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GLOBAL CHANGES		
GENERAL: Wherever the following references are used, they shall be replaced with FL specific reference: International Energy Conservation Code International Building Code International Fuel Gas Code ICC Electrical Code International Plumbing Code International Residential Code International Existing Buiding Code International Fire Code	 Chapter 13 of the Florida Building Code, Building Florida Building Code, Building Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building Florida Building Code, Plumbing Florida Building Code, Residential Florida Building Code, Existing Building Florida Fire Prevention Code	No overlap exists. Use FL specific
CHAPTER 1: ADMINISTRATION		
101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Existing Building Code* of [NAME OF JURISDICTION], hereinafter referred to as "this code."	**101.1 Title**. These regulations shall be known as the *Florida Existing Building Code*, hereinafter referred to as "this code." In addition to the provisions of this chapter, the provisions of Chapter 1, *Florida Building Code, Building*, shall govern the administration and enforcement of this code.	Use FL specific
101.2 Scope. The provisions of the *International Existing Building Code* shall apply to the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition and relocation of existing buildings.	**101.2 Scope**. The provisions of the *Florida Existing Building Code* shall apply to the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition, and relocation of existing buildings. A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose shall comply with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code* for new construction. Repairs, alterations, change of occupancy, existing buildings to which additions are made, historic buildings, and relocated buildings complying with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Building; the Florida Building Code, Plumbing; the Florida Building Code, Mechanical; the Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas; the Florida Building Code, Residential; and the Florida Fire Prevention Code* as applicable shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code. **Exception**: For the purpose of public educational facilities and state licensed facilities, see Chapter 4, Special Occupancy, of the *Florida Building Code, Building.*	Use FL specific
101.7 Appendices. The code official is authorized to require rehabilitation and retrofit of buildings, structures or individual structural members in accordance with the appendices of this code if such appendices have been individually adopted.	**101.7 Appendices**. Reserved.	No overlap exists. Use FL specific
	SECTIONS 102 – 117 RESERVED	No overlap exists. Use FL specific

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CHAPTER 2: DEFINITIONS		
201.4 Terms not defined. Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this chapter, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.	**201.4 Terms not defined.** Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this chapter, such terms shall have the meanings as defined in Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged.	Use FL specific
NA	**CONVENTIONAL LIGHT-FRAME CONSTRUCTION.** Limitations. Buildings are permitted to be constructed in accordance with the provisions of conventional light frame construction, subject to the following limitations: 1. Buildings shall be limited to a maximum of three stories above grade. Exception: Solid blocked cripple walls not exceeding 14 inches (356 mm) in height need not be considered a story. 2. Bearing wall floor-to-floor heights shall not exceed 10 feet (3048 mm). 3. Loads as determined in Chapter 16 of the Florida Building Code, Building shall not exceed the following: 3.1. Average dead loads shall not exceed 15 psf (718 N/m2) for roofs and exterior walls, floors and partitions. 3.2. Live loads shall not exceed 40 psf (1916 N/m2) for floors. 4. Wind speeds shall not exceed 100 mph (161 km/hr)(3-second gust). 5. Roof trusses and rafters shall not span more than 40 feet (12 192 mm) between points of vertical support.	No overlap exists. Use FL specific
DANGEROUS. Any building or structure or any individual member with any of the structural conditions or defects described below shall be deemed dangerous: 1. The stress in a member or portion thereof due to all factored dead and live loads is more than one and one third the nominal strength allowed in the *International Building Code* for new buildings of similar structure, purpose, or location. 2. Any portion, member, or appurtenance thereof likely to fail, or to become detached or dislodged, or to collapse and thereby injure persons. 3. Any portion of a building, or any member, appurtenance, or ornamentation on the exterior thereof is not of sufficient strength or stability, or is not anchored, attached, or fastened in place so as to be capable of resisting a wind pressure of two thirds of that specified in the *International Building Code* for new buildings of similar structure, purpose, or location without exceeding the	**DANGEROUS.** Any building or structure or any individual member with any of the structural conditions or defects described below shall be deemed dangerous: 1. The stress in a member or portion thereof due to all factored dead and live loads is more than one and one third the nominal strength allowed in the *Florida Building Code, Building* for new buildings of similar structure, purpose, or location. 2. Any portion, member, or appurtenance thereof likely to fail, or to become detached or dislodged, or to collapse and thereby injure persons. 3. Any portion of a building, or any member, appurtenance, or ornamentation on the exterior thereof is not of sufficient strength or stability, or is not anchored, attached, or fastened in place so as to be capable of resisting a wind pressure of two thirds of that specified in the *Florida Building Code, Building* for new buildings of similar structure, purpose, or location without exceeding the nominal strength permitted in the *Florida Building Code, Building* for such buildings.	Use FL specific

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nominal strength permitted in the *International Building Code* for such buildings. 4. The building, or any portion thereof, is likely to collapse partially or completely because of dilapidation, deterioration or decay; construction in violation of the *International Building Code*; the removal, movement or instability of any portion of the ground necessary for the purpose of supporting such building; the deterioration, decay or inadequacy of its foundation; damage due to fire, earthquake, wind or flood; or any other similar cause. 5. The exterior walls or other vertical structural members list, lean, or buckle to such an extent that a plumb line passing through the center of gravity does not fall inside the middle one third of the base.	4. The building, or any portion thereof, is likely to collapse partially or completely because of dilapidation, deterioration or decay; construction in violation of the *Florida Building Code, Building*; the removal, movement or instability of any portion of the ground necessary for the purpose of supporting such building; the deterioration, decay or inadequacy of its foundation; damage due to fire, wind or flood; or any other similar cause. 5. The exterior walls or other vertical structural members list, lean, or buckle to such an extent that a plumb line passing through the center of gravity does not fall inside the middle one third of the base.	
EXISTING BUILDING. A building erected prior to the date of adoption of the appropriate code, or one for which a legal building permit has been issued.	**EXISTING BUILDING**. A building or structure or portion of a building or structure which has been previously legally occupied or used for its intended purpose.	No overlap. Use FL specific
B] FLOOD HAZARD AREA. The greater of the following two areas: 1. The area within a flood plain subject to a 1-percent or greater chance of flooding in any year. 2. The area designated as a flood hazard area on a community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.	**FLOOD HAZARD AREA**. See Section 401.4.	No overlap. Use FL specific
HISTORIC BUILDING. Any building or structure that is listed in the State or National Register of Historic Places; designated as a historic property under local or state designation law or survey; certified as a contributing resource within a National Register listed or locally designated historic district; or with an opinion or certification that the property is eligible to be listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places either individually or as a contributing building to a historic district by the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.	**HISTORIC BUILDING**. See Section 1002.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**INCIDENTAL USE AREA**. In cases where use is incidental to some other occupancy, the section of this code governing the occupancy shall apply.	No overlap. Use FL specific
REPAIR. The restoration to good or sound condition of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance.	**REPAIR**. The patching, restoration and/or minor replacement of materials, elements, components, equipment and/or fixtures for the purposes of maintaining such materials, elements, components, equipment and/or fixtures in good or sound condition.	No overlap. Use FL specific

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NA	**STRUCTURAL DETERMINATION**. For purposes of this code, "structural" shall mean any part, material or assembly of a building or structure which affects the safety of such building or structure and/or which supports any dead or designed live load and the removal of which part, material or assembly could cause, or be expected to cause, all or any portion to collapse or fail.	No overlap. Use FL specific
SUBSTANTIALDAMAGE. For the purpose of determining compliance with the flood provisions of this code, damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.	**SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE**. See Section 3110 of the Florida Building Code, Building.	No overlap. Use FL specific
SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. For the purpose of determining compliance with the flood provisions of this code, any repair, alteration, addition, or 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 code official and that is the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions, or 2. Any alteration of a historic structure, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.	**SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT**. See Section 3109.2 of the Florida Building Code, Building.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**SUNROOM**. A one-story structure added to an existing dwelling with an open or glazed area in excess of 40 percent of the gross area of the sunroom structure's exterior walls and roof. For the purposes of this code, the term sunroom as used herein shall include conservatories, sunspaces, solariums, and porch or patio covers or enclosures.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**VALUE**. The estimated current replacement cost of the building in kind.	No overlap. Use FL specific
WORK AREA. That portion or portions of a building consisting of all reconfigured spaces as indicated on the construction documents. Work area excludes other portions of the building where incidental work entailed by the intended work must be performed and portions of the building where work not initially	**WORK AREA**. That portion or portions of a building consisting of all reconfigured elements, systems or spaces as indicated on the construction documents. Work area excludes other portions of the building where incidental work entailed by the intended work must be performed and portions of the building where work not initially	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

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intended by the owner is specifically required by this code.	intended by the owner is specifically required by this code. ***FBC 06 Supplement, Existing Building Volume:*** **202 ROOF SECTION.** A separation or division of a roof area by existing expansion joints, parapet walls, flashing (excluding valley), difference of elevation (excluding hips and ridges), roof type or legal description; not including the roof area required for a proper tie-off with an existing system. **511.1.2** Not more than 25% of the total roof area or roof section of any existing building or structure shall be repaired, replaced or recovered in any 12 month period unless the entire roofing system or roof section conforms to requirements of this code.	
The 2006 IBC, Existing Buildings (IBC, EB) has inserted a new chapter in to chapter 3 named **Prescriptive Compliance Method**. This will cause the remainder of chapters in this review to be off by 1. e.g. The IBC, EB chapter 4 will be the same as the FBC, EB will be chapter 3.		
CHAPTER 4 IBC, EB - - - Chapter 3 FBC, EB: Classification of Work		
401 General **401.3 Occupancy and use.** When determining the appropriate application of the referenced sections of this code, the occupancy and use of a building shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 3 of the *International Building Code*.	**301.4 Occupancy and use**. When determining the appropriate application of the referenced sections of this code, the occupancy and use of a building shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 3 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
NA	**301.5** A design professional or an owner must elect one or a combination of levels of alteration pursuant to Sections 303, 304 and 305 of this code.	No overlap exists. Use FL specific
403 Alternation-Level 1 **403.1 Scope.** Level 1 alterations include the removal and replacement or the covering of existing materials, elements, equipment, or fixtures using new materials, elements, equipment, or fixtures that serve the same purpose.	**303 Alternation-Level 1** **303.1 Scope**. Level 1 alterations include the removal and replacement or the covering of existing materials, elements, equipment, or fixtures using new materials, elements, equipment, or fixtures that serve the same purpose. Level 1 alterations shall not include any removal, replacement or covering of existing materials, elements, equipment or fixtures undertaken for purpose of repair as defined in Chapter 2 and described in Section 302.	Overlap exists. Use FL specific.
405 Alteration – Level 3 **405.1 Scope.** Level 3 alterations apply where the work area exceeds 50 percent of the aggregate area of the building.	**305 Alteration-Level 3** **305.1 Scope**. Level 3 alterations apply where the work area exceeds 50 percent of the aggregate area of the building and made within any 12-month period. **Exception**: Work areas in which the alteration work is exclusively plumbing, mechanical or electrical shall not be included in the computation of total area of all work areas.	Overlap exists. Use FL specific.
408 Historic Buildings	**308 Historic Buildings**	Overlap exists.

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408.1 Scope. Historic buildings provisions shall apply to buildings classified as historic as defined in Chapter 2.	**308.1 Scope**. Historic buildings provisions shall apply to buildings classified as historic as defined in Chapter 10.	Use FL specific
CHAPTER 5 IBC, EB - - - Chapter 4 FBC, EB: Repairs		
501 General **501.2 Permitted materials**. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted, provided no hazard to life, health or property is created.	**401 General** **401.2 Permitted materials**. Except as otherwise required herein, work shall be done using materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction or using like materials such that no hazard to life, health or property is created. **Exception**: Repairs to a historic building shall be permitted using original or like materials. Materials shall comply with Sections 403.1, 403.2 and 403.3.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
501.4 Flood hazard areas. In flood hazard areas, repairs that constitute substantial improvement shall require that the building comply with Section 1612 of the *International Building Code*.	**401.4 Flood hazard areas**. **401.4.1 Structure seaward of a coastal construction line**. Structures located seaward of the coastal construction line shall be designed to resist the predicted forces of a 100-year storm event in accordance with Section 3109 of the Florida Building Code, Building. **401.4.2 Floodplain construction**. This code specifically defers to the authority granted to local government by Title 44 CFR, Sections 59 and 60. This code is not intended to supplant or supercede local ordinances adopted pursuant to that authority, nor are local flood-plain management ordinances to be deemed amendments to the code.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**401.5 Dangerous buildings**. When an historic building is determined as dangerous, no work shall be required except as necessary to correct identified dangerous conditions.	No overlap. Use FL specific
502.2 Glazing in hazardous locations. Replacement glazing in hazardous locations shall comply with the safety glazing requirements of the *International Building Code* or *International Residential Code* as applicable. **Exception:** Glass block walls, louvered windows, and jalousies repaired with like materials.	**403.2 Glazing in hazardous locations**. Replacement glazing in hazardous locations shall comply with the safety glazing requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building* as applicable. **Exception**: Glass block walls, louvered windows, and jalousies repaired with like materials.	Use FL specific
NA	**403.3 Replacement**. For repairs in an historic building, replacement or partial replacement of existing or missing features that match the original in configuration, height, size and original methods of construction shall be permitted. Exception: Glazing in hazardous locations shall comply with Section 403.2.	No overlap. Use FL specific
505 Accessibility **505.1 General.** Repairs shall be done in a manner that maintains the level of accessibility provided.	**406 Accessibility** **406.1 General**. Repairs shall be done in accordance with Chapter 11 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Overlap exists. Use FL specific

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506 Structural **506.1 General.** Repairs of structural elements shall comply with this section.	**407 Structural** **407.1 General.** Repairs of structural elements shall comply with this section. **407.1.1** Nonstructural repairs exclusive of fixtures and furniture, the cost of which does not exceed 25 percent of the replacement value of the existing building or structure, with the approval of the building official, may be made of the same material of which the building or structure is constructed. **Exception:** Historic buildings shall comply with Section 403.3.	No overlap. Use FL specific
506.1.1.1, 506.1.1.2, Table 506.1.1.2, and 506.1.1.3 **506.1.1 Seismic evaluation and design.** Seismic evaluation and design of an existing building and its components shall be based on the following criteria.	**407.1.1.1 through 407.1.1.3 and Table 407.1.1.2 Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific
506.1.2 Wind design. Wind design of existing buildings shall be based on the procedures specified in the *International Building Code* or *International Residential Code* as applicable.	**407.1.2 Wind design.** Wind design of existing buildings shall be in accordance with the building codes that were in effect when the building was permitted.	Use FL specific
506.2.2.1 Evaluation. The building shall be evaluated by a registered design professional, and the evaluation findings shall be submitted to the code official. The evaluation shall establish whether the damaged building, if repaired to its predamaged state, would comply with the provisions of the *International Building Code*. Wind forces for this evaluation shall be those prescribed in the *International Building Code*. Seismic forces for this evaluation are permitted to be the reduced level seismic forces specified in Section 506.1.1.3.	**407.3.2.1 Engineering evaluation and analysis.** An engineering evaluation and analysis that establishes the structural adequacy of the damaged building shall be prepared by a Florida-registered engineer or architect and submitted to the building official. The evaluation and analysis may assume that all undamaged structural elements and systems have their original strength and stiffness.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
506.2.2.2 Extent of repair for compliant buildings. If the evaluation establishes compliance of the predamaged building in accordance with Section 506.2.2.1, then repairs shall be permitted that restore the building to its predamaged state using materials and strengths that existed prior to the damage. **506.2.2.3 Extent of repair for noncompliant buildings.** If the evaluation does not establish compliance of the predamaged building in accordance with Section 507.2.2.1, then the building shall be rehabilitated to comply with applicable provisions of the *International Building Code* for load combinations, including wind or seismic forces. The wind design level for the repair shall be as required by the building code in effect at the time of original construction, unless the damage was caused by wind, in which case the design level shall be as required by the code in effect at the time of original construction or as required by the *International Building Code*, whichever is greater. Seismic forces for this rehabilitation design shall be those required	**407.3.2.1.1 Extent of repair.** After the building is repaired the evaluation and analysis shall demonstrate that the building, once repaired, complies with the wind provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

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for the design of the predamaged building, but not less than the reduced level seismic forces specified in Section 506.1.1.3. New structural members and connections required by this rehabilitation design shall comply with the detailing provisions of the *International Building Code* for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location. **506.2.3 Substantial structural damage to vertical load-carrying components.** Vertical load-carrying components that have sustained substantial structural damage shall be rehabilitated to comply with the applicable provisions for dead and live loads in the *International Building Code*. Undamaged vertical load-carrying components that receive dead or live loads from rehabilitated components shall also be rehabilitated to carry the design loads of the rehabilitation design. New structural members and connections required by this rehabilitation design shall comply with the detailing provisions of the *International Building Code* for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.		
506.2.5 Flood hazard areas. In flood hazard areas, buildings that have sustained substantial damage shall be brought into compliance with Section 1612 of the *International Building Code*.	**407.3.5 Flood hazard areas.** See Section 401.4.	Use FL specific
507.1 Material. Existing electrical wiring and equipment undergoing repair shall be allowed to be repaired or replaced with like material. **507.1.1 Receptacles.** Replacement of electrical receptacles shall comply with the applicable requirements of Section 406.3(D) of NFPA 70. **507.1.2 Plug fuses.** Plug fuses of the Edison-base type shall be used for replacements only where there is no evidence of over fusing or tampering per applicable requirements of Section 240.51(B) of NFPA 70. **507.1.3 Nongrounding-type receptacles.** For replacement of nongrounding-type receptacles with grounding-type receptacles and for branch circuits that do not have an equipment grounding conductor in the branch circuitry, the grounding conductor of a grounding-type receptacle outlet shall be permitted to be grounded to any accessible point on the grounding electrode system or to any accessible point on the grounding electrode conductor in accordance with Section 250.130(C) of NFPA 70. **507.1.4 Group I-2 receptacles.** Non-"hospital grade" receptacles	**408.1 Material.** Existing electrical wiring and equipment undergoing repair shall be allowed to be repaired or replaced with like material in accordance with Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. **Exceptions**: 1. Existing electrical wiring and equipment undergoing repair shall be permitted to be repaired or replaced with like material. 2. For replacement of nongrounding-type receptacles with grounding-type receptacles and for branch circuits that do not have an equipment grounding conductor in the branch circuitry, the grounding conductor of a grounding-type receptacle outlet shall be permitted to be grounded to any accessible point on the grounding electrode system or to any accessible point on the grounding electrode conductor, in accordance with Article 250-130 (C) of Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. 3. Frames of electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, clothes dryers, and outlet or junction boxes that are part of the existing branch circuit for these appliances shall be permitted to be grounded to the grounded circuit conductor in accordance with Article 250-140 of Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific

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in patient bed locations of Group I-2 shall be replaced with "hospital grade" receptacles, as required by NFPA 99 and Article 517 of NFPA 70. **507.1.5 Grounding of appliances.** Frames of electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, clothes dryers and outlet or junction boxes that are part of the existing branch circuit for these appliances shall be permitted to be grounded to the grounded circuit conductor in accordance with Section 250.140 of NFPA 70.		
508.1 General. Existing mechanical systems undergoing repair shall not make the building less conforming than it was before the repair was undertaken.	**409.1 General.** Existing mechanical systems undergoing repair shall comply with Section 301.11 of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical.*	Use FL specific
509.2 Water closet replacement. The maximum water consumption flow rates and quantities for all replaced water closets shall be 1.6 gallons (6 L) per flushing cycle. **Exception:** Blowout-design water closets [3.5 gallons (13 L) per flushing cycle].	**410.2 Plumbing fixture replacement.** When any plumbing fixture is replaced, the replacement plumbing fixture shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing.* **Exception**: Blowout-design water closets [3.5 gallons (13 L) per flushing cycle].	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
CHAPTER 6 IBC, EB - - - Chapter 5 FBC, EB: Alterations Level 1		
601.2 Conformance. An existing building or portion thereof shall not be altered such that the building becomes less safe than its existing condition. **Exception:** Where the current level of safety or sanitation is proposed to be reduced, the portion altered shall conform to the requirements of the *International Building Code*.	**501.2 Conformance.** An existing building or portion thereof shall not be altered such that the building becomes less safe or energy efficient than its existing condition. If in the alteration the current level of safety or sanitation is to be reduced, the portion altered shall conform to the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building.*	Use FL specific
601.3 Flood hazard areas. In flood hazard areas, alterations that constitute substantial improvement shall require that the building comply with Section 1612 of the *International Building Code*.	**501.3 Flood hazard areas.** See Section 401.4.	Use Florida specific.
604.1 General. Repairs shall be done in a manner that maintains the level of protection provided for the means of egress.	**505.1 General.** Means of egress for buildings undergoing alteration shall comply with the requirements of Section 501.1 and the scoping provisions of Chapter 1 where applicable. **Exception:** Door and window dimensions. In residential dwellings and dwelling units, a maximum of 5 percent reduction in the clear opening dimensions of replacement doors and windows shall be allowed.	Not Florida specific.
605.1 General. A building, facility or element that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Sections 605.1.1 through 605.1.12, Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code* and ICC A117.1 unless it is technically infeasible. Where compliance with this section is technically infeasible, the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent that is technically feasible. A building, facility or element that is constructed or altered to be	**506.1** Accessibility shall be in accordance with Chapter 11 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.* 506.1.1 through 506.2 Reserved.	Use FL specific.

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accessible shall be maintained accessible during occupancy. **Exceptions:** 1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route unless required by Section 605.2. 2. Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities. 3. Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities. 4. The alteration to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall meet the provisions for Type B dwelling units and shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 of the International Building Code and ICC/ANSI A117.1.		
606.2 Design criteria. Existing structural components supporting alteration work shall comply with this section.	**507.2 Design criteria**. Existing structural components supporting alteration work shall comply with this section. **Exception:** Nonstructural alterations exclusive of fixtures and furniture, the cost of which does not exceed 25 percent of the replacement value of the existing building or structure, with the approval of the building official may be made of the same material of which the building or structure is constructed.	Use FL specific
606.2.1 Addition or replacement of roofing or replacement of equipment. Where addition or replacement of roofing or replacement of equipment results in additional dead loads, structural components supporting such reproofing or equipment shall comply with the vertical load requirements of the *International Building Code*. **Exceptions:** 1. Structural elements where the additional dead load from the roofing or equipment is not increased by more than 5 percent. 2. Buildings constructed in accordance with the *International Residential Code* or the conventional construction methods of the *International Building Code* and where the additional dead load from the roofing or equipment is not increased by more than 5 percent. 3. Addition of a second layer of roof covering weighing 3 pounds per square foot (0.1437 kN/m2) or less over an existing, single layer of roof covering shall be permitted.	**507.2.1 Replacement of roofing or equipment**. Where replacement of roofing or equipment results in additional dead loads, structural components supporting such reroofing or equipment shall comply with the vertical load requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building.* **Exceptions**: 1. Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent. 2. Buildings constructed in accordance with the conventional construction methods of the *Florida Building Code, Building* and where the additional dead load from the equipment is not increased by more than 5 percent.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
NA	**507.3 Replacement of windows and doors.** The replacement of	No overlap. Use

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	garage doors, exterior doors, skylight, operative and inoperative windows shall be designed and constructed to comply with Chapter 16 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. **Exceptions:** 1. Opening protection exception: For one- and two-family dwellings constructed under codes other than the *Florida Building Code* and located in windborne debris regions, the replacement of garage doors and exterior doors with glazing, sliding glass doors, glass patio doors, skylights, and operable and inoperable windows within any 12-month period shall not be required to have opening protection but shall be designed for wind pressures for enclosed buildings, provided the aggregate area of the glazing in the replaced components does not exceed 25 percent of the aggregate area of the glazed openings in the dwelling or dwelling unit. 2. Opening protection exception for High Velocity Hurricane Zones: For one-and two-family dwellings constructed under codes prior to September 1, 1994 the replacement of exterior doors with glazing, sliding glass doors, glass patio doors, skylights, and operable and inoperable windows within any 12 month period shall not be required to have opening protection provided the aggregate area of the glazing in the replaced components does not exceed 25 percent of the aggregate area of the glazed openings in the dwelling or dwelling unit.	FL specific

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NA	**507.4** Openings in sunrooms, enclosed balconies and enclosed porches constructed under existing roofs or decks are not required to be protected, provided the space is separated from the building interior by a wall and all openings in the separating wall are protected in accordance with Section 1609.1.4 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Such spaces shall be permitted to be designed as enclosed or partially enclosed. (High Velocity Hurricane Zones must comply with Chapter 16 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.)	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**508 Electrical** **508.1.1 Existing wiring and equipment**. Existing electrical wiring and equipment undergoing repair shall be permitted to be repaired or replaced with like material.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**508.1.2 Replacement of receptacles.** For replacement of nongrounding-type receptacles with grounding-type receptacles and for branch circuits that do not have an equipment grounding conductor in the branch circuitry, the grounding conductor of a grounding-type receptacle outlet shall be permitted to be grounded to any accessible point on the grounding electrode system or to any accessible point on the grounding electrode conductor, in accordance with Article 250-130 (C) of Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**508.1.3 Appliances.** Frames of electric ranges, wallmounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, clothes dryers, and outlet or junction boxes that are part of the existing branch circuit for these appliances shall be permitted to be grounded to the grounded circuit conductor in accordance with Article 250-140 of Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**509 Mechanical** **509.1 General**. Existing mechanical systems undergoing alteration shall comply with Section 301.11 of the Florida Building Code, Mechanical.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**510 Plumbing** **510.1 Materials.** The following plumbing materials and supplies shall not be used: 1. Sheet and tubular copper and brass trap and tailpiece fittings less than the minimum wall thickness of .027 inches (0.69 mm). 2. Solder having more than 0.2-percent lead in the repair of potable water systems. 3. Water closets having a concealed trap seal or an unventilated space or having walls that are not thoroughly washed at each discharge in accordance with ASME A112.19.2 M. 4. The following types of joints shall be prohibited:	No overlap. Use FL specific

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	4.1. Mastic or hot-pour bituminous joints. 4.2. Joints made with fittings not approved for the specific installation. 4.3. Joints between different diameter pipes made with elastomeric rolling O-rings. 4.4. Solvent-cement joints between different types of plastic pipe. 4.5. Saddle-type fittings. 5. The following types of traps are prohibited: 5.1. Traps that depend on moving parts to maintain the seal. 5.2. Bell traps. 5.3. Crown-vented traps. 5.4. Traps not integral with a fixture and that depend on interior partitions for the seal, except those traps constructed of an approved material that is resistant to corrosion and degradation.	

International Existing Building '06	*Draft* FBC, Existing Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = 2003 IBC)	TAC Action
NA	**510.2 Water closet replacement.** When any water closet is replaced, the replacement water closet shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing*. The maximum water consumption flow rates and quantities for all replaced water closets shall be 1.6 gallons (6 L) per flushing cycle. **Exception**: Blowout design water closets [3.5 gallons (13 L) per flushing cycle].	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**511 Reroofing** **511.1 General**. Materials and methods of application used for recovering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 15 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Roof repairs to existing roofs and roof coverings shall comply with the provisions of this code. **Exception**: Reroofing shall not be required to meet the minimum design slope requirement of ¼:12 in Section 1507 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* for roofs that provide positive roof drainage (high-velocity hurricane zones shall comply with Sections 1515.2.2.1 and 1515.2.2.2 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*).	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**511.2 Structural and construction loads.** The structural roof components shall be capable of supporting the roof covering system and the material and equipment loads that will be encountered during installation of the roof covering system.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**511.3 Recovering versus replacement**. New roof coverings shall not be installed without first removing existing roof coverings where any of the following conditions occur: 1. When the old roofing is water-soaked or deteriorated to the point that it is not suitable as a base for additional roofing. 2. When blisters exist in any roofing, unless blisters are cut or scraped open and nailed down before applying additional roofing. 3. When the existing roof surface is gravel or the like, the gravel shall be thoroughly removed or all loose gravel removed and approved base material installed before applying additional roofing. 4. When existing roof is slate or the like. 5. When sheathing or supports are deteriorated to the point that the roof structural system is not substantial enough to support recovering. 6. When existing roof has two or more applications of any type roofing material. Conformance with this item shall make replacement mandatory. Exceptions: 1. Building and structures located within the high-velocity	No overlap. Use FL specific

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	hurricane zone shall comply with the provisions of Sections 1512 through 1525 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. 2. When the structural deck is concrete and the existing roof is firmly attached to the deck, then the roof shall be removed down to a minimum of three plies of moisture-free felts. 3. When otherwise approved by the building official. 4. Wood shingles or shakes shall not be placed over more than one application of wood or asphalt shingles. Wood shingles or shakes may be placed over existing shakes when installed in accordance with Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau recommendations.	
NA	**511.4 Roof recovering**. Where the application of a new roof covering over wood shingle or shake roofs creates a combustible concealed space, the entire existing surface shall be covered with gypsum board, mineral fiber, glass fiber or other approved materials securely fastened in place.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**511.5 Reinstallation of materials.** Existing slate, clay or cement tile shall be permitted for reinstallation, except that damaged, cracked or broken slate or tile shall not be reinstalled. Existing vent flashing, metal edgings, drain outlets, collars and metal counter flashings shall not be reinstalled where rusted, damaged or deteriorated. Aggregate surfacing materials shall not be reinstalled (high-velocity hurricane zones shall comply with Sections 1512 through 1525 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*).	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**511.6 Flashings**. Flashings shall be reconstructed in accordance with roof covering manufacturer's installation instructions. Metal flashing to which bituminous materials are to be adhered shall be primed prior to installation (high-velocity hurricane zones shall comply with Sections 1512 through 1525 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*).	No overlap. Use FL specific
607 Energy Conservation **607.1 Minimum requirements.** Level 1 alterations to existing buildings or structures are permitted without requiring the entire building or structure to comply with the energy requirements of the *International Energy Conservation Code* or *International Residential Code*. The alterations shall conform to the energy requirements of the *International Energy Conservation Code* or *International Residential Code* as they relate to new construction only.	**512 Energy Conservation** **512.1 Minimum requirements**. Alterations subject to this chapter shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 13 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific.
CHAPTER 7 IBC, EB - - - Chapter 6 FBC, EB: Alterations Level 2		
703.2.1 Existing vertical openings. All existing interior vertical openings connecting two or more floors shall be enclosed with approved assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less	**603.2.1 Existing vertical openings.** All existing interior vertical openings connecting two or more floors shall comply with the appropriate sections of the *Florida Fire Prevention Code.*	Use FL specific

International Existing Building '06	*Draft* FBC, Existing Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = 2003 IBC)	TAC Action
than 1 hour with approved opening protectives. **Exceptions:** **1**. Where vertical opening enclosure is not required by the *International Building Code* or the *International Fire Code*. **2.** Interior vertical openings other than stairways may be blocked at the floor and ceiling of the work area by installation of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) of solid wood or equivalent construction. **3.** The enclosure shall not be required where: **3.1.** Connecting the main floor and mezzanines; or **3.2.** All of the following conditions are met: **3.2.1**. The communicating area has a low hazard occupancy or has a moderate hazard occupancy that is protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system. **3.2.2.** The lowest or next to the lowest level is a street floor. **3.2.3.**The entire area is open and unobstructed in a manner such that it may be assumed that a fire in any part of the interconnected spaces will be readily obvious to all of the occupants. **3.2.4.** Exit capacity is sufficient to provide egress simultaneously for all the occupants of all levels by considering all areas to be a single floor area for the determination of required exit capacity. **3.2.5**. Each floor level, considered separately, has at least one half of its individual required exit capacity provided by an exit or exits leading directly out of that level without having to traverse another communicating floor level or be exposed to the smoke or fire spreading from another communicating floor level. **4.** In Group A occupancies, a minimum 30-minute enclosure shall be provided to protect all vertical openings not exceeding three stories. **5.** In Group B occupancies, a minimum 30-minute enclosure shall be provided to protect all vertical openings not exceeding three stories. This enclosure, or the enclosure specified in Section 703.2.1, shall not be required in the following locations: **5.1.** Buildings not exceeding 3,000 square feet (279 m_2) per floor. **5.2.** Buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic fire sprinkler system.	**Exceptions:** 1. One- and two-family dwellings. 2. Group S occupancies where vertical opening protection is not required for open parking garages and ramps.	

International Existing Building '06	*Draft* FBC, Existing Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = 2003 IBC)	TAC Action
6. In Group E occupancies, the enclosure shall not be required for vertical openings not exceeding three stories when the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic fire sprinkler system. **7.** In Group F occupancies, the enclosure shall not be required in the following locations: **7.1.** Vertical openings not exceeding three stories. **7.2.** Special purpose occupancies where necessary for manufacturing operations and direct access is provided to at least one protected stairway. **7.3.** Buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system. **8.** In Group H occupancies, the enclosure shall not be required for vertical openings not exceeding three stories where necessary for manufacturing operations and every floor level has direct access to at least two remote enclosed stairways or other approved exits. **9.** In Group M occupancies, a minimum 30-minute enclosure shall be provided to protect all vertical openings not exceeding three stories. This enclosure, or the enclosure specified in Section 703.2.1, shall not be required in the following locations: **9.1.** Openings connecting only two floor levels. **9.2.** Occupancies protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system. **10.** In Group R-1 occupancies, the enclosure shall not be required for vertical openings not exceeding three stories in the following locations: **10.1.** Buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system. **10.2.** Buildings with less than 25 dwelling units or sleeping units where every sleeping room above the second floor is provided with direct access to a fire escape or other approved second exit by means of an approved exterior door or window having a sill height of not greater than 44 inches (1118 mm) and where: **10.2.1.** Any exit access corridor exceeding 8 feet (2438 mm) in length that serves two means of egress, one of which is an unprotected vertical opening, shall have at least one of the means of egress separated from the vertical opening by a 1-hour fire barrier; and **10.2.2.** The building is protected through- out by an automatic fire		

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alarm system, installed and supervised in accordance with the *International Building Code*. **11.** In Group R-2 occupancies, a minimum 30-minute enclosure shall be provided to protect all vertical openings not exceeding three stories. This enclosure, or the enclosure specified in Section 703.2.1, shall not be required in the following locations: **11.1**. Vertical openings not exceeding two stories with not more than four dwelling units per floor. **11.2.** Buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system. **11.3**. Buildings with not more than four dwelling units per floor where every sleeping room above the second floor is provided with direct access to a fire escape or other approved second exit by means of an approved exterior door or window having a sill height of not greater than 44 inches (1118 mm) and the building is protected throughout by an automatic fire alarm system complying with Section 704.4. **12.** One- and two-family dwellings. **13.** Group S occupancies where connecting not more than two floor levels or where connecting not more than three floor levels and the structure is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system. **14.** Group S occupancies where vertical opening protection is not required for open parking garages and ramps.		
703.2.3 Supplemental stairway enclosure requirements. Where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area, stairways that are part of the means of egress serving the work area shall, at a minimum, be enclosed with smoke-tight construction on the highest work area floor and all floors below. **Exception:** Where stairway enclosure is not required by the *International Building Code* or the *International Fire Code*.	**603.2.3 Supplemental stairway enclosure requirements.** Where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area, stairways that are part of the means of egress serving the work area shall, at a minimum, be enclosed with smoke-tight construction on the highest work area floor and all floors below. **Exception**: Where stairway enclosure is not required by the *Florida Building Code* or the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.	Use FL specific
703.3.1 Compartmentation. Where the work area is on a story used for sleeping rooms for more than 30 patients, the story shall be divided into not less than two compartments by smoke barrier walls complying with Section 703.3.2 such that each compartment does not exceed 22,500 square feet (2093 m^2), and the travel distance from any point to reach a door in the required smoke barrier shall not exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm). **Exception:** Where neither the length nor the width of the smoke	**603.3.1 Compartmentation**. See Section 407 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	No overlap. Use FL specific

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compartment exceeds 150 feet (45 720 mm), the travel distance to reach the smoke barrier door shall not be limited.		
703.3.2 Fire-resistance rating. The smoke barriers shall be fire-resistance rated for 30 minutes and constructed in accordance with the *International Building Code*.	**603.3.2 Fire-resistance rating.** The smoke barriers shall be constructed in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building* or the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.	Overlap exists. Use FL specific
703.4 Interior finish. The interior finish of walls and ceilings in exits and corridors in any work area shall comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code*. **Exception:** Existing interior finish materials that do not comply with the interior finish requirements of the *International Building Code* shall be permitted to be treated with an approved fire-retardant coating in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to achieve the required rating.	**603.4 Interior finish.** The interior finish of walls and ceilings in exits and corridors in any work area shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. **Exception:** Existing interior finish materials that do not comply with the interior finish requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building* shall be permitted to be treated with an approved fire-retardant coating in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to achieve the required rating.	Use FL specific
703.5.2 Design. Where there are no guards or where existing guards must be replaced, the guards shall be designed and installed in accordance with the *International Building Code*.	**603.5.2 Design.** Where there are no guards or where existing guards must be replaced, the guards shall be designed and installed in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building*. **Exception:** Where existing guards are replaced, the design may match the existing design.	Use FL specific
704.2Automatic sprinkler systems. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of Sections 704.2.1 through 704.2.5. Installation requirements shall be in accordance with the *International Building Code*.	**604.2 Automatic sprinkler systems.** Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of Sections 604.2.1 through 604.2.5. Installation requirements shall be in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
704.2.1 High-rise buildings. In high-rise buildings, work areas that include exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant or that serve an occupant load greater than 30 shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in the entire work area where the work area is located on a floor that has a sufficient sprinkler water supply system from an existing standpipe or a sprinkler riser serving that floor.	**604.2.1 High-rise buildings.** See Section 403 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific.
704.2.1.1 Supplemental automatic sprinkler system requirements. Where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area, Section 704.2.1 shall apply to the entire floor on which the work area is located. **Exception:** Tenant spaces that are entirely outside the work area.	**604.2.1.1** Reserved.	No overlap. Use FL specific.
704.2.2 Groups A, E, F-1, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4, S-1 and S-2. In buildings with occupancies in Groups A, E, F-1, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4, S-1, and S-2,work areas that include exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant or that serve an occupant load greater than 30 shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection where all of the following conditions occur:	**604.2.2** Reserved.	No overlap. Use FL specific

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1. The work area is required to be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with the *International Building Code* as applicable to new construction; 2. The work area exceeds 50 percent of the floor area; and 3. The building has sufficient municipal water supply for design of a fire sprinkler system available to the floor without installation of a new fire pump. **Exception:** Work areas in Group R occupancies three stories or less in height.		
704.2.3Windowless stories. Work located in a windowless story, as determined in accordance with the *International Building Code*, shall be sprinklered where the work area is required to be sprinklered under the provisions of the *International Building Code* for newly constructed buildings and the building has a sufficient municipal water supply available to the floor without installation of a new fire pump.	**604.2.3 Windowless stories**. Work located in a windowless story, as determined in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building*, shall be sprinklered where the work area is required to be sprinklered under the provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Building* as a newly constructed building.	Use FL specific
704.2.4 Other required suppression systems. In buildings and areas listed in Table 903.2.13 of the *International Building Code*, work areas that include exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant or serving an occupant load greater than 30 shall be provided with sprinkler protection under the following conditions: 1. The work area is required to be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with the *International Building Code* applicable to new construction; and 2. The building has sufficient municipal water supply for design of a fire sprinkler system available to the floor without installation of a new fire pump.	**604.2.4 Other required suppression systems.** In buildings and areas listed in Table 903.2.13 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*, work areas that include exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant or serving an occupant load greater than 30 shall be provided with sprinkler protection under the following condition: The work area is required to be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building*, applicable to new construction.	Use FL specific
704.2.5 Supervision. Fire sprinkler systems required by this section shall be supervised by one of the following methods: 1. Approved central station system in accordance with NFPA 72; 2. Approved proprietary system in accordance with NFPA 72; 3. Approved remote station system of the jurisdiction in accordance with NFPA 72; or 4. Approved local alarm service that will cause the sounding of an alarm in accordance with NFPA 72. **Exception:** Supervision is not required for the following: 1. Underground gate valve with roadway boxes. 2. Halogenated extinguishing systems. 3. Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems.	**604.2.5 Supervision.** Fire sprinkler systems required by this section shall be supervised by one of the following methods: 1. Approved central station system in accordance with NFPA 72; 2. Approved proprietary system in accordance with NFPA 72 or; 3. Approved remote station system of the jurisdiction in accordance with NFPA 72. **Exception:** Supervision is not required for the following: 1. Underground gate valve with roadway boxes. 2. Halogenated extinguishing systems. 3. Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems. 4. Dry and wet chemical extinguishing systems. 5. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with	Use FL specific

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4. Dry and wet chemical extinguishing systems. 5. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic and automatic sprinkler systems and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.	NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic and automatic sprinkler systems and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.	
704.3 Standpipes. Where the work area includes exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant and is located more than 50 feet (15 240 mm) above or below the lowest level of fire department access, a standpipe system shall be provided. Standpipes shall have an approved fire department connection with hose connections at each floor level above or below the lowest level of fire department access. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with the *International Building Code*. **Exceptions:** 1. No pump shall be required provided that the standpipes are capable of accepting delivery by fire department apparatus of a minimum of 250 gallons per minute (gpm) at 65 pounds per square inch (psi) (946 L/m at 448KPa) to the topmost floor in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system or a minimum of 500 gpm at 65 psi (1892 L/m at 448KPa) to the topmost floor in all other buildings. Where the standpipe terminates below the topmost floor, the standpipe shall be designed to meet (gpm/psi) (L/m/KPa) requirements of this exception for possible future extension of the standpipe. 2. The interconnection of multiple standpipe risers shall not be required.	**604.3 Standpipes.** Where the work area includes exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant and is located more than 50 feet (15 240 mm) above or below the lowest level of fire department access, a standpipe system shall be provided. Standpipes shall have an approved fire department connection with hose connections at each floor level above or below the lowest level of fire department access. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building*. **Exceptions**: 1. No pump shall be required provided that the standpipes are capable of accepting delivery by fire department apparatus of a minimum of 250 gallons per minute (gpm) at 65 pounds per square inch (psi) (946 L/m at 448KPa) to the topmost floor in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system or a minimum of 500 gpm at 65 psi (1892 L/m at 448KPa) to the topmost floor in all other buildings. Where the standpipe terminates below the topmost floor, the standpipe shall be designed to meet (gpm/psi) (L/m/KPa) requirements of this exception for possible future extension of the standpipe. 2. The interconnection of multiple standpipe risers shall not be required	Use FL specific
704.4 Fire alarm and detection. An approved fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 704.4.1 through 704.4.3. Where automatic sprinkler protection is provided in accordance with Section 704.2 and is connected to the building fire alarm system, automatic heat detection shall not be required. An approved automatic fire detection system shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 72. Devices, combinations of devices, appliances, and equipment shall be approved. The automatic fire detectors shall be smoke detectors, except that an approved alternative type of detector shall be installed in spaces such as boiler rooms, where products of combustion are present during normal operation in sufficient quantity to actuate a smoke detector.	**604.4 Fire alarm and detection.** An approved fire alarm system shall comply with the appropriate sections of the *Florida Fire Protection Code* for existing buildings.	Use FL specific
704.4.1 Occupancy requirements. A fire alarm system shall be	**604.4.1** Reserved.	No overlap. Use

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installed in accordance with Sections 704.4.1.1 through 704.4.1.7. Existing alarm-notification appliances shall be automatically activated throughout the building. Where the building is not equipped with a fire alarm system, alarm-notification appliances within the work area shall be provided and automatically activated. **Exceptions:** 1. Occupancies with an existing, previously approved fire alarm system. 2. Where selective notification is permitted, alarm-notification appliances shall be automatically activated in the areas selected.		FL specific.
704.4.2 Supplemental fire alarm system requirements. Where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area, Section 704.4.1 shall apply throughout the floor. **Exception:** Alarm-initiating and notification appliances shall not be required to be installed in tenant spaces outside of the work area.	**604.4.2** Reserved.	No overlap. Use FL specific
704.4.3 Smoke alarms. Individual sleeping units and individual dwelling units in any work area in Group R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, and I-1 occupancies shall be provided with smoke alarms in accordance with the *International Fire Code*. **Exception:** Interconnection of smoke alarms outside of the rehabilitation work area shall not be required.	**604.4.3 Smoke alarms.** Individual sleeping units and individual dwelling units in any work area in Group R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, and I-1 occupancies shall be provided with smoke alarms in accordance with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. **Exception**: Interconnection of smoke alarms outside of the rehabilitation work area shall not be required.	Use FL specific
705.2 General. The means of egress shall comply with the requirements of this section. **Exceptions:** 1. Where the work area and the means of egress serving it complies with NFPA 101. 2. Means of egress conforming to the requirements of the *International Building Code* under which the building was constructed shall be considered compliant means of egress if, in the opinion of the code official, they do not constitute a distinct hazard to life.	**605.2 General.** The means of egress shall comply with the requirements of this section. **Exceptions:** 1. Where the work area and the means of egress serving it complies with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. 2. Means of egress conforming to the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building* and the *Florida Fire Prevention Code* under which the building was constructed shall be considered compliant means of egress if, in the opinion of the code official, they do not constitute a distinct hazard to life.	Use FL specific
705.3 Number of exits. The number of exits shall be in accordance with Sections 705.3.1 through 705.3.3.	**605.3 Number of exits.** The number of exits shall be in accordance with the appropriate sections of the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. **Exception**: Building of Group R3 occupancies shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
705.3.1 Minimum number. Every story utilized for human occupancy on which there is a work area that includes exits or	**605.3.1** Reserved	No overlap. Use FL specific.

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corridors shared by more than one tenant within the work area shall be provided with the minimum number of exits based on the occupancy and the occupant load in accordance with the *International Building Code*. In addition, the exits shall comply with Sections 705.3.1.1 and 705.3.1.2.		
705.3.1.1 Single-exit buildings. Only one exit is required from buildings and spaces of the following occupancies: 1. In Group A, B, E, F, M, U and S occupancies, a single exit is permitted in the story at the level of exit discharge when the occupant load of the story does not exceed 50 and the exit access travel distance does not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm). 2. Group B, F-2, and S-2 occupancies not more than two stories in height that are not greater than 3,500 square feet per floor (326 m_2), when the exit access travel distance does not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm). The minimum fire-resistance rating of the exit enclosure and of the opening protection shall be 1 hour. 3. Open parking structures where vehicles are mechanically parked. 4. In community residences for the developmentally disabled, the maximum occupant load excluding staff is 12. 5. Groups R-1 and R-2 not more than two stories in height, when there are not more than four dwelling units per floor and the exit access travel distance does not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm). The minimum fire-resistance rating of the exit enclosure and of the opening protection shall be 1 hour. 6. In multilevel dwelling units in buildings of occupancy Group R-1 or R-2, an exit shall not be required from every level of the dwelling unit provided that one of the following conditions is met: 6.1. The travel distance within the dwelling unit does not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm); or 6.2. The building is not more than three stories in height and all third-floor space is part of one or more dwelling units located in part on the second floor; and no habitable room within any such dwelling unit shall have a	**605.3.1.1** Reserved.	No overlap. Use FL specific.

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travel distance that exceeds 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the outside of the habitable room entrance door to the inside of the entrance door to the dwelling unit. 7. In Group R-2, H-4, H-5 and I occupancies and in rooming houses and child care centers, a single exit is permitted in a one-story building with a maximum occupant load of 10 and the exit access travel distance does not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm). 8. In buildings of Group R-2 occupancy that are equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system, a single exit shall be permitted from a basement or story below grade if every dwelling unit on that floor is equipped with an approved window providing a clear opening of at least 5 square feet (0.47 m^2) in area, a minimum net clear opening of 24 inches (610 mm)in height and 20 inches (508 mm)in width, and a sill height of not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the finished floor. 9. In buildings of Group R-2 occupancy of any height with not more than four dwelling units per floor; with a smokeproof enclosure or outside stair as an exit; and with such exit located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of travel to the entrance doors to all dwelling units served thereby. 10. In buildings of Group R-3 occupancy equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system, only one exit shall be required from basements or stories below grade.		
705.3.1.2 Fire escapes required. When more than one exit is required, an existing or newly constructed fire escape complying with Section 705.3.1.2.1 shall be accepted as providing one of the required means of egress.	**605.3.1.2 Fire escapes required**. Fire escapes shall comply with the appropriate sections of the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.	No overlap. Use FL specific.
705.3.2 Mezzanines. Mezzanines in the work area and with an occupant load of more than 50 or in which the travel distance to an exit exceeds 75 feet (22 860 mm) shall have access to at least two independent means of egress. **Exception:** Two independent means of egress are not required where the travel distance to an exit does not exceed 100 feet (30 480 mm) and the building is protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.	**605.3.2 Mezzanines**. Travel distance for mezzanines shall comply with Chapter 10 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	No overlap. Use FL specific.
705.4.1.1 Occupant load and travel distance. In any work area, all rooms and spaces having an occupant load greater than 50 or in	**605.4.1.1 Occupant load and travel distance**. In any work area, all rooms and spaces having an occupant load greater than 50 or in which	Use FL specific

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which the travel distance to an exit exceeds 75 feet (22 860 mm) shall have a minimum of two egress doorways. **Exceptions:** 1. Storage rooms having a maximum occupant load of 10. 2. Where the work area is served by a single exit in accordance with Section 705.3.1.1.	the travel distance to an exit exceeds 75 feet (22 860 mm) shall have a minimum of two egress doorways. **Exception:** Storage rooms in Group S1 and S2 occupancies having a maximum occupant load of 10.	
705.4.3 Door closing. In any work area, all doors opening onto an exit passageway at grade or an exit stair shall be self-closing or automatically closing by listed closing devices. **Exceptions:** 1. Where exit enclosure is not required by the *International Building Code*. 2. Means of egress within or serving only a tenant space that is entirely outside the work area.	**605.4.3 Door closing.** In any work area, all doors opening onto an exit passageway at grade or an exit stair shall be self-closing or automatically closing by listed closing devices. **Exceptions:** 1. Where exit enclosure is not required by the *Florida Building Code, Building*. 2. Means of egress within or serving only a tenant space that is entirely outside the work area	Use FL specific
705.4.5 Emergency power source in Group I-3. Work areas in buildings of Group I-3 occupancy having remote power unlocking capability for more than 10 locks shall be provided with an emergency power source for such locks. Power shall be arranged to operate automatically upon failure of normal power within 10 seconds and for a duration of not less than 1 hour.	**605.4.5 Emergency power source in Group I-3.** Work areas in buildings of Group I-3 occupancy having remote power unlocking capability for more than 10 locks shall be provided with an emergency power source for such locks. Power shall be arranged to operate automatically upon failure of normal power within 10 seconds and for a duration of not less than 1½ hours.	Use FL specific
705.5 Openings in corridor walls. Openings in corridor walls in any work area shall comply with Sections 705.5.1 through 705.5.4. **Exception:** Openings in corridors where such corridors are not required to be rated in accordance with the *International Building Code*.	**605.5 Openings in corridor walls.** Reserved	No overlap. Use FL specific.
705.5.1 Corridor doors. Corridor doors in the work area shall not be constructed of hollow core wood and shall not contain louvers. All dwelling unit or sleeping unit corridor doors in work areas in buildings of Groups R-1, R-2, and I-1 shall be at least 1 3/8-inch (35 mm) solid core wood or approved equivalent and shall not have any glass panels, other than approved wired glass or other approved glazing material in metal frames. All dwelling unit or sleeping unit corridor doors in work areas in buildings of Groups R-1, R-2, and I-1 shall be equipped with approved door closers. All replacement doors shall be 1 3/4-inch (45 mm) solid bonded wood core or approved equivalent, unless the existing frame will accommodate only a 1 3/8-inch (35 mm) door. **Exceptions:** 1. Corridor doors within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit.	**605.5.1.1** Corridor doors in the work area shall not be constructed of hollow core wood and shall not contain louvers. **605.5.1.2** All replacement doors shall be 1¾-inch (45 mm) solid bonded wood core or approved equivalent, unless the existing frame will accommodate only a 13/8-inch (35 mm) door. **605.5.1.3** All dwelling unit, guestroom or rooming unit corridor doors in work areas in buildings of Groups R-1, R-2, and I-1 shall be at least 13/8 -inch (35 mm) solid core wood or approved equivalent and shall not have any glass panels other than approved wired glass or other approved glazing material in metal frames. All dwelling unit or sleeping unit corridor doors in work areas in buildings of Groups R-1, R-2, and I-1 shall be equipped with approved door closers. **Exceptions:** 1. Corridor doors within a dwelling unit or guestroom.	No overlap. Use FL specific.

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2. Existing doors meeting the requirements of *HUD Guideline on Fire Ratings of Archaic Materials and Assemblies* (IEBC Resource A) for a rating of 15 minutes or more shall be accepted as meeting the provisions of this requirement. 3. Existing doors in buildings protected throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system shall be required only to resist smoke, be reasonably tight fitting, and shall not contain louvers. 4. In group homes with a maximum of 15 occupants and that are protected with an approved automatic detection system, closing devices may be omitted. 5. Door assemblies having a fire-protection rating of at least 20 minutes.	2. Existing doors meeting the requirements of HUD Guideline on Fire Ratings of Archaic Materials and Assemblies (FEBC Appendix C) for a rating of 15 minutes or more shall be accepted as meeting the provisions of this requirement. 3. Existing doors in buildings protected throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system shall be required only to resist smoke, be reasonably tight fitting and shall be equipped with approved door closers, and shall not contain louvers. 4. In group homes with a maximum of 15 occupants and that are protected with an approved automatic detection system, closing devices may be omitted. 5. Door assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of at least 20 minutes.	
705.5.3.1 Supplemental requirements for other corridor opening. Where the work area exceeds 50 percent of the floor area, Section 705.5.3 shall be applicable to all corridor windows, grills, sashes, and other openings on the floor. **Exception:** Means of egress within or serving only a tenant space that is entirely outside the work area.	**605.5.3.1 Supplemental requirements for other corridor opening.** Reserved.	No overlap. Use FL specific.
705.5.4 Supplemental requirements for corridor openings. Where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of the floor area, the requirements of Sections 705.5.1 through 705.5.3 shall apply throughout the floor.	**605.5.4 Supplemental requirements for corridor openings**. Where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of the floor area the requirements of Sections 605.5.1 through 605.5.3 shall apply throughout the floor. This section shall be applicable to all corridor windows, grilles, sash and other openings on the floor.	Use FL specific
705.6 Dead-end corridors. Dead-end corridors in any work area shall not exceed 35 feet (10 670 mm). **Exceptions:** 1. Where dead-end corridors of greater length are permitted by the *International Building Code*. 2. In other than Group A and H occupancies, the maximum length of an existing dead-end corridor shall be 50 feet (15 240 mm) in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic fire alarm system installed in accordance with the *International Building Code*. 3. In other than Group A and H occupancies, the maximum length of an existing dead-end corridor shall be 70 feet (21 356 mm) in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the *International Building Code*. 4. In other than Group A and H occupancies, the maximum length of an existing, newly constructed, or extended dead-end corridor	**605.6 Dead-end corridors**. Dead-end corridors in any work area shall comply with the requirements of Section 1016.3 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific

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shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm) on floors equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the *International Building Code.*		
705.7.1 Artificial lighting required. Means of egress in all work areas shall be provided with artificial lighting in accordance with the requirements of the *International Building Code.*	**605.7.1 Artificial lighting required.** Means of egress in all work areas shall be provided with artificial lighting in accordance with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building.*	Use FL specific
705.7.2 Supplemental requirements for means-of-egress lighting. Where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area, means of egress throughout the floor shall comply with Section 705.7.1. **Exception:** Means of egress within or serving only a tenant space that is entirely outside the work area.	**605.7.2 Supplemental requirements for means of egress lighting.** Where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area, means of egress lighting throughout the floor shall comply with Section 605.7.1. **Exception:** Means of egress within or serving only a tenant space that is entirely outside the work area.	Use FL specific
705.8.1Work areas. Means of egress in all work areas shall be provided with exit signs in accordance with the requirements of the *International Building Code.*	**605.8.1 Work areas.** Means of egress in all work areas shall be provided with exit signs in accordance with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building.*	Use FL specific
705.8.2 Supplemental requirements for exit signs. Where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area, means of egress throughout the floor shall comply with Section 705.8.1. **Exception:** Means of egress within a tenant space that is entirely outside the work area.	**605.8.2 Supplemental requirements for exit signs.** Where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area, means of egress existing signs throughout the floor shall comply with Section 605.8.1. **Exception:** Means of egress within or serving only a tenant space that is entirely outside the work area.	Use FL specific
705.9.2 Design. Handrails required in accordance with Section 705.9.1 shall be designed and installed in accordance with the provisions of the *International Building Code.*	**605.9.2 Design.** Handrails required in accordance with Section 605.9.1 shall be designed and installed in accordance with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Building.* **Exception**: Handrails being replaced in part may match the existing design.	Use FL specific
705.10.2 Design. Guards required in accordance with Section 705.10.1 shall be designed and installed in accordance with the *International Building Code.*	**605.10.2 Design.** Guards required in accordance with Section 605.10.1 shall be designed and installed in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building.* **Exception**: Guards being replaced in part may match the existing design.	Use FL specific
706.1 General. A building, facility, or element that is altered shall comply with Section 605.	**606.1 General.** A building, facility, or element that is altered shall comply with Chapter 11 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.*	Use FL specific
706.2 Stairs and escalators in existing buildings. In alterations where an escalator or stair is added where none existed previously, an accessible route shall be provided in accordance with Sections 1104.4 and 1104.5 of the *International Building Code*.	**606.2 Stairs and escalators in existing buildings. Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific.
706.3 Dwelling units and sleeping units. Where Group I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2, or R-4 dwelling units or sleeping units are being	**606.3 Dwelling units and sleeping units. Reserved.**	

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added, the requirements of Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* for accessible units or Type A units and Chapter 9 of the *International Building Code* for accessible alarms apply only to the quantity of spaces being added.		
707.1 General. Where alteration work includes installation of additional equipment that is structurally supported by the building or reconfiguration of space such that portions of the building become subjected to higher gravity loads as required by Tables 1607.1 and 1607.6 of the *International Building Code*, the provisions of this section shall apply.	**607.1 General.** Where alteration work includes installation of additional equipment that is structurally supported by the building or reconfiguration of space such that portions of the building become subjected to higher gravity loads as required by Tables 1607.1 and 1607.6 (high-velocity hurricane zones shall comply with Table 1615 and Section 1615.2) of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, the provisions of this section shall apply.	Use FL specific
707.2 Reduction of strength. Alterations shall not reduce the structural strength or stability of the building, structure, or any individual member thereof. **Exception:** Such reduction shall be allowed as long as the strength and the stability of the building are not reduced to below the *International Building Code* levels.	**607.2 Reduction of strength.** Alterations shall not reduce the structural strength or stability of the building, structure, or any individual member thereof. **Exception:** Such reduction shall be allowed as long as the strength and the stability of the building are not reduced to below the *Florida Building Code, Building* levels.	Use FL specific
707.3 New structural members. New structural members in alterations, including connections and anchorage, shall comply with the *International Building Code*.	**607.3 New structural members.** New structural members in alterations, including connections and anchorage, shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
707.4 Existing structural members. Existing structural components supporting additional equipment or subjected to additional loads based on *International Building Code* Tables 1607.1 and 1607.6 as a result of a reconfiguration of spaces shall comply with Sections 707.4.1 through 707.4.3.	**607.4 Existing structural members.** Existing structural components supporting additional equipment or subjected to additional loads based on *Florida Building Code, Building*, Tables 1607.1 and 1607.6 (high-velocity hurricane zones shall comply with Table 1615 and Section 1615.2) as a result of a reconfiguration of spaces shall comply with Sections 607.4.1 through 607.4.3.	Use FL specific
707.4.1 Gravity loads. Existing structural elements supporting any additional gravity loads as a result of additional equipment or space reconfiguration shall comply with the *International Building Code*. **Exceptions:** 1. Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent. 2. Buildings of Group R occupancy with not more than five dwelling units or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes where the existing building and its alteration comply with the conventional light- frame construction methods of the *International Building Code* or the provisions of the *International Residential Code*.	**607.4.1 Gravity loads.** Existing structural elements supporting any additional gravity loads as a result of additional equipment or space reconfiguration shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building*. **Exceptions:** 1. Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent. 2. Buildings of Group R occupancy with not more than five dwelling units or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes where the existing building and its alteration comply with the conventional light-frame construction methods as defined in Chapter 2.	Use FL specific
708.1 New installations. All newly installed electrical equipment	**608.1 New installations.** All newly installed electrical equipment and	Use FL specific

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and wiring relating to work done in any work area shall comply with the materials and methods requirements of Chapter 5. **Exception:** Electrical equipment and wiring in newly installed partitions and ceilings shall comply with all applicable requirements of the ICC *Electrical Code*.	wiring relating to work done in any work area shall comply with the materials and methods requirements of Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	
708.2 Existing installations. Existing wiring in all work areas in Group A-1, A-2, A-5, H, and I occupancies shall be upgraded to meet the materials and methods requirements of Chapter 5.	**608.2 Existing installations.** Existing wiring in all work areas in Group A-1, A-2, A-5, H, and I occupancies shall be upgraded to meet the requirements of Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
708.3 Residential occupancies. In Group R-2, R-3, and R-4 occupancies and buildings regulated by the *International Residential Code*, the requirements of Sections 708.3.1 through 708.3.7 shall be applicable only to work areas located within a dwelling unit.	**608.3 Residential occupancies.** In Group R-2, R-3, and R-4 occupancies and buildings regulated by the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, the requirements of Sections 608.3.1 through 608.3.7 shall be applicable only to work areas located within a dwelling unit.	Use FL specific
708.3.3 Laundry areas. Laundry areas shall have a minimum of one duplex receptacle outlet located near the laundry equipment and installed on an independent circuit.	**608.3.3 Laundry areas.** Laundry areas shall have a minimum of one duplex receptacle outlet located near the laundry equipment.	Use FL specific
708.3.4 Ground fault circuit interruption. Newly installed receptacle outlets shall be provided with ground fault circuit interruption as required by the ICC *Electrical Code*.	**608.3.4 Ground fault circuit interruption.** Reserved.	No overlap. Use FL specific.
708.3.7 Clearance for equipment. Clearance for electrical service equipment shall be provided in accordance with the *ICC Electrical Code.*	**608.3.7 Residential R3 Occupancies.** **608.3.7.1 Existing electrical wiring.** Existing electrical wiring and equipment undergoing repair or replacement shall be permitted to be repaired or replaced with like material. **608.3.7.2 Replacement receptacles.** For replacement of nongrounding-type receptacles with grounding-type receptacles and for branch circuits that do not have an equipment grounding conductor in the branch circuitry, the grounding conductor of a grounding-type receptacle outlet shall be permitted to be grounded to any accessible point on the grounding electrode system, or to any accessible point on the grounding electrode conductor, in accordance with Article 250-130(c) of Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. **608.3.7.3 Appliances.** Frames of electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, clothes dryers, and outlet or junction boxes that are part of the existing branch circuit for these appliances shall be permitted to be grounded to the grounded circuit conductor in accordance with Article 250-140 of Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	No overlap. Use FL specific.
709.1 Reconfigured or converted spaces. All reconfigured spaces intended for occupancy and all spaces converted to	**609.1 Reconfigured or converted spaces.** All reconfigured spaces intended for occupancy and all spaces converted to habitable or	Use FL specific

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habitable or occupiable space in any work area shall be provided with natural or mechanical ventilation in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*. **Exception:** Existing mechanical ventilation systems shall comply with the requirements of Section 709.2.	occupiable space in any work area shall be provided with natural or mechanical ventilation or exhaust in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical.*	
709.2 Altered existing systems. In mechanically ventilated spaces, existing mechanical ventilation systems that are altered, reconfigured, or extended shall provide not less than 5 cubic feet per minute (cfm) (0.0024m3/s) per person of outdoor air and not less than 15 cfm (0.0071 m3/s) of ventilation air per person; or not less than the amount of ventilation air determined by the Indoor Air Quality Procedure of ASHRAE 62.	**609.2 Existing mechanical systems.** Existing mechanical systems undergoing repair shall comply with Section 301.11 of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical.*	No overlap. Use FL specific.
709.3 Local exhaust. All newly introduced devices, equipment, or operations that produce airborne particulate matter, odors, fumes, vapor, combustion products, gaseous contaminants, pathogenic and allergenic organisms, and microbial contaminants in such quantities as to affect adversely or impair health or cause discomfort to occupants shall be provided with local exhaust.	**609.3 Local exhaust.** Reserved	No overlap. Use FL specific.
710.1 Minimum fixtures. Where the occupant load of the story is increased by more than 20 percent, plumbing fixtures for the story shall be provided in quantities specified in the *International Plumbing Code* based on the increased occupant load.	**610.1 Minimum fixtures.** Where the occupant load of the story is increased by more than 20 percent, plumbing fixtures for the story shall be provided in quantities specified in the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* based on the increased occupant load.	Use FL specific

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NA	**610.2 Materials.** The following plumbing materials and supplies shall not be used: 1. Sheet and tubular copper and brass trap and tailpiece fittings less than the minimum wall thickness of .027 inch (0.69 mm). 2. Solder having more than 0.2-percent lead in the repair of potable water systems. 3. Water closets having a concealed trap seal or an unventilated space or having walls that are not thoroughly washed at each discharge in accordance with ASME A112.19.2M. 4. The following types of joints shall be prohibited: 4.1. Mastic or hot-pour bituminous joints. 4.2. Joints made with fittings not approved for the specific installation. 4.3. Joints between different diameter pipes made with elastomeric rolling O-rings. 4.4. Solvent-cement joints between different types of plastic pipe. 4.5. Saddle-type fittings. 5. The following types of trap are prohibited: 5.1. Traps that depend on moving parts to maintain the seal. 5.2. Bell traps. 5.3. Crown-vented traps. 5.4. Traps not integral with a fixture and that depend on interior partitions for the seal, except those traps constructed of an approved material that is resistant to corrosion and degradation.	No overlap. Use FL specific.
NA	**610.3 Replacement fixtures.** Replacement fixtures shall be installed in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing*.	No overlap. Use FL specific.
711.1 Minimum requirements. Level 2 alterations to existing buildings or structures are permitted without requiring the entire building or structure to comply with the energy requirements of the *International Energy Conservation Code* or *International Residential Code*. The alterations shall conform to the energy requirements of the *International Energy Conservation Code* or *International Residential Code* as they relate to new construction only.	**611.1 Minimum requirements.** Alterations subject to this chapter shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 13 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Overlap exists, needs resolution.
CHAPTER 8 IBC, EB - - - Chapter 7 FBC, EB: Alterations Level 3		
801.1 Scope. Level 3 alterations as described in Section 405 shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.	**701.1 Scope.** Alterations classified as Level 3 alterations as described in Section 305 shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.	Use FL specific
802.1.2 Elevators. Where there is an elevator or elevators for public use, at least one elevator serving the work area shall comply with this section. Existing elevators with a travel distance of 25 feet (7620 mm) or more above or below the main floor or other level of a building and intended to serve the needs of emergency personnel for fire-fighting	**702.1.2 Elevators.** Where there is an elevator or elevators for public use, at least one elevator serving the work area shall comply with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. **Exception**: An approved engineering system in accordance with ASME 17.1 or Section 104.11 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* shall be	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

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or rescue purposes shall be provided with emergency operation in accordance with ASME A17.3. New elevators shall be provided with Phase I emergency recall operation and Phase II emergency in-car operation in accordance with ASME A17.1.	acceptable as an alternative compliance with this section.	
803.1 Existing shafts and vertical openings. Existing stairways that are part of the means of egress shall be enclosed in accordance with Section 703.2.1 between the highest work area floor and the level of exit discharge and all floors below.	**703.1 Existing shafts and vertical openings.** Existing stairways that are part of the means of egress shall comply with the appropriate sections of the *Florida Fire Prevention Code.*	Use FL specific.
803.2.1 Separation required. Where the work area is in any attached dwelling unit in Group R-3 or any multiple single family dwelling (townhouse), walls separating the dwelling-units that are not continuous from the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing shall be constructed to provide a continuous fire separation using construction materials consistent with the existing wall or complying with the requirements for new structures. All work shall be performed on the side of the dwelling unit wall that is part of the work area. **Exception:** Where alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, walls are not required to be continuous through concealed floor spaces.	**703.2.1 Separation required.** Walls separating the units that are not continuous from the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing shall be constructed to provide a continuous fire separation using construction materials consistent with the existing wall or complying with the requirements for new structures. All work shall be performed on the side of the wall that is part of the work area. **Exception:** Where alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, walls are not required to be continuous through concealed floor spaces.	Use FL specific
804.1Automatic sprinkler systems. Automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with Section 704.2 shall be provided in all work areas.	**704.1 Automatic sprinkler systems.** Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided in all work areas in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building.*	Use FL specific
804.1.1 High-rise buildings. In high-rise buildings, work areas shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection where the building has a sufficient municipal water supply system to the site. Where the work area exceeds 50 percent of floor area, sprinklers shall be provided in the specified areas where sufficient municipal water supply for design and installation of a fire sprinkler system is available at the site.	**704.1.1 High-rise buildings.** In high-rise buildings, work areas shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection where the building has a sufficient municipal water supply system to the site. Where the work area exceeds 50 percent of floor area, sprinklers shall be provided for the entire floor.	Use FL specific
804.1.2 Rubbish and linen chutes. Rubbish and linen chutes located in the work area shall be provided with sprinklered protection where protection of the rubbish and linen chute would be required under the provisions of the *International Building Code* for new construction and the building has sufficient municipal water supply available to the site.	**704.1.2 Rubbish and linen chutes.** Rubbish and linen chutes located in the work area shall be provided with sprinklered protection where protection of the rubbish and linen chute would be required under the provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Building* for new construction.	Use FL specific
804.2 Fire alarm and detection systems. Fire alarm and detection systems complying with Sections 704.4.1 and 704.4.3 shall be provided throughout the building in accordance with the	**704.2 Fire alarm and detection systems.** Fire alarm and detection systems shall comply with the appropriate sections of the *Florida Fire Prevention Code.*	Use FL specific

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International Building Code.		
805.1 General. The means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Section 705 except as specifically required in Sections 805.2 and 805.3.	**705.1 General.** The means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Section 605 except as modified in Sections 705.2 and 705.3.	Use FL specific
805.2 Means-of-egress lighting. Means of egress from the highest work area floor to the floor of exit discharge shall be provided with artificial lighting within the exit enclosure in accordance with the requirements of the *International Building Code*.	**705.2 Means of egress lighting.** Means of egress from the highest work area floor to the floor of exit discharge shall be provided with artificial lighting within the exit enclosure in accordance with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
805.3 Exit signs. Means of egress from the highest work area floor to the floor of exit discharge shall be provided with exit signs in accordance with the requirements of the *International Building Code*.	**705.3 Exit signs.** Means of egress from the highest work area floor to the floor of exit discharge shall be provided with exit signs in accordance with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
806.1 General. A building, facility, or element that is altered shall comply with Section 605.	**706.1 General.** A building, facility, or element that is altered shall comply with Chapter 11 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
807.2 Reduction of strength. Alterations shall not reduce the structural strength or stability of the building, structure, or any individual member thereof. **Exception:** Such reduction shall be allowed provided that the structural strength and the stability of the building are not reduced to below the *International Building Code* levels.	**707.2 Reduction of strength.** Alterations shall not reduce the structural strength or stability of the building, structure, or any individual member thereof. **Exception:** Such reduction shall be allowed provided that the structural strength and the stability of the building are not reduced to below the *Florida Building Code, Building* levels.	Use FL specific
807.3 New structural members. New structural members in alterations, including connections and anchorage, shall comply with the *International Building Code*.	**707.3 New structural members.** New structural members in alterations, including connections and anchorage, shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
807.5 Structural alterations. Buildings and structures undergoing Level 3 structural alterations or buildings in which the seismic base shear is increased by more than 10 percent or in which the seismic base shear capacity is decreased by more than 10 percent because of alterations shall comply with this section. Changes in base shear and base shear capacity shall be calculated relative to conditions at the time of the original construction. **Exceptions:** 1. Buildings of Group R occupancy with no more than five dwelling or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes that are altered based on the conventional light-frame construction methods of the *International Building Code* or in compliance with the provisions of the *International Residential Code.* 2. Where such alterations involve only the lowest story of a building and the change of occupancy provisions of Chapter 9 do not apply, only the lateral-force-resisting components in and below that story need	**707.5 Structural alterations.** Buildings and structures undergoing structural alterations shall comply with this section.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

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comply with this section. 3. If the building's seismic base shear capacity has been increased since the original construction, the percentage changes shall be permitted to be calculated relative to the increased value.		
807.5.1 Evaluation and analysis. An engineering evaluation and analysis that establishes the structural adequacy of the altered structure shall be prepared by a registered design professional and submitted to the code official.	**707.5.1 Evaluation and analysis.** An engineering evaluation and analysis that establishes the structural adequacy of the altered structure shall be prepared by a registered architect or engineer and submitted to the building code official. Where more than 30 percent of the total sum of floor and roof areas of the building or structure has been or is proposed to be involved in structural alteration within a 12-month period, the evaluation and analysis shall demonstrate that the altered building or structure complies with the *Florida Building Code, Building* for wind loading. **Exceptions:** 1. Buildings of Group R occupancy with no more than five dwelling units or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes that are altered based on the conventional light-frame construction methods as defined in Chapter 2. 2. Where such alterations involve only the lowest story of a building and the change of occupancy provisions of Chapter 8 do not apply, only the lateral-force-resisting components in and below that story need comply with this section.	Use FL specific
807.6 Additional vertical loads. Where gravity loading is increased on the roof or floor of a building or structure, all structural members affected by such increase shall meet the gravity load requirements of the *International Building Code*. **Exceptions:** 1. Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent. 2. Buildings of Group R occupancy with no more than five dwelling units or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes that are altered based on the conventional light-frame construction methods of the *International Building Code* or in compliance with the provisions of the International Residential Code.	**707.6 Additional loads.** Where gravity loading is increased on the roof or floor of a building or structure, all structural members affected by such increase shall meet the gravity load requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. **Exceptions:** 1. Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent. 2. Buildings of Group R occupancy with no more than five dwelling units or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes that are altered based on the conventional light-frame construction methods as defined in Chapter 2.	Use FL specific
807.7 Voluntary lateral-force-resisting system alterations. Alterations of existing structural elements and additions of new structural elements that are initiated for the purpose of increasing the lateral-force-resisting strength or stiffness of an existing structure and that are not required by other sections of this code shall	**707.7 Voluntary lateral-force-resisting system alterations.** Alterations of existing structural elements that are initiated for the purpose of increasing the lateral-force-resisting strength or stiffness of an existing structure and that are not required by other sections of this code shall not be required to be designed for forces conforming to	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

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not be required to be designed for forces conforming to the *International Building Code*, provided that an engineering analysis is submitted to show that: 1. The capacity of existing structural elements required to resist forces is not reduced; 2. Either the lateral loading to existing structural elements is not increased beyond their capacity or the lateral loading to existing structural elements is not increased by more than 10 percent; 3. New structural elements are detailed and connected to the existing structural elements as required by the *International Building Code*; 4. New or relocated nonstructural elements are detailed and connected to existing or new structural elements as required by the *International Building Code*; and 5. A dangerous condition as defined in this code is not created. Voluntary alterations to lateral-force-resisting systems conducted in accordance with Appendix A and the referenced standards of this code shall be permitted.	the *Florida Building Code, Building*, provided that an engineering analysis is submitted to show that: 1. The capacity of existing structural elements required to resist forces is not reduced; 2. The lateral loading to existing structural elements is not increased beyond their capacity; 3. New structural elements are detailed and connected to the existing structural elements as required by the *Florida Building Code, Building*; 4. New or relocated nonstructural elements are detailed and connected to existing or new structural elements as required by the *Florida Building Code, Building*; and 5. A dangerous condition as defined in this code is not created.	
808.1 Minimum requirements. Level 3 alterations to existing buildings or structures are permitted without requiring the entire building or structure to comply with the energy requirements of the *International Energy Conservation Code* or *International Residential Code*. The alterations shall conform to the energy requirements of the *International Energy Conservation Code* or *International Residential Code* as they relate to new construction only.	**708.1 Minimum requirements.** Alterations subject to this chapter shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 13 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific.
CHAPTER 9 IBC, EB - - - Chapter 8 FBC, EB: Change Of Occupancy		
901.2.1 Repair and alteration with no change of occupancy classification. Any repair or alteration work undertaken in connection with a change of occupancy that does not involve a change of occupancy classification shall conform to the applicable requirements for the work as classified in Chapter 4 and to the requirements of Sections 902 through 911. **Exception:** As modified in Section 1105 for historic buildings.	**801.1 Repair and alteration with no change of occupancy classification.** Any repair or alteration work undertaken in connection with a change of sub-occupancy that does not involve a change of occupancy classification as described in the *Florida Building Code, Building* shall conform to the applicable requirements for the work as classified in Chapter 3 and to the requirements of Sections 802 through 811. **Exceptions**: 1. Compliance with all of the provisions of Chapter 7 is not required where the change of occupancy classification complies with the requirements of Section 812.3. 2. As permitted in Chapter 12.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
901.4 Certificate of occupancy required. A certificate of occupancy shall be issued where a change of occupancy occurs	**801.3 Certificate of occupancy required.** A certificate of occupancy shall be issued where a change of occupancy occurs that results in being classified as a different occupancy classification as determined	Use FL specific

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that results in a different occupancy classification as determined by the *International Building Code*.	by the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	
902.1 Compliance with the building code. Where the character or use of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed to one of the following special use or occupancy categories as defined in the *International Building Code*, the building shall comply with all of the applicable requirements of the *International Building Code*: 1. Covered mall buildings. 2. Atriums. 3. Motor vehicle-related occupancies. 4. Aircraft-related occupancies. 5. Motion picture projection rooms. 6. Stages and platforms. 7. Special amusement buildings. 8. Incidental use areas. 9. Hazardous materials.	**802.1 Compliance with the building code.** Where the character or use of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed to one of the following special occupancy categories as defined in Chapter 4 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, the building shall comply with all of the applicable requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. 1. Covered mall buildings. 2. Atriums. 3. Motor vehicle related occupancies. 4. Aircraft related occupancies. 5. Motion picture projection rooms. 6. Stages and platforms. 7. Special amusement buildings. 8. Incidental use areas. 9. Hazardous materials.	Use FL specific
902.2 Underground buildings. An underground building in which there is a change of use shall comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code* applicable to underground structures.	**802.2 Underground buildings.** An underground building in which there is a change of use shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building* applicable to underground structures.	Use FL specific
906.1 General. Accessibility in portions of buildings undergoing a change of occupancy classification shall comply with Section 912.8.	**806.1 General.** Accessibility in portions of buildings undergoing a change of occupancy classification shall comply with Chapter 11 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
907.1 Gravity loads. Buildings or portions thereof subject to a change of occupancy where such change in the nature of occupancy results in higher uniform or concentrated loads based on Tables 1607.1 and 1607.6 of the *International Building Code* shall comply with the gravity load provisions of the *International Building Code*. **Exception:** Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent.	**807.1 Gravity loads.** Buildings or portions thereof subject to a change of occupancy where such change in the nature of occupancy results in higher uniform or concentrated loads based on the *Florida Building Code, Building* Tables 1607.1 and 1607.6 (high-velocity hurricane zones shall comply with Table 1615.2) shall comply with the gravity load provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. **Exception**: Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent.	Use FL specific
907.2 Snow and wind loads. Buildings and structures subject to a change of occupancy where such change in the nature of occupancy results in higher wind or snow occupancy categories based on Table 1604.5 of the *International Building Code* shall be analyzed and shall comply with the applicable wind or snow load provisions of the *International Building Code*. **Exception:** Where the new occupancy with a higher importance	**807.2 Wind loads.** Buildings and structures subject to a change of occupancy where such change in the nature of occupancy results in higher wind importance factors based on the *Florida Building Code, Building* Table 1604.5, (high -velocity hurricane zones shall comply with Table 1615.2) shall be analyzed and shall comply with the applicable wind load provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. **Exception**: Where the new occupancy with a higher importance factor is less than or equal to 10 percent of the total building floor area. The	Use FL specific

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factor is less than or equal to 10 percent of the total building floor area. The cumulative effect of the area of occupancy changes shall be considered for the purposes of this exception.	cumulative effect of the area of occupancy changes shall be considered for the purposes of this exception.	
907.3 Seismic loads. Existing buildings with a change of occupancy shall comply with the seismic provisions of Sections 907.3.1 and 907.3.2.	**807.3 Seismic loads. Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific.
908.1 Special occupancies. Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed to one of the following special occupancies as described in the ICC *Electrical Code*, the electrical wiring and equipment of the building or portion thereof that contains the proposed occupancy shall comply with the applicable requirements of the ICC *Electrical Code* whether or not a change of occupancy group is involved: 1. Hazardous locations. 2. Commercial garages, repair, and storage. 3. Aircraft hangars. 4. Gasoline dispensing and service stations. 5. Bulk storage plants. 6. Spray application, dipping, and coating processes. 7. Health care facilities. 8. Places of assembly. 9. Theaters, audience areas of motion picture and television studios, and similar locations. 10. Motion picture and television studios and similar locations. 11. Motion picture projectors. 12. Agricultural buildings.	**808.1 Special occupancies.** Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed to one of the following special occupancies as described in Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, the electrical wiring and equipment of the building or portion thereof that contains the proposed occupancy shall comply with the applicable requirements of Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* whether or not a change of occupancy group is involved: 1. Hazardous locations. 2. Commercial garages, repair, and storage. 3. Aircraft hangars. 4. Gasoline dispensing and service stations. 5. Bulk storage plants. 6. Spray application, dipping, and coating processes. 7. Health care facilities. 8. Places of assembly. 9. Theaters, audience areas of motion picture and television studios, and similar locations. 10. Motion picture and television studios and similar locations. 11. Motion picture projectors.	Use FL specific
908.2 Unsafe conditions. Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed, all unsafe conditions shall be corrected without requiring that all parts of the electrical system be brought up to the current edition of the ICC *Electrical Code*.	**808.2 Unsafe conditions.** Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed, all unsafe conditions shall be corrected without requiring that all parts of the electrical system be brought up to the current edition of Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
908.3 Service upgrade. Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed, electrical service shall be upgraded to meet the requirements of the ICC *Electrical Code* for the new occupancy.	**808.3 Service upgrade.** Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed, the electrical service shall be upgraded to meet the requirements of Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, for the new occupancy.	Use FL specific
908.4 Number of electrical outlets. Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed, the number of electrical outlets shall comply with the ICC *Electrical Code* for the new occupancy.	**808.4 Number of electrical outlets.** Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed, the number of electrical outlets shall comply with Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* for the new occupancy.	Use FL specific

International Existing Building '06	*Draft* FBC, Existing Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = 2003 IBC)	TAC Action
909.1 Mechanical requirements. Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed such that the new occupancy is subject to different kitchen exhaust requirements or to increased mechanical ventilation requirements in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*, the new occupancy shall comply with the intent of the respective *International Mechanical Code* provisions.	**809.1 Mechanical requirements.** Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed such that the new occupancy is subject to different kitchen exhaust requirements or to increased mechanical ventilation requirements in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical*, the intent of the respective *Florida Building Code, Mechanical* provisions shall be complied with for the new occupancy.	Use FL specific
910.1 Increased demand. Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed such that the new occupancy is subject to increased or different plumbing fixture requirements or to increased water supply requirements in accordance with the *International Plumbing Code*, the new occupancy shall comply with the intent of the respective *International Plumbing Code provisions.*	**810.1 Increased demand.** Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed such that the new occupancy is subject to increased or different plumbing fixture requirements or to increased water supply requirements in accordance with the *Florida Building Code Plumbing*, the intent of the respective *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* provisions shall be complied with for the new occupancy.	Use FL specific
910.2 Food-handling occupancies. If the new occupancy is a food-handling establishment, all existing sanitary waste lines above the food or drink preparation or storage areas shall be panned or otherwise protected to prevent leaking pipes or condensation on pipes from contaminating food or drink. New drainage lines shall not be installed above such areas and shall be protected in accordance with the *International Plumbing Code.*	**810.2 Food handling occupancies.** Reserved.	No overlap. Use FL specific
910.3 Interceptor required. If the new occupancy will produce grease or oil-laden wastes, interceptors shall be provided as required in the *International Plumbing Code*.	**810.3 Interceptor required.** If the new occupancy will produce grease or oil-laden wastes, interceptors shall be provided as required in the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing*.	Use FL specific
910.5 Group I-2. If the occupancy group is changed to Group I-2, the plumbing system shall comply with the applicable requirements of the *International Plumbing Code*.	**810.5 Group I-2.** If the occupancy group is changed to Group I-2, the plumbing system shall comply with the applicable requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing*.	Use FL specific
911.1 Light and ventilation. Light and ventilation shall comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code* for the new occupancy.	**811.1 Reserved.** **811.1.1 Light and ventilation.** Light and ventilation shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building* for the new occupancy.	No overlap. Use FL specific
912.1.1.1 Change of occupancy classification without separation. Where a portion of an existing building is changed to a new occupancy classification and that portion is not separated from the remainder of the building with fire barriers having a fire-resistance rating as required in the *International Building Code* for the separate occupancy, the entire building shall comply with all of the requirements of Chapter 8 applied throughout the building for the most restrictive occupancy classification in the building and with the requirements of this chapter.	**812.1.1 Change of occupancy group without separation.** Where a portion of an existing building is changed to a new occupancy group and that portion is not separated from the remainder of the building with a fire-rated wall/ceiling having a fire-resistance rating as required in the *Florida Building Code, Building* for the separate occupancy, the entire building shall comply with all of the requirements of Chapter 7 applied throughout the building for the most restrictive occupancy group in the building and with the requirements of this chapter. **Exception:** Compliance with all of the provisions of Chapter 7 is not	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

International Existing Building '06	*Draft* FBC, Existing Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = 2003 IBC)	TAC Action
	required when the change of occupancy group complies with the requirements of Section 812.3.	
912.1.1.2 Change of occupancy classification with separation. Where a portion of an existing building that is changed to a new occupancy classification and that portion is separated from the remainder of the building with fire barriers having a fire-resistance rating as required in the *International Building Code* for the separate occupancy, that portion shall comply with all the requirements of Chapter 8 for the new occupancy classification and with the requirements of this chapter.	**812.1.2 Change of occupancy group with separation.** A portion of an existing building that is changed to a new occupancy group and that is separated from the remainder of the building with a fire rated wall/ceiling having a fire-resistance rating as required in the *Florida Building Code, Building* for the separate occupancy shall comply with all the requirements of Chapter 7 for the new occupancy group and with the requirements of this chapter. **Exception:** Compliance with all of the provisions of Chapter 7 is not required when the change of use complies with the requirements of Section 812.3.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
912.1.2 Fire protection and interior finish. The provisions of Sections 912.2 and 912.3 for fire protection and interior finish, respectively, shall apply to all buildings undergoing a change of occupancy classification. **912.1.3 Change of occupancy classification based on hazard category.** The relative degree of hazard between different occupancy classifications shall be determined in accordance with the category specified in Tables 912.4, 912.5 and 912.6. Such a determination shall be the basis for the application of Sections 912.4 through 912.7. **912.1.4 Accessibility.** All buildings undergoing a change of occupancy classification shall comply with Section 912.8. **912.2 Fire protection systems.** Fire protection systems shall be provided in accordance with Sections 912.2.1 and 912.2.2. **912.3 Interior finish.** In areas of the building undergoing the change of occupancy classification, the interior finish of walls and ceilings shall comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code* for the new occupancy classification.	**812.3.1 Minimum requirements.** Regardless of t he occupancy group involved, the following requirements shall be met: 1. The capacity of the means of egress shall comply with *Florida Building Code, Building.* 2. The interior finish of walls and ceilings shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building* for the new occupancy group. 3. Compliance with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code.*	Use FL specific

International Existing Building '06	*Draft* FBC, Existing Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = 2003 IBC)	TAC Action
NA	**812.4.1 Means of egress, general.** Hazard categories in regard to life safety and means of egress shall be in accordance with Table 812.4.1.	
NA	**TABLE 812.4.1** HAZARD CATEGORIES AND CLASSIFICATIONS: LIFE SAFETY AND EXITS RELATIVE HAZARD — OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION 1 (Highest Hazard) — H 2 — I-2, I-3, A 3 — E, I-1, M, R-1, R-2, R-4, D 4 — B, F-1, R-3, S-1 5 (Lowest Hazard) — F-2, S-2, U	Use FL specific
912.4.1 Means of egress for change to higher hazard category. When a change of occupancy classification is made to a higher hazard category (lower number) as shown in Table 912.4, the means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 10 of the *International Building Code*. **Exceptions:** 1. Stairways shall be enclosed in compliance with the applicable provisions of Section 803.1. 2. Existing stairways including handrails and guards complying with the requirements of Chapter 8 shall be permitted for continued use subject to approval of the code official. 3. Any stairway replacing an existing stairway within a space where the pitch or slope cannot be reduced because of existing construction shall not be required to comply with the maximum riser height and minimum tread depth requirements. 4. Existing corridor walls constructed of wood lath and plaster in good condition or 1/2-inch-thick (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard shall be permitted. 5. Existing corridor doorways, transoms, and other corridor openings shall comply with the requirements in Sections 705.5.1, 705.5.2, and 705.5.3. 6. Existing dead-end corridors shall comply with the requirements in Section 705.6. 7. An existing operable window with clear opening area no less than 4 square feet (0.38 m_2) and with minimum opening height and width of 22 inches (559 mm) and 20 inches (508 mm), respectively, shall be accepted as an emergency escape and rescue	**812.4.1.1 Means of egress for change to higher hazard category.** When a change of occupancy group is made to a higher hazard category (lower number) as shown in Table 812.4.1, the means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 10 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.* **Exceptions:** 1. Stairways shall be enclosed in compliance with the applicable provisions of Section 703.1. 2. Existing stairways including handrails and guards complying with the requirements of Chapter 7 shall be permitted for continued use subject to approval of the code official. 3. Any stairway replacing an existing stairway within a space where, because of existing construction, the pitch or slope cannot be reduced, shall be permitted for continued use subject to approval of the building code official. 4. Where an existing corridor is required to be fire rated, equivalency can be achieved by either sprinklering the building or using equivalency as per NFPA 914 or Chapter 7 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* for fire resistance. Also, see Section 1001.2 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.* 5. Existing corridor doorways, transoms, and other corridor openings shall comply with the requirements in Sections 605.5.1, 605.5.2, and 605.5.3. 6. Existing dead-end corridors shall comply with the requirements in Section 605.6. 7. Where emergency escape and rescue openings are required, an existing operable window with clear opening area no less than 4 square feet (0.38 m2) and with minimum opening height and width of 22	Use FL specific

<table>
<tr><td>opening.</td><td>inches (559 mm) and 20 inches (508 mm), respectively, with maximum sill height at 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor or approved permanent elevated area, shall be accepted as an emergency escape and rescue opening.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>NA</td><td>812.4.1.2 Means of egress for change of use to equal or lower hazard category.
When a change of occupancy group is made to an equal or lesser hazard category (higher number) as shown in Table 812.4.1, existing elements of the means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Section 705 for the new occupancy group. Newly constructed or configured means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 10 of the Florida Building Code, Building.
Exception: Any stairway replacing an existing stairway within a space where the pitch or slope cannot be reduced because of existing construction shall be permitted for continued use subject to approval of the building code official. Also, see Section 1001.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building.</td><td>Use FL specific</td></tr>
<tr><td>TABLE 912.5 HEIGHTS AND AREAS HAZARD CATEGORIES
<table><tr><th>RELATIVE HAZARD</th><th>OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATIONS</th></tr><tr><td>1 (Highest Hazard)</td><td>H</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, I, R-1, R-2, R-4</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>E, F-1, S-1, M</td></tr><tr><td>4 (Lowest Hazard)</td><td>B, F-2, S-2, A-5, R-3, U</td></tr></table></td><td>TABLE 812.4.2
HAZARD CATEGORIES AND CLASSIFICATIONS:
HEIGHTS AND AREAS

RELATIVE HAZARD — OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATIONS
1 (Highest Hazard) — H
2 — A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, I, R-1, R-2, R-4
3 — E, F-1, S-1, M, D
4 (Lowest Hazard) — B, F-2, S-2, A-5, R-3, U</td><td>Use FL specific</td></tr>
<tr><td>912.5.1 Height and area for change to higher hazard category. When a change of occupancy classification is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table 912.5, heights and areas of buildings and structures shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 5 of the International Building Code for the new occupancy classification.</td><td>812.4.2.1 Height and area for change to higher hazard category.
When a change of occupancy group is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table 812.4.2, heights and areas of buildings and structures shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 5 of the Florida Building Code, Building for the new occupancy group.
Exception: A one-story building changed to Group E shall not be required to meet the area limitations of the Florida Building Code, Building.</td><td>Use FL specific</td></tr>
<tr><td>912.5.3 Fire barriers. When a change of occupancy classification is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table 912.5, fire barriers in separated mixed-use buildings shall comply with the fire resistance requirements of the International Building Code.
Exception: Where the fire barriers are required to have a 1-hour fire-resistance rating, existing wood lath and plaster in good</td><td>812.4.2.3 Fire-rated wall/ceiling. When a change of occupancy group is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table 812.4.2, a fire-rated wall/ceiling in separated mixed-use buildings shall comply with the fire-resistance requirements of the Florida Building Code, Building.</td><td>Use FL specific</td></tr>
</table>

condition or existing 1/2-inch-thick (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard shall be permitted.

TABLE 912.6 EXPOSURE OF EXTERIOR WALLS HAZARD CATEGORIES

RELATIVE HAZARD	OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION
1 (Highest Hazard)	H
2	F-1, M, S-1
3	A, B, E, I, R
4 (Lowest Hazard)	F-2, S-2, U

912.6.1 Exterior wall rating for change of occupancy classification to a higher hazard category. When a change of occupancy classification is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table 912.6, exterior walls shall have fire resistance and exterior opening protectives as required by the *International Building Code*. This provision shall not apply to walls at right angles to the property line.

Exception: A 2-hour fire-resistance rating shall be allowed where the building does not exceed three stories in height and is classified as one of the following groups: A-2 and A-3 with an occupant load of less than 300, B, F, M, or S.

912.6.3 Opening protectives. Openings in exterior walls shall be protected as required by the *International Building Code*. Where openings in the exterior walls are required to be protected because of their distance from the property line, the sum of the area of such openings shall not exceed 50 percent of the total area of the wall in each story.

Exceptions:

1. Where the *International Building Code* permits openings in excess of 50 percent.
2. Protected openings shall not be required in buildings of Group R occupancy that do not exceed three stories in height and that are located not less than 3 feet (914 mm) from the property line.
3. Where exterior opening protectives are required, an automatic sprinkler system throughout may be substituted for opening protection.
4. Exterior opening protectives are not required when the change of occupancy group is to an equal or lower

TABLE 812.4.3
HAZARD CATEGORIES AND CLASSIFICATIONS:
EXPOSURE OF EXTERIOR WALLS

RELATIVE HAZARD	OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION
1 (Highest Hazard)	H
2	F-1, M, S-1
3	A, B, E, I, R, D
4 (Lowest Hazard)	F-2, S-2, U

Use FL specific

812.4.3.1 Exterior wall rating for change of occupancy classification to a higher hazard category. When a change of occupancy group is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table 812.4.3, exterior walls shall have fire resistance and exterior opening protectives as required by the *Florida Building Code, Building*. This provision shall not apply to walls at right angles to the property line.

Use FL specific

812.4.3.3 Opening protectives. Openings in exterior walls shall be protected as required by the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Where openings in the exterior walls are required to be protected because of their distance from the property line, the sum of the area of such openings shall not exceed 50 percent of the total area of the wall in each story.

Exceptions:

1. Where the *Florida Building Code, Building* permits openings in excess of 50 percent.

Use FL specific

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hazard classification in accordance with Table 912.6		
912.7.1 Minimum requirements. Vertical shafts shall be designed to meet the *International Building Code* requirements for atriums or the requirements of this section.	**812.4.4.1 Minimum requirements.** Vertical shafts shall be designed to meet the *Florida Building Code, Building* requirements for atriums or the requirements of this section.	Use FL specific
912.7.2 Stairways. When a change of occupancy classification is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table 912.4, interior stairways shall be enclosed as required by the *International Building Code*. **Exceptions:** 1. In other than Group I occupancies, an enclosure shall not be required for openings serving only one adjacent floor and that are not connected with corridors or stairways serving other floors. 2. Unenclosed existing stairways need not be enclosed in a continuous vertical shaft if each story is separated from other stories by 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or approved wired glass set in steel frames and all exit corridors are sprinklered. The openings between the corridor and the occupant space shall have at least one sprinkler head above the openings on the tenant side. The sprinkler system shall be permitted to be supplied from the domestic water-supply systems, provided the system is of adequate pressure, capacity, and sizing for the combined domestic and sprinkler requirements. 3. Existing penetrations of stairway enclosures shall be accepted if they are protected in accordance with the International Building Code.	**812.4.4.2 Stairways.** When a change of occupancy group is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table 812.4.1, interior stairways shall be enclosed as required by the *Florida Building Code, Building*. **Exceptions:** 1. In other than Group I occupancies, an enclosure shall not be required for openings serving only one adjacent floor and that are not connected with corridors or stairways serving other floors. 2. Unenclosed existing stairways need not be enclosed in a continuous vertical shaft if each story is separated from other stories by 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or approved wired glass set in steel frames and all exit corridors are sprinklered. An opening between the corridor and the occupant space shall have at least one sprinkler head above the openings on the tenant side. The sprinkler system shall be permitted to be supplied from the domestic water-supply systems, provided the system is of adequate pressure, capacity, and sizing for the combined domestic and sprinkler requirements. 3. Existing penetrations of stairway enclosures shall be accepted if they are protected in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
912.7.3 Other vertical shafts. Interior vertical shafts other than stairways, including but not limited to elevator hoistways and service and utility shafts, shall be enclosed as required by the *International Building Code* when there is a change of use to a higher hazard category as specified in Table 912.4. **Exceptions:** 1. Existing 1-hour interior shaft enclosures shall be accepted where a higher rating is required. 2. Vertical openings, other than stairways, in buildings of other than Group I occupancy and connecting less than six stories shall not be required to be enclosed if the entire building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.	**812.4.4.3 Other vertical shafts.** Interior vertical shafts other than stairways, including but not limited to elevator hoistways and service and utility shafts, shall be enclosed as required by the *Florida Building Code, Building* when there is a change of use to a higher hazard category as specified in Table 812.4.1. **Exceptions:** 1. Existing 1-hour interior shaft enclosures shall be accepted where a higher rating is required. 2. Vertical openings, other than stairways, in buildings of other than Group I occupancy shall comply with the appropriate sections of the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.	Use FL specific
912.8 Accessibility. Existing buildings or portions thereof that	**812.5 Accessibility.** Existing buildings or portions thereof that	Use FL specific

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undergo a change of group or occupancy classification shall have all of the following accessible features: 1. At least one accessible building entrance. 2. At least one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to primary function areas. 3. Signage complying with Section 1110 of the *International Building Code*. 4. Accessible parking, where parking is provided. 5. At least one accessible passenger loading zone, where loading zones are provided. 6. At least one accessible route connecting accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones to an accessible entrance. Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of group or occupancy, the above items shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent technically feasible. Changes of group or occupancy that incorporate any alterations or additions shall comply with this section and Sections 506.1 and 905.1 as applicable. **Exception:** Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.	undergo a change of group or occupancy classification shall comply with Chapter 11 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.*	
CHAPTER 10 IBC, EB - - - Chapter 9 FBC, EB: Additions		
1001.3 Other work. Any repair or alteration work within an existing building to which an addition is being made shall comply with the applicable requirements for the work as classified in Chapter 3.	**901.3 Other work.** Any repair or alteration work within an existing building to which an addition is being made shall comply with the applicable requirements of the appropriate chapter of this code for the level of rehabilitation undertaken.	Use FL specific
1002.1 Height limitations. No addition shall increase the height of an existing building beyond that permitted under the applicable provisions of Chapter 5 of the *International Building Code* for new buildings.	**902.1 Height limitations.** No addition shall increase the height of an existing building beyond that permitted under the applicable provisions of Chapter 5 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* for new buildings.	Use FL specific
1002.2 Area limitations. No addition shall increase the area of an existing building beyond that permitted under the applicable provisions of Chapter 5 of the *International Building Code* for new buildings unless fire separation as required by the *International Building Code* is provided. **Exception:** In-filling of floor openings and nonoccupiable appendages such as elevator and exit stair shafts shall be permitted beyond that permitted by the *International Building Code.*	**902.2 Area limitations.** No addition shall increase the area of an existing building beyond that permitted under the applicable provisions of Chapter 5 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* for new buildings unless fire separation as required by the *Florida Building Code, Building* is provided. **Exception:** In-filling of floor openings and nonoccupiable appendages such as elevator and exit stair shafts shall be permitted beyond that permitted by the *Florida Building Code, Building.*	Use FL specific
1002.3 Fire protection systems. Existing fire areas increased by	**902.3 Fire protection systems.** Existing allowable areas increased by	Use FL specific

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the addition shall comply with Chapter 9 of the *International Building Code*.	the addition shall comply with Chapter 9 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	
1003.1 Compliance with the *International Building Code*. Additions to existing buildings or structures are new construction and shall comply with the *International Building Code*.	**903.1 Compliance with the *Florida Building Code*.** Additions to existing buildings or structures are new construction and shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
1003.2 Additional gravity loads. Existing structural elements supporting any additional gravity loads as a result of additions shall comply with the *International Building Code*. **Exceptions:** 1. Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent. 2. Buildings of Group R occupancy with no more than five dwelling units or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes where the existing building and the addition comply with the conventional light frame construction methods of the *International Building Code* or the provisions of the *International Residential Code*.	**903.2 Additional gravity loads.** Existing structural elements supporting any additional gravity loads as a result of additions shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building*. **Exceptions:** 1. Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent. 2. Buildings of Group R occupancy with no more than five dwelling units or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes where the existing building and the addition comply with the conventional light-frame construction methods as defined in Chapter 2.	Use FL specific
1003.3 Lateral-force-resisting system. The lateral-force-resisting system of existing buildings to which additions are made shall comply with Sections 1003.3.1, 1003.3.2 and 1003.3.3. **Exceptions:** 1. Buildings of Group R occupancy with no more than five dwelling or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes where the existing building and the addition comply with the conventional light-frame construction methods of the *International Building Code* or the provisions of the *International Residential Code*. 2. In other existing buildings where the lateral-force story shear in any story is not increased by more than 10 percent cumulative.	**903.3 Lateral-force-resisting system.** The lateral-force-resisting system of existing buildings to which additions are made shall comply with Sections 903.3.1, 903.3.2, and 903.3.3. **Exceptions:** 1. In Type V construction, Group R occupancies where the lateral-force story shear in any story is not increased by more than 10 percent. 2. Buildings of Group R occupancy with no more than five dwelling units or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes where the existing building and the addition comply with the conventional light-frame construction methods as defined in Chapter 2. 3. Additions where the lateral-force story shear in any story is not increased by more than 5 percent.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
1003.3.1 Vertical addition. Any element of the lateral-force-resisting system of an existing building subjected to an increase in vertical or lateral loads from the vertical addition shall comply with the lateral load provisions of the *International Building Code*.	**903.3.1 Vertical addition.** Any element of the lateral-force-resisting system of an existing building subjected to an increase in vertical or lateral loads from the vertical addition shall comply with the lateral load provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
1003.3.2 Horizontal addition. Where horizontal additions are structurally connected to an existing structure, all lateral-force-resisting elements of the existing structure affected by such addition shall comply with the lateral load provisions of the International Building Code.	**903.3.2 Horizontal addition.** Where horizontal additions are structurally connected to an existing structure, all lateral-force-resisting elements of the existing structure affected by such addition shall comply with the lateral load provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Lateral loads imposed on the elements of the existing	No overlap exists. Use FL specific

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	structure and the addition shall be determined by a relative stiffness analysis of the combined structure including torsional effects.	
1003.4 Snowdrift loads. Any structural element of an existing building subjected to additional loads from the effects of snow drift as a result of an addition shall comply with the *International Building Code*. **Exceptions:** 1. Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent. 2. Buildings of Group R occupancy with no more than five dwelling units or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes where the existing building and the addition comply with the conventional light frame construction methods of the *International Building Code* or the provisions of the *International Residential Code*.	**903.4 Snow drift loads. Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific
1003.5 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 that, when combined, 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,	**903.5 Flood hazard areas.** See Chapter 31 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.*	No overlap. Use FL specific

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constitute substantial improvement, the existing building shall comply with Section 1612 of the *International Building Code*.		
1004.1 Smoke alarms in existing portions of a building. Whenever an addition is made to a building or structure of a Group R-3 or R-4 occupancy, the existing building shall be provided with smoke alarms as required by the *International Building Code* or *International Residential Code* as applicable.	**904.1 Smoke alarms in an addition.** Whenever an addition is made to a building or structure of a Group R-3 or R-4 occupancy, hardwired, interconnected smoke alarms meeting the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or the *Florida Building Code, Residential* shall be installed and maintained in the addition.	Use FL specific
NA	**904.2 Smoke alarms in existing portions of a building.** Whenever an addition is made to a building or structure of a Group R-3 or R-4 occupancy, the existing building shall be provided with smoke alarms as required by the *Florida Building Code, Building* or the *Florida Building Code, Residential* as applicable. The smoke alarms in the existing building are not required to be interconnected with smoke alarms in other portions of the base building.	Use FL specific
1005.1 Minimum requirements. Accessibility provisions for new construction shall apply to additions. An addition that affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of, primary function shall comply with the requirements of Section 605.	**905.1 Minimum requirements.** Accessibility provisions for new construction shall apply to additions. An addition that affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of, primary function shall comply with the requirements in Chapter 11 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.*	Use FL specific
NA	**906.1 Minimum requirements.** Additions to existing buildings or structures shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 13 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.*	Use FL specific
CHAPTER 11 IBC, EB - - - Chapter 10 FBC, EB: Historic Buildings		
There are no revisions in the 2006 Chapter 11 (Historic Building)	All of the language in Chapter 10 (Historic Building) of the *Florida Building Code, Existing Buildings* Volume, is Florida specific.	No overlap. Use FL specific
CHAPTER 12 IBC, EB - - - Chapter 11 FBC, EB: Relocated or Moved Buildings		
1201.2 Conformance. The building shall be safe for human occupancy as determined by the *International Fire Code* and the *International Property Maintenance Code*. Any repair, alteration, or change of occupancy undertaken within the moved structure shall comply with the requirements of this code applicable to the work being performed. Any field-fabricated elements shall comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code* or the *International Residential Code* as applicable.	**1101.2 Conformance.** The building shall be safe for human occupancy as determined by the *Florida Fire Prevention Code* and the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Any repair, alteration, or change of occupancy undertaken within the moved structure shall comply with the requirements of this code applicable to the work being performed. Any field-fabricated elements shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building.*	Use FL specific

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NA	**1102.0** Residential buildings or structures moved into or within a county or municipality shall not be required to be brought into compliance with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or structure is moved, provided: 1. The building or structure is structurally sound and in occupiable condition for its intended use; 2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result of the move; 3. The building is not substantially remodeled; 4. Current fire code requirements for ingress and egress are met; 5. Electrical, gas and plumbing systems meet the code in force at the time of construction and are operational and safe for reconnection; and 6. Foundation plans are sealed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in this state, if required by the *Florida Building Code, Building* for all residential buildings or structures of the same occupancy class. 7. Moving of buildings shall be in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1202.1 Location on the lot. The building shall be located on the lot in accordance with the requirements of the *International Building Code* or the *International Residential Code* as applicable.	**1102.1 Location on the lot.** The building shall be located on the lot in accordance with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
1202.2 Foundation. The foundation system of relocated buildings shall comply with the *International Building Code* or the *International Residential Code* as applicable.	**1102.2 Foundation.** The foundation system of relocated buildings shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building* or the *Florida Building Code, Residential* as applicable.	Use FL specific
NA	**1102.2.1 Historic buildings.** Foundations of relocated historic buildings and structures shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Relocated historic buildings shall otherwise be considered historic buildings for the purpose of this code. Relocated historic buildings and structures shall be so sited that exterior wall and opening requirements comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building* or the compliance alternatives of this code.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1202.2.1 Connection to the foundation. The connection of the relocated building to the foundation shall comply with the *International Building Code* or the *International Residential Code* as applicable.	**1102.2.2 Connection to the foundation.** The connection of the relocated building to the foundation shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
1202.3Wind loads. Buildings shall comply with *International Building Code* or *International Residential Code* wind provisions as applicable.	**1102.3 Wind loads.** Buildings shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building*. **Exceptions**:	Use FL specific

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Exceptions: 1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and Group U occupancies where wind loads at the new location are not higher than those at the previous location. 2. Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent.	1. Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent. 2. Manufactured buildings as approved by the Manufactured Buildings Program, Florida Department of Community Affairs.	
1202.7 Required inspection and repairs. The code official shall be authorized to inspect, or to require approved professionals to inspect at the expense of the owner, the various structural parts of a relocated building to verify that structural components and connections have not sustained structural damage. Any repairs required by the code official as a result of such inspection shall be made prior to the final approval.	**1102.4 Required inspection and repairs.** The building official shall be authorized to inspect, or to require approved professionals to inspect at the expense of the owner, the various structural parts of a relocated building to verify that structural components and connections have not sustained structural damage. Any repairs required by the building official as a result of such inspection shall be made prior to the final approval.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1202.4 Seismic loads. Buildings shall comply with *International Building Code* or *International Residential Code* seismic provisions at the new location as applicable. **Exceptions:** 1. Structures in Seismic Design Categories A and B and detached one- and two-family dwellings in Seismic Design Categories A, B, and C where the seismic loads at the new location are not higher than those at the previous location. 2. Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent.	**1102.4 Seismic loads. Reserved.**	
1202.5 Snow loads. Structures shall comply with *International Building Code* or *International Residential Code* snow loads as applicable where snow loads at the new location are higher than those at the previous location. **Exception:** Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent.	**1102.5 Snow loads. Reserved.**	
1202.6 Flood hazard areas. If relocated or moved into a flood hazard area, structures shall comply with Section 1612 of the *International Building Code*.	**1102.6 Flood hazard areas. Reserved.**	
CHAPTER 13 IBC, EB - - - Chapter 12 FBC, EB: Performance Compliance Methods		
1301.2 Applicability. Structures existing prior to [DATE TO BE INSERTED BY THE JURISDICTION]. Note: it is recommended that this date coincide with the effective date of building codes within the jurisdiction], in which there is work involving additions, alterations, or changes of occupancy shall be made to conform to the requirements of this chapter or the provisions of	**1201.2 Applicability.** Existing structures shall be made to conform to the requirements of this chapter or the provisions of Chapters 4 through 10. The provisions of Sections 1201.2.1 through 1201.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R, and S. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or Group I.	No overlap. Use FL specific Should "D" be added?

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Chapters 4 through 12. The provisions of Sections 1301.2.1 through 1301.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R, and S. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or Group I.		
1301.2.2 Partial change in occupancy. Where a portion of the building is changed to a new occupancy classification and that portion is separated from the remainder of the building with fire barrier wall assemblies having a fire-resistance rating as required by Table 508.3.3 of the *International Building Code* or Section R317 of the *International Residential Code* for the separate occupancies, or with approved compliance alternatives, the portion changed shall be made to conform to the provisions of this section. Where a portion of the building is changed to a new occupancy classification and that portion is not separated from the remainder of the building with fire separation assemblies having a fire-resistance rating as required by Table 508.3.3 of the *International Building Code* or Section R317 of the *International Residential Code* for the separate occupancies, or with approved compliance alternatives, the provisions of this section which apply to each occupancy shall apply to the entire building. Where there are conflicting provisions, those requirements which secure the greater public safety shall apply to the entire building or structure.	**1201.2.2 Partial change in occupancy.** Where a portion of the building is changed to a new occupancy classification and that portion is separated from the remainder of the building with fire barrier wall assemblies having a fire-resistance rating as required by Table 302.3.2 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or Section R317 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential* for the separate occupancies, or with approved compliance alternatives, the portion changed shall be made to conform to the provisions of this section. Where a portion of the building is changed to a new occupancy classification and that portion is not separated from the remainder of the building with fire separation assemblies having a fire-resistance rating as required by Table 302.3.2 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or Section R317 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential* for the separate occupancies, or with approved compliance alternatives, the provisions of this section which apply to each occupancy shall apply to the entire building. Where there are conflicting provisions, those requirements which secure the greater public safety shall apply to the entire building or structure.	Use FL specific "Part" should be "Partial".
1301.2.3 Additions. Additions to existing buildings shall comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, and this code for new construction. The combined height and area of the existing building and the new addition shall not exceed the height and area allowed by Chapter 5 of the *International Building Code*. Where a fire wall that complies with Section 705 of the *International Building Code* is provided between the addition and the existing building, the addition shall be considered a separate building.	**1201.2.3 Additions.** Additions to existing buildings shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building; Florida Building Code, Residential,* and this code for new construction. The combined height and area of the existing building and the new addition shall not exceed the height and area allowed by Chapter 5 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Where a fire wall that complies with Section 705 and Chapter 2 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* is provided between the addition and the existing building, the addition shall be considered a separate building.	Use FL specific
1301.2.4 Alterations and repairs. An existing building or portion thereof that does not comply with the requirements of this code for new construction shall not be altered or repaired in such a manner that results in the building being less safe or sanitary than such building is currently. If, in the alteration or repair, the current level of safety or sanitation is to be	**1201.2.4 Alterations and repairs.** An existing building or portion thereof that does not comply with the requirements of this code for new construction shall not be altered or repaired in such a manner that results in the building being less safe or sanitary than such building is currently. If, in the alteration or repair, the current level of safety or sanitation is to be reduced, the portion altered or repaired shall	Use FL specific

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reduced, the portion altered or repaired shall conform to the requirements of Chapters 2 through 12 and Chapters 14 through 33 of the *International Building Code*.	conform to the requirements of Chapters 2 through 36 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	
1301.2.5 Accessibility requirements. All portions of the buildings proposed for change of occupancy shall conform to the accessibility provisions of Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code*.	**1201.2.5 Accessibility requirements.** All portions of the buildings proposed for change of occupancy shall conform to the accessibility provisions of Chapter 11 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
1301.3.1 Hazards. Where the code official determines that an unsafe condition exists as provided for in Section 115, such unsafe condition shall be abated in accordance with Section 115.	**1201.3.1 Hazards. Reserved.**	
1301.3.2 Compliance with other codes. Buildings that are evaluated in accordance with this section shall comply with the *International Fire Code* and *International Property Maintenance Code*.	**1201.3.2 Compliance with other codes.** Buildings that are evaluated in accordance with this section shall comply with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.	Use FL specific
1301.3.3 Compliance with flood hazard provisions. In flood hazard areas, buildings that are evaluated in accordance with this section shall comply with Section 1612 of the *International Building Code* if the work covered by this section constitutes substantial improvement.	**1201.3.3 Compliance with flood hazard provisions.** See Section 401.4.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1301.4 Investigation and evaluation. For proposed work covered by this chapter, the building owner shall cause the existing building to be investigated and evaluated in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1301.4 through 1301.9.	**1201.4 Investigation and evaluation.** For proposed work covered by this chapter, the building owner shall cause the existing building to be investigated and evaluated by a registered architect or engineer in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1201.4 through 1201.9. Historic buildings shall be investigated and evaluated in accordance with Chapter 10.	Use FL specific
1301.4.1 Structural analysis. The owner shall have a structural analysis of the existing building made to determine adequacy of structural systems for the proposed alteration, addition, or change of occupancy. The existing building shall be capable of supporting the minimum load requirements of Chapter 16 of the *International Building Code*.	**1201.4.1 Structural analysis.** The owner shall have a structural analysis of the existing building made by a registered architect or engineer to determine adequacy of structural systems for the proposed alteration, addition, or change of occupancy. The existing building shall be capable of supporting the minimum load requirements of Chapter 16 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
1301.6.1 Building height. The value for building height shall be the lesser value determined by the formula in Section 1301.6.1.1. Chapter 5 of the *International Building Code*, including allowable increases due to automatic sprinklers as provided for in Section 504.2, shall be used to determine the allowable height of the building. Subtract the actual building height from the allowable height and divide by 12 1/2 feet (3810 mm). Enter the height value and its sign (positive or negative) in Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.1,	**1201.6.1 Building height.** The value for building height shall be the lesser value determined by the formula in Section 1201.6.1.1. Chapter 5 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, shall be used to determine the allowable height of the building, including allowable increases due to automatic sprinklers in Section 503. Subtract the actual building height from the allowable height and divide by 12½ feet (3810 mm). Enter the height value and its sign (positive or negative) in Table 1201.7 under Safety Parameter 1201.6.1, Building Height, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety. The maximum score for a building	Use FL specific

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Building Height, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety. The maximum score for a building shall be 10.	shall be 10.	
1301.6.1.1 Height formula. The following formulas shall be used in computing the building height value. Height value, feet = $\frac{(AH)-(EBH)}{125} \times CF$ Height value, stories = $(AS-EBS) \times CF$ **(Equation 12-1)** where: *AH* = Allowable height in feet (mm) from Table 503 of the *International Building Code*. *EBH*= Existing building height in feet (mm). *AS* = Allowable height in stories from Table 503 of the *International Building Code*. *EBS* = Existing building height in stories. *CF* = 1 if *(AH) – (EBH)* is positive. *CF* = Construction type factor shown in Table 1301.6.6(2) if *(AH) – (EBH)* is negative. **Note:** Where mixed occupancies are separated and individually evaluated as indicated in Section 1301.6, the values *AH*, *AS*, *EBH*, and *EBS* shall be based on the height of the fire area of the occupancy being evaluated.	**1201.6.1.1 Height formula.** The following formulas shall be used in computing the building height value. Height value, feet = $\frac{(AH) - (EBH)}{12.5} \times CF$ Height value, stories = (AS - EBS) x CF (Equation 12-1) where: AH = Allowable height in feet (mm) from Table 503 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.* EBH = Existing building height in feet (mm). AS = Allowable height in stories from Table 503 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.* EBS = Existing building height in stories. CF = 1 if (AH) - (EBH) is positive. CF = Construction type factor shown in Table 1201.6.6(2) if (AH) - (EBH) is negative. Note: Where mixed occupancies are separated and individually evaluated as indicated in Section 1201.6, the values AH, AS, EBH, and EBS shall be based on the height of the fire area of the occupancy being evaluated.	Use FL specific
1301.6.2 Building area. The value for building area shall be determined by the formula in Section 1301.6.2.2. Section 503 of the *International Building Code* and the formula in Section 1301.6.2.1 shall be used to determine the allowable area of the building. The allowable area shall be the lesser value calculated by Equations 12-2 and 12-3. This shall include any allowable increases due to open perimeter and automatic sprinklers as provided for in Section 506 of the *International Building Code*. Subtract the actual building area from the allowable area and divide by 1,200 square feet (112 m_2). Enter the area value and its sign (positive or negative) in Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.2, Building Area, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety. In determining the area value, the maximum permitted positive value for area is 50 percent of the fire safety score as listed in Table 1301.8, Mandatory Safety Scores.	**1201.6.2 Building area.** The value for building area shall be determined by the formula in Section 1201.6.2.2. Section 503 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* and the formula in Section 1201.6.2.1 shall be used to determine the allowable area of the building. The allowable area shall be the lesser value calculated by Equations 12-2 and 12-3.This shall include any allowable increases due to open perimeter and automatic sprinklers as provided for in Section 506 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Subtract the actual building area from the allowable area and divide by 1,200 square feet (112 m2). Enter the area value and its sign (positive or negative) in Table 1201.7 under Safety Parameter 1201.6.2, Building Area, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety. In determining the area value, the maximum permitted positive value for area is 50 percent of the fire safety score as listed in Table 1201.8, Mandatory Safety Scores.	Use FL specific
1301.6.2.1 Allowable area formula. The following formula shall	**1201.6.2.1 Allowable area formula.** The following formula shall be	Use FL specific

be used in computing allowable area: $A_a = \frac{(100 + I_f + I_s) \times A_t}{100}$ **(Equation 12-2)** $A_{max} = 3 \times A_a$, as calculated in accordance with Section 506.1 of the *International Building Code*. $A_{a,max} = \frac{A_{max}}{\text{Number of stories}}$ **(Equation 12-3)** where: A_a = Allowable area per floor. I_s = Area increase due to sprinkler protection, percent as calculated in accordance with Section 506.3 of the *International Building Code*. I_f = Area increase due to frontage, percent as calculated in accordance with Section 506.2 of the *International Building Code*. A_t = Tabular area per floor in accordance with Table 503 of the *International Building Code*, square feet (m_2). A_{max} = Total area of the entire building. $A_{a,max}$= Allowable area per floor based on the limitations of Section 506.4 of the *International Building Code*.	used in computing allowable area: $A_a = \frac{(100 + I_f + I_s) \times A_t}{100}$ (Equation 12-2) Amax. = 3 × A_a , as calculated in accordance with Section 506.4 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.* (Equation 12-3) where: A_a = Allowable area per floor. I_s = Area increase due to sprinkler protection, percent as calculated in accordance with Section 506.3 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.* I_f = Area increase due to frontage, percent as calculated in accordance with Section 506.2 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.* A_t = Tabular area per floor in accordance with Table 503 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, square feet (m^2). Amax = Total area of the entire building. A_a, max. = Allowable area per floor based on the limitations of Section 506.4 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.*	
1301.6.3.1Wall construction. A wall used to create separate compartments shall be a fire barrier conforming to Section 706 of the *International Building Code* with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours. Where the building is not divided into more than one compartment, the compartment size shall be taken as the total floor area on all floors. Where there is more than one compartment within a story, each compartmented area on such story shall be provided with a horizontal exit conforming to Section 1022 of the *International Building Code*. The fire door serving as the horizontal exit between compartments shall be so installed, fitted, and gasketed that such fire door will provide a substantial barrier to the passage of smoke.	**1201.6.3.1 Wall construction.** A wall used to create separate compartments shall be a fire barrier conforming to Section 706 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* with a fire- resistance rating of not less than 2 hours. Where the building is not divided into more than one compartment, the compartment size shall be taken as the total floor area on all floors. Where there is more than one compartment within a story, each compartmented area on such story shall be provided with a horizontal exit conforming to Section 1021 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. The fire door serving as the horizontal exit between compartments shall be so installed, fitted, and gasketed that such fire door will provide a substantial barrier to the passage of smoke.	Use FL specific
1301.6.3.2 Floor/ceiling construction. A floor/ceiling assembly used to create compartments shall conform to Section 711 of the *International Building Code* and shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.	**1201.6.3.2 Floor/ceiling construction.** A floor/ceiling assembly used to create compartments shall conform to Section 711 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* and shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.	Use FL specific
TABLE 1301.6.4 SEPARATION VALUES **OCCUPANCY** | **CATEGORIES**	**TABLE 1201.6.4** SEPARATION VALUES OCCUPANCY CATEGORIES A b c d	Use FL specific

	a	b	c	d	e
A-1	0	0	0	0	1
A-2	-5	-3	0	1	3
R	-4	-2	0	2	4
A-3, A-4, B, E, F, M, S-1	-4	-3	0	2	4
S-2	-5	-2	0	2	4

	e				
A-1		0	0	0	0
A-2	1	-5	-3	0	1
R	3	-4	-2	0	2
A-3, A-4, B, E, F, M, S-1, D	4	-4	-3	0	2
S-2	4	-5	-2	0	2

1301.6.4.1 Categories. The categories for tenant and dwelling unit separations are: 1. Category a—No fire partitions; incomplete fire partitions; no doors; doors not self-closing or automatic closing. 2. Category b—Fire partitions or floor assembly less than 1-hour fire-resistance rating or not constructed in accordance with Sections 708 or 711 of the *International Building Code*, respectively. 3. Category c—Fire partitions with 1-hour or greater fire-resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 708 of the *International Building Code* and floor assemblies with 1-hour but less than 2-hour fire-resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the *International Building Code* or with only one tenant within the fire area. 4. Category d—Fire barriers with 1-hour but less than 2-hour fire-resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 706 of the *International Building Code* and floor assemblies with 2-hour or greater fire-resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the *International Building Code*. 5. Category e—Fire barriers and floor assemblies with 2-hour or greater fire-resistance rating and constructed in accordance with Sections 706 and 711 of the *International Building Code*, respectively.	**1201.6.4.1 Categories.** The categories for tenant and dwelling unit separations are: 1. Category a–No fire partitions; incomplete fire partitions; no doors; doors not self-closing or automatic closing. 2. Category b–Fire partitions or floor assembly less than 1-hour fire-resistance rating or not constructed in accordance with Sections 708 or 711 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, respectively. 3. Category c–Fire partitions with 1-hour or greater fire-resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 708 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* and floor assemblies with 1-hour but less than 2-hour fire-resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or with only one tenant within the fire area. 4. Category d–Fire barriers with 1-hour but less than 2-hour fire-resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 706 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* and floor assemblies with 2-hour or greater fire-resistance rating constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. 5. Category e–Fire barriers and floor assemblies with 2-hour or greater fire-resistance rating and constructed in accordance with Sections 706 and 711 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, respectively.	Use FL specific
1301.6.5 Corridor walls. Evaluate the fire-resistance rating and degree of completeness of walls which create corridors serving the floor and that are constructed in accordance with Section 1013 of the *International Building Code*. This evaluation shall not include the wall elements considered under Sections 1301.6.3 and	**1201.6.5 Corridor walls.** Evaluate the fire-resistance rating and degree of completeness of walls which create corridors serving the floor and that are constructed in accordance with Sections 302.3.2, 1008, 1016 and Table 1004.3.2.1 and 1016.1 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. This evaluation shall not include the wall elements considered	Use FL specific

1301.6.4. Under the categories and groups in Table 1301.6.5, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1201.6.5, Corridor Walls, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety.

under Sections 1201.6.3 and 1201.6.4. Under the categories and groups in Table 1201.6.5, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 1201.7 under Safety Parameter 1201.6.5, Corridor Walls, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety.

TABLE 1301.6.5 CORRIDOR WALL VALUES

OCCUPANCY	CATEGORIES			
	a	b	c_a	d_a
A-1	-10	-4	0	2
A-2	-30	-12	0	2
A-3, F, M, R, S-1	-7	-3	0	2
A-4, B, E, S-2	-5	-2	0	5

a. Corridors not providing at least one-half the travel distance for all occupants on a floor shall use Category b.

TABLE 1201.6.5
CORRIDOR WALL VALUES

OCCUPANCY	CATEGORIES			
	a	b	ca	da
A-1	-10	-4	0	2
A-2	-30	-12	0	2
A-3, F, M, R, S-1, D	-7	-3	0	2
A-4, B, E, S-2	-5	-2	0	5

a. Corridors not providing at least one-half the travel distance for all occupants on a floor shall use Category b.

Use FL specific

1301.6.5.1 Categories. The categories for corridor walls are:
1. Category a—No fire partitions; incomplete fire partitions; no doors; or doors not self-closing.
2. Category b—Less than 1-hour fire-resistance rating or not constructed in accordance with Section 708.4 of the *International Building Code*.
3. Category c—1-hour to less than 2-hour fire-resistance rating, with doors conforming to Section 715 of the *International Building Code* or without corridors as permitted by Section 1014 of the *International Building Code*.
4. Category d—2-hour or greater fire-resistance rating, with doors conforming to Section 715 of the *International Building Code*.

1201.6.5.1 Categories. The categories for corridor walls are:
1. Category a–No fire partitions; incomplete fire partitions; no doors; or doors not self-closing.
2. Category b–Less than 1-hour fire-resistance rating or not constructed in accordance with Section 708.4 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.
3. Category c–1-hour to less than 2-hour fire-resistance rating, with doors conforming to Section 715 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or without corridors as permitted by Section 1013 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.
4. Category d–2-hour or greater fire-resistance rating, with doors conforming to Section 715 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

Use FL specific

1301.6.6 Vertical openings. Evaluate the fire-resistance rating of vertical exit enclosures, hoistways, escalator openings, and other shaft enclosures within the building, and openings between two or more floors. Table 1301.6.6(1) contains the appropriate protection values. Multiply that value by the construction type factor found in Table 1301.6.6(2). Enter the vertical opening value and its sign

1201.6.6 Vertical openings. Evaluate the fire-resistance rating of vertical exit enclosures, hoistways, escalator openings, and other shaft enclosures within the building, and openings between two or more floors. Table 1201.6.6(1) contains the appropriate protection values. Multiply that value by the construction type factor found in Table 1201.6.6(2). Enter the vertical opening value and its sign (positive or

Use FL specific

<table>
<tr>
<td>(positive or negative) in Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.6, Vertical Openings, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety. If the structure is a one-story building, enter a value of 2. Unenclosed vertical openings that conform to the requirements of Section 707 of the International Building Code shall not be considered in the evaluation of vertical openings.</td>
<td>negative) in Table 1201.7 under Safety Parameter 1201.6.6, Vertical Openings, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety. If the structure is a one-story building, enter a value of 2. Unenclosed vertical openings that conform to the requirements of Section 707 of the Florida Building Code, Building shall not be considered in the evaluation of vertical openings.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1301.6.7.1 Categories. The categories for HVAC systems are:
1. Category a—Plenums not in accordance with Section 602 of the International Mechanical Code. -10 points.
2. Category b—Air movement in egress elements not in accordance with Section 1017.4 of the International Building Code. -5 points.
3. Category c—Both Categories a and b are applicable. -15 points.
4. Category d—Compliance of the HVAC system with Section 1017.4 of the International Building Code and Section 602 of the International Mechanical Code. 0 points.
5. Category e—Systems serving one story; or a central boiler/chiller system without ductwork connecting two or more stories. +5 points.</td>
<td>1201.6.7.1 Categories. The categories for HVAC systems are:
1. Category a–Plenums not in accordance with Section 602 of the Florida Building Code, Mechanical. -10 points.
2. Category b–Air movement in egress elements not in accordance with Section 1016.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building. -5 points.
3. Category c–Both Categories a and b are applicable. -15 points.
4. Category d–Compliance of the HVAC system with Section 1016.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building and Section 602 of the Florida Building Code, Mechanical. 0 points.
5. Category e–Systems serving one story; or a central boiler/chiller system without ductwork connecting two or more stories. +5 points.</td>
<td>Use FL specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1301.6.8 Automatic fire detection. Evaluate the smoke detection capability based on the location and operation of automatic fire detectors in accordance with Section 907 of the International Building Code and the International Mechanical Code. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 1301.6.8, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.8, Automatic Fire Detection, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety.</td>
<td>1201.6.8 Automatic fire detection. Evaluate the smoke detection capability based on the location and operation of automatic fire detectors in accordance with Section 907 of the Florida Building Code, Building and Section 513 of the Florida Building Code, Mechanical. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 1201.6.8, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 1201.7 under Safety Parameter 1201.6.8, Automatic Fire Detection, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety.</td>
<td>Use FL specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABLE 1301.6.8 AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION VALUES
<table><tr><th rowspan="2">OCCUPANCY</th><th colspan="5">CATEGORIES</th></tr><tr><th>a</th><th>b</th><th>c</th><th>d</th><th>e</th></tr><tr><td>A-1, A-3, F, M, R, S-1</td><td>-10</td><td>-5</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>A-2</td><td>-25</td><td>-5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>A-4, B, E, S-2</td><td>-4</td><td>-2</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>8</td></tr></table></td>
<td>TABLE 1201.6.8
AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION VALUES
<table><tr><th rowspan="2">OCCUPANCY</th><th colspan="5">CATEGORIES</th></tr><tr><th>a</th><th>b</th><th>c</th><th>d</th><th>e</th></tr><tr><td>A-1, A-3, F, M, R, S-1</td><td>-10</td><td>-5</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>A-2</td><td>-25</td><td>-5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>A-4, B, E, S-2, D</td><td>-4</td><td>-2</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>8</td></tr></table></td>
<td>Use FL specific</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>8</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1301.6.8.1 Categories. The categories for automatic fire detection are:
1. Category a—None.
2. Category b—Existing smoke detectors in HVAC systems and maintained in accordance with the International Fire Code.
3. Category c—Smoke detectors in HVAC systems. The detectors are installed in accordance with the requirements for new buildings in the International Mechanical Code.
4. Category d—Smoke detectors throughout all floor areas other than individual sleeping units, tenant spaces, and dwelling units.
5. Category e—Smoke detectors installed throughout the fire area.</td><td>1201.6.8.1 Categories. The categories for authomatic fire detection are:
1. Category a-None.
2. Category b-Existing smoke detectors in HVAC systems and maintained in accordance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
3. Category c-Smoke detectors in HVAC systems. The detectors are installed in accordance with the requirements for new buildings in the Florida Building Code, Mechnical.
4. Category d-Smoke detectors throughout all floor areas other than individual sleeping units, tenant spaces, and dwelling units.
5. Category e-Smoke detectors installed throughout the fire area.</td><td>Use FL specific</td></tr>
<tr><td>1301.6.9 Fire alarm systems. Evaluate the capability of the fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907 of the International Building Code. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 1301.6.9, determine the appropriate
value and enter that value into Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.9, Fire Alarm System, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety.</td><td>1201.6.9 Fire alarm systems. Evaluate the capability of the fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907 of the Florida Building Code, Building. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 1201.6.9, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 1201.7 under Safety Parameter 1201.6.9, Fire Alarm System, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety.</td><td>Use FL specific</td></tr>
<tr><td>TABLE 1301.6.9 FIRE ALARM SYSTEM VALUES
<table><tr><th rowspan="2">OCCUPANCY</th><th colspan="4">CATEGORIES</th></tr><tr><th>a</th><th>ba</th><th>c</th><th>d</th></tr><tr><td>A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, B, E, R</td><td>-10</td><td>-5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>F, M, S</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>15</td></tr></table>a. For buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system, add 2 points for activation by a sprinkler water-flow device.</td><td>TABLE 1201.6.9
FIRE ALARM SYSTEM VALUES
<table><tr><th>OCCUPANCY</th><th>CATEGORIES
a</th><th>ba, b</th><th>cb</th><th>db</th><th>eb</th></tr><tr><td>A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, B, E, R, D</td><td>-10</td><td>-5</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>F, M, S</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>12</td><td>15</td></tr></table>a For buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system, add 2 points for activation by a sprinkler water-flow device.
b. For fire alarm systems meeting central station or remote station in accordance with NFPA 72, add 2 points.</td><td>Use FL specific</td></tr>
<tr><td>1301.6.9.1 Categories. The categories for fire alarm systems are:
1. Category a—None.
2. Category b—Fire alarm system with manual fire alarm boxes in accordance with Section 907.3 of the International Building Code</td><td>1201.6.9.1 Categories. The categories for fire alarm systems are:
1. Category a-None.
2. Category b-Fire alarm system with manual fire alarm boxes in accordance with Section 907.3 of the Florida Building Code, Building</td><td>Use FL specific</td></tr>
</table>

and alarm notification appliances in accordance with Section 907.9 of the *International Building Code*. 3. Category c—Fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907 of the *International Building Code*. 4. Category d—Category c plus a required emergency voice/alarm communications system and a fire command station that conforms to Section 403.8 of the *International Building Code* and contains the emergency voice/alarm communications system controls, fire department communication system controls, and any other controls specified in Section 911 of the *International Building Code* where those systems are provided.	and alarm notification appliances in accordance with Section 907.9 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. 3. Category c–Fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. 4. Category d - Fire alarm systems installed but not required in accordance with NFPA 72. 5. Category e–Category c plus a required emergency voice/alarm communications system and a fire command station that conforms to Section 403.8 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* and contains the emergency voice/alarm communications system controls, fire department communication system controls, and any other controls specified in Section 911 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* where those systems are provided.	
TABLE 1301.6.10 SMOKE CONTROL VALUES CATEGORIES OCCUPANCY | a | b | c | d | e | f A-1, A-2, A-3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 6 A-4, E | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 B, M, R | 0 | 2a | 3a | 3a | 3a | 4a F, S | 0 | 2a | 2a | 3a | 3a | 3a a. This value shall be 0 if compliance with Category d or e in Section 1201.6.8.1 has not been obtained.	**TABLE 1201.6.10** SMOKE CONTROL VALUES OCCUPANCY CATEGORIES a b c d e f A-1, A-2, A-3 0 1 2 3 6 6 A-4, E, D 0 0 0 1 3 5 B, M, R 0 2a 3a 3a 3a 4a F, S 0 2a 2a 3a 3a 3a **a**. This value shall be 0 if compliance with Category d or e in Section 1201.6.8.1 has not been obtained.	Use FL specific
1301.6.10.1 Categories. The categories for smoke control are: 1. Category a—None. 2. Category b—The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system. Openings are provided in exterior walls at the rate of 20 square feet (1.86 m^2) per 50 linear feet (15 240 mm) of exterior wall in each story and distributed around the building perimeter at intervals not exceeding 50 feet (15 240 mm). Such openings shall be readily openable from the inside without a key or separate tool and shall be provided with ready access thereto. In lieu of operable openings, clearly and permanently marked tempered glass panels shall be used.	**1201.6.10.1 Categories.** The categories for smoke control are: 1. Category a–None. 2. Category b–The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system. Openings are provided in exterior walls at the rate of 20 square feet (1.86 m2) per 50 linear feet (15 240 mm) of exterior wall in each story and distributed around the building perimeter at intervals not exceeding 50 feet (15 240 mm). Such openings shall be readily openable from the inside without a key or separate tool and shall be provided with ready access thereto. In lieu of operable openings, clearly and permanently marked tempered glass panels shall be used. 3. Category c–One enclosed exit stairway, with ready access	Use FL specific

International Existing Building '06	*Draft* FBC, Existing Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = 2003 IBC)	TAC Action
3. Category c—One enclosed exit stairway, with ready access thereto, from each occupied floor of the building. The stairway has operable exterior windows, and the building has openings in accordance with Category b. 4. Category d—One smokeproof enclosure and the building has openings in accordance with Category b. 5. Category e—The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system. Each fire area is provided with a mechanical air-handling system designed to accomplish smoke containment. Return and exhaust air shall be moved directly to the outside without recirculation to other fire areas of the building under fire conditions. The system shall exhaust not less than six air changes per hour from the fire area. Supply air by mechanical means to the fire area is not required. Containment of smoke shall be considered as confining smoke to the fire area involved without migration to other fire areas. Any other tested and approved design that will adequately accomplish smoke containment is permitted. 6. Category f—Each stairway shall be one of the following: a smokeproof enclosure in accordance with Section 1020.1.7 of the *International Building Code*; pressurized in accordance with Section 909.20.5 of the *International Building Code*; or shall have operable exterior windows.	thereto, from each occupied floor of the building. The stairway has operable exterior windows, and the building has openings in accordance with Category b. 4. Category d–One smokeproof enclosure and the building has openings in accordance with Category b. 5. Category e–The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system. Each fire area is provided with a mechanical air-handling system designed to accomplish smoke containment. Return and exhaust air shall be moved directly to the outside without recirculation to other fire areas of the building under fire conditions. The system shall exhaust not less than six air changes per hour from the fire area. Supply air by mechanical means to the fire area is not required. Containment of smoke shall be considered as confining smoke to the fire area involved without migration to other fire areas. Any other tested and approved design that will adequately accomplish smoke containment is permitted. 6. Category f–Each stairway shall be one of the following: a smokeproof enclosure in accordance with Section 1019.1.8 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*; pressurized in accordance with Section 909.20.5 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*; or shall have operable exterior windows.	
1301.6.11 Means-of-egress capacity and number. Evaluate the means-of-egress capacity and the number of exits available to the building occupants. In applying this section, the means of egress are required to conform to the following sections of the *International Building Code*: 1003.7, 1004, 1005.1, 1014.2, 1014.3, 1015.2, 1019, 1024.1, 1024.2, 1024.6, 1025.2, 1024.3, 1024.4 and 1026. The number of exits credited is the number that is available to each occupant of the area being evaluated. Existing fire escapes shall be accepted as a component in the means of egress when conforming to Section 705.3.1.2. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 1301.6.11, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.11, Means-of-Egress Capacity, for means of egress and general safety.	**1201.6.11 Means of egress capacity and number.** Evaluate the means-of-egress capacity and the number of exits available to the building occupants. In applying this section, the means of egress are required to conform to Section 1013 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, Section 1003 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* (except that the minimum width required by this section shall be determined solely by the width for the required capacity in accordance with Table 1005.1 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*), and Sections 1017 and 1023 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. The number of exits credited is the number that is available to each occupant of the area being evaluated. Existing fire escapes shall be accepted as a component in the means of egress when conforming to Section 605.3.1.2. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 1201.6.11, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 1201.7 under Safety Parameter 1201.6.11, Means-of-Egress Capacity, for means of egress and general safety.	Use FL specific

<table>
<tr><th>International Existing Building '06</th><th>Draft FBC, Existing Building '04
(yellow = Florida specific, white = 2003 IBC)</th><th>TAC Action</th></tr>
<tr><td>

TABLE 1301.6.11 MEANS OF EGRESS VALUES

OCCUPANCY	CATEGORIES				
	a[a]	b	c	d	e
A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, E	-10	0	2	8	10
M	-3	0	1	2	4
B, F, S	-1	0	0	0	0
R	-3	0	0	0	0

a. The values indicated are for buildings six stories or less in height. For buildings over six stories in height, add an additional -10 points.

</td><td>

TABLE 1201.6.11
MEANS OF EGRESS VALUES

OCCUPANCY	CATEGORIES				
	a[a]	b	c	d	e
A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, E, D	-10	0	2	8	10
M, B	-3	0	1	2	4
F, S	-1	0	0	0	0
R	-3	0	0	0	0

a. The values indicated are for buildings six stories or less in height. For buildings over six stories in height, add an additional -10 points.

</td><td>Use FL specific</td></tr>
<tr><td>

TABLE 1301.6.12 DEAD-END VALUES

OCCUPANCY	CATEGORIES[a]		
	a	b	c
A-1, A-3, A-4, B, F, M, R, S	-2	0	2
A-2, E	-2	0	2

a. For dead-end distances between categories, the dead end value shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

</td><td>

TABLE 1201.6.12
DEAD-END VALUES

OCCUPANCY	CATEGORIESa		
	a	b	c
A-1, A-3, A-4, B, E, D, F, M, R, S	-2	0	2
A-2, E	-2	0	2

a. For dead-end distances between categories, the dead end value shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

</td><td>Use FL specific
Why is E twice?</td></tr>
<tr><td>

1301.6.12.1Categories. The categories for dead ends are:
1. Category a—Dead end of 35 feet (10 670 mm) in nonsprinklered buildings or 70 feet (21 340 mm) in sprinklered buildings.
2. Category b—Dead end of 20 feet (6096 mm); or 50 feet (15 240 mm) in Group B in accordance with Section 1016.3, Exception 2 of the *International Building Code*.
3. Category c — No dead ends; or ratio of length to width (*l*/*w*) is less than 2.5:1.

</td><td>

1201.6.12.1 Categories. The categories for dead ends are:
1. Category a – Dead end of 35 feet (10 670 mm) in nonsprinklered buildings or 70 feet (21 340 mm) in sprinklered buildings.
2. Category b – Dead end of 20 feet (6096 mm); or 50 feet (15 240 mm) in Group B in accordance with Section 1016.3 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.
3. Category c – No dead ends; or ratio of length to width (l/w) is less than 2.5:1.

</td><td>Use FL specific</td></tr>
<tr><td>

1301.6.13 Maximum exit access travel distance to an exit.

</td><td>

1201.6.13 Maximum exit access travel distance to an exit. Evaluate the length of exit access travel to an approved exit.

</td><td>Use FL specific</td></tr>
</table>

International Existing Building '06	*Draft* FBC, Existing Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = 2003 IBC)	TAC Action
Evaluate the length of exit access travel to an approved exit. Determine the appropriate points in accordance with the following equation and enter that value into Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.13, Maximum Exit Access Travel Distance for means of egress and general safety. The maximum allowable exit access travel distance shall be determined in accordance with Section 1016 of the *International Building Code*.	Determine the appropriate points in accordance with the following equation and enter that value into Table 1201.7 under Safety Parameter 1201.6.13, Maximum Exit Access Travel Distance for means of egress and general safety. The maximum allowable exit access travel distance shall be determined in accordance with Section 1015 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Points = 20 x Maximum allowable travel distance - Maximum actual travel distance / Maximum allowable travel distance (Equation 12-6)	
1301.6.14 Elevator control. Evaluate the passenger elevator equipment and controls that are available to the fire department to reach all occupied floors. Elevator recall controls shall be provided in accordance with the *International Fire Code*. Under the categories an occupancies in Table 1301.6.14, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.14, Elevator Control, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety. The values shall be zero for a single story building.	**1201.6.14 Elevator control.** Evaluate the passenger elevator equipment and controls that are available to the fire department to reach all occupied floors. Elevator recall controls shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 30 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 1201.6.14, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 1201.7 under Safety Parameter 1201.6.14, Elevator Control, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety. The values shall be zero for a single story building.	Use FL specific
1301.6.14.1 Categories. The categories for elevator controls are: 1. Category a—No elevator. 2. Category b—Any elevator without Phase I and II recall. 3. Category c—All elevators with Phase I and II recall as required by the *International Fire Code*. 4. Category d—All meet Category c; or category b where permitted to be without recall; and at least one elevator that complies with new construction requirements serves all occupied floors.	**1201.6.14.1 Categories.** The categories for elevator controls are: 1. Category a–No elevator. 2. Category b–Any elevator without Phase I and II recall. 3. Category c–All elevators with Phase I and II recall as required by the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. 4. Category d–All meet Category c; or Category b where permitted to be without recall; and at least one elevator that complies with new construction requirements serves all occupied floors	Use FL specific
1301.6.15.1 Categories. The categories for means-of-egress emergency lighting are: 1. Category a—Means-of-egress lighting and exit signs not provided with emergency power in accordance with Section 2702 of the *International Building Code*. 2. Category b—Means-of-egress lighting and exit signs provided with emergency power in accordance with Section 2702 of the *International Building Code*. 3. Category c—Emergency power provided to means-of- egress lighting and exit signs, which provides protection in the event of power failure to the site or building.	**1201.6.15.1 Categories.** The categories for means-of-egress emergency lighting are: 1. Category a–Means of egress lighting and exit signs not provided with emergency power in accordance with Section 1006 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. 2. Category b–Means of egress lighting and exit signs provided with emergency power in accordance with Section 1006 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. 3. Category c–Emergency power provided to means of egress lighting and exit signs, which provides protection in the event of power failure to the site or building.	Use FL specific

International Existing Building '06	*Draft* FBC, Existing Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = 2003 IBC)	TAC Action
1301.6.16.1 Categories. The categories for mixed occupancies are: 1. Category a—Minimum 1-hour fire barriers between occupancies. 2. Category b—Fire barriers between occupancies in accordance with Section 508.3.3 of the *International Building Code*. 3. Category c—Fire barriers between occupancies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than twice that required by Section 508.3.3 of the *International Building Code*.	**1201.6.16.1 Categories.** The categories for mixed occupancies are: 1. Category a–Minimum 1-hour fire barriers between occupancies. 2. Category b–Fire barriers between occupancies in accordance with Section 302.3.2 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. 3. Category c–Fire barriers between occupancies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than twice that required by Section 302.3.2 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
1301.6.17 Automatic sprinklers. Evaluate the ability to suppress a fire based on the installation of an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 of the *International Building Code*. "Required sprinklers" shall be based on the requirements of this code. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 1301.6.17, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.17, Automatic Sprinklers, for fire safety, means of egress divided by 2, and general safety. High-rise buildings defined in Section 403.1 of the *International Building Code* that undergo a change of occupancy to Group R shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 403.2 of the *International Building Code* and Chapter 9 of the International Building Code.	**1201.6.17 Automatic sprinklers.** Evaluate the ability to suppress a fire based on the installation of an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. "Required sprinklers" shall be based on the requirements of this code. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 1201.6.17, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 1201.7 under Safety Parameter 1201.6.17, Automatic Sprinklers, for fire safety, means of egress divided by 2, and general safety. High-rise buildings defined in Section 403.1 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* that undergo a change of occupancy to Group R shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 403.2 and Chapter 9 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific
1301.6.17.1 Categories. The categories for automatic sprinkler system protection are: 1. Category a—Sprinklers are required throughout; sprinkler protection is not provided or the sprinkler system design is not adequate for the hazard protected in accordance with Section 903 of the *International Building Code*. 2. Category b—Sprinklers are required in a portion of the building; sprinkler protection is not provided or the sprinkler system design is not adequate for the hazard protected in accordance with Section 903 of the *International Building Code*. 3. Category c—Sprinklers are not required; none are provided. 4. Category d—Sprinklers are required in a portion of the building; sprinklers are provided in such portion; the system is one that complied with the code at the time of installation and is maintained and supervised in accordance with Section 903 of the *International Building Code*.	**1201.6.17.1 Categories.** The categories for automatic sprinkler system protection are: 1. Category a–Sprinklers are required through-out; sprinkler protection is not provided or the sprinkler system design is not adequate for the hazard protected in accordance with Section 903 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. 2. Category b–Sprinklers are required in a portion of the building; sprinkler protection is not provided or the sprinkler system design is not adequate for the hazard protected in accordance with Section 903 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. 3. Category c–Sprinklers are not required; none are provided. 4. Category d–Sprinklers are required in a portion of the building; sprinklers are provided in such portion; the system is one that complied with the code at the time of installation and is maintained and supervised in accordance with Section 903 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Use FL specific

5. Category e—Sprinklers are required throughout; sprinklers are provided throughout in accordance with Chapter 9 of the *International Building Code*. 6. Category f—Sprinklers are not required throughout; sprinklers are provided throughout in accordance with Chapter 9 of the *International Building Code*.	5. Category e-Sprinklers are required throughout; sprinklers are provided throughout in accordance with Chapter 9 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. 6. Category f-Sprinklers are not required throughout; sprinklers are provided throughout in accordance with Chapter 9 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	
1301.6.18 Standpipes. Evaluate the ability to initiate attack on a fire by making supply of water available readily through the installation of standpipes in accordance with Section 905 of the *International Building Code*. "Required Standpipes" shall be based on the requirements of the *International Building Code*. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 1301.6.18, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.18, Standpipes, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety.	**1201.6.18 Standpipes.** Evaluate the ability to initiate attack on a fire by making supply of water available readily through the installation of standpipes in accordance with Section 905 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. "Required Standpipes" shall be based on the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 1201.6.18, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 1201.7 under Safety Parameter 1201.6.18, Stand-pipes, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety.	Use FL specific
TABLE 1301.6.18 STANDPIPE SYSTEM VALUES **OCCUPANCY** / **CATEGORIES**: **a**[a], **b**, **c**, **d** A-1, A-3, F, M, R, S-1: -6, 0, 4, 6 A-2: -4, 0, 2, 4 A-4, B, E, S-2: -12, 0, 6, 12 a. This option cannot be taken if Category a or Category b in Section 1201.6.17 is used.	**TABLE 1201.6.18** STANDPIPE SYSTEM VALUES OCCUPANCY / CATEGORIES: **a**[a], b, c, d A-1, A-3, F, M, R, S-1: -6, 0, 2, 3 A-2: -4, 0, 1, 2 A-4, B, E, D, S-2: -12, 0, 3, 6 **a**. This option cannot be taken if Category a or Category b in Section 1201.6.17 is used.	Use FL specific
1301.6.18.1 Standpipe. The categories for standpipe systems are: 1. Category a—Standpipes are required; standpipe is not provided or the standpipe system design is not in compliance with Section 905.3 of the *International Building Code*. 2. Category b—Standpipes are not required; none are provided. 3. Category c—Standpipes are required; standpipes are provided in accordance with Section 905 of the *International Building Code*.	**1201.6.18.1 Categories.** The categories for standpipe systems are: 1. Category a-Standpipes are required; standpipe is not provided or the standpipe system design is not in compliance with Section 905.3 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. 2. Category b-Standpipes are not required; none are provided. 3. Category c-Standpipes are required; standpipes are provided in accordance with Section 905 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. 4. Category d-Standpipes are not required; standpipes are	Use FL specific

4. Category d—Standpipes are not required; standpipes are provided in accordance with Section 905 of the *International Building Code*.

provided in accordance with Section 905 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

1301.6.19 Incidental use. Evaluate the protection of incidental use areas in accordance with Section 508.7 of the *International Building Code*. Do not include those where this code requires suppression throughout the building, including covered mall buildings, high-rise buildings, public garages, and unlimited area buildings. Assign the lowest score from Table 1301.6.19 for the building or fire area being evaluated. If there are no specific occupancy areas in the building or fire area being evaluated, the value shall be zero.

1201.6.19 Incidental use. Evaluate the protection of incidental use areas in accordance with Section 302.1.1 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Do not include those where this code requires suppression throughout the building, including covered mall buildings, high-rise buildings, public garages, and unlimited area buildings. Assign the lowest score from Table 1201.6.19 for the building or fire area being evaluated. If there are no specific occupancy areas in the building or fire area being evaluated, the value shall be zero.

Use FL specific

TABLE 1301.6.19 INCIDENTAL USE AREA VALUES[a]

PROTECTION REQUIRED BY TABLE 508.2 OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE	PROTECTION PROVIDED None	1 hour	AFSS
2 hours and AFSS	-4	-3	-2
2 hours, or 1 hour and AFSS	-3	-2	-1
1 hour and AFSS	-3	-2	-1
1 hour	-1	0	-1
1 hour, or AFSS with SP	-1	0	-1
AFSS with SP	-1	-1	-1
1 hour or AFSS	-1	0	0

a. AFSS = Automatic fire suppression system; SP = Smoke partitions (See IBC Section 508.2.2.1). Note: For Table 1301.7, see page 66.

TABLE 1201.6.19
INCIDENTAL USE AREA VALUES **a**

PROTECTION REQUIRED BY TABLE 302.1.1 OF THE *FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, BUILDING*	PROTECTION PROVIDED None	1 hour	AFSS	2 hours	2 hours and AFSS
2 hours and AFSS	-4	-3	-2	-2	-2
2 hours, or 1 hour and AFSS	-3	-2	-1	-1	-1
1 hour and AFSS	-3	-2	-1	-1	-1
1 hour	-1	0	-1	-1	-1
1 hour, or AFSS with SP	-1	0	-1	-1	-1
AFSS with SP	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
1 hour or AFSS	-1	0	0	0	0

Use FL specific

International Existing Building '06	*Draft* FBC, Existing Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = 2003 IBC)	TAC Action
	a. AFSS = Automatic fire suppression system; SP = Smoke partitions (See *FBC* Section 302.1.1.1). Note: For Table 1201.7, see page 12.11.	
CHAPTER 14 IBC, EB - - - Chapter 13 FBC, EB: Safeguards During Construction		
1401.3 Alterations, repairs, and additions. Required exits, existing structural elements, fire protection devices, and sanitary safeguards shall be maintained at all times during alterations, repairs, or additions to any building or structure. **Exceptions:** 1. When such required elements or devices are being altered or repaired, adequate substitute provisions shall be made. 2. When the existing building is not occupied.	**1302.1 Remodeling and additions.** Required exits, existing structural elements, fire protection devices and sanitary safeguards shall be maintained at all times during remodeling, alterations, repairs or additions to any building or structure. **Exceptions**: 1. When such required elements or devices are being remodeled, altered or repaired, adequate substitute provisions shall be made. 2. When the existing building is not occupied.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1401.4 Manner of removal. Waste materials shall be removed in a manner which prevents injury or damage to persons, adjoining properties, and public rights-of-way.	**1302.2 Manner of removal.** Waste materials shall be removed in a manner which prevents injury or damage to persons, adjoining properties and public rights-of-way.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**1303.1 Construction documents.** Construction documents and a schedule for demolition must be submitted when required by the building official. Where such information is required, no work shall be done until such construction documents or schedule, or both, are approved.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1401.6 Protection of pedestrians. Pedestrians shall be protected during construction and demolition activities as required by Sections 1401.6.1 through 1401.6.7 and Table 1401.6. Signs shall be provided to direct pedestrian traffic.	**1303.2 Pedestrian protection.** The work of demolishing any building shall not be commenced until pedestrian protection is in place as required by this chapter.	No overlap. Use FL specific

International Existing Building '06	*Draft* FBC, Existing Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = 2003 IBC)	TAC Action
NA	**1303.3 Means of egress.** A party wall balcony or horizontal exit shall not be destroyed unless and until a substitute means of egress has been provided and approved.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**1303.4 Vacant lot.** Where a structure has been demolished or removed, the vacant lot shall be filled and maintained to the existing grade or in accordance with the ordinances of the jurisdiction having authority.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**1303.5 Water accumulation.** Provision shall be made to prevent the accumulation of water or damage to any foundations on the premises or the adjoining property.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**1303.6 Utility connections.** Service utility connections shall be discontinued and capped in accordance with the approved rules and the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**1304.1 Excavation and fill.** Excavation and fill for buildings and structures shall be constructed or protected so as not to endanger life or property. Stumps and roots shall be removed from the soil to a depth of at least 12 inches (305 mm) below the surface of the ground in the area to be occupied by the building. Wood forms which have been used in placing concrete, if within the ground or between foundation sills and the ground, shall be removed before a building is occupied or used for any purpose. Before completion, loose or casual wood shall be removed from direct contact with the ground under the building.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**1304.1.1 Slope limits.** Slopes for permanent fill shall not be steeper than one unit vertical in two units horizontal (50-percent slope). Cut slopes for permanent excavations shall not be steeper than one unit vertical in two units horizontal (50-percent slope). Deviation from the foregoing limitations for cut slopes shall be permitted only upon the presentation of a soil investigation report acceptable to the building official.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**1304.1.2 Surcharge.** No fill or other surcharge loads shall be placed adjacent to any building or structure unless such building or structure is capable of withstanding the additional loads caused by the fill or surcharge. Existing footings or foundations which can be affected by any excavation shall be underpinned adequately or otherwise protected against settlement and shall be protected against later movement.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**1304.1.3 Footings on adjacent slopes.** For footings on adjacent slopes, see Chapter 18 of the Florida Building Code, Building.	No overlap. Use FL specific
NA	**1304.1.4 Fill supporting foundations.** Fill to be used to support the foundations of any building or structure shall comply with Section 1803.5 of the Florida Building Code, Building.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1401.5 Facilities required. Sanitary facilities shall be provided	**1305.1 Facilities required.** Sanitary facilities shall be provided	No overlap. Use

International Existing Building '06	*Draft* FBC, Existing Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = 2003 IBC)	TAC Action
during construction or demolition activities in accordance with the *International Plumbing Code.*	during construction, remodeling or demolition activities in accordance with the Florida Building Code, Plumbing.	FL specific
1401.6 Protection of pedestrians. Pedestrians shall be protected during construction and demolition activities as required by Sections 1401.6.1 through 1401.6.7 and Table 1401.6. Signs shall be provided to direct pedestrian traffic.	**1306.1 Protection required.** Pedestrians shall be protected during construction, remodeling and demolition activities as required by this chapter and Table 1306.1. Signs shall be provided to direct pedestrian traffic.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1401.6.1 Walkways. A walkway shall be provided for pedestrian travel in front of every construction and demolition site unless the authority having jurisdiction authorizes the sidewalk to be fenced or closed. Walkways shall be of sufficient width to accommodate the pedestrian traffic, but in no case shall they be less than 4 feet (1219 mm) in width. Walkways shall be provided with a durable walking surface. Walkways shall be accessible in accordance with Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code* and shall be designed to support all imposed loads and in no case shall the design live load be less than 150 psf (7.2 kN/m2).	**1306.2 Walkways.** A walkway shall be provided for pedestrian travel in front of every construction and demolition site unless the authority having jurisdiction authorizes the side-walk to be fenced or closed. Walkways shall be of sufficient width to accommodate the pedestrian traffic, but in no case shall they be less than 4 feet (1219 mm) in width. Walkways shall be provided with a durable walking surface. Walkways shall be accessible in accordance with Chapter 11 of the Florida Building Code, Building and shall be designed to support all imposed loads and in no case shall the design live load be less than 150 pounds per square foot (psf) (7.2 kN/m2).	No overlap. Use FL specific
1401.6.2 Directional barricades. Pedestrian traffic shall be protected by a directional barricade where the walkway extends into the street. The directional barricade shall be of sufficient size and construction to direct vehicular traffic away from the pedestrian path.	**1306.3 Directional barricades.** Pedestrian traffic shall be protected by a directional barricade where the walkway extends into the street. The directional barricade shall be of sufficient size and construction to direct vehicular traffic away from the pedestrian path.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1401.6.3 Construction railings. Construction railings shall be at least 42 inches (1067 mm) in height and shall be sufficient to direct pedestrians around construction areas.	**1306.4 Construction railings.** Construction railings shall be at least 42 inches (1067 mm) in height and shall be sufficient to direct pedestrians around construction areas.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1401.6.4 Barriers. Barriers shall be a minimum of 8 feet (2438 mm) in height and shall be placed on the side of the walkway nearest the construction. Barriers shall extend the entire length of the construction site. Openings in such barriers shall be protected by doors which are normally kept closed.	**1306.5 Barriers.** Barriers shall be a minimum of 8 feet (2438 mm) in height and shall be placed on the side of the walkway nearest the construction. Barriers shall extend the entire length of the construction site. Openings in such barriers shall be protected by doors which are normally kept closed.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1401.6.4.1 Barrier design. Barriers shall be designed to resist loads required in Chapter 16 of the *International Building Code* unless constructed as follows: 1. Barriers shall be provided with 2 × 4 top and bottom plates. 2. The barrier material shall be a minimum of 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) inch boards or 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) wood structural use panels. 3. Wood structural use panels shall be bonded with an adhesive identical to that for exterior wood structural use panels.	**1306.6 Barrier design.** Barriers shall be designed to resist loads required in Chapter 16 of the Florida Building Code, Building unless constructed as follows: 1. Barriers shall be provided with 2-inch by 4-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) top and bottom plates. 2. The barrier material shall be a minimum of ¾-inch (19.1 mm) boards or 3-inch (6.4 mm) wood structural use panels. 3. Wood structural use panels shall be bonded with an adhesive identical to that for exterior wood structural use panels.	No overlap. Use FL specific

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4. Wood structural use panels 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) or 1/16 inch (23.8 mm) in thickness shall have studs spaced not more than 2 feet (610 mm) on center. 5. Wood structural use panels 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) or ½ inch (12.7 mm) in thickness shall have studs spaced not more than 4 feet (1219 mm) on center, provided a 2 inch by 4 inch (51 mm by 102 mm) stiffener is placed horizontally at the mid height where the stud spacing exceeds 2 feet (610 mm) on center. 6. Wood structural use panels 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) or thicker shall not span over 8 feet (2438 mm).	4. Wood structural use panels3 -inch (6.4 mm) or 5/16 inch (23.8 mm) in thickness shall have studs spaced not more than 2 feet (610 mm) on center (o.c.). 5. Wood structural use panels d-inch (9.5 mm) or 2 inch (12.7 mm) in thickness shall have studs spaced not more than 4 feet (1219 mm) o.c., provided a 2-inch by 4-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) stiffener is placed horizontally at midheight where the stud spacing exceeds 2 feet (610 mm) o.c. 6. Wood structural use panels 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) or thicker shall not span over 8 feet (2438 mm).	
1401.6.5 Covered walkways. Covered walkways shall have a minimum clear height of 8 feet (2438 mm) as measured from the floor surface to the canopy overhead. Adequate lighting shall be provided at all times. Covered walkways shall be designed to support all imposed loads. In no case shall the design live load be less than 150 psf (7.2 kN/m2) for the entire structure. **Exception:** Roofs and supporting structures of covered walkways for new, light-frame construction not exceeding two stories in height are permitted to be designed for a live load of 75 psf (3.6 kN/m2) or the loads imposed on them, whichever is greater. In lieu of such designs, the roof and supporting structure of a covered walkway are permitted to be constructed as follows: 1. Footings shall be continuous 2 × 6 members. 2. Posts not less than 4 · 6 shall be provided on both sides of the roof and spaced not more than 12 feet (3658 mm) on center. 3. Stringers not less than 4 · 12 shall be placed on edge upon the posts. 4. Joists resting on the stringers shall be at least 2 · 8 and shall be spaced not more than 2 feet (610 mm) on center. 5. The deck shall be planks at least 2 inches (51 mm) thick or wood structural panels with an exterior exposure durability classification at least 23/32 inch (18.3 mm) thick nailed to the joists. 6. Each post shall be knee-braced to joists and stringers by 2 · 4 minimum members 4 feet (1219 mm) long. 7. A 2 · 4 minimum curb shall be set on edge along the outside edge of the deck.	**1306.7 Covered walkways.** Covered walkways shall have a minimum clear height of 8 feet (2438 mm) as measured from the floor surface to the canopy overhead. Adequate lighting shall be provided at all times. Covered walkways shall be designed to support all imposed loads. In no case shall the design live load be less than 150 psf (7.2 kN/m2) for the entire structure. **Exception**: Roofs and supporting structures of covered walkways for new, light-frame construction not exceeding two stories in height are permitted to be designed for a live load of 75 psf (3.6kN/m2) or the loads imposed on them, whichever is greater. In lieu of such designs, the roof and supporting structure of a covered walkway are permitted to be constructed as follows: 1. Footings shall be continuous 2-inch by 6-inch (51 mm by 152 mm) members. 2. Posts not less than 4 inches by 6 inches (102 mm by 152 mm) shall be provided on both sides of the roof and spaced not more than 12 feet (3658 mm) o.c. 3. Stringers not less than 4 inches by 12 inches (102 mm by 305 mm) shall be placed on edge upon the posts. 4. Joists resting on the stringers shall be at least 2 inches by 8 inches (51 mm by 203 mm) and shall be spaced not more than 2 feet (610 mm) o.c. 5. The deck shall be planks at least 2 inches (51 mm) thick or wood structural panels with an exterior exposure durability classification at least 23/32 inch (18.3 mm) thick nailed to the joists. 6. Each post shall be knee braced to joists and stringers by 2-inch by 4-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) minimum members 4 feet (1219 mm) long. 7. A 2-inch by 4-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) minimum curb shall be set on edge along the outside edge of the deck.	No overlap. Use FL specific

International Existing Building '06	*Draft* FBC, Existing Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = 2003 IBC)	TAC Action
1401.6.6 Repair, maintenance and removal. Pedestrian protection required by Section 1401.6 shall be maintained in place and kept in good order for the entire length of time pedestrians may be endangered. The owner or the owner's agent, upon the completion of the construction activity, shall immediately remove walkways, debris and other obstructions and leave such public property in as good a condition as it was before such work was commenced.	**1306.8 Repair, maintenance and removal.** Pedestrian protection required by this chapter shall be maintained in place and kept in good order for the entire length of time pedestrians may be endangered. The owner or the owner's agent, upon the completion of the construction activity, shall immediately remove walkways, debris and other obstructions and leave such public property in as good a condition as it was before such work was commenced.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1401.6.7 Adjacent to excavations. Every excavation on a site located 5 feet (1524 mm) or less from the street lot line shall be enclosed with a barrier not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) high. Where located more than 5 feet (1524 mm) from the street lot line, a barrier shall be erected when required by the code official. Barriers shall be of adequate strength to resist wind pressure as specified in Chapter 16 of the *International Building Code*.	**1306.9 Adjacent to excavations.** Every excavation on a site located 5 feet (1524 mm) or less from the street lot line shall be enclosed with a barrier not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) high. Where located more than 5 feet (1524 mm) from the street lot line, a barrier shall be erected when required by the building official. Barriers shall be of adequate strength to resist wind pressure as specified in Chapter 16 of the Florida Building Code, Building.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1402.1 Protection required. Adjoining public and private property shall be protected from damage during construction and demolition work. Protection must be provided for footings, foundations, party walls, chimneys, skylights and roofs. Provisions shall be made to control water run-off and erosion during construction or demolition activities. The person making or causing an excavation to be made shall provide written notice to the owners of adjoining buildings advising them that the excavation is to be made and that the adjoining buildings should be protected. Said notification shall be delivered not less than 10 days prior to the scheduled starting date of the excavation.	**1307.1 Protection required.** Adjoining public and private property shall be protected from damage during construction, remodeling and demolition work. Protection must be provided for footings, foundations, party walls, chimneys, skylights and roofs. Provisions shall be made to control water runoff and erosion during construction or demolition activities. The person making or causing an excavation to be made shall provide written notice to the owners of adjoining buildings advising them that the excavation is to be made and that the adjoining buildings should be protected. Said notification shall be delivered not less than 10 days prior to the scheduled starting date of the excavation.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1403.1 Storage and handling of materials. The temporary use of streets or public property for the storage or handling of materials or of equipment required for construction or demolition, and the protection provided to the public shall comply with the provisions of the authority having jurisdiction and Section 1403.	**1308.1 Storage and handling of materials.** The temporary use of streets or public property for the storage or handling of materials or of equipment required for construction or demolition, and the protection provided to the public shall comply with the provisions of the authority having jurisdiction and this chapter.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1403.2 Obstructions. Construction materials and equipment shall not be placed or stored so as to obstruct access to fire hydrants, standpipes, fire or police alarm boxes, catch basins or manholes, nor shall such material or equipment be located within 20 feet (6.1 m) of a street intersection, or placed so as to obstruct normal observations of traffic signals or to hinder the use of public transit loading platforms.	**1308.1.1 Obstructions.** Construction materials and equipment shall not be placed or stored so as to obstruct access to fire hydrants, standpipes, fire or police alarm boxes, catch basins or manholes, nor shall such material or equipment be located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of a street intersection, or placed so as to obstruct normal observations of traffic signals or to hinder the use of public transit loading platforms.	No overlap. Use FL specific

International Existing Building '06	*Draft* FBC, Existing Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = 2003 IBC)	TAC Action
1403.3 Utility fixtures. Building materials, fences, sheds or any obstruction of any kind shall not be placed so as to obstruct free approach to any fire hydrant, fire department connection, utility pole, manhole, fire alarm box, or catch basin, or so as to interfere with the passage of water in the gutter. Protection against damage shall be provided to such utility fixtures during the progress of the work, but sight of them shall not be obstructed.	**1308.2 Utility fixtures.** Building materials, fences, sheds or any obstruction of any kind shall not be placed so as to obstruct free approach to any fire hydrant, fire department connection, utility pole, manhole, fire alarm box or catch basin, or so as to interfere with the passage of water in the gutter. Protection against damage shall be provided to such utility fixtures during the progress of the work, but sight of them shall not be obstructed.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1404.1 Where required. All structures under construction, alteration, or demolition shall be provided with not less than one approved portable fire extinguisher in accordance with Section 906 of the *International Fire Code* and sized for not less than ordinary hazard as follows: 1. At each stairway on all floor levels where combustible materials have accumulated. 2. In every storage and construction shed. 3. Additional portable fire extinguishers shall be provided where special hazards exist including, but not limited to, the storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids.	**1309.1 Where required.** All structures under construction, alteration or demolition shall be provided with not less than one approved portable fire extinguisher in accordance with Section 906 of the Florida Building Code, Building and sized for not less than ordinary hazard as follows: 1. At each stairway on all floor levels where combustible materials have accumulate 2. In every storage and construction shed. 3. Additional portable fire extinguishers shall be provided where special hazards exist, such as the storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1404.2 Fire hazards. The provisions of this code and of the *International Fire Code* shall be strictly observed to safeguard against all fire hazards attendant upon construction operations.	**1309.2 Fire hazards.** The provisions of this code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code shall be strictly observed to safeguard against all fire hazards attendant upon construction operations.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1405.1 Stairways required. Where an existing building exceeding 50 feet (15 240 mm) in height is altered, at least one temporary lighted stairway shall be provided unless one or more of the permanent stairways is available for egress as the construction progresses.	**1310.1 Stairways required.** Where a building has been constructed to a height greater than 50 feet (15 240 mm) or four stories, or where an existing building exceeding 50 feet (15 240 mm) in height is altered, at least one temporary lighted stairway shall be provided unless one or more of the permanent stairways is available for egress as the construction progresses.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1405.2 Maintenance of exits. Required means of egress shall be maintained at all times during alterations, repairs and additions to any building. **Exception:** Approved temporary means of egress systems and facilities.	**1310.2 Maintenance of exits.** Required means of egress shall be maintained at all times during construction, demolition, remodeling or alterations and additions to any building. Exception: Approved temporary means of egress systems and facilities.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1406.1 Where required. Buildings required to have a standpipe system in accordance with this code shall be provided with not less than one standpipe for use during construction. Such standpipes shall be installed where the progress of construction is not more than 40 feet (12 192 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department access. Such standpipe shall be provided with fire department hose connections at accessible locations adjacent to usable stairs. Such standpipes shall be extended as	**1311.1 Where required.** Buildings four stories or more in height shall be provided with not less than one standpipe for use during construction. Such standpipes shall be installed where the progress of construction is not more than 40 feet (12 192 mm) in height above the lowest level of fire department access. Such standpipe shall be provided with fire department hose connections at accessible locations adjacent to usable stairs. Such standpipes shall be extended as construction progresses to within one floor of the highest point of	No overlap. Use FL specific

International Existing Building '06	*Draft* FBC, Existing Building '04 (yellow = Florida specific, white = 2003 IBC)	TAC Action
construction progresses to within one floor of the highest point of construction having secured decking or flooring.	construction having secured decking or flooring.	
1406.2 Buildings being demolished. Where a building or portion of a building is being demolished and a standpipe is existing within such a building, such standpipe shall be maintained in an operable condition so as to be available for use by the fire department. Such standpipe shall be demolished with the building but shall not be demolished more than one floor below the floor being demolished.	**1311.2 Buildings being demolished.** Where a building is being demolished and a standpipe exists within such a building, such standpipe shall be maintained in an operable condition so as to be available for use by the fire department. Such standpipe shall be demolished with the building but shall not be demolished more than one floor below the floor being demolished.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1406.3 Detailed requirements. Standpipes shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the *International Building Code*.	**1311.3 Detailed requirements.** Standpipes shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Florida Building Code, Building. **1311.3.1** During the construction of a building, standpipe systems shall be provided in accordance with this section and Chapter 9 of the Florida Building Code, Building. Exception: Standpipes shall be either temporary or permanent in nature, and with or without a water supply, provided that such standpipes conform to the requirements of Section 905 of the Florida Building Code, Building as to capacity, outlets and materials.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1406.4 Water supply. Water supply for fire protection, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible material accumulates.	**1311.4 Water supply.** Water supply for fire protection, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible material accumulates.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1407.1 Completion before occupancy. In portions of a building where an automatic sprinkler system is required by this code, it shall be unlawful to occupy those portions of the building until the automatic sprinkler system installation has been tested and approved, except as provided in Section 110.3.	**1312.1 Completion before occupancy.** In buildings where an automatic sprinkler system is required by this code, it shall be unlawful to occupy any portion of a building or structure until the automatic sprinkler system installation has been tested and approved, except as provided in Section 110.3 of the Florida Building Code, Building.	No overlap. Use FL specific
1407.2 Operation of valves. Operation of sprinkler control valves shall be permitted only by properly authorized personnel and shall be accompanied by notification of duly designated parties. When the sprinkler protection is being regularly turned off and on to facilitate connection of newly completed segments, the sprinkler control valves shall be checked at the end of each work period to ascertain that protection is in service.	**1312.2 Operation of valves.** Operation of sprinkler control valves shall be permitted only by properly authorized personnel and shall be accompanied by notification of duly designated parties. When the sprinkler protection is being regularly turned off and on to facilitate connection of newly completed segments, the sprinkler control valves shall be checked at the end of each work period to ascertain that protection is in service.	No overlap. Use FL specific