**Florida Building Code, Building**

**Chapter 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION**

**105.4 Conditions of the permit.**

**105.4.1 Permit intent.**

A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a permit prevent the building official from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this code. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 6 months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 6 months after the time the work is commenced.

**105.4.1.1**

If work has commenced and the permit is revoked, becomes null and void, or expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new permit covering the proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.

**105.4.1.2**

If a new permit is not obtained within 180 days from the date the initial permit became null and void, the building official is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new permit may be issued on application, providing the work in place and required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the initial permit became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of the new permit.

**105.4.1.3**

Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the permit has received an approved inspection within 180 days. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process.

**105.4.1.4**

The fee for renewal reissuance and extension of a permit shall be set forth by the administrative authority.

**~~105.4.1.5~~ 105.5 ~~Expiration~~ Additional Options for Closing a Permit**

~~Reserved.~~

Pursuant to Section 553.79(15), Florida Statutes, a property owner, regardless of whether the property owner is the one listed on the application for the building permit, may close a building permit by complying with the following requirements:

1. The property owner may retain the original contractor listed on the permit or hire a different contractor appropriately licensed in this state to perform the work necessary to satisfy the conditions of the permit and to obtain any necessary inspection in order to close the permit. If a contractor other than the original contractor listed on the permit is hired by the property owner to close the permit, such contractor is not liable for any defects in the work performed by the original contractor and is only liable for the work that he or she performs.
2. The property owner may assume the role of an owner-builder, in accordance with ss. 489.103(7) and 489.503(6).
3. If a building permit is expired and its requirements have been substantially completed, as determined by the local enforcement agency, the permit may be closed without having to obtain a new building permit, and the work required to close the permit may be done pursuant to the building code in effect at the time the local enforcement agency received the application for the permit, unless the contractor has sought and received approval from the local enforcement agency for an alternative material, design, or method of construction.
4. A local enforcement agency may close a building permit 6 years after the issuance of the permit, even in the absence of a final inspection, if the local enforcement agency determines that no apparent safety hazard exists.

For purposes of this section, the term “close” means that the requirements of the permit have been satisfied.

**[A] 105.6 Denial or revocation.**

Whenever a permit required under this section is denied or revoked because the plan, or the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of a building, is found by the local enforcing agency to be not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local enforcing agency shall identify the specific plan or project features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the permit applicant. If the local building code administrator or inspector finds that the plans are not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local building code administrator or inspector shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the local enforcing agency. The local enforcing agency shall provide this information to the permit applicant.

Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), F.S., a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to, issue a notice of violation to, or fine, penalize, sanction, or asses fees against an arms-length purchaser of a property for value solely because a building permit was applied for by a previous owner of the property was not closed. The local enforcement agency shall maintain all rights and remedies against the property owner and contractor listed on the permit.

Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), F.S., a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to a contractor solely because the contractor is listed on other building permits that were not closed.

**[A] 105.7 Placement of permit.**

The building *permit* or copy shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project.

(CA-B- Ch. 1- Comment #2)

**110.8 Threshold building.**

**110.8.1**

During new construction or during repair or restoration projects in which the structural system or structural loading of a building is being modified, ~~T~~the enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the building official, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor’s contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

(CA –B-Ch. 1- Comment #1)

**CHAPTER 4 SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE OF OCCUPANCY**

***Partially delete and then revise sections 449.3.1.1 and 449.3.2 and revise section 449.10 as follows.***

*449.3.1 Critical care units. Reference The Guidelines for other requirements.*

*449.3.1.1 Sliding doors used for access to critical care rooms may be either manual or power operated and shall meet the requirements of 449.3.4.10. ~~if located on an exit access corridor shall be smoke resistive and equipped with latching hardware or other mechanism that prevents the door from rebounding to a partially open position if the door is forcefully closed~~.*

*~~449.3.1.2 A sliding door used for access to an airborne infection isolation room or a protective environment room shall be equipped with an automatic closer and latching hardware.~~*

*449.3.4.10 A sliding door used for access to ~~an airborne infection isolation room or a protective environment room shall be equipped with an automatic closer and~~* any room located on the exit access corridor may be manual or power operated and shall be smoke resistive and have *latching hardware or other mechanism that prevents the door from rebounding to a partially open position if the door is forcefully closed. (SP7807-R1)*

449.3.4.10.1. A sliding door used to access an airborne infection isolation room or a protective environment room shall be equipped with an automatic closer that will close and latch when released.

(SP -B-Ch. 4 Comment #5)

450.3.5.1 Doors to all rooms containing bathtubs, showers, and water closets for resident use located in double occupancy rooms ~~or that are shared between two single occupancy rooms,~~ shall be equipped with privacy hardware that permits emergency access without the use of keys. When such room has only one entrance and is equipped with a swing door, the door shall open outward, or be equipped with emergency release hardware. When emergency release hardware is utilized on a swing door located in a public area, it shall provide visual privacy for the resident and if required by other sections of this code, be smoke resistant. The toilet room door that swings open into the resident room shall not impede the swing of any other door that opens into the resident room.

(SP-B-Ch. 4 comment #3)

*Please add back in the “or beverages” on line 30 per my submittal to the FB Commission in September. Also, we have found that sign makers are putting in the X on the lines 40 & 43 onto their signs, so it would be wise to delete both of these X’s to make it clear this is a blank they need to fill in?*

**454.1.2.3.5 Rules and regulations signage.** Rules and regulations for bathers shall be installed in minimum 1-inch (25.4 mm ) letters which must be legible from the pool deck, and shall contain the following:

1. No food or beverages in the pool or on pool wet deck.

Commercially bottled water in plastic bottles are allowed on the pool wet deck for pool patron hydration.

1. No glass or animals in the fenced pool area (or 50 feet (15 240 mm) from unfenced pool).
2. Bathing load: persons.
3. Pool hours: a.m. to p.m.
4. Shower before entering.
5. Pools of 200 square feet (18.58 m2) in area or greater without an approved diving well configuration shall have “NO DIVING”, in 4 inch (102 mm) letters included with the above listed pool rules.
6. Do not swallow the pool water. This statement shall be added to signs at pools that conduct alterations as that term is defined.
7. If the pool includes a sun shelf, “WARNING: DROP OFF AT SUN SHELF EDGE IS \_×\_ FEET DEEP” in 4-inch (102 mm) letters.
8. If the pool includes a sun shelf, “DO NOT PLACE FURNITURE IN POOL.”
9. By January 1, 2022, all pools shall add: "POOL MAXIMUM DEPTH: \_x\_ FEET," in 2" (51 mm) letters with the above listed pool rules

(SW7180/ SW8365 A2 only/SW7217)

(SW-C-454-Comment #3/Section 454.1.2.3.5)

454.1.9.8.6.3 (Replace existing text with the underlined text)

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 and 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. UV flow capacity must meet the feature pump(s) flow capacity.

(SW-C-454- Comment #1) (Amended to change the note to a sentence AM)

**464.3.1** Except as modified and required by this section of the code, Chapter 59A-36 ~~58A-5~~, Florida Administrative Code or Chapter 429 Part I ~~III~~, Florida Statutes, all new assisted living facilities and all additions, alterations, or renovations to existing assisted living facilities with more than 16 licensed beds shall also be in compliance with The Guidelines for the Design and Construction of Residential Health, Care and Support Facilities (The Guidelines) Part I General, and Chapter 4.~~2~~1 Special Requirements for Assisted Living Facilities as referenced in Chapter 35 of this code.

(SP -B-Ch. 4 Comment #6)

**464.4.2.1** ~~When outside temperatures are 65°F (18°C) or below, an indoor temperature of at least 72°F (22°C) shall be maintained in all areas used by residents during hours when residents are normally awake. During night hours when residents are asleep, an indoor temperature of at least 68°F (20°C) shall be~~

~~maintained.~~ Mechanical systems shall be designed to maintain dry-bulb temperatures between 70°F (18°C) and 81°F (27°C) in resident occupied areas and ~~between 70°F (18°C) and 85°F (29°C)~~ in areas ~~not~~ intended for resident occupancy. ~~This shall not preclude heating or cooling as necessary to maintain temperatures beyond this range for personal comfort.~~ Residents who have individually controlled thermostats in their bedrooms or apartments shall be permitted to control temperatures in those areas including maintaining temperatures outside the range stated above.

(SP -B-Ch. 4 Comment #6)

***~~464.4.2.32~~***~~Residents who have individually controlled thermostats in their bedrooms or apartments shall be permitted to control temperatures in those areas.~~

*(SP -B-Ch. 4 Comment #6)*

**464.4.2.3** A new facility shall be equipped with either a permanent on-site alternate power source to operate at least the equipment necessary to maintain safe indoor air temperatures, life safety systems, and equipment for resident care needs, or there shall be a permanently installed predesigned electrical service

entry for the electrical system that will allow a quick connection to a temporary alternate power source to

operate at least the equipment necessary to maintain safe indoor air temperatures, life safety systems, and equipment for resident care needs. 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. See 59A-36.025 ~~58A-5.036~~ F.A.C. Emergency Environmental Control~~s~~ for Assisted Living Facilities for additional requirements.

(SP -B-Ch. 4 Comment #6)

467.4 ~~Construction requirements~~ Design Requirements for Inpatient Facilities and Units. The following shall be provided in each inpatient facility and unit:

(SP -B-Ch. 4 Comment #5)

*467.4.4.1 The door shall be side hinged and swing out from the toilet room, or shall be a sliding barn type door without a bottom track and ~~with, be~~ have at least 32 inches (813 mm) wide clear opening.*

(SP -B-Ch. 4 Comment #5)

~~467.4.14 Nurse call systems. Wired- or wireless-type nurse call systems shall be permitted if they have been tested and approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to meet the requirements of UL 1069, 7~~~~th~~ ~~edition, published October 12, 2007, as referenced in Chapter 35 of this code. All wireless systems shall have been tested and approved by a nationally 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 have electronically supervised visual and audible annunciation in accordance with the supervision criteria of UL 1069, 7th edition for nurse call systems and tested and approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to meet those requirements.~~

~~467.4.14.1 A nurse call system accessible by the patient shall be provided in each patient sleeping room. Nurse call master panel shall be provided at the nurses’ station. Nurse call duty stations shall be provided in each clean workroom, soiled workroom, medicine preparation room and nourishment room.~~

(SP -B-Ch. 4 Comment #5)

467.5 ~~Details.~~ Details for inpatients facilities and units

467.5.1 Fixtures, such as drinking fountains, public telephone, vending machines and portable equipment, shall not be located or stored so as to restrict corridor traffic or reduce the minimum required corridor width.

467.~~4.~~5.2 Doors to patient tub rooms, showers and water closets that swing into the room shall be equipped with reversible hardware that will allow the door to swing out in an emergency.

467.~~4.~~5.3 Doors, except those to closets or spaces not subject to occupancy, shall not swing into the exit access corridors.

467.~~4.~~5.4 Windows and outer doors, if operable, shall be equipped with insect screens.

467.~~4.~~5.5 Interior thresholds and expansion joint covers shall be made flush with the floor surface.

467.~~4.~~5.6 Grab bars shall be provided at all patient toilets, showers, and tubs. The bars shall have a clearance of 11/2 inches (38 mm) to the walls and shall be sufficiently anchored to sustain a concentrated applied load of not less than 250 pounds (113 kg).

467.~~4.~~5.7 Single paper towel dispensers, soap dispensers and covered waste receptacles shall be provided at all hand washing facilities.

467.~~4.~~5.8 Staff hand washing facilities shall be fitted with wrist blades and a gooseneck-type spout.

467.~~4.~~5.9 All hand washing facilities shall be securely anchored to withstand an applied vertical load of not less than 250 pounds (113 kg) on the front of the fixture

(SP -B-Ch. 4 Comment #5)

467.~~4.~~6 Elevators

~~467.4.6~~ 467.6.1 Elevators. In new multistory units and facilities an elevator shall be provided in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 30 of the Florida Building Code, Building. In addition, a hospital-type elevator large enough to accommodate a bed and attending staff shall service all patient sleeping rooms and patient treatment areas located above the ground floor. The car shall be at least 5 feet 8 inches (1.73 m) wide by 9 feet (2.74 m) deep and the car doors shall have a clear opening of not less than 4 feet (1.22 m) wide and 7 feet (2.13 m) high.

(SP -B-Ch. 4 Comment #5)

~~467.4.7 Mechanical system requirements.~~

467.7 Mechanical system requirements for inpatient facilities and units

467.~~4.~~7.1 Air conditioning, heating and ventilating systems.

~~1.~~ 467.7.1.1 All patient occupied areas shall be heated or cooled by individual or central units. Heating units shall be designed to provide a minimum of 72°F (22.22°C) ambient indoor temperature and air conditioning units shall be designed to provide a minimum of 78°F (25.55°C) ambient indoor temperature.

~~2.~~ 467.7.1.2 All air-supply and air-exhaust systems shall be mechanically operated. Fans serving exhaust systems shall be located at the discharge end of the system.

~~467.4.7.1~~ 467.7.2 Carbon monoxide detector. See Section 908.8.

~~467.4.7.2~~ 467.7.3 Plumbing and other piping systems. Water distribution systems shall be arranged to provide hot water at each hot water outlet at all times. Hot water at shower, bathing, and hand washing facilities for patients’ personal use shall not exceed 110°F (43.3°C).

8. Electrical should be renumbered as a section and the name revised to distinguish it from a sub section and then renumber it into subsections as follows:

~~467.4.8 Electrical system requirements.~~ 467.8 Electrical Systems for inpatient facilities and units.

467.~~4.~~8.1 Lighting.

~~1.~~ 467.8.1.1 All spaces occupied by people, machinery, and equipment within the building, approaches to building, and parking areas shall have electric lighting.

~~2.~~ 467.8.1.2 All patients’ rooms shall have general lighting and night lighting. General room luminaries shall be switched at the entrance to the patient room.

467~~.4.~~8.2 Receptacles. All patient rooms shall have hospital grade duplex grounding-type receptacles.

467.~~4.~~8.3 Emergency electrical system.

 467.~~4.~~8.3.1 A Type III essential electrical system shall be provided in all hospice facilities as described in National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code 99, “Health Care Facilities”, and incorporated by reference in Rule 69A-3.012, Florida Administrative Code. The emergency power for this system shall meet the requirements of a Level II, type 10, Class 48 generator as described in National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code 110, “Emergency Standby Power Systems”, and incorporated by reference in Rule 69A-3.012, Florida Administrative Code.

~~467.2.8.2~~ 467.8.3.2 The essential electrical system shall have at a minimum one transfer switch. Separate electrical branches are not required.

~~467.4.8.3.2~~ 467.8.3.3.There shall be selected life safety lighting provided at a minimum of 1 footcandle (10 lux) and designed for automatic dusk-to-dawn operation along the travel paths from the exits to the public way or to safe areas located a minimum of 30 feet (9.14 m) from the building.

~~467.4.8.3.3~~ 467.8.3.4 A minimum of one elevator per bank serving any patient use floor shall be connected to the essential electric system and arranged for automatic operation during loss of normal power. Elevator cab lighting, controls, and communication and signal systems shall be connected to the essential electrical system.

~~467.4.8.3.4~~ 467.8.3.5 If required by the facility’s emergency food plan, there shall be power connected to the equipment branch of the essential electrical system for kitchen refrigerators, freezers and range hood exhaust fans. Selected lighting within the kitchen and dry storage areas shall be connected to the essential electrical system.

467.8.3.6 Nurse Call Systems

467.8.3.6.1 Nurse call systems. Wired- or wireless-type nurse call systems shall be permitted if they have been tested and approved by a nationally 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 have been tested and approved by a nationally 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 have electronically

supervised visual and audible annunciation in accordance with the supervision criteria of UL 1069, 7th edition for nurse call systems and tested and approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to meet those requirements.

467.8.3.6.2 A nurse call system accessible by the patient shall be provided in each patient sleeping room. Nurse call master panel shall be provided at the nurses’ station. Nurse call duty stations shall be provided in each clean workroom, soiled workroom, medicine preparation room and nourishment room.

(SP -B-Ch. 4 Comment #5)

467.~~5~~9 Residential Facilities.

467.~~5~~.9.1 Residential facilities shall comply with the Florida Building Code and the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code 101 as adopted by the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

467.~~5.~~ 9.2 Residential facilities shall comply with the following codes and standards:

467.~~5.~~ 9.2.1 All new facilities and additions and renovations to existing facilities shall be in compliance with:

467.9.2.1.1. Section 310.6 of this code for Group R-4 occupancy;

467.9.2.1.2. The National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code 101, Chapter 32, Residential Board and Care Occupancy and incorporated by reference in Rule 69A-3.012, Florida Administrative Code, and

467.9.2.1.3. The Florida Building Code, Accessibility for residential facilities.

467~~.5~~ 9.2.2 All existing facilities shall comply with National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code 101, Chapter 33, Existing Residential Board and Care Occupancy and incorporated by reference in Rule 69A-3

(SP -B-Ch. 4 Comment #5)

**CHAPTER 6 TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION**

***Delete Section 604***

**~~SECTION 604~~**

**~~604 Fuel line piping protection.~~** ~~Fuel lines supplying a generator set inside a building shall be separated from areas of the building other than the room the generator is located in by an approved method, or an assembly that has a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours. Where the building is protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the required fire-resistance rating shall be reduced to 1 hour.~~

 (F-B-Ch.6 – Comment #1)

**CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS**

**~~Hoistway opening protection.~~** ~~Elevator hoistway openings shall be protected in accordance with Section 3006.2.1~~

**CHAPTER 15 ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES**

**1507.1.1.2 Underlayment for concrete and clay tile.** Underlayment for concrete and clay tile shall comply with **1507.3.3** ~~one of the following~~:

1. ~~The entire roof deck shall be covered with an approved self-adhering polymer modified bitumen underlayment complying with ASTM D1970 installed in accordance with both the underlayment manufacturer’s and roof covering manufacturer’s installation instructions for the deck material, roof ventilation configuration and climate exposure for the roof covering to be installed.~~
2. ~~A minimum 4-inch-wide (102 mm) strip of self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen membrane complying with ASTM D1970, installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions for the deck material, shall be applied over all joints in the roof decking. An underlayment complying with Section R905.3.3 shall be applied over the entire roof over the 4-inch-wide (102 mm) membrane strips.~~
3. ~~A minimum 3 ¾-inch wide (96 mm) strip of self-adhering flexible flashing tape complying with AAMA 711-13, Level 3 (for exposure up to 176° F (80° C), installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions for the deck material, shall be applied over all joints in the roof decking. An underlayment complying with Section 1507.3.3 shall be applied over the entire roof over the 4-inch-wide (102 mm) flashing strips.~~
4. ~~Two layers of ASTM D226 Type II or ASTM D4869 Type III or Type IV underlayment shall be installed as follows: Apply a 19-inch (483 mm) strip of underlayment felt parallel to and starting at the eaves, fastened sufficiently to hold in place. Starting at the eave, apply 36-inchwide (914 mm) sheets of underlayment, overlapping successive sheets 19 inches (483 mm), end laps shall be 6 inches and shall be offset by 6 feet. The underlayment shall be attached to a nailable deck with corrosion-resistant fasteners with one row centered in the field of the sheet with a maximum fastener spacing of 12 inches (305 mm) o.c., and one row at the end and side laps fastened 6 inches (152 mm) o.c. Underlayment shall be attached using annular ring or deformed shank nails with metal or plastic caps with a nominal cap diameter of not less than 1 inch. Metal caps are required where the ultimate design wind speed, V~~~~ult~~~~, equals or exceeds 170 mph.  Metal caps shall have a thickness of not less than 32-gage sheet metal. Power-driven metal caps shall have a minimum thickness of 0.010 inch. Minimum thickness of the outside edge of plastic caps shall be 0.035 inch. The cap nail shank shall be not less than 0.083 inch for ring shank cap nails. Cap nail shank shall have a length sufficient to penetrate through the roof sheathing or not less than 3/4 inch into the roof sheathing.~~

~~Exception: Compliance with Section 1507.1.1.2 is not required where~~ ~~a~~ ~~fully adhered~~ ~~underlayment is~~ ~~applied in accordance with Section 1507.3.3.~~

(R- Ch. 15- Comment #2)

***Revise Section 1510.11***

**1510.11 Cable- and Raceway-Type Wiring Methods.** Cable- and raceway-type wiring methods installed on rooftops~~, when~~ and not encased in ~~a~~ structural concrete ~~environment,~~ shall be supported above the roof system and covering. Cable- and raceway-type wiring methods installed in locations under metal-corrugated sheet roof decking shall be supported so there is not less than 38 mm (11/2 in.) measured from the lowest surface of the roof decking to the top of the cable or raceway. A cable or raceway shall not be installed in concealed locations in metal-corrugated sheet decking–type roof.

(R- Ch. 15- Comment #3)

SECTION 1525

HIGH-VELOCITY HURRICANE ZONES—UNIFORM PERMIT APPLICATION

***Florida Building Code* 7th Edition (2020)**

**High-Velocity Hurricane Zone Uniform Permit Application Form**

**Section A (General Information)**

Master Permit No.

Process No.

Contractor’s Name

Job Address

**ROOF CATEGORY**

* Low Slope  Mechanically Fastened Tile  Mortar/Adhesive Set Tiles
* Asphaltic Shingles  Metal Panel/Shingles

 Prescriptive BUR-RAS 150

**ROOF TYPE**

* Wood Shingles/Shakes
* New roof  Repair  Maintenance  Reroofing  Recovering

**ROOF SYSTEM INFORMATION**

Low Slope Roof Area (SF)

Steep Sloped Roof AREA (~~S~~SF)

Total (SF)

***Florida Building Code* 7th Edition (2020)**

**High-Velocity Hurricane Zone Uniform Permit Application Form**

**Section D (Steep Sloped Roof System)**

Roof System Manufacturer:

 Notice of Acceptance Number:

Minimum Design Wind Pressures, If Applicable (From RAS 127 or Calculations):

Zone 1: Zone 2e Zone 2n: Zone 2r: Zone 3e: Zone 3r:

***Florida Building Code* 7th Edition (2020)**

**High-Velocity Hurricane Zone Uniform Permit Application Form**

**Section E (Tile Calculations)**

For Moment based tile systems, choose either Method 1 or 2. Compare the values for Mr with the values from Mf. If the Mf values are greater than or equal to the Mr values, for each area of the roof, then the tile attachment method is acceptable.

Method 1 “Moment Based Tile Calculations Per RAS 127”

(Zone 1: x? = ) – Mg: = Mr1 Product Approval Mf

(Zone 2e: x? = ) – Mg: = Mr2e Product Approval Mf

(Zone 2n: x? = ) – Mg: = Mr2n  Product Approval Mf

(Zone 2r: x? = ) – Mg: = Mr2r Product Approval Mf

(Zone 3e: x? = ) – Mg: = Mr3e Product Approval Mf

(Zone 3r: x? = ) – Mg: = Mr3r  Product Approval Mf

Method 2 “Simplified Tile Calculations Per Table Below” Required Moment of Resistance (Mr) From Table Below Product Approval Mf

|  |
| --- |
| Mr required Moment Resistance\* |
| Mean Roof Height Roof Slope | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 |
| 2:12 | 34.4 | 36.5 | 38.2 | 39.7 | 42.2 |
| 3:12 | 32.2 | 34.4 | 36.0 | 37.4 | 39.8 |
| 4:12 | 30.4 | 32.2 | 33.8 | 35.1 | 37.3 |
| 5:12 | 28.4 | 30.1 | 31.6 | 32.8 | 34.9 |
| 6:12 | 26.4 | 28.0 | 29.4 | 30.5 | 32.4 |
| 7:12 | 24.4 | 25.9 | 27.1 | 28.2 | 30.0 |

\*Must be used in conjunction with a list of moment based tile systems endorsed by the Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals.

For Uplift based tile systems use Method 3. Compared the values for F’ with the values for Fr. If the F’ values are greater than or equal to the Fr values, for each area of the roof, then the tile attachment method is acceptable

Method 3 “Uplift Based Tile Calculations Per RAS 127”

(Zone 1: x L = x w: = ) – W: x cos r = Fr1  Product Approval F’

(Zone 2e: x L = x w: = ) – W: x cos r = Fr2e Product Approval F’

(Zone 2n: x L = x w: = ) – W: x cos r = Fr2n  Product Approval F’

(Zone 2r: x L = x w: = ) – W: x cos r = Fr2r  Product Approval F’

(Zone 3e: x L = x w: = ) – W: x cos r = Fr3e Product Approval F’

(Zone\_\_\_\_\_ 3r:­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ x L\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ =\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ x w: =\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ) – W:\_\_\_\_\_ x cos r = Fr3r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Product Approval F’

(R- Ch. 15- Comment #1)

**CHAPTER 16 STRUCTUAL DESIGN**

**1626.1**

All parts or systems of a building or structure envelope such as, but not limited, to exterior walls, roof, outside doors, skylights, glazing and glass block shall meet impact test criteria or be protected with an external protection device that meets the impact test criteria. Test procedures to determine resistance to wind-borne debris of wall cladding, outside doors, skylights, glazing, glass block, shutters and any other external protection devices shall be performed in accordance with this section.

Exception: The following structures or portion of structures shall not be required to meet the provisions of this section:

a. Roof assemblies for screen rooms, porches, canopies, etc., attached to a building that do not breach the exterior wall or building envelope and have no enclosed sides other than screen.

b. Soffits, soffit vents and ridge vents. Size and location of such vents shall be detailed by the designer and shall not compromise the integrity of the diaphragm boundary.

c. Vents in a garage with four or fewer cars. Size and location of such vents shall be detailed by the designer and shall not exceed the minimum required area by more than 25 percent.

d. Exterior wall or roof openings for wall- or roof-mounted HVAC equipment.

e. Openings for roof-mounted personnel access roof hatches.

f. Storage sheds that are not designed for human habitation and that have a floor area of 720 square feet (67 m2) or less are not required to comply with the mandatory windborne debris impact standards of this code.

g. Louvers as long as they properly considered ASCE 7 in the design of the building~~.~~ and that meets the requirement of 1626.5.3.

h. Buildings and structures for marinas, cabanas, swimming pools, and greenhouses.

i. Exterior balconies or porches under existing roofs or decks enclosed with screen or removable vinyl and acrylic panels complying with Section 1622.1 or 1622.2 shall not be required to be protected and openings in the wall separating the unit from the balcony or porch shall not be required to be protected unless required by other provisions of this code

**1626.1**

All parts or systems of a building or structure envelope such as, but not limited, to exterior walls, roof, outside doors, skylights, glazing and glass block shall meet impact test criteria or be protected with an external protection device that meets the impact test criteria. Test procedures to determine resistance to wind-borne debris of wall cladding, outside doors, skylights, glazing, glass block, shutters and any other external protection devices shall be performed in accordance with this section.

Exception: The following structures or portion of structures shall not be required to meet the provisions of this section:

1. Roof assemblies for screen rooms, porches, canopies, etc., attached to a building that do not breach the exterior wall or building envelope and have no enclosed sides other than screen.
2. Soffits, soffit vents and ridge vents. Size and location of such vents shall be detailed by the designer and shall not compromise the integrity of the diaphragm boundary.
3. Vents in a garage with four or fewer cars. Size and location of such vents shall be detailed by the designer and shall not exceed the minimum required area by more than 25 percent.
4. Exterior wall or roof openings for wall- or roof-mounted HVAC equipment.
5. Openings for roof-mounted personnel access roof hatches.
6. Storage sheds that are not designed for human habitation and that have a floor area of 720 square feet (67 m2) or less are not required to comply with the mandatory windborne debris impact standards of this code.
7. Louvers as long as they properly considered ASCE 7 in the design of the building~~.~~ and that meets the requirement of 1626.5.3.

1. Buildings and structures for marinas, cabanas, swimming pools, and greenhouses.

1. Exterior balconies or porches under existing roofs or decks enclosed with screen or removable vinyl and acrylic panels complying with Section 1622.1 or 1622.2 shall not be required to be protected and openings in the wall separating the unit from the balcony or porch shall not be required to be protected unless required by other provisions of this code

**1626.5 Louvers.**

**1626.5.1** Louvers ~~protecting intake and exhaust ventilation ducts not assumed to be open~~ that are located on the building envelope and are within 30 feet (9144 mm) of grade shall meet the requirements of AMCA 540 or TAS 201 (large missile test) or shall be protected by an impact-resistant cover complying with ~~the large missile test of~~TAS 201 (large missile test), TAS 202, TAS 203.

**1626.5.2** Louvers required to be open for life safety purposes such as providing a breathable atmosphere that are located on the building envelope and are within 30 feet (9144 mm) of grade shall meet the impact requirements of AMCA 540 or TAS 201 (large missile test).

**1626.5.3** Open and closed louvers located on the building envelope, regardless of their function or location from grade, shall also comply with uniform air pressure testing per TAS 202 protocol and either the cyclical wind pressure loading per TAS 203 protocol or by complying with both the impact and cyclical pressure testing of AMCA 540. ~~This test shall be applicable to the construction unit of each louver type and material. A minimum of two test specimens made up of hidden (Architectural joints) and visible mullioned assemblies shall be utilized in verification of all specimen assembly conditions.~~

(**S – B-Ch. 16 - Comment #1) (Per Handout)**

**CHAPTER 23 WOOD**

**Table 2304.10.1 – Footnote “d”.**

**Keep capitalization per comment.**

d. RSRS-01 is a Roof Sheathing Ring Shank nail meeting the specifications in ASTMF1667.

**(S – B-Ch. 23 - Comment #1)**

Section 2305.2 the term “(Δ dia)” should be “(Δdia)”

Section 2305.3 the term “(Δ)” should be “(Δsw)”

In Equation 23-1 the term Δ in both the equations should be Δdia

In Equation 23-1 definitions, dia should be Δdia

In Equation 23-2 the numerator in the first term should be 8vh3, not 8vh as shown in the markup.

In Equation 23-1 the term Δ in both the equations should be Δsw

In Equation 23-2 definitions, dΔa should be da

In Equation 23-2 definitions D should be Δsw

**(S – B-Ch. 23 - Comment #1)**

**HIGH-VELOCITY HURRICANE ZONES**

**2314.4.2**

American Institute of Timber Construction, 333 West Hampden Avenue, Englewood, CO 80110 AITC.

1. Typical Construction Details, AITC 104.

2. Code of Suggested Practices, AITC 106.

3. Standard for Heavy Timber Construction, AITC 108.

4. Standard for Preservative Treatment for Structural Glued Laminated Timber, AITC 109.

5. Standard Appearance Grades for Structural Glued Laminated Timber, AITC 110.

6. Standard for Tongue and Groove Heavy Timber Roof Decking, AITC 112.

7. Standard for Dimensions of Glued Laminated Structural Members, AITC 113.

 ~~8.Standard Specifications for Structural Glued Laminated Timber of Softwood Species, AITC 117.~~

8 ~~9~~ .Standard Specifications for Hardwood Glued Laminated Timber, AITC 119.

9 ~~10~~ .Technical Report No. 7, Calculation of Fire Resistance of Glued Laminated Timber.

~~11.Structural Glued Laminated Timber, ANSI/AITC A190.1~~.

**2314.4.3**

APA The Engineered Wood Association (formerly APA American Plywood Association), ~~P.O. Box 11700~~ 7011 South 19th Street, Tacoma, WA ~~98411~~ 98466.

1. APA Design Construction Guide, ~~Residential and Commercial~~ E30~~D~~.

2. Plywood Design Specification Y510J.

3. Plywood Design Specification—Design and Fabrication of Plywood Beams, Supplement No. 1 S811.

4. Plywood Design Specification—Design and Fabrication of Plywood Beams, Supplement No. 2 S812.

5. Plywood Design Specification-Design and Fabrication of Plywood Stressed-Skin Panels, Supplement No. 3 U813.

6. Plywood Design Specifications—Design and Fabrication of Plywood Sandwich PanelsSupplement No. 4 U814.

7. Plywood Design Specifications—Design and Fabrication of All-Plywood Beams, Supplement No.5 H815.

8. Plywood Folded Plate, Laboratory Report 21 V910.

9. APA Design/Construction Guide Diaphragms L350.

 10. Performance Standards and Policies for Structural-Use Panels PRP-108.

11.303 Siding Manufacturing Specifications B840.

 12. Standard Specifications for Structural Glued Laminated Timber of Softwood Species, ANSI 117. 13. Structural Glued Laminated Timber, ANSI A190.1.

**(S –B-Ch. 35 – Comment #2)**

**2314.4.7** ~~American Forest and Paper Association, 1111 19~~

~~Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.~~ American Wood Council, 222 Catoctin Circle SE, Suite 201, Leesburg, VA 20175.

1. ANSI/~~AF&PA~~ AWC NDS—2018: National Design Specification for

Wood Construction with 2018 NDS Supplement.

~~2. ANSI/AF&PA Design Values for Wood Construction.~~

3. AWC Wood Structural Design Data.

4. AWC STJR—2015: Span Tables for Joists and Rafters.

5. AWC 2015 Design Values for Joists and Rafters.

6. AWC WCD No. 1—Wood Construction Data No. 1, Details for Conventional

Wood Frame Construction.

7. AWC WCD No. 4—Wood Construction Data No. 4, Plank-and-Beam

Framing for Residential Building.

8. AWC WCD No. 5—Wood Construction Data No. 5, Heavy Timber

Construction ~~Details~~.

9. AWC WCD No. 6—Wood Construction Data No. 6, Design of Wood

Frame Structures for Permanence.

10. ANSI/~~AF&PA~~AWC PWF–~~2007~~2015: Permanent Wood

Foundation ~~(PWF)~~ Design Specification.

11. ANSI/~~AF&PA~~ AWC WFCM–~~2001~~2018: *Wood Frame Construction*

*Manual for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.*

12. ANSI/~~AF&PA~~AWC SDPWS-~~2008~~2015: Special Design Provisions

for Wind and Seismic.

**(S – B-Ch. 23 - Comment #1)**

***Figure 1609.3(2). Per comment “****It appears you may need to delete Risk Category IV from the title of Figure 1609.3(2) since the new figure 1609.3(3) appears to cover Risk Category IV****”***

**ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEEDS, *VULT*, FOR RISK CATEGORY III ~~AND IV~~ BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES**

**(S – B-Ch. 23 - Comment #1)**

**SECTION 2318**

**HIGH-VELOCITY HURRICANE ZONES— VERTICAL FRAMING**

**2318.1.1 Minimum size.** Studs shall be not less than ~~2 inch by 6 inch (51 mm by 152 mm)~~ nominal 2x6 for exterior walls or ~~2 inch by 4 inch (51 mm by 102 mm)~~ 2x4 for interior bearing or load resisting walls unless designed by rational analysis by

**2318.1.4.2** Where the base plate of a bearing wall is supported on joists or trusses running perpendicular to the wall and the studs from the wall above do not fall directly over a joist or truss, a double base plate or a single base plate supported by a minimum ~~2-inch by 4- inch (51 mm by 102 mm)~~ 2x4 inset ribbon shall be used to

support the upper stud wall.

Per AM comment “AM to include term “nominal”

**(S – B-Ch. 23 - Comment #2)**

**CHAPTER 27 ELECTRICAL**

**Revise Chapter 27 Electrical**

**SECTION 2701**

**GENERAL**

**2701.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter and NFPA 70 shall govern the design, construction, erection, and installation of the electrical components, appliances, equipment and systems used in buildings and structures covered by this code. The *Florida Fire Prevention Code* and NFPA 70 shall govern the use and maintenance of electrical components, appliances, equipment and systems. The *Florida Building Code, Existing Building* and NFPA 70 shall govern the alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, and addition of electrical components, appliances, equipment and systems.

**SECTION 2702**

**EMERGENCY AND STANDBY POWER SYSTEMS**

**[F] 2702.1 ~~Installation~~ General.** Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall comply with Sections 2702.1.1 through ~~2702.1.7~~ 2702.1.8.

**[F] 2702.1.1 Stationary generators.** Stationary emergency and standby power generators required by this code shall be listed in accordance with UL 2200.

**[F] ~~2702.1.8~~  2702.1.2 Fuel line piping protection.** Fuel lines supplying a generator set inside a high-rise building shall be separated from areas of the building other than the room the generator is located in by an approved method, or an assembly that has a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours. Where the building is protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the required fire-resistance rating shall be reduced to 1 hour.

 **[F] ~~2702.1.2 Electrical~~ 2702.1.3 Installation.** Emergency power systems and standby power systems required by this code or the *Florida Fire Prevention Code* shall be installed in accordance with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*, NFPA 70, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111.

**[F] ~~2702.1.3~~ 2702.1.4 Load transfer.** Emergency power systems shall automatically provide secondary power within 10 seconds after primary power is lost, unless specified otherwise in this code. Standby power systems shall automatically provide secondary power within 60 seconds after primary power is lost, unless specified otherwise in this code.

**[F] ~~2702.1.4~~ 2702.1.5 Load duration.** Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be designed to provide the required power for a minimum duration of 2 hours without being refueled or recharged, unless specified otherwise in this code.

**[F] ~~2702.1.5~~ 2702.1.6 Uninterruptable power source.** An uninterrupted source of power shall be provided for equipment when required by the manufacturer’s instructions, the listing, this code or applicable referenced standards.

**[F] ~~2702.1.6~~ 2702.1.7 Interchangeability.** Emergency power systems shall be an acceptable alternative for installations that require standby power systems.

**[F] ~~2702.1.7~~ 2702.1.8 Group I-2 occupancies.** In Group I-2 occupancies~~,~~ located in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3, where new ~~or~~ essential electrical systems ~~generators~~ are installed, and where new essential electrical system generators are installed, the systems and generators shall be located and installed in accordance with ASCE 24. Where connections for hookup of temporary generators are provided, the connections shall be located at or above the elevation required in ASCE 24.

**[F] 2702.2 Where required.** Emergency and standby power systems shall be provided where required by Sections 2702.2.1 through ~~2702.2.16~~ 2702.2.18.

**~~[F] 2702.2.1 Emergency alarm systems.~~**

**~~2702.2.18~~ [F] 2702.2.1 Ambulatory care facilities**. Essential electrical systems for ambulatory care facilities shall comply with Section 422.6.

 **[F] 2702.2.2 Elevators and platform lifts.** Standby power shall be provided for elevators and platform lifts as

required in Sections 1009.4, 1009.5, 3003.1, 3007.8 and 3008.8.

**[F] 2702.2.3 Emergency responder radio coverage systems.** Standby power shall be provided for emergency

responder radio coverage systems required in Section 916 and the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. The standby power supply shall be capable of operating the emergency responder radio coverage system for a duration of not less than 12 hours at 100 percent system operation capacity.

**[F] 2702.2.4 Emergency voice/alarm communication systems.** Emergency power shall be provided for emergency voice/alarm communication systems as required in Section 907.5.2.2.5. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 24 hours, as required in NFPA 72.

**[F] ~~2702.2.17~~ 2702.2.5 Exhaust systems.** Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for domestic kitchens located in multistory structures as required in Section 505.3 of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical*. Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures as required in Section 504.10 of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical* and Section 614.10 of the *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas*.

**[F] ~~2702.2.5~~ 2702.6 Exit signs.** Emergency power shall be provided for exit signs as required in Section 1013.6.3. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 90 minutes.

**[F] ~~2702.2.6~~ 2702.2.7 Gas detection systems.** Emergency or standby power shall be provided for *gas detection systems* in accordance with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.

**[F] ~~2702.2.7~~ 2702.2.8 Group I-2 occupancies.** Essential electrical systems for Group I-2 occupancies shall be in accordance with Section 407.10.

**[F] ~~2702.2.8~~ 2702.2.9 Group I-3 occupancies.** Emergency power shall be provided for power-operated doors and locks in Group I-3 occupancies as required in Section 408.4.2.

**[F] ~~2702.2.9~~ 2702.2.10 Hazardous materials.** Emergency or standby power shall be provided in occupancies with hazardous materials where required by the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.

**[F] ~~2702.2.10~~ 2702.2.11 High-rise buildings.** Emergency and standby power shall be provided in high-rise buildings as required in Sections 403.4.8.

**[F] 2702.2.12 Means of egress illumination.** Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination as required in Section 1008.3. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 90 minutes.

**[F] 2702.2.13 Membrane structures.** Standby power shall be provided for auxiliary inflation systems in permanent membrane structures as required in Section 3102.8.2. Standby power shall be provided for a duration of not less than 4 hours. Auxiliary inflation systems in temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures shall be provided in accordance with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code.*

**[F] 2702.2.14 Pyrophoric materials.** Emergency power shall be provided for occupancies with silane gas in accordance with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code.*

**[F] 2702.2.15 Semiconductor fabrication facilities.** Emergency power shall be provided for semiconductor

fabrication facilities as required in Section 415.11.10.

**[F] 2702.2.16 Smoke control systems.** Standby power shall be provided for smoke control systems as required in Sections 404.7, 909.11, 909.20.6.2 and 909.21.5.

**[F] ~~2702.2.11~~ 2702.2.17 Special purpose horizontal sliding, accordion, or folding doors.** Standby power shall be provided for special purpose horizontal sliding, accordion or folding doors as required in Section 1010.1.4.3. The standby power supply shall have a capacity to operate not fewer than 50 closing cycles of the door.

**[F] ~~2702.2.17~~ 2702.2.18 Underground buildings.** Emergency and standby power shall be provided in underground buildings as required in Section 405.

**~~[F] 2702.3 Critical circuits.~~** ~~Cables used for survivability of required critical circuits shall be listed in accordance with UL 2196. Electrical circuit protective systems shall be installed in accordance with their listing requirements.~~

**[F] 2702.3~~.1~~ Critical circuits.** Required critical circuits shall be protected using one of the following methods:

1. Cables, used for survivability of required critical circuits, that are listed in accordance with UL 2196 and have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.

2. Electrical circuit protective systems having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour. Electrical

circuit protective systems are installed in accordance with their listing requirements.

3. Construction having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.

**[F] 2702.4 Maintenance.** Emergency and standby power systems shall be maintained and tested in accordance with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.

**(**E-B-Ch. 27- Comment #1)

**CHAPTER 30 ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS**

**~~3006.2.1 Rated corridors.~~** ~~Where corridors are required to be fire resistance rated in accordance with Section 1020.1, elevator hoistway openings shall be protected in accordance with Section 3006.3.~~

F/SP-B-Ch.30 – Comment #1

**CHAPTER 35 REFERENCED STANDARDS**

NFPA 10 – change edition to 2018 Standard for Portable Extinguishers

NFPA 11 – change edition to 2016 Standard for Low Expansion Foam

NFPA 32 – change edition to 2016 Standard for Dry Cleaning Plants

NFPA 96 – 2017 – Standard on Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations

NFPA 265 – 2015 Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluation Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Wall Covering on Full Height Panels and Walls - Remove reference to edition 11.

NFPA 268 – 2017 Standard Tests Method for Determining Ignitability of Exterior Wall Assemblies Using Radiant Heat Source - Remove reference to edition 12.

NFPA 285 – change edition to 2012 Standard Fire Test Method for the Evaluation of Fire Propagation Characteristics of Exterior Nonload- Bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible

NFPA 289 – change edition to 2013 Standard Method of Fire Tests for Individual Fuel Packages NFPA 409 – 2016 Standard for Aircraft Hangers

 (F-B-Ch.35 – Comment #1)

**APA—The Engineered Wood Association.**

EWS APA T300 Glulam Connection Details

EWS APA S560 Field Notching and Drilling of Glued Laminated Timber Beams

EWS APA S475 Glued Laminated Beam Design Tables

EWS APA X450 Glulam in Residential Building Construction Guide

EWS APA X440 Product and Application Guide: Glulam

EWS APA R540 Builders Tips: Proper Storage and Handling of Glulam Beams

(S –B-Ch. 35 – Comment #2)

ANSI 117-2015 Structural Glued Laminated Timber of Softwood Species 2306.1, 2314.4.3

~~ANSI/A 190.1-12~~

ANSI/A 190.1-17 Structural Glued Laminated Timber 2303.1.3, 2306.1, 2314.4.3

ANSI/APA PRG-320-2018

 Standard for Performance-Rated Cross-Laminated Timber 2303.1.4

ANSI/APA PRP 210-~~08~~2014

 Standard for Performance-Rated Engineering Wood Siding 2303.1.5, 2304.7, 2303.6, Table 2306.3(1)

ANSI/APA PRR 410-~~11~~2016

 Standard for Performance-Rated Engineered Wood Rim Boards 2303.1.13

APA PDS Supplement 5—~~12~~16 Design and Fabrication of All-plywood Beams ~~(revised 2013)~~  2306.1, 2314.4.3

APA B840—16 303 Siding Manufacturing Specifications 2314.4.3

APA L350—07 Design/Construction Guide Diaphragms and Shearwalls 2314.4.3

APA PRP-108—18 Performance Standards and Policies for ~~Structural-Use~~ Wood Structural Panels 2314.4.3

APA V910—90 Plywood Folded Plate Laboratory Report 121 2314.4.3

(Is the report supposed to be 121? –NB)

~~APA PRG 320—11~~  ~~Standard for Performance-Rated Cross- Laminated Timber~~ ~~2303.1.4~~

APA ~~EWCG~~ E30—16 Engineered Wood Construction Guide, ~~Form E30~~ ~~2314.4.3~~

~~EWS~~ APA R540—~~12~~13 Builders Tips: Proper Storage and Handling of Glulam Beams 2306.1

~~EWS~~ APA S475—~~07~~16 Glued Laminated Beam Design Tables 2306.1

~~EWS~~ APA S560—~~10~~14 Field Notching and Drilling of Glued Laminated Timber Beams 2306.1

~~EWS~~ APA T300—~~07~~16 Glulam Connection Details 2306.1

~~EWS~~ APA X440—~~08~~17 Product Guide-Glulam2306.1

~~EWS~~ APA X450—~~01~~18 Glulam in Residential Building Construction Guide-Western Edition 2306.1

(S –B-Ch. 35 – Comment #2)

~~D1.1-D1.1M:2015~~  D1.1—D1.1M:2020 Structural Steel Welding (This document will be available for purchase by the end of January 2020)

~~D1.3-D1.3M:2008~~  D1.3—D1.3M:2018 Structural Welding—Sheet Steel

~~D9.1-D9.1M-2012~~  D9.1—D9.1M:2018 Sheet Metal Welding Code

**(S –Ch. 35 – Comment #3)**

ASTM

D6754/D6745M—~~10~~ 15

Standard Specification for Ketone Ethylene Ester Based Sheet Roofing…………………..1507.13.2

(R- Ch. 35- Comment #1)

*ASTM B117 title should read ‘Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus’*

*ASTM D256 is no longer referenced in §2614.2*

*ASTM E330—02 or -14 is no longer referenced in §1409.10.2 (or Ch. 14 at all)*

**ASTM**

ASTM International 100 Barr Harbor Drive

West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

Standard Referenced

reference in code

number Title section number

B117—16 Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus ~~Standard Guide for Engineering Chromium Electroplating~~ 1506.6

D256—03 Standard Test Methods for Determining the Izod Pendulum Impact Resistance of Plastics . ~~2614.2~~, 2615.2

E330/E330M—02 or 14 Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference . . . . . . .~~1409.10.2~~, 1709.5.2, 1709.8, 2415.4, 2415.7.1

(S – B-Ch. 35 - Comment #1)