaluation.

P3009.14.7.1 Percolation tests and procedures.

At least three percolation tests in each system area shall be conducted. The holes shall be spaced uniformly in relation to the bottom depth of the proposed absorption system. More percolation tests shall be made where necessary, depending on system design.

P3009.14.7.1.1 Percolation test hole.

The test hole shall be dug or bored. The test hole shall have vertical sides and a horizontal dimension of 4 inches to 8 inches (102 mm to 203 mm). The bottom and sides of the hole shall be scratched with a sharp pointed instrument to expose the natural soil. All loose material shall be removed from the hole and the bottom shall be covered with 2 inches (51 mm) of gravel or coarse sand.

P3009.14.7.1.2 Test procedure, sandy soils.

The hole shall be filled with clear water to a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) above the bottom of the hole for tests in sandy soils. The time for this amount of water to seep away shall be determined, and this procedure shall be repeated if the water from the second filling of the hole seeps away in 10 minutes or less. The test shall proceed as follows: Water shall be added to a point not more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the gravel or coarse sand. Thereupon, from a fixed reference point, water levels shall be measured at 10 minute intervals for a period of 1 hour. Where 6 inches (152 mm) of water seeps away in less than 10 minutes, a shorter interval between measurements shall be used, but in no case shall the water depth exceed 6 inches (152

mm) of water seeps away in less than 2 minutes, the test shall be stopped and a rate of less than 3 minutes per inch (7.2 s/mm) shall be reported. The final water level drop shall be used to calculate the percolation rate. Soils not meeting the above requirements shall be tested in accordance with Section 3009.14.7.1.3.

~~P3009.14.7.1.3 Test procedure, other soils.~~

The hole shall be filled with clear water, and a minimum water depth of 12 inches (305 mm) shall be maintained above the bottom of the hole for a 4 hour period by refilling whenever necessary or by use of an automatic siphon. Water remaining in the hole after 4 hours shall not be removed. Thereafter, the soil shall be allowed to swell not less than 16 hours or more than 30 hours. Immediately after the soil swelling period, the measurements for determining the percolation rate shall be made as follows: Any soil sloughed into the hole shall be removed and the water level shall be adjusted to 6 inches (152 mm) above the gravel or coarse sand. Thereupon, from a fixed reference point, the water level shall be measured at 30 minute intervals for a period of 4 hours, unless two successive water level drops do not vary by more than $\frac{1}{16}$ inch (1.59 mm). At least three water level drops shall be observed and recorded. The hole shall be filled with clear water to a point not more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the gravel or coarse sand whenever it becomes nearly empty. Adjustments of the water level shall not be made during the three measurement periods except to the limits of the last measured water level drop. When the first 6 inches (152 mm) of water seeps away in less than 30 minutes, the time interval between measurements shall be 10 minutes and the test run for 1 hour. The water depth shall not exceed 5 inches (127 mm) at any time during the measurement period. The drop that occurs during the final measurement period shall be used in calculating the percolation rate.

~~P3009.14.7.1.4 Mechanical test equipment.~~

Mechanical percolation test equipment shall be of an approved type.

~~P3009.14.7.2 Permeability evaluation.~~

Soil shall be evaluated for estimated percolation based on structure and texture in accordance with accepted soil evaluation practices. Borings shall be made in accordance with [Section P3009.14.7.1](#) for evaluating the soil.

~~P3009.14.8 Subsurface landscape irrigation site location.~~

The surface grade of all soil absorption systems shall be located at a point lower than the surface grade of any water well or reservoir on the same or adjoining lot. Where this is not possible, the site shall be located so that surface water drainage from the site is not directed toward a well or reservoir. The soil absorption system shall be located with a minimum horizontal distance between various elements as indicated in Table P3009.14.8. Private sewage disposal systems in compacted areas, such as parking lots and driveways, are prohibited. Surface water shall be diverted away from any soil absorption site on the same or neighboring lots.

TABLE P3009.14.8 LOCATION OF GRAY WATER SYSTEM

ELEMENT	MINIMUM HORIZONTAL DISTANCE	
	HOLDING TANK (feet)	IRRIGATION DISPOSAL FIELD (feet)
Buildings	5	2
Property line adjoining private property	5	5
Public water main	10	10
Seepage pits	5	5
Septic tanks	0	5

Streams and lakes	50	50
Water service	5	5
Water wells	50	100

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

P3009.14.9 Installation.

Absorption systems shall be installed in accordance with [Sections P3009.14.9.1](#) through [P3009.14.9.5](#) to provide landscape irrigation without surfacing of gray water.

P3009.14.9.1 Absorption area.

The total absorption area required shall be computed from the estimated daily gray water discharge and the design loading rate based on the percolation rate for the site. The required absorption area equals the estimated gray water discharge divided by the design loading rate from Table P3009.14.9.1.

TABLE P3009.14.9.1 DESIGN LOADING RATE

PERCOLATION RATE (minutes per inch)	DESIGN LOADING FACTOR (gallons per square foot per day)
0 to less than 10	1.2
10 to less than 30	0.8
30 to less than 45	0.72
45 to 60	0.4

For SI: 1 minute per inch = min/25.4 mm,
1 gallon per square foot = 40.7 L/m².

P3009.14.9.2 Seepage trench excavations.

Seepage trench excavations shall be a minimum of 1 foot (304 mm) to a maximum of 5 feet (1524 mm) wide. Trench excavations shall be spaced a minimum of 2 feet (610 mm) apart. The soil absorption area of a seepage trench shall be computed by using the bottom of the trench area (width) multiplied by the length of pipe. Individual seepage trenches shall be a maximum of 100 feet (30 480 mm) in developed length.

P3009.14.9.3 Seepage bed excavations.

Seepage bed excavations shall be a minimum of 5 feet (1524 mm) wide and have more than one distribution pipe. The absorption area of a seepage bed shall be computed by using the bottom of the trench area. Distribution piping in a seepage bed shall be uniformly spaced a maximum of 5 feet (1524 mm) and a minimum of 3 feet (914 mm) apart, and a maximum of 3 feet (914 mm) and a minimum of 1 foot (305 mm) from the sidewall or headwall.

P3009.14.9.4 Excavation and construction.

The bottom of a trench or bed excavation shall be level. Seepage trenches or beds shall not be excavated where the

soil is so wet that such material rolled between the hands forms a soil wire. All smeared or compacted soil surfaces in the sidewalls or bottom of seepage trench or bed excavations shall be scarified to the depth of smearing or compaction and the loose material removed. Where rain falls on an open excavation, the soil shall be left until sufficiently dry so a soil wire will not form when soil from the excavation bottom is rolled between the hands. The bottom area shall then be scarified and loose material removed.

P3009.14.9.5 Aggregate and backfill.

A minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) of aggregate ranging in size from $1/2$ inch to $2 1/2$ inches (12.7 mm to 64 mm) shall be laid into the trench below the distribution piping elevation. The aggregate shall be evenly distributed a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) over the top of the distribution pipe. The aggregate shall be covered with approved synthetic materials or 9 inches (229 mm) of uncompacted marsh hay or straw. Building paper shall not be used to cover the aggregate. A minimum of 9 inches (229 mm) of soil backfill shall be provided above the covering.

P3009.14.10 Distribution piping.

Distribution piping shall be not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter. Materials shall comply with Table P3009.14.10. The top of the distribution pipe shall be not less than 8 inches (203 mm) below the original surface. The slope of the distribution pipes shall be a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) and a maximum of 4 inches (102 mm) per 100 feet (30 480 mm).

TABLE P3009.14.10 DISTRIBUTION PIPE

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe	ASTM F 405
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe	ASTM D 2729
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe with a 3.5 inch O.D. and solid cellular core or composite wall	ASTM F 1488

P3009.14.11 Joints.

Joints in distribution pipe shall be made in accordance with [Section P3003](#).

Total Mods for **Special Occupancy** in **No Affirmative Recommendation with a Second: 4**

Total Mods for report: 26

Sub Code: Building

Date Submitted	7/31/2012	Section	451.3.6.3	Proponent	skip gregory
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	No Affirmative Recommendation with a Second				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Revises the standard for flexible ducts in ASC.

Rationale

This revision provides the correct criteria for flexible ducts to be used in an ASC.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

~~451.3.6.3 Friable duct linings exposed to air movement shall not be used in ducts, terminal boxes or other systems supplying operating rooms and recovery rooms, unless terminal filters of at least 90 percent efficiency are installed downstream of linings. Flexible duct work shall have a continuous metal inner liner encased by insulating material with an outer vapor jacket conforming to [UL 181](#) unless the flexible duct meets the following criteria:—~~

~~451.3.6.3.1 The duct conforms to UL Class 1 Air Duct, Standard 181 with minimum rated air velocity of 4,000 feet per minute, and is pressure rated for a minimum of 4 inches water gage positive pressure and 1 inch water gage negative pressure.~~

~~451.3.6.3.2 The inner core of the duct is constructed of Chlorinated Polyethylene (CPE) material encircling a steel helix bonded to the CPE.~~

~~451.3.6.3.3 The duct has a fire retardant metalized vapor barrier that is reinforced with crosshatched fiberglass scrim having a permanence of not greater than 0.05 perms when tested in accordance with [ASTM E-96](#) Procedure A.~~

~~451.3.6.3.4 The duct has passed an impact test similar to the [UL 181](#) standard, conducted by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) except it shall use a 25 pound weight dropped from a height of 10 feet. As a result of the test, the inner and outer surfaces of the sample shall not have ruptured, broken, torn, ripped, collapsed or separated in order for the duct to pass the test. In addition, the helix shall rebound to a cross-sectional elliptical area not less than 80 percent of the original test sample diameter. The use of flexible duct shall be limited to flexible air connector applications.—~~

451.3.6.3 The use of flexible duct may only be used for flexible connector applications if it meets all of the following criteria:

451.3.6.3.1 It complies with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 90A and NFPA 90B and has a flame spread rating equal to or less than 25 with a smoke development rating equal to or less than 50.

451.3.6.3.2 It is pressure rated for a minimum of four inches water gage positive pressure and one inch water gage negative pressure.

451.3.6.3.3 It has a temperature range of -20;F (-28.8;C) to +250;F (121.1;C).

451.3.6.3.4 It shall have a minimum of R-6 insulation value based on ASTM C-158 testing.

451.3.6.3.5 It shall have an inner core that is constructed of acoustically transparent Chlorinated Polyethylene (CPE) or Polyethylene (PE) encircled by a steel helix. The inner core shall be either bonded or mechanically locked to the helix.

451.3.6.3.6 It shall have a fire retardant vapor barrier that is reinforced with crosshatched scrim having a permanence of not greater than 0.05 perms when tested in accordance with ASTM E96, Procedure A.

451.3.6.3.7 The duct shall be tested in accordance with all of the procedures and criteria as describe in UL 181 Impact Test and shall meet the following modifications to the UL 181 Impact Test and shall meet the criteria of a Static Load Test as follows:

451.3.6.3.7.1. Impact Test

451.3.6.3.7.1.1 A minimum of three samples shall be tested

451.3.6.3.7.1.2 The test duct samples shall be 10 in. (25.4cm) in diameter

451.3.6.3.7.1.3 The test weight shall be 45 lb (20.4 kg)

451.3.6.3.7.1.4 The 45 lb (20.4 kg) dropped load shall remain on the duct for a five minute period after impact.

451.3.6.3.7.1.5 The UL 181 measurements to determine the average internal cross-sectional area reduction of the three samples will not be taken until after the Static Load Test has been completed.

451.3.6.3.7.2 Static Load Test

451.3.6.3.7.2.1 A minimum of three samples shall be tested

451.3.6.3.7.2.2 Within five minutes after removing the 45 lb (20.4 kg) load dropped on the duct during the Impact Test as described in section 449.3.6.4.7.1, a load of 45 lb (20.4 kg) centered on a one square foot (9.2 square meters) board shall be placed on the duct section where the impact test was performed.

451.3.6.3.7.2.3 The static load shall be removed after a period of at least five minutes.

451.3.6.3.7.2.4 Within five minutes following the removal of the static 45 lb (20.4 kg) load and the one square foot (9.2 square meters) board from the duct, the reduction in the internal cross-sectional area of the duct shall be a specified in UL 181.

451.3.6.3.7.3 Collapse or failure of the tests described in UL 181 as modified by sections 449.3.6.4.7.1 and 449.3.6.4.7.2 is defined as any reduction in the cross-sectional area in excess of

20 percent. In addition, the inner and outer surfaces shall not have been ruptured, broken, torn, ripped or separated.

451.3.6.3.7.4 Testing shall be performed by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL).

Date Submitted 7/22/2012	Section 1612.5	Proponent Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter 16	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation	No Affirmative Recommendation with a Second	
Commission Action	Pending Review	

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

5293

Summary of Modification

Modifies foundation code to use Florida-specific title for professionals licensed by the state to perform land (and elevation) surveys.

Rationale

Florida statute clearly specifies that only "land surveyor and mappers" can perform surveys (section 472, F.S.). The term "registered design professional" is broadly defined, it is specific to "design" professions. Land surveying is not commonly considered a "design" profession. The Structural TAC commented on this during the 2010 code cycle.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Clarification only.

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

Clarification only.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Clarification only.

Requirements

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

Clarification only.

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

Clarification only.

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

Doesn't affect material specifications.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Doesn't affect the technical requirements.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

1612.5 Flood hazard documentation. The following documentation shall be prepared and sealed by a registered design professional or a Florida licensed professional surveyor, as applicable to the documentation, and shall be submitted to the building official:

Remainder unchanged

Date Submitted	7/2/2012	Section	NFPA	Proponent	Bryan Holland
Chapter	35	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	No Affirmative Recommendation with a Second				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Updates the NFPA 780 reference to the most current edition (2011).

Rationale

The 2011 update to NFPA-780, Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems, obsoletes earlier versions.

Some highlights are summarized below:

Chapter 4, "Protection for Ordinary Structures," is clarified and has new details on air terminals, bonding, stand-off calculations, grounding, and surge protection.

Chapter 8, "Explosives Storage," is 100% re-written. Note to military readers: These details exceed many military codes. Protection methods specified in this chapter may be applied elsewhere by "authorities having jurisdiction" (AHJs).

Annex A, "Explanatory Material," is a must-read section. See page 38, Figure A.4.7.4.1, for an illustration of the Rolling Sphere Method.

Annex L, "Risk Management," is a total re-write.

Annex M, "Personal Safety," contains much new information. This is the ONLY section where personal safety is discussed/ don't look for any such information in Chapter 4 or elsewhere.

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

None. The NFPA 780 is a referenced standard in the FBC and mandated by section 419, 420, and 423.

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. Lightning protection protects lives & property.

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

Yes. Replaces an obsolete edition of the standard.

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

Yes.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Yes.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

Current: 780 - 04 ~~Installation of Lightning Protection~~

New: 780 - 11 Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems

Date Submitted 7/22/2012	Section R322.1.10	Proponent Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter 3	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation	No Affirmative Recommendation with a Second	
Commission Action	Pending Review	

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

5269

Summary of Modification

Modifies the foundation code to use Florida-specific title for professionals licensed by the state to perform land (and elevation) surveys.

Rationale

Florida statute clearly specifies that only "land surveyor and mappers" can perform surveys (section 472, F.S.). The term "registered design professional" is broadly defined, it is specific to "design" professions. Land surveying is not commonly considered a "design" profession. The Structural TAC commented on this during the 2010 code cycle.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code
Clarification only.

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

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code
Clarification only.

Requirements

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

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

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
Doesn't affect material specifications.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Doesn't affect the technical requirements.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

R322.1.10 As-built elevation documentation. A ~~registered design professional~~ Florida licensed professional surveyor shall prepare and seal documentation of the elevations specified in Section R322.2 or R322.3

Total Mods for **Special Occupancy** in **Withdrawn**: 11

Total Mods for report: 26

Sub Code: Building

Date Submitted	7/31/2012	Section	449.3.6.4	Proponent	skip gregory
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Withdrawn				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Revises this section to provide the correct criteria for flexible ductwork.

Rationale

This modification is necessary to correct the previous section with the correct criteria for a flexible duct to be able to be used in these locations.

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

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

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

Improves the health safety and welfare of the general public by making the code easier to understand and apply.

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

Strengthens and improves the code by making the code easier to understand and to apply.

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

Improves the effectiveness of the code by making the code correct.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

449.3.6.4 ~~The use of F-flexible duct work shall have a continuous metal inner liner encased by insulating material with an outer vapor jacket conforming to UL 181 unless the flexible duct shall be limited to flexible connector applications if it meets the all of the following criteria:~~

449.3.6.4.1 ~~The duct conforms to UL Class 1 Air Duct, Standard 181 with minimum rated air velocity of 4,000 feet per minute, and is pressure rated for a minimum of 4-inches water gage positive pressure and 1-inch water gage negative pressure. It complies with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 90A and NFPA 90B and has a flame spread rating equal to or less than 25 with a smoke development rating equal to or less than 50.~~

449.3.6.4.2 ~~The inner core of the duct is constructed of Chlorinated Polyethylene (CPE) material encircling a steel helix bonded to the CPE. It is pressure rated for a minimum of four inches water gage positive pressure and one inch water gage negative pressure.~~

449.3.6.4.3 ~~The duct has a fire-retardant metalized vapor barrier that is reinforced with crosshatched fiberglass scrim having a permanence of not greater than 0.05 perms when tested in accordance with ASTM E 96 Procedure A. It has a temperature range of -20°F (-28.8°C) to +250°F (121.1°C).~~

449.3.6.4.4 ~~It shall have a minimum of R-6 insulation value based on ASTM C-158 testing.~~

449.3.6.4.45 ~~The duct has passed an impact test equal to the UL 181 standard, conducted by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) except it shall use a 25 pound weight dropped from a height of 10 feet. As a result of the test, the inner and outer surfaces of the sample shall not have ruptured, broken, torn, ripped, collapsed or separated in order for the duct to pass the test. In addition, the helix shall rebound to a cross-sectional elliptical area not less than 80 percent of the original test sample diameter. The use of flexible duct shall be limited to flexible air connector applications. It shall have an inner core that is constructed of acoustically transparent Chlorinated Polyethylene (CPE) or Polyethylene (PE) encircled by a steel helix. The inner core shall be either bonded or mechanically locked to the helix.~~

449.3.6.4.6 ~~It shall have a fire retardant vapor barrier that is reinforced with crosshatched scrim having a permanence of not greater than 0.05 perms when tested in accordance with ASTM E96, Procedure A.~~

449.3.6.4.7 ~~The duct shall be tested in accordance with all of the procedures and criteria as describe in UL 181 Impact Test and shall meet the following modifications to the UL 181 Impact Test and shall meet the criteria of a Static Load Test as follows:~~

449.3.6.4.7.1. Impact Test

449.3.6.4.7.1.1 ~~A minimum of three samples shall be tested~~

449.3.6.4.7.1.2 ~~The test duct samples shall be 10 in. (25.4cm) in diameter~~

449.3.6.4.7.1.3 The test weight shall be 45 lb (20.4 kg)

449.3.6.4.7.1.4 The 45 lb (20.4 kg) dropped load shall remain on the duct for a five minute period after impact.

449.3.6.4.7.1.5 The UL 181 measurements to determine the average internal cross-sectional area reduction of the three samples will not be taken until after the Static Load Test has been completed.

449.3.6.4.7.2 Static Load Test

449.3.6.4.7.2.1 A minimum of three samples shall be tested

449.3.6.4.7.2.2 Within five minutes after removing the 45 lb (20.4 kg) load dropped on the duct during the Impact Test as described in section 449.3.6.4.7.1, a load of 45 lb (20.4 kg) centered on a one square foot (9.2 square meters) board shall be placed on the duct section where the impact test was performed.

449.3.6.4.7.2.3 The static load shall be removed after a period of at least five minutes.

449.3.6.4.7.2.4 Within five minutes following the removal of the static 45 lb (20.4 kg) load and the one square foot (9.2 square meters) board from the duct, the reduction in the internal cross-sectional area of the duct shall be as specified in UL 181.

449.3.6.4.7.3 Collapse or failure of the tests described in UL 181 as modified by sections 449.3.6.4.7.1 and 449.3.6.4.7.2 is defined as any reduction in the cross-sectional area in excess of 20 percent. In addition, the inner and outer surfaces shall not have been ruptured, broken, torn, ripped or separated.

449.3.6.4.7.4 Testing shall be performed by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL).

Date Submitted	7/31/2012	Section	449.3.6.5	Proponent	skip gregory
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Withdrawn				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Section modified to be correct.

Rationale

This modification allows the use of VAV systems in hospitals as described.

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

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

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

Improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction.

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 of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

~~449.3.6.5 Variable air volume systems shall not be permitted for use in surgical departments, obstetrical departments, laboratories, isolation rooms and critical care units and rooms.~~ Variable volume air distribution systems serving surgical departments, obstetrical departments, laboratories, isolation rooms, protective environments rooms, and critical care units or rooms shall at all times, whether occupied or unoccupied, maintain the minimum air quantities as described in the Guidelines.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012
Chapter 4

Section 450.3.25
Affects HVHZ No

Proponent skip gregory
Attachments No

TAC Recommendation Withdrawn
Commission Action Pending Review

Comments

General Comments No

Alternate Language No

Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Add supervision to the nurse call system.

Rationale

Add supervision to a critical care system so that resident safety will be improved.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

450.3.25 Nurse call systems. Wired or wireless type nurse call systems shall be permitted if they have been tested and approved by a national recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to meet the requirements of UL 1069, 7th edition published October 12, 2007 as referenced in Chapter 35 of this code. All wireless systems shall be tested and approved by a national recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to meet the requirements of Section 49, Wireless Systems of UL 1069, 7th edition as referenced in Chapter 35 of this code. All nurse call systems whether wired or wireless shall be have electronically supervised visual and audible annunciation ~~be supervised~~ in accordance with the ~~requirements~~ supervision criteria of UL 1069, 7th edition for ~~wired and~~ wireless nurse call systems and tested and approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to meet those requirements.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012	Section 450.3.3.14	Proponent skip gregory
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Withdrawn		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Revises the requirement for not having a rinsing device in the toilet room

Rationale

Is more specific about what will be required for a nursing home not to have to have a rinsing device at the resident toilet.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

450.3.3.14 Each resident shall have access to a toilet room without having to enter the general corridor area or another resident bed area in a double occupancy resident room. One toilet room shall serve no more than two residents and no more than two resident rooms. ~~If required by the functional program of the facility, a~~ A plumbing connection for a ~~bedpan~~-rinsing device shall be provided at the resident toilet within each resident toilet room unless the functional program provides a method for disposing of bedpans, urinals, and emesis basins after each and every use and is approved by AHCA.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012	Section 450.3.4.3.5.4	Proponent skip gregory
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Withdrawn		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Revises the requirement for bathing room in a nursing home.

Rationale

Provides for more options for bathing in a nursing home because not all nursing homes are house hold models for elders. Some are designed for younger rehab residents who do not take baths or showers in a public area.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

450.3.4.3.5.4 If the Institutional design model is utilized, in addition to bathing facilities connected to the resident rooms, residents shall have access to at least one bathing room per floor or unit sized to permit assisted bathing in a tub or shower. The bathtub in this room shall be accessible to residents in wheelchairs and if a shower is used it shall be large enough to accommodate a person in a recumbent position. Other tubs or showers located within the bathing room shall be located inside of individual rooms or curtained enclosures with space for private use of the bathing fixture, for drying and dressing and access to a grooming location containing a sink, mirror and counter or shelf. If every resident sleeping room has a bathing room directly connected to it that is equipped with a 3 feet (.914 meters) x 5 feet (1.52 meters) roll in shower, the central bathing room shall be as required by the functional program.

Date Submitted 7/31/2012	Section 450.3.4.3.5.5	Proponent skip gregory
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Withdrawn		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Revises the requirement for bathing room in a nursing home.

Rationale

Provides for more options for bathing in a nursing home because not all nursing homes are house hold models for elders. Some are designed for younger rehab residents who do not take baths or showers in a public area.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

Requirements

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

450.3.4.3.5.5 If the household design model for person centered care is utilized, in addition to the bathing facilities connected to the resident rooms, residents within each household shall have access to at least one bathing room located in or directly adjacent to the household and sized to permit assisted bathing in a tub or shower. This bathing room may be shared between two households if it is located so that it is directly adjacent to each household. The bathtub in this room shall be accessible to residents in wheelchairs and if a shower is used it shall be large enough to accommodate a person in a recumbent position. Other tubs or showers located within the bathing room shall be located inside of individual rooms or curtained enclosures with space for private use of the bathing fixture, for drying and dressing and access to a grooming location containing a sink, mirror and counter or shelf. If every resident sleeping room has a bathing room directly connected to it that is equipped with a 3 feet (.914 meters) x 5 feet (1.52 meters) roll in shower, the central bathing room shall be as required by the functional program.

Date Submitted	7/31/2012	Section	450.3.7.2	Proponent	skip gregory
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Withdrawn				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Revises the requirement for drinking fountain and public telephone.

Rationale

Gives an option to the electric drinking fountain for infection control and does not require an actual public phone but access to a phone.

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

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

450.3.7.2 An administrative/lobby area shall be provided that shall include a counter or desk for reception and information, and a public waiting area. This function may be located in a separate building on the campus of the facility. Public toilet facilities, public access to a telephone for local calls, and an electric drinking fountain or water and cup dispenser for this area shall be provided. ~~in accordance with the Florida Building Code, Plumbing.~~ Residents shall have access to toilet facilities in public areas.

Date Submitted	7/31/2012	Section	451.3.6.2	Proponent	skip gregory
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Withdrawn				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Revises the requirements for VAV in an ASC.

Rationale

Revises the requirements for the use of VAV in ASC and allows the use of flexible duct in other areas that were not permitted before so that some of these rooms can remain unoccupied and save energy cost.

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

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

~~451.3.6.2 Variable volume systems shall not be permitted in surgical procedures rooms and recovery rooms.~~ Variable volume air distribution systems serving surgical departments, and recovery rooms or areas shall at all times, whether occupied or unoccupied, maintain the minimum air quantities as described in the Guidelines.

Date Submitted	7/31/2012	Section	451.3.X	Proponent	skip gregory
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Withdrawn				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

Adds a new section on fire sprinklers in ASC.

Rationale

This section is necessary to assure the ASC located in a MOB will always have fire protection service even if the adjacent tenant does not.

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

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

451.3.X Fire Protection (New Section)

An Ambulatory Surgical Center (ASC) located in a building containing a fire protection sprinkler system, shall be provided with a dedicated supply main serving only the space occupied by the ASC when the ASC is located on the same floor of the building with other building tenants. The supply main shall originate at the fire main piping riser serving the floor the ASC space is occupying. The ASC supply main shall be equipped with an indicating control valve containing a tamper switch installed at the tap to the building fire riser in an readily accessible location. The valve shall have a permanent tag identifying the supply main as that of the ASC.

Date Submitted	7/31/2012	Section	451.3X	Proponent	skip gregory
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Withdrawn				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

none

Summary of Modification

This is a new section for medical gas installations.

Rationale

There has not been a code reference for the ASC for piped medical gas systems although they are generally installed in accordance with NFPA 99. This revision codifies what is already being required.

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

This modification has no impact to local entity that enforces the code.

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

This modification has no impact of building and property owners relative to cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This modification has no impact to industry relative to cost compliance.

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

This modification improves the health and safety of the general public.

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

This modification improves the code by clearly providing requirements.

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

This modification does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This modification does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

451.3.X Medical Gas (New Section)

If there is a piped medical gas installation in the ASC, it shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 99 Health Care Facilities Code.

Date Submitted 7/26/2012	Section R322.1.10	Proponent Rebecca Quinn obo DEM
Chapter 3	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Withdrawn		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

5293, 5269

Summary of Modification

Modifies foundation code to use Florida-specific title for professionals licensed by the state to perform land (and elevation) surveys.

Rationale

Florida statute clearly specifies that only "land surveyor and mappers" can perform surveys (section 472, F.S.). The term "registered design professional" is broadly defined, it is specific to "design" professions. Land surveying is not commonly considered a "design" profession. The Structural TAC commented on this during the 2010 code cycle.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Clarification only.

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

Clarification only.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Clarification only.

Requirements

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

Clarification only.

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

Clarification only.

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

Doesn't affect material specifications.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Doesn't affect the technical requirements.

Is the proposed code modification part of a prior code version? No

R322.1.10 As-built elevation documentation. A ~~registered design professional~~ Florida licensed professional surveyor shall prepare and seal documentation of the elevations specified in Section R322.2 or R322.3