**Florida Building Code, Building**

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

**SWIMMING POOL.** ~~Any structure intended for swimming, recreational bathing or wading that contains water over 24 inches (610 mm) deep. This includes in-ground, aboveground and on-ground pools; hot tubs; spas and fixed-in place wading pools.~~ Any structure, basin, chamber or tank containing an artificial body of water for swimming, diving or recreational bathing located in a residential area serving four or fewer living units having a depth of 2 feet (610 mm) or more at any point as defined in s. 515.25, FS, or the body of water is a public pool as defined in s. 514.011, FS.

SW-FBC -B- Ch. 4- Comment #1

CHAPTER 4

SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

449.3.4.5 All fire walls, fire barriers, smoke barriers, horizontal exits

and exit passageway partitions shall be constructed prior to the construction of all intervening walls. (No change to the remaining text)

450.3.1.2 Skilled nursing units that are part of a hospital and licensed as a hospital bed but certified as a skilled nursing bed shall meet the requirements for a skilled nursing unit in the FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals ~~and Outpatient Facilities~~ as referenced in Chapter 35 of this code.

450.3.5.9 All fire walls, fire barriers, smoke barriers, horizontal exits and exit passageway partitions shall be constructed prior to the construction of all intervening walls. (No change to the remaining text)

*450.3.14.~~2~~3 For purposes of electrical requirements, a resident room, a resident therapy area or an examination room that is not equipped with a piped medical gas or vacuum system shall be reviewed as a ~~basic care room or~~Category 3 space as defined in NFPA 99 Health Care Facilities Code. A resident room, a resident therapy area or an examination room that is equipped with a piped medical gas or vacuum system shall be reviewed as a ~~general care room or~~Category 2 space as defined in NFPA 99 Health Care Facilities Code, and Chapter 27, Electrical Systems, of this code.*

(Additional comment as submitted post TAC)

**454.1.1**

“Plunge pool” means the receiving body of water located at the terminus of a recreational water slide and is dedicated solely for that purpose. ~~Conventional public s~~Swimming pools that are not dedicated as plunge pools that include a recreational water slide as part of the design shall meet the requirements of Sections ~~454.1.9.2~~ 454.1.1 through 454.1.6.5 and 454.1.9.2 with the exception of Sections 454.1.9.2.1.6.1, 454.1.9.2.3~~, and a portion of 454.1.9.2.6.2, which are deemed optional only for conventional pool recreational slides~~.

SW-FBC-B-Ch. 4- Comment #2

**454.1.1.1 Sizing**

The pools provided at a transient facility shall be able to accommodate one bather per five living units, while the bathing load at a non-transient facility shall be at least one bather per seven living units. Recreational vehicle sites, campsites and boat slips designated for live-aboards shall be considered a transient living unit. For properties with multiple pools, this requirement includes the cumulative total ~~gpm~~ bathing load of all swimming pools, ~~excluding~~ spas, wading pools and interactive water features. The bathing load for conventional swimming pools, wading pools, interactive water features, water activity pools ~~less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep~~ and special purpose pools shall be computed either on the basis of one person per 5 gpm (0.32 L/s) of recirculation flow, or one person per each 20 square feet (~~0.9~~ 1.9 m2) of surface area, whichever is less. The bathing load for spa type pools shall be based on one person per each 10 square feet (0.9 m2) of surface area. ~~The filtration system for swimming pools shall be capable of meeting all other requirements~~ ~~of these rules while providing a flow rate of at least 1 gpm (0.06 L/s) for each living unit at transient facilities~~ ~~and 3/4   gpm (0.04 L/s) at nontransient facilities.~~ ~~The pools provided at a transient facility shall be able to accommodate one bather per five living units, while the bathing load at a non-transient facility shall be at least one bather per seven living units. Recreational vehicle sites, campsites and boat slips designated for live-aboards shall be considered a transient living unit. For properties with multiple pools, this requirement includes the cumulative total gpm bathing load of all swimming pools, excluding spas, wading pools and interactive water features.~~ All other types of projects shall be sized according to the anticipated bathing load and proposed uses.~~,~~ ~~For the purpose of determining minimum pool size only, the pool turnover period used cannot be less than~~ ~~3 hours.  except pools serving non-transient residential developments of 1,000 units or more can be sized based on 2.5 hours.~~ Where a pool’s turnover rate is calculated to be less than 3 hours, that pool shall comply with Section 454.1.7.9 for automated controllers.

SW-FBC-B-Ch. 4- Comment #2

**454.1.4.2.5** Voltage limitation. Underwater lighting, or lighting that may be exposed to nozzle-directed pool water, shall not exceed 30 volts DC or 15 volts AC. Such lights shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer’s installation instructions ~~specifications~~ and be listed by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory ~~approved for such use by UL or NSF~~.

SW/E-FBC-B- Ch. 4 - Comment #4

**454.1.9.2.6.1 Recirculation rate.** The recirculation-filtration system of water slides shall recirculate and filter a water volume equal to the total water volume of the facility in a period of 2 hours or less. For swimming pools that are not dedicated as plunge pools, but include a recreational water slide as part of the design, ~~T~~the total water volume shall include the water in the plunge pool dimensions stipulated by code, plus the slide water.

**454.1.9.2.6.2                   Filter                   ~~areas~~ performance                  .** ~~Minimum filter area requirements shall be twice the filter areas specified for the recirculation rates stipulated in Section 454.1.6.5.5.1. This exception is only applicable to conventional pool recreational slides.~~ The filtration system shall be capable of returning the pool water turbidity to 5/10ths (0.50) NTU within 8 hours or less after peak bather load. A continuous readout/electronic recording in-line turbidity meter shall be installed and used to determine compliance with this NTU criteria ~~whenever the filter area size is optionally not doubled in size.~~ , otherwise the turnover rate in the plunge pool’s total water volume, as defined in 454.1.9.2.6.1, must be 1 hour or less.

SW-FBC-B-Ch. 4- Comment #2

**454.1.9.2.2.4**

Attendants or lifeguards shall be provided at the top of the slides and at the run out in accordance with a safety/ lifeguard plan approved by DOH.

SW-FBC -B- Ch. 4- Comment #1

454.1.9.8.6.3

In lieu of Section 454.1.9.8.6.1, the recirculation system must be designed to continuously return 100 percent of the water to the collector tank after all (100 percent) of the water is first filtered, treated by a ~~NSF Standard 50 certified~~ validated UV disinfection unit with a minimum 40mJ/cm2 dose described in Section 454.1.6.5.16.6, on each feature pump, and then final treatment ~~treated~~ with disinfectant and pH adjustment chemicals; ~~the final treatment shall be provided by a validated UV disinfectant unit described in Section 454.1.6.5.16.6, on each feature pump,~~ before any of this treated water is piped to the water features. (Note: UV flow capacity must meet the feature pump(s) flow capacity).

SW-FBC-B-Ch. 4 - Comment #3

CHAPTER 14 EXTERIOR WALLS

1404.12 Polypropylene siding. Polypropylene siding shall be certified and labeled as conforming to the requirements of ASTM D7254 ~~and those of Section 1404.12.1 or 1404.12.2~~ by an approved quality control agency. In addition, polypropylene siding shall conform to the fire separation distance requirements of Section 1404.12.1 or 1404.12.2. …. [balance of section remains the same]

**S-FBC-B/R-- Comment #4**

CHAPTER 16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

**1609.1.1 Determination of wind loads.** Wind loads on every building or structure shall be determined in accordance with Chapters 26 to 30 of ASCE 7. Wind shall be assumed to come from any horizontal direction and wind pressures shall be assumed to act normal to the surface considered.

**Exceptions:**

**1-4 No change**

5. Designs using TIA-222 for antenna-supporting structures and antennas, ~~provided the horizontal extent of Topographic Category 2 escarpments in Section 2.6.6.2 of TIA-222 shall be 16 times the height of the escarpment.~~ Design using this standard shall be permitted for communication tower and steel antenna support structures.

No change to the remaining text

(Additional comment as submitted post TAC)

**1. Delete Section 1609.~~8~~ 7 in it’ entirety:**

**~~1609.8 Rooftop equipment.~~** ~~Sections 29.5 and 29.5.1 of ASCE 7 shall be modified as follows:~~

**~~29.5 Design wind loads: Other structures.~~**

~~The design wind force for other structures (chimneys, tanks, similar structures, open signs, lattice frameworks and trussed towers) whether ground- or roof-mounted, shall be determined by the following equation:~~

*~~F = q~~~~z~~~~GC~~~~f~~~~A~~~~f~~*~~(lb)(N) (29.4-1)~~

~~where:~~

*~~q~~~~z~~*~~= velocity pressure evaluated at height~~ *~~z~~* ~~as defined in Section 29.3, of the centroid of area~~ *~~A~~~~f~~*~~;~~

*~~G~~* ~~= gust-effect factor from Section 26.9;~~

*~~C~~~~f~~*~~= force coefficients from Figures 29.5-1 through 29.5-3; and~~

*~~A~~~~f~~*~~= projected area normal to the wind except where~~ *~~C~~~~f~~*~~is specified for the actual surface area, in square feet (m~~~~2~~~~).~~

**~~29.5.1 Rooftop structures and equipment for buildings.~~** ~~The lateral force,~~ *~~F~~~~h~~*~~for rooftop structures and equipment shall be determined as specified below.~~

*~~F~~~~h~~ ~~= q~~~~h~~*~~(~~*~~GC~~~~r~~*~~)~~*~~A~~~~f~~*~~(lb)(N)~~

~~where:~~

~~GC~~~~r~~ ~~= 1.9 for rooftop structures and equipment with~~ *~~A~~~~f~~*~~less than (0.1~~*~~Bh~~*~~). (~~*~~GC~~~~r~~*~~) shall be permitted to be reduced linearly from 1.9 to 1.0 as the value of~~ *~~A~~~~f~~*~~is increased from (0.1~~*~~Bh~~*~~) to (~~*~~Bh~~*~~);~~

*~~q~~~~h~~ ~~=~~* ~~velocity pressure evaluated at mean roof height of the building; and~~

*~~A~~~~f~~ ~~=~~* ~~vertical projected area of the rooftop structure or equipment on a plane normal to the direction of wind, in square feet (m~~~~2~~~~).~~

~~The vertical uplift force,~~ *~~F~~~~v~~*~~, on rooftop structures and equipment shall be determined from Equation (29.5-3).~~

*~~F~~~~v~~ ~~= q~~~~h~~*~~(~~*~~GC~~~~r~~*~~)~~*~~A~~~~r~~*~~(lb)(N)~~

~~where:~~

~~(~~*~~GC~~~~r~~*~~) = 1.5 for rooftop structures and equipment with~~ *~~A~~~~r~~*~~less than (0.1~~*~~BL~~*~~). (~~*~~GCr~~*~~) shall be permitted to be reduced linearly from 1.5 to 1.0 as the value of~~ *~~A~~~~r~~*~~is increased from (0.1~~*~~BL~~*~~) to (~~*~~BL~~*~~);~~

*~~q~~~~h~~*~~= velocity pressure evaluated at the mean roof height of the building; and~~

*~~A~~~~r~~*~~= horizontal projected area of rooftop structure or equipment, in ft~~~~2~~ ~~(m~~~~2~~~~).~~

**2.Revise Section 1620.6 as follows:**

**1620.6 Rooftop equipment and structures.** Wind loads on rooftop equipment and other structures shall be in accordance with Chapter 29 of ASCE 7.~~Sections 29.5 and 29.5.1 of ASCE 7 shall be modified as follows:~~

**~~29.5 Design wind loads: other structures.~~** ~~The design wind force for other structures (chimneys, tanks, similar structures, open signs, lattice frameworks and trussed towers) whether ground or roof mounted, shall be determined by the following equation:~~

*~~F~~* ~~=~~ *~~q~~~~z~~~~GC~~~~f~~~~A~~~~f~~*~~(lb)(N) (29.4-1)~~

~~where:~~

*~~q~~~~z~~*~~= velocity pressure evaluated at height~~ *~~z~~* ~~as defined in Section 29.3, of the centroid of area~~ *~~A~~~~f~~*~~;~~

*~~G~~* ~~= gust-effect factor from Section 26.9;~~

~~C~~*~~f~~*~~= force coefficients from Figures 29.5-1 through 29.5-3; and~~

*~~A~~~~f~~*~~= projected area normal to the wind except where~~ *~~C~~~~f~~*~~is specified for the actual surface area, in square feet (m~~~~2~~~~).~~

**~~29.5.1 Rooftop structures and equipment for buildings.~~** ~~The lateral force,~~ *~~F~~~~h~~*~~for rooftop structures and equipment shall be determined as specified below.~~

*~~F~~~~h~~*~~=~~ *~~q~~~~h~~~~(GC~~~~r~~~~)A~~~~f~~*~~(lb)(N)~~

~~where:~~

*~~GC~~~~r~~*~~= 1.9 for rooftop structures and equipment with~~ *~~A~~~~f~~*~~less than (0.1Bh). (~~*~~GC~~~~r~~*~~) shall be permitted to be reduced linearly from 1.9 to 1.0 as the value of~~ *~~A~~~~f~~*~~is increased from (0.1Bh) to (Bh);~~

*~~q~~~~h~~*~~= velocity pressure evaluated at mean roof height of the building; and~~

*~~A~~~~f~~*~~= vertical projected area of the rooftop structure or equipment on a plane normal to the direction of wind, in square feet (m~~~~2~~~~).~~

~~The vertical uplift force,~~ *~~F~~~~v~~*~~, on rooftop structures and equipment shall be determined from Equation (29.5-3).~~

*~~F~~~~v~~*~~=~~ *~~q~~~~h~~~~(GC~~~~r~~~~)A~~~~r~~*~~(lb)(N)~~

~~where:~~

~~(~~*~~GC~~~~r~~*~~)=1.5 for rooftop structures and equipment with~~ *~~A~~~~r~~*~~less than (0.1BL). (~~*~~GC~~~~r~~*~~) shall be permitted to be reduced linearly from 1.5 to 1.0 as the value of~~ *~~A~~~~r~~*~~is increased from (0.1BL) to (BL);~~

*~~q~~~~h~~*~~= velocity pressure evaluated at the mean roof height of the building; and~~

*~~A~~~~r~~*~~= horizontal projected area of rooftop structure or equipment, in square feet (m~~~~2~~~~).~~

**Exception:** Exposed mechanical equipment or appliances fastened to a roof or installed on the ground in compliance with the code using rated stands, platforms, curbs, slabs, walls, or other means are deemed to comply with the wind-resistance requirements of the 2007 *Florida Building Code*, as amended. Further support or enclosure of such mechanical equipment or appliances is not required by a state or local official having authority to enforce the *Florida Building Code*.

**S-FBC-B-Ch. 16 - Comment #1**

**SECTION 1620**

**HIGH-VELOCITY HURRICANE ZONES—**

**WIND LOADS**

**1620.1** Buildings and structures, and every portion thereof,

shall be designed and constructed to meet the requirements of

Chapters 26 through 31 of ASCE 7.

**Exception:** Exposed mechanical equipment or appliances

fastened to a roof or installed on the ground in compliance

with the code using rated stands, platforms, curbs, slabs,

walls, or other means are deemed to comply with the wind

resistance requirements of the 2007 Florida Building

Code, as amended. Further support or enclosure of such

mechanical equipment or appliances is not required by a

state or local official having authority to enforce the *Florida*

*Building Code*.

**1620.2** Wind velocity (3-second gust) used in structural calculations

shall be as follows:

**Miami-Dade County**

Risk Category I Buildings and Structures: 165 mph

Risk Category II Buildings and Structures: 175 mph

Risk Category III ~~and IV~~ Buildings and Structures: 186 mph

Risk Category IV Buildings and Structures: 195 mph

**Broward County**

Risk Category I Buildings and Structures: 156 mph

Risk Category II Buildings and Structures: 170 mph

Risk Category III ~~and IV~~ Buildings and Structures: 180 mph

Risk Category IV Buildings and Structures: 185 mph

**S-FBC- B – Ch. 16 - Comment #2**

CHAPTER 31 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

**3108.1 General.** Towers shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of TIA-222. ~~Towers shall be designed for seismic loads; exceptions related to seismic design listed in Section 2.7.3 of TIA-222 shall not apply. In Section 2.6.6.2 of TIA 222, the horizontal extent of Topographic Category 2, escarpments, shall be 16 times the height of the escarpment.~~

(Additional comment as submitted post TAC)

CHAPTER 35 REFERENCED STANDARDS

**ASTM**

D7158/D7158M—19ae1 Standard Test Method for Wind Resistance of Asphalt Shingles (Uplift Force/

Uplift Resistance Method) . . . . . . . . . . . 1504.1.1, Table 1504.1.1, 1507.1.1, Table 1507.1.1, 1507.2.7.1

**R-FBC-B-Ch.35/R-FBC-R-Ch.46– Comment #1**

**C476—~~02~~ 19 Standard Specification for Grout for Masonry . . . . . . . . 2122.8.2**

**S- FBC-B/R- Ch. 35/46 - Comment #3**

ASTM D7254-17~~15~~ Standard Specification for Polypropylene (PP) Siding

ASTM D3679—17 Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Siding

**S-FBC-B/R-- Comment #4**

TIA

222-H—201~~6~~7 Structural Standards for Antenna Supporting Structures and Antennas and Small Wind Turbine Support Structures

(Additional comment as submitted post TAC)