Draft 2007 Florida Building Code, Residential
Modified from the 2006 International Residential Code and the 2004 FBC

2006 IRC	Florida Building Code, Residential '04/'07	Recommended TAC Action
PREFACE		
This comprehensive, stand-alone residential code establishes minimum regulations for one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses using prescriptive provisions. It is founded on broad-based principles that make possible the use of new materials and new building designs. This 2006 edition is fully compatible with all the *International Codes*® (I-Codes®) published by the International Code Council→ (ICC)®, including the *International Building Code→,* ICC *Electrical Code®, International Energy Conservation Code→, International Existing Building Code→, International Fire Code→, International Fuel Gas Code→, International Mechanical Code→,* ICC *Performance Code®, International Plumbing Code→, International Private Sewage Disposal Code→, InternationalProperty Maintenance Code→, International Wildland-Urban Interface Code™* and *International Zoning Code→.*	The base codes for the 2007 edition of the Florida Building Code include: the *International Building Code, 2006 edition;* the *International Plumbing Code, 2006 edition;* the *International Mechanical Code, 2006 edition;* the *International Fuel Gas Code, 2006 edition,* the *International Residential Code, 2006 edition;* the *International Existing Building Code, 2006 edition;* the *National Electrical Code, 2005 edition;* the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's *Fair Housing Guidelines* and; substantive criteria from the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-conditioning Engineers' *(ASHRAE) Standard 90.1-2001.* State and local codes adopted and incorporated in the Code include the *Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction,* the *Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction* and special hurricane protection standards for the High Velocity Hurricane Zone.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION		
R101.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the *Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings* of [NAME OF JURISDICTION], and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code."	**SECTION R101** **TITLE, SCOPE AND PURPOSE** **R101.1 Title.** These provisions shall be known as the *Florida Building Code, Residential,* and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code."	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt

R101.2 Scope. The provisions of the *International Residential Code for One- and Two-family Dwellings* shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories above-grade in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures.	**R101.2 Scope.** The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of detached one– and two–family dwellings and multiple single–family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures. **Exception:** Existing buildings undergoing repair, alteration or additions, and change of occupancy shall comply with the *Florida Existing Building Code.* **R101.2.1** The provisions of Chapter 1, *Florida Building Code, Building* shall govern the administration and enforcement of the *Florida Building Code, Residential.*	Overlap exists. Needs resolution. **Staff recommends using R101.2 of the I code and add to it the FL Exception, as well as FL specific section R101.2.1.**
R101.3 Purpose. The purpose of this code is to provide minimum requirements to safeguard the public safety, health and general welfare through affordability, structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, light and ventilation, energy conservation and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment.	**NA**	*101.3 omitted from FBC-R*
Administrative issues have minor changes.	**Sections R102 through R114 Reserved.**	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
CHAPTER 2, DEFINITIONS		
R201.1 Scope. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings indicated in this chapter.	**R201.1 Scope.** Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings indicated in this chapter. HIGH-VELOCITY HURRICANE ZONE (HVHZ). This zone consists of Broward and Dade counties.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
R201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code such terms shall have meanings ascribed to them as in other code publications of the International Code Council.	**R201.3 Terms defined in other codes.** Where terms are not defined in this code such terms shall have meanings ascribed to them as in other code publications of the Florida Building Commission.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt

201.4 Terms not defined. Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the contest implies.	**201.4 Terms not defined.** Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have the meanings as defined in Webster's *Third New International Dictionary of the English Language Unabridged*.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt.
The following definitions should be changed to reference the Florida Building Code, not the International Building Code: MASONRY UNIT,		
ACCESSIBLE: signifies access that requires the removal of an access panel or similar removable obstruction. **ACCESSIBLE, READILY**. Signifies access without the necessity for removing a panel or similar obstruction.	**ACCESSIBLE**. Having access to but which first may require the removal of a panel, door or similar covering of the item described (see Readily Accessible) **ACCESSIBLE, READILY.** Signifies access without the necessity for removing a panel or similar obstruction.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**APPLICABLE GOVERNING BODY**. A city, county, state, state agency or other political government subdivision or entity authorized to administer and enforce the provisions of this code, as adopted or amended. Also applies to administrative authority.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**ARCHITECT**. A Florida-registered architect.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**AWNING**: Any rigid or movable (retractable) roof-like structure, cantilevered, or otherwise entirely supported from a building. An awning is comprised of a lightweight rigid or removable skeleton structure over which an approved cover is attached.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
BASIC WIND SPEED. Three-second gust speed at 33 feet (10 058 mm) above the ground in Exposure C (see Section R301.2.1) as given in Figure R301.2(4).	**BASIC WIND SPEED.** Three-second gust speed at 33 feet (10,058 MM) above the ground as given in Figure R301.2(4)**.**	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
BRACED WALL LINE. A series of braced wall panels in a single story constructed in accordance with Section R602.10 for wood framing or Section R603.7 or R301.1.1 for cold-formed steel framing to resist racking from seismic and wind forces. **BRACED WALL PANEL.** A section of a braced wall line constructed in accordance with Section R602.10 for wood framing or Section R603.7 or R301.1.1 for cold-formed steel framing, which extend the full height of the wall.	**BRACED WALL LINE.** A series of braced wall panels in a single story constructed in accordance with Section R602.2.10 for wood framing or Section R603.7 for cold-formed steel framing to resist racking from wind forces. **BRACED WALL PANEL**. A section of a braced wall line constructed in accordance with Section R602.2.10 for wood framing or Section R603.7 or R301.1.1 for cold-formed steel framing, which extend the full height of the wall.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt

NA	**CANOPY**: Any fixed roof-like structure, not movable like an awning, and which is cantilevered in whole or in part self-supporting, but having no side walls or curtains other than valances not more than 18 inches (457 mm) deep. Lean-to canopies, fixed umbrellas and similar structures are included in this classification. Structures having side walls or valances more than 18 inches (457 mm) deep shall be classified as a tent as set forth herein.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**CIRCULAR STAIRS**. A stairway with steps that result in a sweeping circular or curved pattern, but not spiral stairs.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**COMMISSION**. Means the Florida Building Commission created by this part..	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**DECORATIVE CEMENTITIOUS COATING.** A skim coat, as defined in ASTM C 926, of Portland cement-based plaster applied to concrete or masonry surfaces intended for cosmetic purposes.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**ENGINEER**. A Florida-registered engineer.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**ENFORCEMENT AGENCY**. Local enforcement agency. Means an agency of local government with authority to make inspections of buildings and to enforce the codes which establish standards for design, construction, erection, alteration, repair, modification or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities. State enforcement agency. Means the agency of state government with authority to make inspections of buildings and to enforce the codes, as required by this part, which establish standards for design, construction, erection, alteration, repair, modification or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**FABRIC COVERED FRAMEWORK (FCF):** A non-pressurized structure which is composed of a rigid framework to support tensioned membrane or fabric which provides the weather barrier.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**FRAMEWORK.** A skeletal or structural frame; an openwork frame structure.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt

HABITABLE SPACE. A space in a building for living, sleeping, eating or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet compartments, closets, halls, screen enclosures, storage or utility space, and similar areas are not considered habitable space.	**HABITABLE SPACE**. A space in a structure for living, sleeping, eating or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet compartments, closets, halls, screen enclosures, storage or utility space, and similar areas are not considered habitable space.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**HEATING**. See Chapter 28 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* and the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical*.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
	HIGH VELOCITY HURRICANE ZONE. This zone consists of Broward and Dade counties.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.** A Florida registered Landscape Architect.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
LIVE LOADS. Those loads produced by the use and occupancy of the building or other structure and do not include construction or environmental loads such as wind load, snow load, rain load, earthquake load, flood load or dead load.	**LIVE LOADS.** Those loads produced by the use and occupancy of the building or other structure and do not include construction or environmental loads such as wind load, rain load, flood load or dead load.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
MANUFACTURED HOME. Manufactured home means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which in the traveling mode is 8 body feet (2438 body mm) or more in width or 40 body feet (12 192 body mm) or more in length, or, when erected on site, is 320 square feet (30m2) or more, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning and electrical systems contained therein; except that such term shall include any structure that meets all the requirements of this paragraph except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the secretary (HUD) and complies with the standards established under this title. For mobile homes built prior to June 15, 1976, a label certifying compliance to the Standard for Mobile Homes, NFPA 501, in effect at the time of manufacture is required. For the purpose of these provisions, a mobile home shall be considered a manufactured home.	**MANUFACTURED HOME** (Mobile Home). Any residential unit, constructed to standards promulgated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), away from the installation site, and which bears the HUD label. **MODULAR HOME**. Any residential unit, constructed to standards promulgated by the Florida Building Commission, away from the installation site, and which bears a Department of Community Affairs Insignia.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt

NA	**MATERIAL CODE VIOLATION**. A material code violation is a violation that exists within a completed building, structure or facility which may reasonably result, or has resulted, in physical harm to a person or significant damage to the performance of a building or its systems. **MATERIAL VIOLATION**. As defined in Florida Statutes.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**MEANS OF ESCAPE.** A way out of a building or structure that does not conform to the strict definition of means of egress but does provide an alternate way out. A means of escape consists of a door, stairway, passage or hall providing a way of unobstructed travel to the outside at street or ground level that is independent of and remotely located from the means of egress. It may also consist of a passage through an adjacent nonlockable space, independent of and remotely located from the means of egress, to any approved exit.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NATURALLY DURABLE WOOD. The heartwood of the following species: Decay-resistant redwood, cedars, black locust and black walnut. Note: Corner sapwood is permitted if 90 percent or more of the width of each side on which it occurs is heartwood.	**NATURALLY DURABLE WOOD.** The heartwood of the following species with the exception that an occasional piece with corner sapwood is permitted if 90 percent or more of the width of each side on which it occurs is heartwood: 1. Decay resistant – Redwood, cedar, black locust and black walnut. 2. Termite resistant – Redwood and Eastern red cedar.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
NA	**OPENINGS**. Apertures or holes in the building envelope which allow air to flow through the building envelope and which are designed as "open" during design winds as defined by these provision.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**PLANS**. All construction drawings and specifications for any structure necessary for the building official to review in order to determine whether a proposed structure, addition or renovation will meet the requirements of this code and other applicable codes.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**REGISTERED TERMITICIDE**. Product listed as registered for use as a preventative treatment for termites for new construction by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services under authority of Chapter 487, *Florida Statutes*.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt

NA	**RESIDENT SLEEPING UNIT**. A single unit providing sleeping facilities for one or more persons. Resident sleeping units can also include permanent provisions for living, eating and sanitation, but do not include kitchen facilities.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**RETAINING WALL, SEGMENTAL**. A retaining wall formed of modular block units stacked dry without mortar.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**SCREEN ENCLOSURE**. A building or part thereof, in whole or in part self-supporting, and having walls of insect screening with or without removable vinyl or acrylic wind break panels and a roof of insect screening, plastic, aluminum or similar lightweight material.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY. A classification assigned to a structure based on its Seismic Group and the severity of the design earthquake ground motion at the site.		No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**SEPARATE ATMOSPHERE.** The atmosphere that exists between rooms, spaces or areas that are separated by an approved smoke barrier.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
SHEAR WALL. A general term for walls that are designed and constructed to resist racking from seismic and wind by use of masonry, concrete, cold-formed steel or wood framing in accordance with Chapter 6 of this code and the associated limitations in Section R301.2 of this code.	**SHEAR WALL.** A general term for walls that are designed and constructed to resist racking from wind by use of masonry, concrete, cold-formed steel or wood framing in accordance with Chapter 6 of this code and the associated limitations in Section R301.2 of this code.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**SPIRAL STAIRS**. A stairway with steps that have a central connecting point, and the travel path is a corkscrew or spiral.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**STREET.** Any public thoroughfare, street, avenue, boulevard or space more than 20 ft (6096 mm) wide which has been dedicated or deeded for vehicular use by the public and which can be used for access by fire department vehicles.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt

SUNROOM. A one-story structure attached to a dwelling with a glazing area in excess of 40 percent of the gross area of the structure's exterior walls and roof. [SUNROOM ~~ADDITION~~ deleted; not in IRC 06]	**SUNROOM.** 1. A room with roof panels that include sloped glazing that is 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. 2. A one-story structure added to a dwelling with structural roof panels without sloped glazing. The sunroom walls may have any configuration, provided the open area of the longer wall and one additional wall is equal to at least 65 percent of the area below 6 foot 8 inches of each wall, measured from the floor. For the purposes of this code term sunroom as used herein shall include conservatories, sunspaces, solariums, and porch or patio covers or enclosures. SUNROOM ADDITION. Reserved.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
TOWNHOUSE. A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units in which each unit extends from foundation to roof and with open space on at least two sides.	**TOWNHOUSE**. A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units with property lines separating each unit in which each unit extends from foundation to roof and with open space on at least two sides.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt

UNUSUALLY TIGHT CONSTRUCTION. Construction in which: 1. Walls and ceilings comprising the building thermal envelope have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of 1 perm (5.7□10-11 kg/Pa □ s □ m2) or less with openings therein gasketed or sealed. 2. Storm windows or weatherstripping is applied around the threshold and jambs of opaque doors and openable windows. 3. Caulking or sealants are applied to areas such as joints around window and door frames between sole plates and floors, between wall-ceiling joints, between wall panels, at penetrations for plumbing, electrical and gas lines, and at other openings.	**UNUSUALLY TIGHT CONSTRUCTION.** Construction meeting the following requirements: 1. Walls comprising the building thermal envelope have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of 1 perm [57.4 ng/(s · m2 · Pa)] or less with openings therein gasketed or sealed. 2. Doors and openable windows meet the air leakage requirements of Chapter 13, Section 606 of the Florida Building Code, Building; and 3. Caulking or sealants are applied to areas such as joints around window and door frames between sole plates and floors, between wall-ceiling joints, between wall panels, at penetrations for plumbing, electrical and gas lines, and at other openings. 4. Caulking or sealants are applied to areas such as joints around window and door frames between sole plates and floors, between wall-ceiling joints, between wall panels, at penetrations for plumbing, electrical and gas lines, and at other openings.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
NA	**VALUE**. The estimated current replacement cost of the building in kind.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt
WIND BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane-prone regions within one mile of the coastal mean high water line where the basic wind speed is 110 miles per hour (49 m/s) or greater; or where the basic wind speed is equal to or greater than 120 miles per hour (54 m/s); or Hawaii.	**WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION.** 1. Areas within one mile (1.6 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the basic wind speed is 110 mph (49 m/s) or greater. 2. Areas where the basic wind speed is 120 mph (53 m/s) or greater except from the eastern border of Franklin County to the Florida-Alabama line where the region includes areas where design to 130 mph or higher wind speeds is required, and areas within 1500 feet of coastal mean high water line.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt.
CHAPTER 3 BUILDING PLANNING		
The following sections should be changed from the *International Building Code* to the *Florida Building Code*: R301.1.1		

R301.1 Application. Buildings and structures, and all parts thereof, shall be constructed to safely support all loads, including dead loads, live loads, roof loads, flood loads, snow loads, wind loads and seismic loads as prescribed by this code. The construction of buildings and structures in accordance with the provisions of this code shall result in a system that provides a complete load path that meets all requirements for the transfer of all loads from their point of origin through the load-resisting elements to the foundation. Buildings and structures constructed as prescribed by this code are deemed to comply with the requirements of this section.	**R301.1 Design.** Buildings and structures, and all parts thereof, shall be constructed to safely support all loads, including dead loads, live loads, roof loads, flood loads, and wind loads as prescribed by this code. The construction of buildings and structures shall result in a system that provides a complete load path capable of transferring all loads from their point of origin through the load–resisting elements to the foundation. **EXCEPTION**: Buildings and structures located within the High Velocity Hurricane Zone shall comply only with Sections R302 to R325, inclusive and the provisions of Chapter R44.	Overlap exists. Staff recommends use I code (minus snow and seismic loads) & add FL specific exception.
R301.2 Climatic and geographic design criteria. Buildings shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of this code as limited by the provisions of this section. Additional criteria shall be established by the local jurisdiction and set forth in Table R301.2(1).	**R301.2 Climatic and geographic design criteria.** Buildings shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of this code as limited by the provisions of this section. Additional criteria shall be as set forth in Table R301.2(1).	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt.
R301.2.1Wind limitations. Buildings and portions thereof shall be limited by wind speed, as defined in Table R301.2(1) and construction methods in accordance with this code. Basic wind speeds shall be determined from Figure R301.2(4). Where different construction methods and structural materials are used for various portions of a building, the applicable requirements of this section for each portion shall apply. Where loads for wall coverings, curtain walls, roof coverings, exterior windows, skylights, garage doors and exterior doors are not otherwise specified, the loads listed in Table R301.2(2) adjusted for height and exposure using Table R301.2(3) shall be used to determine design load performance requirements for wall coverings, curtain walls, roof coverings, exterior windows, skylights, garage doors and exterior doors. Asphalt shingles shall be designed for wind speeds in accordance with Section R905.2.6.	**R301.2.1 Wind limitations.** Buildings and portions thereof shall be limited by wind speed, as defined in Table R301.2(1), and construction methods in accordance with this code. Basic wind speeds shall be determined from Figure R301.2(4). Where different construction methods and structural materials are used for various portions of a building, the applicable requirements of this section for each portion shall apply. Where loads for windows, skylights and exterior doors (other than garage doors) are not otherwise specified, the loads listed in Table R301.2(2) adjusted for height and exposure per Table R301.2(3), shall be used to determine design load performance requirements. Where loads for garage doors are not otherwise specified, the loads listed in Table R301.2(4) adjusted for height and exposure per Table R301.2(3), shall be used to determine design load performance requirements.	Overlap exists. Staff recommends revising IRC R301.2.1 to add FL specific requirement on garage doors.

TABLE R301.2(1) [IRC ('06)]
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND SPEED[d] (mph)	SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY[f]	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			WINTER DESIGN TEMP[e]	ICE SHIELD UNDER-LAYMENT REQUIRED[h]	FLOOD HAZARDS[g]	AIR FREEZING INDEX[i]	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP[j]
			Weathering[a]	Frost line depth[b]	Termite[c]					

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s.

a. Weathering may require a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code. The weathering column shall be filled in with the weathering index (i.e., "negligible," "moderate" or "severe") for concrete as determined from the Weathering Probability Map [Figure R301.2(3)]. The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C 34, C 55, C 62, C 73, C 90, C 129, C 145, C 216 or C 652.
b. The frost line depth may require deeper footings than indicated in Figure R403.1(1). The jurisdiction shall fill in the frost line depth column with the minimum depth of footing below finish grade.
c. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table to indicate the need for protection depending on whether there has been a history of local subterranean termite damage.
[d.Decay deleted]
d. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the wind speed from the basic wind speed map [FigureR301.2(4)].Wind exposure category shall be determined on a site-specific basis in accordance with Section R301.2.1.4.
e. The outdoor design dry-bulb temperature shall be selected from the columns of 97 1/2-percent values for winter from Appendix D of the *International Plumbing Code*. Deviations from the Appendix D temperatures shall be permitted to reflect local climates or local weather experience as determined by the building official.
f. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the seismic design category determined from Section R301.2.2.1.
g. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with (a) the date of the jurisdiction's entry into the National Flood Insurance Program (date of adoption of the first code or ordinance for management of flood hazard areas), (b) the date(s) of the currently effective FIRM and FBFM, or other flood hazard map adopted by the community, as may be amended.
h. In accordance with Sections R905.2.7.1, R905.4.3.1, R905.5.3.1, R905.6.3.1, R905.7.3.1 and R905.8.3.1, where there has been a history of local damage from the effects of ice damming, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES". Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "NO".
i. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the 100-year return period air freezing index (BF-days) from Figure R403.3(2) or from the 100-year (99%) value on the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index- USA Method (Base 32°Fahrenheit)" at www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html.
j. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the mean annual temperature from the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index-USA Method (Base 32°Fahrenheit)" at www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html.

Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

TABLE R301.2(1) [FBC-R ('04)]
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND SPEED[e] (mph)	SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY[g]	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM				WINTER DESIGN TEMP[f]	ICE SHIELD UNDER-LAYMENT REQUIRED i	FLOOD HAZARDS[h]	AIR FREEZING INDEX[j]	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP[k]
			Weathering[a]	Frost line depth~~b~~	Termite[c]	Decay[d]					
NA	See Fig. R301.2(4)	NA	Negligible	NA	Very heavy	Moderate to severe		NA	See R323	NA	NA

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/m^2, 1 mile per hour =1.609 km/h.

a. Weathering is "negligible" for concrete as determined from the Weathering Probability Map [Figure R301.2(3)]. The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C 34, C 55, C 62, C 73, C 90, C 129, C 145, C 216 or C 652.
b. Reserved.
c. Termite infestation per Figure R301.2(6) is "very heavy.".
d. Decay is "moderate to severe," in accordance with Figure R301.2(7) depending on whether there has been a history of local damage.
e. Wind speed shall be from the basic wind speed map [Figure R301.2(4). Wind exposure category shall be determined on a site-specific basis in accordance with Section R301.2.1.4.
f. The outdoor design dry-bulb temperature shall be selected from the columns of 97 1/2-percent values for winter from Appendix D of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing*. Deviations from the Appendix D temperatures shall be permitted to reflect local climates or local weather experience as determined by the building official.
g. Reserved.
h. Reserved.
i. Reserved.
j. Reserved.
k. Reserved.

IRC: NA

TABLE R301.2 (4)
GARAGE DOOR LOADS FOR A BUILDING WITH A MEAN ROOF HEIGHT OF 30 FEET LOCATED IN EXPOSURE B

Basic Wind Speed (mph - 3 second gust)

Roof Angle > 10 degrees Effective Area: Width (ft)	Height (ft)	90	100	110	120	130	140	150
9	7	12.8 -14.5	15.8 -17.9	19.1 -21.6	22.8 -25.8	26.7 -30.2	31.0 -35.1	35.6 -40.2
16	7	12.3 -13.7	15.2 -16.9	18.3 -20.4	21.8 -24.3	25.6 -28.5	29.7 -33.1	34.1 -38.0

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 sq m, 1 mile per hour = 1.609 km/h

1. For effective areas or wind speeds between those given above the load may be interpolated, otherwise use the load associated with the lower effective area.
2. Table values shall be adjusted for height and exposure by multiplying by the adjustment coefficient in Table R301.2 (3).
3. Plus and minus signs signify pressures acting toward and away from the building surfaces.
4. Negative pressures assume door has 2 feet of width in building's end zone.

No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.

R301.2.1Wind limitations. Buildings and portions thereof shall be limited by wind speed, as defined in Table R301.2(1) and construction methods in accordance with this code. Basic wind speeds shall be determined from Figure R301.2(4). Where different construction methods and structural materials are used for various portions of a building, the applicable requirements of this section for each portion shall apply. Where loads for wall coverings, curtain walls, roof coverings, exterior windows, skylights, garage doors and exterior doors are not otherwise specified, the loads listed in Table R301.2(2) adjusted for height and exposure using Table R301.2(3) shall be used to determine design load performance requirements for wall coverings, curtain walls, roof coverings, exterior windows, skylights, garage doors and exterior doors. Asphalt shingles shall be designed for wind speeds in accordance with Section R905.2.6.	**R301.2.1 Wind limitations.** Buildings and portions thereof shall be limited by wind speed, as defined in Table R301.2(1), and construction methods in accordance with this code. Basic wind speeds shall be determined from Figure 301.2(4). Where different construction methods and structural materials are used for various portions of a building, the applicable requirements of this section for each portion shall apply. Where loads for windows, skylights and exterior doors (other than garage doors) are not otherwise specified, the loads listed in Table R301.2(2) adjusted for height and exposure per Table R301.2(3), shall be used to determine design load performance requirements. Where loads for garage doors are not otherwise specified, the loads listed in Table R301.2(4) adjusted for height and exposure per Table R301.2(3), shall be used to determine design load performance requirements.	Overlap exists. Staff recommends revising IRC R301.2.1 to add FL specific requirement on garage doors.

R301.2.1.1 Design criteria. Construction in regions where the basic wind speeds from Figure R301.2(4) equal or exceed 100 miles per hour (45 m/s) in hurricane-prone regions, or 110 miles per hour (49m/s) elsewhere, shall be designed in accordance with one of the following: 1. American Forest and Paper Association (AF&PA) *Wood Frame Construction Manual for One- and Two-Family Dwellings* (WFCM); or 2. *Southern Building Code Congress International Standard for Hurricane Resistant Residential Construction* (SSTD 10); or 3. *Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE-7); or 4. American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), *Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing—Prescriptive Method For One- and Two-Family Dwellings (COFS/PM) with Supplement to Standard forCold-Formed Steel Framing—PrescriptiveMethod For One- and Two-Family Dwellings*. 5. Concrete construction shall be designed in accordance with the provisions of this code	**R301.2.1.1 Design criteria.** Construction in regions where the basic wind speeds from Figure R301.2(4) equal or exceed 100 miles per hour (160.9 km/h) shall be permitted to be designed in accordance with one of the following: 1. American Forest and Paper Association (AF&PA) *Wood Frame Construction Manual for One- and Two-Family Dwellings* (WFCM); 2. Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures (ASCE-7); 3. American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), *Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing—Prescriptive Method for One- and Two-family Dwellings* (COFS/PM). 4. Concrete and concrete masonry construction shall be designed in accordance with the provisions of this code or in accordance with the applicable documents adopted in Section R301.2.1.1. 5. IBHS *Guideline for Hurricane Resistant Residential Construction* 2005 shall be permitted for buildings for a basic wind speed of 140 mph (63 m/s) or less in Exposure B in accordance with Figure R301.2(4). Provisions for design wind speeds of 140 mph (63 m/s) in the Guideline shall also be permitted for buildings for a basic wind speed of 120 mph (53 m/s) or less in Exposure C in accordance with Figure R301.2(4) and provisions for design wind speeds of 120 MPH (54 m/s) in the Guideline shall be permitted for buildings for a basic wind speed of 100 mph (45 m/s) or less in Exposure C in accordance with Figure R301.2(4). 6. The FC&PA *Guide to Concrete Masonry Residential Construction in High Wind Areas* shall be permitted for applicable concrete masonry buildings for a basic wind speed of 130 mph (58 m/s) or less in Exposure B and 110 mph (49 m/s) or less in Exposure C in accordance with Figure R301.2(4); 7. The WPPC *Guide to Wood Construction in High Wind Areas* shall be permitted for applicable wood-frame buildings for a basic wind speed of 130 mph (58 m/s) or less in Exposure B and 110 mph (49 m/s) or less in Exposure C in accordance with Figure R301.2(4); or. 8. The *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution. Staff recommends using FL specific reqt and revise item #3 for consistency with item #4 of the IRC.

NA	**R301.2.1.1.1 Design.** The following design guide shall be accepted as conforming to accepted engineering practices: *AAF Guide to Aluminum Construction in High-Wind Areas*. Vinyl and acrylic panels shall be removable. Removable panels shall be identified as removable by a decal. The identification decal shall essentially state: "Removable panel SHALL be removed when wind speeds exceed 75 mph (34 m/s)." Decals shall be placed such that the decal is visible when the panel is installed.	No impact. Use FL specific reqts.
NA	**301.2.1.1.2 Sunrooms.** Sunrooms shall comply with AAMA/NPEA/NSA 2100 with the structural requirements and testing provisions of Chapter 5 modified to incorporate ASCE 7.	No impact. Use FL specific reqts.

R301.2.1.2 Protection of openings. Windows in buildings located in windborne debris regions shall have glazed openings protected from windborne debris. Glazed opening protection for windborne debris shall meet the requirements of the Large Missile Test of an approved impact resisting standard or ASTM E 1996 and ASTM E 1886 referenced therein. **Exception:** Wood structural panels with a minimum of 7/16 inch (11 mm) and a maximum span of 8 feet (2438 mm) shall be permitted for opening protection in one- and two-story buildings. Panels shall be precut so that they shall be attached to the framing surrounding the opening containing the product with the glazed opening. Panels shall be secured with the attachment hardware provided. Attachments shall be designed to resist the component and cladding loads determined in accordance with either Table R301.2(2) or Section 1609.6.5 of the *International Building Code*. Attachment in accordance with Table R301.2.1.2 is permitted for buildings with a mean roof height of 33 feet (10 058 mm) or less where wind speeds do not exceed 130 miles per hour (58 m/s).	**R301.2.1.2 Internal pressure.** Windows in buildings located in wind-borne debris regions shall have glazed openings protected from wind-borne debris or the building shall be designed as a partially enclosed building in accordance with the *Florida Building Code*, *Building*. Glazed opening protection for wind-borne debris shall meet the requirements of the Large Missile Test of ASTM E 1996 and of ASTM E 1886, SSTD 12, ANSI/DASMA 115 (for garage doors) or TAS 201, 202 and 203 or AAMA 506 referenced therein. (1) Opening in sunrooms, balconies or enclosed porches constructed under existing roofs or decks are not required to be protected provided the spaces are separated from the building interior by a wall and all openings in the separating wall are protected in accordance with this section. Such space shall be permitted to be designed as either partially enclosed or enclosed structures. (2) Storage sheds that are not designed for human habitation and that have a floor area of 720 square feet (67 m2) or less are not required to comply with the mandatory wind-borne debris impact standard of this code. Impact resistant coverings shall be tested at 1.5 times the design pressure (positive or negative) expressed in pounds per square feet as determined by the *Florida Building Code, Residential* Section R301 for which the specimen is to be tested. **Exception**: Wood structural panels with a minimum thickness of 7/16 inch (11.1 mm) and a maximum span of 8 feet (2438 mm) shall be permitted for opening protection in one- and two-story buildings. Panels shall be precut so that they shall be attached to the framing surrounding the opening containing the product with the glazed openings. Panels shall be predrilled as required for the anchorage method and all required hardware shall be provided. Permanent corrosion resistant attachment hardware with anchors permanently installed on the building shall be provided and designed to resist the components and cladding loads determined in accordance with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Attachment in accordance with Table R301.2.1.2 with permanent corrosion resistant attachment hardware provided and anchors permanently installed on the building is permitted for buildings with a mean roof height of 45 feet (10,058) or less where wind speeds do not exceed 140 miles per hour (58 m/s).	Overlap exists. Staff recommends revising FL specific language to utilize “protection” language from IRC as stated in the 1st paragraph of R301.2.1.2

TABLE R301.2.1.2 [IRC'06]
WIND-BORNE DEBRIS PROTECTION FASTENING SCHEDULE FOR WOOD STRUCTURAL PANELS[a,b,c,d]

FASTENER TYPE	FASTENER SPACING (in.)		
	Panel span ≤ 4 ft	4 foot < panel span ≤ 6 foot	6 foot < panel span ≤ 8 foot
No. 6 Screws	16	10	8
No. 8 Screws	16	12	9

SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 305 mm, 1 lb = 4.448 N, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s.

a. This table is based on 130 mph wind speeds and a 33 foot mean roof height.

b. Fasteners shall be installed at opposing ends of the wood structural panel. Fasteners shall be located a minimum of 1 inch from the edge of the panel.

c. Fasteners shall be long enough to penetrate through the exterior wall covering and a minimum of 1¼ inches into concrete a block or concrete, and into steel framing a minimum of 3 exposed threads. Fasteners shall be located a minimum of 2½ inches from the edge of concrete block or concrete.

d. Where screws are attached to masonry or masonry stucco, they shall be attached using vibration-resistant anchors having a minimum ultimate withdrawal capacity of 490 pounds..

Overlap exists. Staff recommends using FL specific requirement.

TABLE R301.2.1.2 [FBC-R '04]
WIND-BORNE DEBRIS PROTECTION FASTENING SCHEDULE FOR WOOD STRUCTURAL PANELS

FASTENER TYPE	FASTENER SPACING (in.)[1,2]			
	Panel span ≤ 2 ft	2 foot < panel span ≤ 4 foot	4 foot < panel span ≤ 6 foot	6 foot < panel span ≤ 8 foot
#8 Wood Screw based anchor with 2-inch embedment length[3]	16	16	10	8
2-1/2 #8 Wood Screws[3] #10 Wood Screw based anchor with 2-inch embedment length	16	16	12	9
¼ Lag screw based anchor with 2-inch embedment length[3]	16	16	16	16

SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 305 mm.

1. This table is based on a maximum wind speed of 140 mph (58 m/s) and mean roof height of 45 feet (10 m) or less.

2. Fasteners shall be installed at opposing ends of the wood structural panel.

3. Where screws are attached to masonry or masonry/stucco, they shall be attached using vibration-resistant anchors having a minimum withdrawal capacity of 1500 lb (2180 kN).

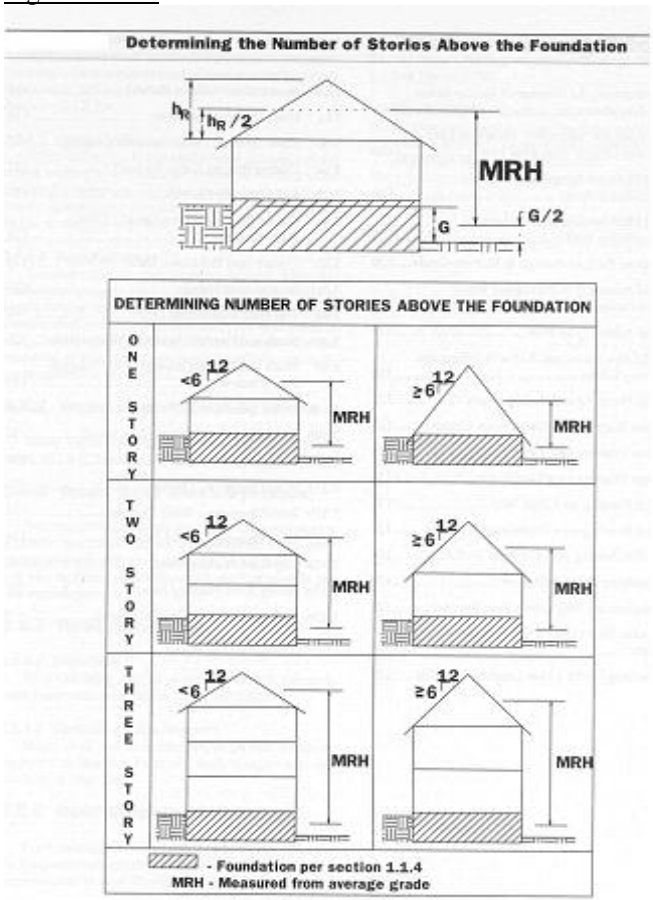
[Check metric conversions]

R301.2.1.4 Exposure category. For each wind direction considered, an exposure category that adequately reflects the characteristics of ground surface irregularities shall be determined for the site at which the building or structure is to be constructed. For a site located in the transition zone between categories, the category resulting in the largest wind forces shall apply. Account shall be taken of variations in ground surface roughness that arise from natural topography and vegetation as well as from constructed features. For any given wind direction, the exposure in which a specific building or other structure is sited shall be assessed as being one of the following categories: 1. Exposure A. Large city centers with at least 50 percent of the buildings having a height in excess of 70 feet (21 336 mm). Use of this exposure category shall be limited to those areas for which terrain representative of Exposure A prevails in the upwind direction for a distance of at least 0.5 mile (0.8 km) or 10 times the height of the building or other structure, whichever is greater. Possible channeling effects or increased velocity pressures due to the building or structure being located in the wake of adjacent buildings shall be taken into account. 2. 4. [No change.]	**R301.2.1.4 Exposure category.** For each wind direction considered, an exposure category that adequately reflects the characteristics of ground surface irregularities shall be determined for the site at which the building or structure is to be constructed. For a site located in the transition zone between categories, the category resulting in the largest wind forces shall apply. Account shall be taken of variations in ground surface roughness that arise from natural topography and vegetation as well as from constructed features. For any given wind direction, the exposure in which a specific building or other structure is sited shall be assessed as being one of the following categories: 1. Exposure A. <u>This exposure category no longer used in ASCE-7.</u> 2. 4. [No change.]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement
NA	**R301.2.1.5 Basic wind speed.** The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of windloads, shall be determined from Figure R301.2(4). The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements

Figure R301.2(4) BASIC WIND SPEEDS FOR 50-YEAR MEAN RECURRENCE INTERVAL	**Figure R301.2(4) BASIC WIND DESIGN SPEEDS** **Basic Wind Speed** 1. Values are nominal design, 3-second gust, wind speeds in mules per hour (mph) at 33 feet (10 m) above ground for Exposure C Category. 2. This map is accurate to the county. Local governments establish specific wind speed/wind-borne debris lines using physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers, and shorelines. 3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind-speed contour of the coastal area.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
R301.2.1.4 Exposure category. 1. Exposure A. Large city centers with at least 50 percent of the buildings having a height in excess of 70 feet (21 336 mm). Use of this exposure category shall be limited to those areas for which terrain representative of Exposure A prevails in the upwind direction for a distance of at least 0.5 mile (0.8 km) or 10 times the height of the building or other structure, whichever is greater. Possible channeling effects or increased velocity pressures due to the building or structure being located in the wake of adjacent buildings shall be taken into account. 3. Exposure C. Open terrain with scattered obstructions, including surface undulations or other irregularities, having heights generally less than 30 feet (9144 mm) extending more than 1,500 feet (457m) from the building site in any quadrant. This exposure shall also apply to any building located within Exposure B type terrain where the building is directly adjacent to open areas of Exposure C type terrain in any quadrant for a distance of more than 600 feet (183 m). This category includes flat open country, grasslands and shorelines in hurricane prone regions.	**R301.2.1.4 Exposure category.** 1.Exposure A. This exposure category is no longer used in ASCE 7 2. [Same as IRC] 3. Exposure C. Open terrain with scattered obstructions, including surface undulations or other irregularities, having heights generally less than 30 feet (9144 mm) extending more than 1,500 feet (457.2 m) from the building site in any quadrant. This exposure shall also apply to any building located within Exposure B-type terrain where the building is directly adjacent to open areas of Exposure C-type terrain in any quadrant for a distance of more than 600 feet (182.9 m). Short term (less than two year) changes in the pre-existing terrain exposure, for the purposes of development, shall not be considered open fields. Where development build out will occur within 3 years and the resultant condition will meet the definition of Exposure B, Exposure B shall be regulating for the purpose of permitting. This category includes flat open country, grasslands and ocean or gulf shorelines. This category does not include inland bodies of water that present a fetch of 1 mile (1.61 km) or more or inland waterways or rivers with a width of 1 mile (1.61 km) or more. (See Exposure D.) 4. [Same as IRC]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**R301.2.1.5 Basic wind speed**. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure R301.2(4). The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
R301.2.2 Seismic provisions	**R301.2.2 Seismic provisions**. Reserved.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
Figure R301.2(2) SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORIES- SITE CLASS D	**Figure R301.2(2)** Reserved.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
R301.2.3 Snow Loads.	**R301.2.3 Snow loads.** Reserved.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
Figure R301.2(5)GROUND SNOW LOADS, P_g, FOR THE UNITED STATES (lb/ft^2)	**Figure R301.2(5)** Reserved.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
R301.2.4 Floodplain construction. Buildings and structures constructed in whole or in part in flood hazard areas (including A or V Zones) as established in Table R301.2(1) shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section R324. **Exception:** Buildings and structures located in whole or in part in identified floodways as established in Table R301.2(1) shall be designed and constructed as stipulated in the *International Building Code*.	**R301.2.4 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 floodplain management ordinances to be deemed amendments to the code.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
NA	**R301.2.5 Structures 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*.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.

R301.3 Story height. Buildings constructed in accordance with these provisions shall be limited to story heights of not more than the following: 1. For wood wall framing, the laterally unsupported bearing wall stud height permitted by Table R602.3(5) plus a height of floor framing not to exceed 16 inches. **Exception:** For wood framed wall buildings with bracing in accordance with Table R602.10.1, the wall stud clear height used to determine the maximum permitted story height may be increased to 12 feet without requiring an engineered design for the building wind and seismic force resisting systems provided that the length of bracing required by Table R602.10.1 is increased by multiplying by a factor of 1.20.Wall studs are still subject to the requirements of this section. 2. For steel wall framing, a stud height of 10 feet, plus a height of floor framing not to exceed 16 inches. 3. For masonry walls, a maximum bearing wall clear height of 12 feet plus a height of floor framing not to exceed 16 inches. **Exception:** An additional 8 feet is permitted for gable end walls. 4. For insulating concrete form walls, the maximum bearing wall height per story as permitted by Section 611 tables plus a height of floor framing not to exceed 16 inches. Individual walls or walls studs shall be permitted to exceed these limits as permitted by Chapter 6 provisions, provided story heights are not exceeded. An engineered design shall be provided for the wall or wall framing members when they exceed the limits of Chapter 6. Where the story height limits are exceeded, an engineered design shall be provided in accordance with the *International Building Code* for the overall wind and seismic force resisting systems.	**R301.3 Story height.** Buildings constructed in accordance with these provisions shall be limited to story heights of not more than the following: 1. For conventional light-frame wood construction, the laterally unsupported bearing wall stud height permitted by Table R602.2(5) plus a height of floor framing not to exceed sixteen inches. For purposes of determining uplift, gravity loads, and lateral bracing requirements, an attic shall be considered an additional story when the roof slope is 6 in 12 or greater. (See Figure R301.3). **Exception:** For wood framed wall buildings with bracing in accordance with Table R602.2.10.1, the wall stud clear height used to determine the maximum permitted story height may be increased to 12 feet (3658 mm) without requiring an engineered design for the building wind force resisting systems provided that the length of bracing required by Table R602.2.10.1 is increased by multiplying by a factor of 1.20. Wall studs are still subject to the requirements of this section. 2. For steel wall framing, a stud height of 10 feet (3048 mm), plus a height of floor framing not to exceed 16 inches (406 mm). 3. For masonry walls, a maximum bearing wall clear height of 12 feet (3658 mm) plus a height of floor framing not to exceed 16 inches (406 mm). **Exception:** An additional 8 feet (2438 mm) is permitted for gable end walls. 4. For insulating concrete form walls, the maximum bearing wall height per story as permitted by Section 611 tables plus a height of floor framing not to exceed 16 inches (406 mm). Individual walls or walls studs shall be permitted to exceed these limits as permitted by Chapter 6 provisions for buildings where the wind speed is less than 100 mph (160.9 km/h), provided story heights are not exceeded. An engineered design shall be provided for the wall or wall framing members when they exceed the limits of Chapter 6. Where the story height limits are exceeded, an engineered design shall be provided in accordance with the Florida Building Code, Building for the overall wind force resisting systems.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	Figure R301.3  	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
R301.6 Roof load. The roof shall be designed for the live load indicated in Table R301.6 or the snow load indicated in Table R301.2(1), whichever is greater.	**R301.6 Roof load.** Roof shall be designed for the live load indicated in Table R301.6.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.

R302.1 Exterior walls. Construction, projections, openings and penetrations of exterior walls of dwellings and accessory buildings shall comply with Table R302.1. These provisions shall not apply to walls, projections, openings or penetrations in walls that are perpendicular to the line used to determine the fire separation distance. Projections beyond the exterior wall shall not extend more than 12 inches (305 mm) into the areas where openings are prohibited. **Exceptions:** 1. Detached tool sheds and storage sheds, playhouses and similar structures exempted from permits are not required to provide wall protection based on location on the lot. Projections beyond the exterior wall shall not extend over the lot line. 2. Detached garages accessory to a dwelling located within 2 feet (610 mm) of a lot line are permitted to have roof eave projections not exceeding 4 inches (102 mm). 3. Foundation vents installed in compliance with this code are permitted	**R302.1 Exterior walls.** Exterior walls separated by less than 6 feet (1828 mm) shall have not less than a one-hour fire-resistive rating with exposure from both sides. Projections shall not extend to a point closer than 4 feet (1220 mm) from an adjacent projection or wall. **Exception:** Detached garages accessory to a dwelling located within 2 feet (610 mm) of a lot line shall be permitted to have roof eave projections not exceeding 4 inches (102 mm)**.** Projections extending into the 6-foot (1829 mm) separation distance shall have not less than 1-hour fire-resistive construction on the underside. The above provisions shall not apply to walls which are perpendicular to a line extending from the point from which the separation distance has been measured running and parallel to the property line. **Exception:** Tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar structures are not required to provide wall protection based on location on the lot.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R303.4 Opening location. Outdoor intake and exhaust openings shall be located in accordance with Sections R303.4.1 and R303.4.2.	**R303.4 Opening location.** Outdoor intake and exhaust openings shall be located in accordance with Sections R303.4.1 and R303.4.2.	No difference. Use IRC

R308.1 Identification. Except as indicated in Section R308.1.1 each pane of glazing installed in hazardous locations as defined in SectionR308.4 shall be provided with a manufacturer's designation specifying who applied the designation, designating the type of glass and the safety glazing standard with which it complies, which is visible in the final installation. The designation shall be acid etched, sandblasted, ceramic-fired, laser etched, embossed, or be of a type which once applied cannot be removed without being destroyed. A label shall be permitted in lieu of the manufacturer's designation. **Exceptions:** 1. For other than tempered glass, manufacturer's designations are not required provided the building official approves the use of a certificate, affidavit or other evidence confirming compliance with this code. 2. Tempered spandrel glass is permitted to be identified by the manufacturer with a removable paper designation.	**R308.1 Identification.** Each pane shall bear the manufacturer's label designating the type and thickness of glass or glazing material. Except as indicated in Section R308.1.1, each pane of glazing installed in hazardous locations as defined in Section R308.4 shall be provided with a manufacturer's or installer's label, designating the type and thickness of glass and the safety glazing standard with which it complies, which is visible in the final installation. The safety glazing label shall be acid etched, sandblasted, ceramic-fired, embossed mark, or shall be of a type which once applied cannot be removed without being destroyed. **Exceptions:** 1. For other than tempered glass, labels may be omitted provided the building official approves the use of a certificate, affidavit or other evidence furnished by the glazing contractor certifying that each light is glazed in accordance with approved construction documents that comply with the provisions of this chapter confirming compliance with this code. 2. Tempered spandrel glass may be identified by the manufacturer with a removable paper label. [Remaining text unchanged.]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement
R308.6.9Testing and labeling. Unit skylights shall be tested by an approved independent laboratory, and bear a label identifying manufacturer, performance grade rating and approved inspection agency to indicate compliance with the requirements of AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440.	**R308.6.9 Testing and labeling.** Exterior skylights shall be tested by an approved independent testing laboratory, and shall be labeled with an approved label identifying manufacturer, performance characteristics, and approved evaluation entity to indicate compliance with the requirements of AAMA/WDMA 101/IS2/NAFS Voluntary Performance Specification for Windows, Skylights and Glass Doors or TAS 202 (HVHZ shall comply with TAS 202).	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R309.1.1 Duct penetration. Ducts in the garage and ducts penetrating the walls or ceilings separating the dwelling from the garage shall be constructed of a minimum No. 26 gage (0.48 mm) sheet steel or other approved material and shall have no openings into the garage.	**R309.1.1 Duct penetration.** Ducts in the garage and ducts penetrating the walls or ceilings separating the dwelling from the garage shall be constructed of a minimum No. 26 gage (0.48 mm) sheet steel, 1 inch minimum rigid nonmetallic Class 0 or Class 1 duct board, or other approved material and shall have no openings into the garage.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R309.5 Flood hazard areas.	**R309.5 Flood hazard areas.** Reserved	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.

R310.1 Emergency escape and rescue required. Basements and every sleeping room shall have at least one operable emergency and rescue opening. Such opening shall open directly into a public street, public alley, yard or court. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, emergency egress and rescue openings shall be required in each sleeping room, but shall not be required in adjoining areas of the basement. Where emergency escape and rescue openings are provided they shall have a sill height of not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor. Where a door opening having a threshold below the adjacent ground elevation serves as an emergency escape and rescue opening and is provided with a bulkhead enclosure, the bulkhead enclosure shall comply with Section R310.3. The net clear opening dimensions required by this section shall be obtained by the normal operation of the emergency escape and rescue opening from the inside. Emergency escape and rescue openings with a finished sill height below the adjacent ground elevation shall be provided with a window well in accordance with Section R310.2. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall open directly into a public way, or to a yard or court that opens to a public way. **Exception:** Basements used only to house mechanical equipment and not exceeding total floor area of 200 square feet (18.58 m^2).	**R310.1 Emergency escape and rescue required.** Basements with habitable space and every sleeping room shall have at least one openable emergency escape and rescue opening. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, emergency egress and rescue openings shall be required in each sleeping room, but shall not be required in adjoining areas of the basement. Where emergency escape and rescue openings are provided they shall have a sill height of not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor. Where a door opening having a threshold below the adjacent ground elevation serves as an emergency escape and rescue opening and is provided with a bulkhead enclosure, the bulkhead enclosure shall comply with Section 310.3. The net clear opening dimensions required by this section shall be obtained by the normal operation of the emergency escape and rescue opening from the inside. Emergency escape and rescue openings with a finished sill height below the adjacent ground elevation shall be provided with a window well in accordance with Section R310.2. The emergency escape and rescue opening shall be permitted to open into a screen enclosure, open to the atmosphere, where a screen door is provided leading away from the residence.	Overlap exists. Staff recommends revise IRC language to add FL specific requirement.

R310.4 Bars, grilles, covers and screens. Bars, grilles, covers, screens or similar devices are permitted to be placed over emergency escape and rescue openings, bulkhead enclosures, or window wells that serve such openings, provided the minimum net clear opening size complies with Sections R310.1.1 to R310.1.3, and such devices shall be releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool, special knowledge or force greater than that which is required for normal operation of the escape and rescue opening.	**R310.4 Bars, grills, covers and screens.** Bars, grills, covers, screens or similar devices are permitted to be placed over emergency escape and rescue openings, bulkhead enclosures, or window wells that serve such openings, provided the minimum net clear opening size complies with Sections R310.1.1 to R310.1.3, and such devices shall be releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or force greater than that which is required for normal operation of the escape and rescue opening. The temporary installation or closure of storm shutters, panels, and other approved hurricane protection devices shall be permitted on emergency escape and rescue openings during the threat of a storm. Such devices shall not be required to comply with the operational constraints of Section R310.1.4. While such protection is provided, at least one means of escape from the dwelling or dwelling unit shall be provided. The means of escape shall be within the first floor of the dwelling or dwelling unit and shall not be located within a garage without a side-hinged door leading directly to the exterior. Occupants in any part of the dwelling or dwelling unit shall be able to access the means of escape without passing through a lockable door not under their control.	Overlap exists. Staff recommends use FL specific requirement and revise to add changes made to the IRC.

R311.4.3 Landings at doors. There shall be a floor or landing on each side of each exterior door. The floor or landing at the exterior door shall not be more than 1.5 inches (38 mm) lower than the top of the threshold. The landing shall be permitted to have a slope not to exceed 0.25 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent). **Exceptions:** 1. Where a stairway of two or fewer risers is located on the exterior side of a door, other than the required exit door, a landing is not required for the exterior side of the door provided the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door does not swing over the stairway. 2. The exterior landing at an exterior doorway shall not be more than 7¾ inches (196 mm) below the top of the threshold, provided the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door does not swing over the landing. 3. The height of floors at exterior doors other than the exit door required by Section R311.4.1 shall not be more than 7¾ inches (186 mm) lower than the top of the threshold. The width of each landing shall not be less than the door served. Every landing shall have a minimum dimension of 36 inches (914 mm) measured in the direction of travel	**R311.4.3 Landings at doors.** There shall be a floor or landing on each side of each exterior door. **Exception:** Where a stairway of two or fewer risers is located on the exterior side of a door, other than the required exit door, a landing is not required for the exterior side of the door. The floor or landing at exterior doors required by Section R311.4.1 shall not be required to comply with this requirement but shall have a rise no greater than that permitted in Section R311.5.3. ~~**Exception:** The landing at an exterior doorway shall not be more than 7¾ inches (196 mm) below the top of the threshold, provided the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door does not swing over the landing.~~ The width of each landing shall not be less than the door served. Every landing shall have a minimum dimension of 36 inches (914 mm) measured in the direction of travel.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution. Staff recommends using FL specific requirement and striking the exception. It is not needed.
R311.5.3.2 Tread depth.	**R311.5.3.2 Tread depth.** The minimum tread depth, exclusive of nosing, shall be not less than 9 inches (229 mm). Treads and risers of stairs shall be permitted to be so proportioned that the sum of two risers and a tread, exclusive of projection of nosing, is not less than 24 inches (610 mm) nor more than 25 inches (635 mm). The tread depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. The greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm). Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm) measured as above at a point 12 inches (305) mm from the side where the treads are narrower. Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 6 inches (152 mm) at any point. Within any flight of stairs, the greatest winder tread depth at the 12 inch (305 mm) walk line shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

R311.5.3.3 Profile.	**R311.5.3.3 Profile.** The radius of curvature at the leading edge of the tread shall be no greater than 9/16 inch (14.3 mm). Every tread less than 10 inches (254 mm) wide shall have a nosing or effective projection of approximately 1 inch (25 mm) over the level immediately below that tread. Beveling of nosing shall not exceed ½ inch (12.7 mm). Risers shall be vertical or sloped from the underside of the leading edge of the tread above at an angle not more than 30 (0.51 rad) degrees from the vertical. Open risers are permitted, provided that the opening between treads does not permit the passage of a 4-inch diameter (102 mm) sphere. **Exceptions:** 1. A nosing is not required where the tread depth is a minimum of 11 inches (279 mm). 2. The opening between adjacent treads is not limited on stairs with a total rise of 30 inches (762 mm) or less.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R311.5.4 Landings for stairways. There shall be a floor or landing at the top and bottom of each stairway. **Exception:** A floor or landing is not required at the top of an interior flight of stairs, including stairs in an enclosed garage, provided a door does not swing over the stairs. A flight of stairs shall not have a vertical rise larger than 12 feet (3658 mm) between floor levels or landings. The width of each landing shall not be less than the width of the stairway served. Every landing shall have a minimum dimension of 36 inches (914 mm) measured in the direction of travel.	**R311.5.4 Landings for stairways.** There shall be a floor or landing at the top and bottom of each stairway. **Exception:** A door at the top of a stair shall be permitted to open directly at a stair, provided the door does not swing over the stair. A flight of stairs shall not have a vertical rise greater than 12 feet (3658 mm) between floor levels or landings. The width of each landing shall not be less than the stairway served. Every landing shall have a minimum dimension of 36 inches (914 mm) measured in the direction of travel.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R311.5.8.1 Spiral stairways.	**R311.5.8.1 Spiral stairways.** Spiral stairways are permitted, provided the minimum width shall be 26 inches (660 mm) with each tread having a 7½-inches (190 mm) minimum tread depth at 12 inches from the narrower edge. All treads shall be identical, and the rise shall be no more than 9½ inches (241 mm). A minimum headroom of 6 feet 6 inches (1982 mm) shall be provided. Handrails shall be provided on one side.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
NA	**R311.5.8.3 Circular stairways.** Circular stairs may have a minimum tread depth of 9 inches (229 mm) with 1 inch (25.4 mm) of nosing, and the smaller radius may be less than twice the width of the stairway.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement

R311.5.6.1 Height. Handrail height, measured vertically from the sloped plane adjoining the tread nosing, or finish surface of ramp slope, shall be not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm). **R311.5.6.2 Continuity.** Handrails for stairways shall be continuous for the full length of the flight, from a point directly above the top riser of the flight to a point directly above the lowest riser of the flight. Handrail ends shall be returned or shall terminate in newel posts or safety terminals. Handrails adjacent to awall shall have a space of not less than 1 1/2 inch (38 mm) between the wall and the handrails. **Exceptions:** 1. Handrails shall be permitted to be interrupted by a newel post at the turn. 2. The use of a volute, turnout, starting easing or starting newel shall be allowed over the lowest tread.	**R311.5.6.1 Height.** Handrail height, measured vertically from the sloped plane adjoining the tread nosing, or finish surface of ramp slope, shall be not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm). **Exception:** When fittings are used to provide transition between flights, transition from handrail to guardrail, or used at the start of a stair, the handrail height at the fitting. shall be permitted to exceed the maximum height. **R311.5.6.2 Continuity**. Handrails for stairways shall be continuous for the full length of the flight, from a point directly above the top nosing edge of the flight to a point directly above the lowest nosing edge of the flight. Handrail ends shall be returned or shall terminate in newel posts or safety terminals. Handrails adjacent to a wall shall have a space of no less than 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) between the wall and the handrails. **Exceptions:** 1. Handrails shall be permitted to be interrupted by a newel post at the turn and at the top of the flight. 2. The use of a volute, turnout, starting easing or newel shall be allowed over the lowest tread.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements

R314.1 General. The provisions of this section shall govern the materials, design, application, construction and installation of foam plastic materials.	**R314.1 General.** The provisions of this section shall govern the materials, design, application, construction and installation of foam plastic materials. **R314.1.1 Definition. Foam Plastic Insulation.** A plastic that is intentionally expanded by the use of a foaming agent to produce a reduced-density plastic containing voids consisting of open or closed cells distributed throughout the plastic for thermal insulating or acoustic purposes and that has a density less than 20 pounds per cubic foot (320 kg/m^3) unless it is used as interior trim. **R314.1.2 Definition. Foam Plastic Interior Trim.** Foam plastic used as picture molds, chair rails, baseboards, handrails, ceiling beams, door trim and window trim and meeting the requirements of Section R314.6.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R314.2 Labeling and identification. Packages and containers of foam plastic insulation and foam plastic insulation components delivered to the job site shall bear the label of an approved agency showing the manufacturer's name, the product listing, product identification and information sufficient to determine that the end use will comply with the requirements.	**R314.2 Labeling and identification.** Packages and containers of foam plastic insulation and foam plastic insulation components delivered to the job site shall bear the label of an approved agency showing the manufacturer's name, the product listing, product identification and information sufficient to determine that the end use will comply with the code requirements.	
R314.3 Surface burning characteristics. Unless otherwise allowed in Section R314.5 or R314.6, all foam plastic or foam plastic cores used as a component in manufactured assemblies used in building construction shall have a flame spread index of not more than 75 and shall have a smoke-developed index of not more than 450 when tested in the maximum thickness of 4 inches (102 mm), provided the end use is approved in accordance with Section R314.6 using the thickness and density intended for use. **Exception:** Foam plastic insulation more than 4 inches thick shall have a maximum flame spread index of 75 and a smoke-developed index of 450 where tested at a minimum thickness of 4 inches, provided the end use is approved in accordance with Section R314.6 using the thickness and density intended for use.	**R314.3 Surface burning characteristics.** Unless otherwise noted in Section R314.5, all foam plastic or foam plastic cores in manufactured assemblies used in building construction shall have a flame-spread index of not more than 75 and shall have a smoke-developed index of not more than 450 when tested in the maximum thickness intended for use in accordance with ASTM E 84. Loose-fill type foam plastic insulation shall be tested as board stock for the flame spread index and smoke-developed index. **Exception:** Foam plastic insulation greater than 4 inches in thickness shall have a maximum flame spread index of 75 and a smoke-developed index of 450 where tested at a minimum thickness of 4 inches, provided the end use is approved in accordance with Section R314.8 using the thickness and density intended for use.	

R314.4 Thermal barrier. Unless otherwise allowed in Section R314.5 or Section R314.6, foam plastic shall be separated from the interior of a building by an approved thermal barrier of minimum 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard or an approved finish material equivalent to a thermal barrier material that will limit the average temperature rise of the unexposed surface to no more than 250°F (139°C) after 15 minutes of fire exposure complying with the ASTM E 119 standard time temperature curve. The thermal barrier shall be installed in such a manner that it will remain in place for 15 minutes based on NFPA 286 with the acceptance criteria of Section R315.4, FM 4880, UL1040 or UL 1715.	**R314.4 Thermal barrier.** Unless otherwise noted in section 314.5, foam plastic shall be separated from the interior of a building by an approved thermal barrier of minimum 0.5 (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard or an approved finish material equivalent to a thermal barrier material that will limit the average temperature rise of the unexposed surface to no more than 250°F(121°C) after 15 minutes of fire exposure complying with the ASTM E 119 standard time temperature curve. The thermal barrier shall be installed in such a manner that it will remain in place for 15 minutes based on NFPA 286 with the acceptance criteria of Section R315.4, FM 4880, UL 1040, or UL 1715.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R314.5 Specific requirements. The following requirements shall apply to these uses of foam plastic unless specifically approved in accordance with Section R314.6 or by other sections of the code or the requirements of Sections R314.2 through R314.4 have been met.	**R314.5 Specific requirements.** The following requirements shall apply to all uses of foam plastic unless specifically approved in accordance with Section R314.6 or by other sections of the code.	
R314.5.1 Masonry or concrete construction. The thermal barrier specified in Section R314.4 is not required in a masonry or concrete wall, floor or roof when the foam plastic insulation is separated from the interior of the building by a minimum 1-inch (25 mm) thickness of masonry or concrete.	**R314.5.1 Masonry or concrete construction.** The thermal barrier specified in Section R314.4 is not required in a masonry or concrete wall, floor or roof when the foam plastic insulation is protected on each face by a minimum 1-inch (25.4 mm) thickness of masonry or concrete.	
R314.5.2 Roofing. The thermal barrier specified in Section R314.4 is not required when the foam plastic in a roof assembly or under a roof covering is installed in accordance with the code and the manufacturer's installation instructions and is separated from the interior of the building by tongue-and-groove wood planks or wood structural panel sheathing in accordance with Section R803, not less than 15/32 inch (11.9 mm) thick bonded with exterior glue and identified as Exposure 1, with edges supported by blocking or tongue-and-groove joints or an equivalent material. The smoke-developed index for roof applications shall not be limited.	**R314.5.2 Roofing.** The thermal barrier specified in Section R314.4 is not required when the foam plastic in a roof assembly or under a roof covering is installed in accordance with the code and the manufacturer's installation instructions and is separated from the interior of the building by tongue and groove wood planks or WOOD STRUCTURAL panel sheathing in accordance with Section R803, not less than 15/32 inch (11.9 mm) in thickness bonded with exterior glue and identified as Exposure 1, with edge supported by blocking or tongue-and-groove joints or an equivalent material. The smoke developed index for roof applications shall not be limited.	

R314.5.3 Attics. The thermal barrier specified in Section 314.4 is not required where attic access is required by Section R807.1 and where the space is entered only for service of utilities and when the foam plastic insulation is protected against ignition using one of the following ignition barrier materials: 1. 1.5-inch-thick (38 mm) mineral fiber insulation; 2. 0.25-inch-thick (6.4 mm) wood structural panels; 3. 0.375-inch (9.5 mm) particleboard; 4. 0.25-inch (6.4 mm) hardboard; 5. 0.375-inch (9.5 mm) gypsum board; or 6. Corrosion-resistant steel having a base metal thickness of 0.016 inch (0.406 mm). The above ignition barrier is not required where the foam plastic insulation has been tested in accordance with Section R314.6.	**R314.5.3 Attics.** Where attic access is required by Section R807.1 and where entry is made only for service of utilities, foam plastics shall be protected against ignition by 1.5-inch-thick (38 mm) mineral fiber insulation, 1/4-inch-thick (6.4 mm) wood structural panels, 3/8-inch (9.5 mm) particleboard, 1/4-inch (6.4 mm) hardboard, 3/8-inch (9.5 mm) gypsum board, or corrosion-resistant steel having a base metal thickness of 0.016 inch (0.406 mm) and the thermal barrier specified in Section R314.4 is not required. The ignition barrier is not required where the foam plastic insulation has been tested in accordance with Section R314.6.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R314.5.4 Crawl spaces. The thermal barrier specified in Section R314.4 is not required where crawlspace access is required by Section R408.3 and where entry is made only for service of utilities and the foam plastic insulation is protected against ignition using one of the following ignition barrier materials: 1. 1.5-inch-thick (38 mm) mineral fiber insulation; 2. 0.25-inch-thick (6.4 mm) wood structural panels; 3. 0.375-inch (9.5 mm) particleboard; 4. 0.25-inch (6.4 mm) hardboard; 5. 0.375-inch (9.5 mm) gypsum board; or 6. Corrosion-resistant steel having a base metal thickness of 0.016 inch (0.41 mm). The above ignition barrier is not required where the foam plastic insulation has been tested in accordance with Section R314.6.	**R314.5.4 Crawl spaces.** Where crawlspace access is required by Section R408.3 and where entry is made only for service of utilities, foam plastics shall be protected against ignition by 1.5-inch-thick (38 mm) mineral fiber insulation, 1/4-inch-thick (6.4 mm) wood structural panels, 3/8-inch (9.5 mm) particleboard, 1/4-inch (6.4 mm) hardboard, 3/8-inch (9.5 mm) gypsum board, or corrosion-resistant steel having a base metal thickness of 0.016 inch (0.406 mm) and the thermal barrier specified in Section 314.4 is n ot required. The ignition barrier is not required where the foam plastic insulation has been tested in accordance with Section R314.6.	
R314.5.5 Foam-filled exterior doors. Foam-filled exterior doors are exempt from the requirements of Sections R314.3 and R314.4.	**R314.5.5 Foam-filled exterior doors.** Foam-filled exterior doors are exempt from the requirements of Section R314.3 and R314.4.	
R314.5.6 Foam-filled garage doors. Foam-filled garage doors in attached or detached garages are exempt from the requirements of Sections R314.3 and R314.4.	**R314.5.6 Foam-filled garage doors.** Foam-filled garage doors are exempt from the requirements of Section R314.3 and R314.4.	
R314.5.7 Foam backer board. The thermal barrier backer board foam plastic insulation has a maximum thickness of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) and a potential heat of not more than 2000 Btu per square foot (22 720 kJ/m2) when tested in accordance with NFPA 259 provided that: 1. The foam plastic insulation is separated from the interior of the building by not less than 2 inches (51 mm) of mineral fiber insulation or 2. The foam plastic insulation is installed over existing exterior wall finish in conjunction with re-siding or 3. The foam plastic insulation has been tested in accordance with Section R314.6.	**R314.5.7 Siding backer board.** Foam plastic insulation with a maximum thickness of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) and a potential heat of not more than 2000 BTU per square foot (22 720 kJ/m2) when tested in accordance with NFPA 259 shall be permitted as siding backer board without the thermal barrier specified in Section R314.4 provided the foam plastic insulation is separated from interior spaces by not less than 2 inches (51 mm) of mineral fiber insulation or 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard or installed over existing exterior wall finish in conjunction with re-siding.	

R314.5.8 Re-siding. The thermal barrier specified in Section R314.4 is not required where the foam plastic insulation is installed over existing exterior wall finish in conjunction with re-siding provided the foam plastic has a maximum thickness of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) and a potential heat of not more than 2000 Btu per square foot (22 720 kJ/m^2) when tested in accordance with NFPA 259.		Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R314.5.9 Interior trim. The thermal barrier specified in Section R314.4 is not required for exposed foam plastic interior trim, provided all of the following are met: 1. The minimum density is 20 pounds per cubic foot (320 kg/m^3). 2. The maximum thickness of the trim is 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) and the maximum width is 8 inches (204 mm). 3. The interior trim shall not constitute more than 10 percent of the aggregate wall and ceiling area of any room or space. 4. The flame spread index does not exceed 75 when tested per ASTME84. The smoke-developed index is not limited.	**R314.5.8 Interior trim.** Exposed foam plastic trim defined as picture molds, chair rails, baseboards, handrails, ceiling beams, door trim and window trim shall be permitted, provided: 1. The minimum density is 20 pounds per cubic foot (3.14 kg/m3). 2. The maximum thickness of the trim is 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) and the maximum width is 4 inches (102 mm). 3. The trim constitutes no more than 10 percent of the area of any wall or ceiling. 4. The flame-spread index does not exceed 75 when tested per ASTM E 84. The smoke-developed index is not limited.	
R314.5.10 Interior finish. Foam plastics shall be permitted as interior finish where approved in accordance with R314.6. Foam plastics that are used as interior finish shall also meet the flame spread and smoke-developed requirements of Section R315.	**R314.5.9 Interior finish.** Foam plastics shall be permitted as interior finish where approved in accordance with R314.6. Foam plastics that are used as interior finish shall also meet the flame spread and smoke developed requirements of Section R315.	
R314.5.11 Sill plates and headers. Foam plastic shall be permitted to be spray applied to a sill plate and header without the thermal barrier specified in Section R314.4 subject to all of the following: 1. The maximum thickness of the foam plastic shall be 3 1/4 inches (83 mm). 2. The density of the foam plastic shall be in the range of 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per cubic foot (24 to 32 kg/m^3). 3. The foam plastic shall have a flame spread index of 25 or less and an accompanying smoke developed index of 450 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84.	**R314.5.10 Sill plates and headers.** Foam plastic shall be permitted to be spray applied to a sill plate and header without thermal barrier specified in Section R314.4 subject to all of the following: 1. The maximum thickness of the foam plastic shall be 3 1/4 inches (82.6 mm). 2. The density of the foam plastic shall be in the range of 1.5 to 2.0 pcf (24 to 32 kg/m3). 3. The foam plastic shall have a flame spread index of 25 or less and an accompanying smoke developed index of 450 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.	
R314.5.12 Sheathing. Foam plastic insulation used as sheathing shall comply with Section R314.3 and Section R314.4. Where the foam plastic sheathing is exposed to the attic space at a gable or kneewall, the provisions of Section R314.5.3 shall apply.	**R314.5.11 Sheathing.** Foam plastic insulation used as sheathing, as referenced in Table R703.4, shall comply with Sections R314.3 and Section R314.4. Where the foam plastic sheathing is used at a gable and is exposed to the attic space, the provisions of Section R314.5.3 shall apply.	

R314.6 Specific approval. Foam plastic not meeting the requirements of Sections R314.3 through R314.5 shall be specifically approved on the basis of one of the following approved tests: NFPA 286 with the acceptance criteria of Section R315.4, FM4880, UL1040 or U 1715, or fire tests related to actual end-use configurations. The specific approval shall be based on the actual end use configuration and shall be performed on the finished foam plastic assembly in the maximum thickness intended for use. Assemblies tested shall include seams, joints and other typical details used in the installation of the assembly and shall be tested in the manner intended for use.	**R314.6 Specific approval.** Plastic foam not meeting the requirements of Sections R314.3 through R314.5 shall be specifically approved on the basis of one of the following approved tests: FM4880, UL 1040, NFPA 286, or UL 1715, or fire tests related to actual end-use configurations. The specific approval shall be based on the actual end use configuration and shall be performed on the finished foam plastic assembly in the maximum thickness intended for use. Assemblies tested shall include seams, joints and other typical details used in the installation of the assembly and shall be tested in the manner intended for use.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R316.2 Loose-fill insulation. Loose-fill insulation materials that cannot be mounted in the ASTM E 84 apparatus without a screen or artificial supports shall comply with the flame spread and smoke-developed limits of Sections R316.1 and R316.4 when tested in accordance with CAN/ULC S102.2. **Exception:** Cellulose loose-fill insulation shall not be required to comply with the flame spread index requirement of CAN/ULC S102.2, provided such insulation complies with the requirements of Section R316.3.	**R316.2 Loose-fill insulation.** Loose-fill insulation materials that cannot be mounted in the ASTM E 84 apparatus without a screen or artificial supports shall have a flame-spread rating not to exceed 25 with an accompanying smoke-developed factor not to exceed 450 when tested in accordance with CAN/ ULC-S102.2. **Exception:** Cellulose loose-fill insulation shall not be required to comply with this test method provided that such insulation complies with the requirements of Section R316.3.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R316.4 Exposed attic insulation. All exposed insulation materials installed on attic floors shall have a critical radiant flux not less than 0.12 watt per square centimeter.	**R316.4 Exposed attic insulation.** All exposed insulation materials installed on attic floors shall have a critical radiant flux not less than 0.12 watt per square centimeter. Exposed foam plastic insulation materials exposed on the underside of the roof deck or on the attic walls shall comply with R314.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

R317.2.2 Parapets. Parapets constructed in accordance with Section R317.2.3 shall be constructed for townhouses as an extension of exterior walls or common walls in accordance with the following: 1. Where roof surfaces adjacent to the wall or walls are at the same elevation, the parapet shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) above the roof surfaces. 2. Where roof surfaces adjacent to the wall or walls are at different elevations and the higher roof is not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the lower roof, the parapet shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm)above the lower roof surface. **Exception:** A parapet is not required in the two cases above when the roof is covered with a minimum class C roof covering, and the roof decking or sheathing is of noncombustible materials or approved fire-retardant-treated wood for a distance of 4 feet (1219 mm) on each side of the wall or walls, or one layer of 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum board is installed directly beneath the roof decking or sheathing, supported by a minimum of nominal 2-inch (51 mm) ledgers attached to the sides of the roof framing members, for a minimum distance of 4 feet (1220 mm) on each side of the wall or walls. 3. A parapet is not required where roof surfaces adjacent to the wall or walls are at different elevations and the higher roof is more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the lower roof. The common wall construction from the lower roof to the underside of the higher roof deck shall have not less than a 1-hour fire-resistence rating. The wall shall be rated for exposure from both sides.	**R317.2.2 Parapets.** Parapets constructed in accordance with Section R317.2.3 shall be provided for townhouses as an extension of exterior walls or common walls in accordance with the following: 1. Where roof surfaces adjacent to the wall or walls are at the same elevation, the parapet shall extend not less than 18 inches (457.2 mm) above the roof surfaces. 2. Where roof surfaces adjacent to the wall or walls are at different elevations and the higher roof is not more than 18 inches (457.2 mm) above the lower roof, the parapet shall extend not less than 18 inches (762 mm) above the lower roof surface. **Exception:** A parapet is not required in the two cases above when the roof is covered with a minimum class C roof covering, and the roof decking or sheathing is of noncombustible materials or approved fire-retardant-treated wood for a distance of 4 feet (1219 mm) on each side of the wall or walls, or one layer of 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum board is installed directly beneath the roof decking or sheathing for a distance of 4 feet (1219 mm) on each side of the wall or walls. 3. A parapet is not required where roof surfaces adjacent to the wall or walls are at different elevations and the higher roof is more than 18 inches (457.2 mm) above the lower roof. The common wall construction from the lower roof to the underside of the higher roof deck shall not have less than a 1-hour fire-resistive rating. The wall shall be rated for exposure from both sides.	Overlap exists. Staff recommends using FL specific requirements and revise the "Exception in item #2 to add the clause from the IRC '06.
R317.2.3 Parapet construction. Parapets shall have the same fire-resistance rating as that required for the supporting wall or walls. On any side adjacent to a roof surface, the parapet shall have noncombustible faces for the uppermost 18 inches (457 mm), to include counterflashing and coping materials. Where the roof slopes toward a parapet at slopes greater than two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (16.7-percent slope), the parapet shall extend to the same height as any portion of the roof within a distance of 3 feet (914 mm), but in no case shall the height be less than 30 inches (762 mm).	**R317.2.3 Parapet construction.** Parapets shall have the same fire-resistance rating as that required for the supporting wall or walls. On any side adjacent to a roof surface, the parapet shall have noncombustible faces for the uppermost 18 inches (457 mm), to include counterflashing and coping materials. Where the roof slopes toward a parapet at slopes greater than two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (16.7-percent slope), the parapet shall extend to the same height as any portion of the roof within a distance of 3 feet (914 mm), but in no case shall the height be less than 18 inches (762 mm).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

R317.3.2 Membrane penetrations. Membrane penetrations shall comply with Section R317.3.1. Where walls are required to have a fire-resistance rating, recessed fixtures shall be so installed such that the required fire resistance will not be reduced. **Exceptions:** 1.-1.2 [No change] 1.3. By solid fire blocking in accordance with Section R602.8.1; 1.4-2.1 [No change]. 2.2. By solid fire blocking in accordance with Section R602.8; 2.3-3. [No change]	**Section R317.3.2 Membrane penetrations.** Membrane penetrations shall comply with Section R317.3.1. Where walls are required to have a minimum fire-resistance rating, recessed fixtures shall be so installed such that the required fire resistance will not be reduced. 1.3. By solid fire blocking in accordance with Section R602.1.2.1; 2.2. By solid fire-blocking in accordance with Section R602.1.2;	Minor overlap only. Use FL specific requirement.

SECTION R320 PROTECTION AGAINST SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES **R320.1 Subterranean termite control methods.** In areas subject to damage from termites as indicated by Table R301.2(1), methods of protection shall be one of the following methods or a combination of these methods: 1. Chemical termiticide treatment, as provided in Section R320.2. 2. Termite baiting system installed and maintained according to the label. 3. Pressure-preservative-treated wood in accordance with the AWPA standards listed in Section R319.1. 4. Naturally termite-resistant wood as provided in Section R320.3. 5. Physical barriers as provided in Section R320.4. **R320.1.1 Quality mark.** Lumber and plywood required to be pressure-preservative-treated in accordance with Section R320.1 shall bear the quality mark of an approved inspection agency which maintains continuing supervision, testing and inspection over the quality of the product and which has been approved by an accreditation body which complies with the requirements of the American Lumber Standard Committee treated wood program. **R320.1.2 Field treatment.** Field-cut ends, notches, and drilled holes of pressure-preservative-treated wood shall be retreated in the field in accordance with AWPA M4. **R320.2 Chemical termiticide treatment.** Chemical termiticide treatment shall include soil treatment and/or field applied wood treatment. The concentration, rate of application and method of treatment of the chemical termiticide shall be in strict accordance with the termiticide label.	**SECTION R320 PROTECTION AGAINST TERMITES** **R320.1 Termite Protection.** Termite protection shall be provided by registered termiticides, including soil applied pesticides, baiting systems, and pesticides applied to wood, or other approved methods of termite protection labeled for use as a preventative treatment to new construction. See §202, REGISTERED TERMITICIDE. Upon completion of the application of the termite protective treatment, a Certificate of Compliance shall be issued to the building department by the licensed pest control company that contains the following statement: "The building has received a complete treatment for the prevention of subterranean termites. Treatment is in accordance with rules and laws established by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services." **R320.1.1** If soil treatment used for subterranean termite prevention, the initial chemical soil treatment inside the foundation perimeter shall be done after all excavation, backfilling and compaction is complete. **R320.1.2**If soil treatment is used for subterranean termite prevention, soil area disturbed after initial chemical soil treatment shall be retreated with a chemical soil treatment, including spaces boxed or formed. **R320.1.3** If soil treatment is used for subterranean termite prevention, space in concrete floors boxed out or formed for the subsequent installation of plumbing traps, drains or any other purpose shall be created by using plastic or metal permanently placed forms of sufficient depth to eliminate any planned soil disturbance after initial chemical soil treatment. **R320.1.4** If soil treatment is used for subterranean termite prevention, chemically treated soil shall be protected with a minimum 6 mil vapor retarder to protect against rainfall dilution. If rainfall occurs before vapor retarder placement, retreatment is required. Any work, including placement of reinforcing steel, done after chemical treatment until the concrete floor is poured, shall be done in such manner as to avoid penetrating or disturbing treated soil. **R320.1.5** If soil treatment is used for subterranean termite prevention, concrete overpour or mortar accumulated along the exterior foundation perimeter shall be removed prior to exterior chemical soil treatment, to enhance vertical penetration of the chemicals.	Overlap is extraneous. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**R320.1.6** If soil treatment is used for subterranean termite prevention, chemical soil treatments shall also be applied under all exterior concrete or grade within 1 foot (305 mm) of the primary structure sidewalls. Also, a vertical chemical barrier shall be applied promptly after construction is completed, including initial landscaping and irrigation/sprinkler installation. Any soil disturbed after the chemical vertical barrier is applied shall be promptly retreated.	Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R320.1.7** If a registered termiticide formulated and registered as a bait system is used for subterranean termite prevention, §1816.1.1 through §1816.1.6 do not apply; however, a signed contract assuring the installation, maintenance and monitoring of the baiting system for a minimum of five years from the issue of the Certificate of Occupancy shall be provided to the building official prior to the pouring of the slab, and the system must be installed prior to final building approval. If the baiting system directions for use require a monitoring phase prior to installation of the pesticide active ingredient, the installation of the monitoring phase components shall be deemed to constitute installation of the system.	Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R320.1.8** If a registered termiticide formulated and registered as a wood treatment is used for subterranean termite prevention, Sections R320.1.1 through R320.1.6 do not apply. Application of the wood treatment termiticide shall be as required by label directions for use, and must be completed prior to final building approval.	Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R320.2 Penetration**. Protective sleeves around metallic piping penetrating concrete slab-on-grade floors shall not be of cellulose-containing materials and, if soil treatment is used for subterranean termite protection, shall receive application of a termiticide in annular space between sleeve and pipe.	Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**R320.3 Cleaning.** Cells and cavities in masonry units and air gaps between brick, stone or masonry veneers and the structure shall be cleaned of all non-preservative treated or non-naturally durable wood, or other cellulose-containing material prior to concrete placement. **Exception:** Inorganic material manufactured for closing cells in foundation concrete masonry unit construction or clean earth fill placed in concrete masonry unit voids below slab level before termite treatment is performed.	Use FL specific requirements.
R320.4 Barriers. Approved physical barriers, such as metal or plastic sheeting or collars specifically designed for termite prevention, shall be installed in a manner to prevent termites from entering the structure. Shields placed on top of an exterior foundation wall are permitted to be used only if in combination with another method of protection.	**R320.4 Concrete bearing ledge.** Brick, stone or other veneer shall be supported by a concrete bearing ledge of such thickness as required in Chapter 14, which is poured integrally with the concrete foundation. No supplemental concrete foundation pours which will create a hidden cold joint shall be used without supplemental treatment in the foundation unless there is an approved physical barrier. An approved physical barrier shall also be installed from below the wall sill plate or first block course horizontally to embed in a mortar joint. If masonry veneer extends below grade, a termite protective treatment must be applied to the cavity created between the veneer and the foundation, in lieu of a physical barrier. **Exception:** Veneer supported by a structural member secured to the foundation sidewall as provided in 1403, provided at least a 6 inch (152 mm) clear inspection space of the foundation sidewall exterior exist between the veneer and the top of any soil, sod, mulch or other organic landscaping component, deck, apron, porch, walk or any other work immediately adjacent to or adjoining the structure.	Use FL specific requirements.
R320.3 Naturally resistant wood. Heartwood of redwood and eastern red cedar shall be considered termite resistant.	**R320.5 Pressure preservatively treated and naturally resistant wood.** Heartwood of redwood and eastern red cedar shall be considered termite resistant. Pressure preservatively treated wood and naturally termite-resistant wood shall not be used as a physical barrier unless a barrier can be inspected for any termite shelter tubes around the inside and outside edges and joints of a barrier. **R320.5.1 Field treatment**. Field cut ends, notches and drilled holes of pressure preservatively treated wood shall be retreated in the field in accordance with AWPA M4.	Use FL specific requirements.

R320.5 Foam plastic protection. In areas where the probability of termite infestation is "very heavy" as indicated in Figure R301.2(6), extruded and expanded polystyrene, polyisocyanurate and other foam plastics shall not be installed on the exterior face or under interior or exterior foundation walls or slab foundations located below grade. The clearance between foam plastics installed above grade and exposed earth shall be at least 6 inches (152 mm). **Exceptions.** 1. Buildings where the structural members of walls, floors, ceilings and roofs are entirely of noncombustible materials or pressure-preservative-treated wood. 2. When in addition to the requirements of Section R320.1, an approved method of protecting the foam plastic and structure from subterranean termite damage is used. 3. On the interior side of basement walls.	**R320.6 Foam plastic protection.** Extruded and expanded polystyrene, polyisocyanurate and other foam plastics shall not be installed on the exterior face or under interior or exterior foundation walls or slab foundations located below grade. The clearance between foam plastics installed above grade and exposed earth shall be at least 6 inches (152 mm). **Exceptions**: Same as IRC.	No overlap exists. Use FL specific requirement
NA	**R320.7 Protection against decay and termites.** Condensate lines and roof downspouts shall discharge at least 1 foot (305 mm) away from the structure sidewall, whether by underground piping, tail extensions or splash blocks. Gutters with downspouts are required on all buildings with eaves of less than 6 inches (152 mm) horizontal projection except for gable end rakes or on a roof above another roof.	No overlap exists. Use FL specific requirement

NA	**R320.8 Preparation of building site and removal of debris.** **R320.8.1** All building sites shall be graded to provide drainage under all portions of the building not occupied by basements. **R320.8.2** The foundation and the area encompassed within 1 foot (305 mm) therein shall have all vegetation, stumps, dead roots, cardboard, trash and foreign material removed and the fill material shall be free of vegetation and foreign material. The fill shall be compacted to assure adequate support of the foundation. **R320.8.3** After all work is completed, loose wood and debris shall be completely removed from under the building and within 1 foot (305 mm) thereof. All wood forms and supports shall be completely removed. This includes, but is not limited to: wooden grade stakes, forms, contraction spacers, tub trap boxes, plumbing supports, bracing, shoring, forms or other cellulose-containing material placed in any location where such materials are not clearly visible and readily removable prior to completion of the work. Wood shall not be stored in contact with the ground under any building.	No overlap exists. Use FL specific requirement
[B] SECTION R322 ACCESSIBILITY **R322.1 Scope.** Where there are four or more dwelling units or sleeping units in a single structure, the provisions of Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code* for Group R-3 shall apply.	**SECTION R322 ACCESSIBILITY** **R322.1 Scope**. Shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. **R322.1.1** All new single-family houses, duplexes, triplexes, condominiums and townhouses shall provide at least one bathroom, located with maximum possible privacy, where bathrooms are provided on habitable grade levels, with a door that has a 29-inch (737 mm) clear opening. However, if only a toilet room is provided at grade level, such toilet rooms shall have a clear opening of not less than 29 inches (737 mm).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R323 ELEVATORS AND PLATFORM LIFTS. [Added to '06 code]	**NA**	

324 FLOOD-RESISTENT CONSTRUCTION	**SECTION R323 FLOOD RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION** **R323.1 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 any local floodplain management ordinances to be deemed amendments to the code. **R323.2 Structures 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*. **R323.3 Reserved.**	Overlap exists. FL specific requirements supercede IRC reqts.
NA	**R324.1 Sprinkler system requirements for buildings three stories or more in height.** NFPA 101 as adopted by the Florida Fire Prevention Code, as regarding the requirements for fire protection sprinklers, is applicable to all multiple-family residential buildings, whether designated as townhouses, condominiums, apartment houses, tenements, garden apartments or by any other name. The attorney general has determined that for the purpose of the fire protection sprinkler requirements in Section 553.895(2), Florida Statutes, townhouses that are three or more stories tall and consist of three or more units together are multiple-family dwellings. Therefore, these types of townhouses are not exempt from being considered for the requirements to provide fire protection sprinklers (even if there are any other definitions that define townhouse as single-family residences). When determining whether townhouses require fire protection sprinkler systems, the building official must consider in parallel: (a) the attorney general's opinion defining the statutory language for townhouses; (b) the building code requirements, including all life-safety chapters, that provide additional determining criteria, such as construction types, fire-resistance, fire protection systems and egress; and (c) the NFPA 101 as adopted by the Florida Fire Prevention Code egress and protection determining criteria. The more restrictive criteria are then applied.	No overlap [except section number]. Use FL specific reqt.

NA	**SECTION R325** **AIRPORT NOISE** **R325.1 Airport noise study guidelines.** The Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979, 14 CFR Part 150 (U.S. Department of Transportation), including revisions through January, 2005, are hereby adopted as a guideline for establishing airport noise control.	No overlap. Use FL-specific requirement.
CHAPTER 4 FOUNDATIONS		
R401.1 Application. The provisions of this chapter shall control the design and construction of the foundation and foundation spaces for all buildings. In addition to the provisions of this chapter, the design and construction of foundations in areas prone to flooding as established by Table R301.2(1) shall meet the provisions of Section R324. Wood foundations shall be designed and installed in accordance with AF&PA Report No. 7. **Exception:** The provisions of this chapter shall be permitted to be used for wood foundations only in the following situations: 1. In buildings that have no more than two floors and a roof. 2. When interior basement and foundation walls are constructed at intervals not exceeding 50 feet (15 240 mm). Wood foundations in Seismic Design Category D_0, D_1 or D_2 shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice.	**R401.1 Application.** The provisions of this chapter shall control the design and construction of the foundation and foundation spaces for all buildings. Wood foundations shall be designed and installed in accordance with AF&PA Report No. 7 (see Section R301.2.1.1). **Exceptions**: 1. The provisions of this chapter shall be permitted to be used for wood foundations subject to the following: 1.1. Buildings shall have no more than two floors and a roof. 1.2. Interior basement and foundation walls shall be provided at intervals not exceeding 50 feet. 1.3 When the foundation uplift loads determined from Table R401.1 exceed 0 or when such uplift loads cannot be determined from Table R401.1, an engineered design shall be required. 2. In addition to the provisions of this chapter, the design and construction of foundations in areas prone to flooding shall meet the provisions of Section R323. 3. Buildings and structures located within the High-Velocity Hurricane Zone shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 44.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution. Staff recommends using FL specific language as it is more applicable to high wind areas.
NA	**TABLE R401.1 FOUNDATION UPLIFT LIGHT STEEL & WOOD FRAME BUILDINGS IN EXPOSURE B (PLF)**	No overlap. Use FL-specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R401.1 FOUNDATION UPLIFT LIGHT STEEL & WOOD FRAME BUILDINGS IN EXPOSURE C (plf)**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

R401.2 Requirements. Foundation construction shall be capable of accommodating all loads according to Section R301 and of transmitting the resulting loads to the supporting soil. Fill soils that support footings and foundations shall be designed, installed and tested in accordance with accepted engineering practice. Gravel fill used as footings for wood and precast concrete foundations shall comply with Section R403.	**R401.2 Requirements.** Foundations shall be capable of resisting all loads from roof uplift and building overturn. Foundation uplift for light-frame wood or steel buildings shall be calculated or determined from Table R401.1. Masonry buildings within the dimensional scope of Table R401.1 shall be assumed to be of adequate weight so as not to require uplift resistance greater than that provided by the structure and any normal foundation. Foundation construction shall also be capable of accommodating all gravity loads according to Section R301 and of transmitting the resulting loads to the supporting soil. Fill soils that support footings and foundations shall be designed, installed and tested in accordance with accepted engineering practice. Gravel fill used as footings for wood and precast concrete foundations shall comply with Section R403.	No overlap. Use FL-specific requirements
Figure 403.1 (1) – (3). Concrete and Masonry Foundation Details	**Figures 403.1(1) –Footing A – H Concrete and Masonry Foundation Details.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R403.1.1 Minimum size. Minimum sizes for concrete and masonry footings shall be as set forth in Table R403.1 and Figure R403.1(1). The footing width, W, shall be based on the load-bearing value of the soil in accordance with Table R401.4.1. Spread footings shall be at least 6 inches (152 mm) thick. Footing projections, *P*, shall be at least 2 inches	**R403.1.1 Minimum size.** Minimum sizes for concrete and masonry footings shall be as set forth in Table R403.1 and Figure R403.1(1). Minimum sizes for concrete and masonry footings shall also be as required to provide adequate resistance to uplift and overturn of the building as determined from Table 401.1 or as calculated using engineered design in accordance with the Florida Building Code, Building. The footing width, W, shall be based on the load-bearing value of the soil in accordance with Table R401.4.1. Spread footings shall be at least ~~6~~ 8 inches (152 mm) in thickness. Footing projections, P, shall be at least 2 inches (51 mm) and shall not exceed the thickness of the footing. The size of footings supporting piers and columns shall be based on the tributary load and allowable soil pressure in accordance with Table R401.4.1. Footings for wood foundations shall be in accordance with the details set forth in Section R403.2, and Figures R403.1(2) and R403.1(3).	No overlap. Use FL-specific requirement.

NA	**TABLE R403.1.1** **FOUNDATION UPLIFT DESIGN DETAILS**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement

FOOTING	TYPE	T	W	SLAB/WALL[1]	RESISTANCE	NOTES
A	Mono	20	12	6	502	3
	Mono	20	16	6	285	3
B	Mono Interior	20	12	13	796	3
	Mono Interior	20	16	13	879	3
C	12” Stem/Joist	10	20	228	436	1,2,3
D	Mono	20	12	6	502	--
	Mono	20	16	6	585	--
E	Mono Interior	20	12	13	796	--
	Mono Interior	20	16	13	879	--
F	Stem/Joist	10	20	--	208	2,3
G	Stem/Slab	10	20	6	460	3
H	Stem/Slab	10	12	6	377	3
	Stem/Slab	10	20	6	460	3

Note 1. Tributory width of 3½" slab or weight of stemwall and bond beam
Note 2. 1st floor dead load multiplied by 0.6 may also be included.
Note 3. All footing dowel bars shall be same size as wall steel, shall have a standard 90-degree hook, and shall be embedded a minimum of 6 inches. Dowel bars shall lap vertical wall reinforcement a minimum of 25 inches.

NA	**R403.1.2 Resistance to uplift.** Uplift resistance of common foundations are given in Table R403.1.1. Uplift resistance of these foundations may be increased by increasing the size of the concrete footing. When determining the modified uplift resistance the added weight shall be reduced by multiplying by a factor of 0.6. Other foundation systems shall be engineered in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R403.1.3 Seismic reinforcing.	**R403.1.3 Reserved.**	Use FL specific reqts.

R403.1.4 Minimum depth. All exterior footings shall be placed at least 12 inches (305 mm) below the undisturbed ground surface. Where applicable, the depth of footings shall also conform to Sections R403.1.4.1 through R403.1.4.2. **R403.1.4.1 Frost protection.** Except where otherwise protected from frost, foundation walls, piers and other permanent supports of buildings and structures shall be protected from frost by one or more of the following methods: 1. Extended below the frost line specified in Table R301.2.(1); 2. Constructing in accordance with Section R403.3; 3. Constructing in accordance with ASCE 32; or 4. Erected on solid rock. **Exceptions:** 1. Protection of freestanding accessory structures with an area of 600 square feet (56 m_2) or less, of light-framed construction, with an eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less shall not be required. 2. Protection of freestanding accessory structures with an area of 400 square feet (37m_2) or less, of other than light-framed construction, with an eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm) or less shall not be required. 3. Decks not supported by a dwelling need not be provided with footings that extend below the frost line. Footings shall not bear on frozen soil unless the frozen condition is permanent. **R403.1.4.2 Seismic conditions**.	**R403.1.4 Minimum depth.** All exterior footings shall be placed at least 12 inches (305 mm) below the undisturbed ground surface. **R403.1.4.1 Reserved.** **R403.1.4.2 Reserved.**	Use FL specific reqts.

R403.1.6 Foundation anchorage. When braced wall panels are supported directly on continuous foundations, the wall wood sill plate or cold-formed steel bottom track shall be anchored to the foundation in accordance with this section. The wood sole plate at exterior walls on monolithic slabs and wood sill plate shall be anchored to the foundation with anchor bolts spaced a maximum of 6 feet (1829 mm) on center. There shall be a minimum of two bolts per plate section with one bolt located not more than 12 inches (305 mm) or less than seven bolt diameters from each end of the plate section. In Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and D_2, anchor bolts shall be spaced at 6 feet (1829 mm) on center and located within 12 inches (305 mm) of the ends of each plate section at interior braced wall lines when required by Section R602.10.9 to be supported on a continuous foundation. Bolts shall be at least 1/2 inch (13 mm) in diameter and shall extend a minimum of 7 inches (178 mm) into masonry or concrete. Interior bearing wall sole plates on monolithic slab foundation shall be positively anchored with approved fasteners. A nut and washer shall be tightened on each bolt of the plate. Sills and sole plates shall be protected against decay and termites where required by Sections R319 and R320. Cold-formed steel framing systems shall be fastened to the wood sill plates or anchored directly to the foundation as required in Section R505.3.1 or R603.1.1. **Exceptions:** 1. Foundation anchorage, spaced as required to provide equivalent anchorage to 1/2-inch-diameter (13 mm) anchor bolts. 2. Walls 24 inches (610 mm) total length or shorter connecting offset braced wall panels shall be anchored to the foundation with a minimum of one anchor bolt located in the center third of the plate section and shall be attached to adjacent braced wall panels per Figure R602.10.5 at corners. 3. Walls 12 inches (305 mm) total length or shorter connecting offset braced wall panels shall be permitted to be connected to the foundation without anchor bolts. The wall shall be attached to adjacent braced wall panels per Figure R602.10.5 at corners. **R403.1.6.1 Foundation anchorage in seismic design categories**	**R403.1.6 Foundation anchorage. Reserved.** **R403.1.6.1 Reserved**.	Overlap exists. Not applicable in Florida. Use FL specific requirements.

R403.3 Frost protected shallow foundations. **Fig. R403.3(1) Insulation Placement for Frost-Protected Footings in Heated Buildings.** **Fig. R403.3(2) Air-Freezing Index** **Fig. R403.3(3) Insulation Placement for Frost-Protected Footings Adjacent to Unheated Slab-on-ground Structure** **Fig. R403.3(4) Insulation Placement for Frost-Protected Footings Adjacent to Heated Structure.** **Table R403.3 Minimum Insulation Requirements for Frost-Protected Footings in Heated Buildings** **R403.3.1 Foundations adjoining frost protected shallow foundations.** **R403.3.2 Protection of horizontal insulation below ground.** **R403.3.3 Drainage** **R403.3.4 Termite damage.**	**R403.3 Reserved** **Figures R403.3(1) through R403.3(4) Reserved.** **Table 403.3 Reserved.** **R403.3.1 Reserved.** **R403.3.1.1 Reserved.** **R403.3.1.2 Reserved.** **R403.3.2 Reserved.** **R403.3.3 Reserved.** **R403.3.4 Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements

R404.1 Concrete and masonry foundation walls. Concrete and masonry foundation walls shall be selected and constructed in accordance with the provisions of Section R404 or in accordance with ACI 318,ACI 332,NCMATR68–A or ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402 or other approved structural standards. When ACI 318, ACI 332 or ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402 or the provisions of Section R404 are used to design concrete or masonry foundation walls, project drawings, typical details and specifications are not required to bear the seal of the architect or engineer responsible for design, unless otherwise required by the state law of the jurisdiction having authority Foundation walls that meet all of the following shall be considered laterally supported: 1. Full basement floor shall be 3.5 inches (89 mm) thick concrete slab poured tight against the bottom of the foundation wall. 2. Floor joists and blocking shall be connected to the sill plate at the top of wall by the prescriptive method called out in Table R404.1(1), or; shall be connected with an approved connector with listed capacity meeting Table R404.1(1). 3. Bolt spacing for the sill plate shall be no greater than per Table R404.1(2). 4. Floor shall be blocked perpendicular to the floor joists. Blocking shall be full depth within two joist spaces of the foundation wall, and be flat-blocked with minimum 2-inch by 4-inch (51mmby 102mm) blocking elsewhere. 5. Where foundation walls support unbalanced load on opposite sides of the building, such as a daylight basement, the building aspect ratio, L/W, shall not exceed the value specified in Table R404.1(3). For such foundation walls, the rim board shall be attached to the sill with a 20 gage metal angle clip at 24 inches (610 mm) on center, with five 8d nails per leg, or an approved connector supplying 230 pounds per linear foot (3.36 kN/m) capacity. .	**R404.1 Concrete and masonry foundation walls.** Concrete and masonry foundation walls shall be selected and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section or in accordance with ACI 318, NCMA TR68-A or ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402 or other approved structural standards. When ACI 318 or ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402 or the provisions of this section are used to design concrete or masonry foundation walls, project drawings, typical details and specifications are not required to bear the seal of the architect or engineer responsible for design, unless otherwise required by the state law of the jurisdiction having authority.	Significant overlap. Needs resolution.

R404.1.1 Masonry foundation walls. Concrete masonry and clay masonry foundation walls shall be constructed as set forth in Table R404.1.1(1), R404.1.1(2), R404.1.1(3) or R404.1.1(4) and shall also comply with the provisions of Section R404 and the applicable provisions of Sections R606, R607 and R608. In Seismic Design CategoriesD_0, D_1 and D_2, concrete masonry and clay masonry foundation walls shall also comply with Section R404.1.4. Rubble stone masonry foundation walls shall be constructed in accordance with Sections R404.1.8 and R607.2.2. Rubble stone masonry walls shall not be used in Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and D_2.	**R404.1.1 Masonry foundation walls.** Concrete masonry and clay masonry foundation walls shall be constructed as set forth in Tables R404.1.1(2), R404.1.1(3) and R404.1.1(4) and shall also comply with the provisions of this section and the applicable provisions of Sections R606, R607 and R608. Rubble stone masonry foundation walls shall be constructed in accordance with Sections R404.1.8. The use of rubble stone masonry foundation walls and plain masonry shall be limited to regions where the basic wind speed is 100 mph or less unless an engineered design is provided. **R404.1.1.1** Bond beams, footing dowels and foundation wall reinforcing, wood or steel light-framed first story walls**.** Where first story walls are of wood or steel light-frame, a minimum 8 inch x 8 inch (203 mm x 203 mm) nominal grouted masonry or concrete bond beam shall be provided at the top course of the foundation wall. The bond beam shall be reinforced with not less than one No. 5 bar, continuous around corners and intersections. **R404.1.1.2** Where first story walls are of wood or steel light-frame, footing dowel bars and foundation vertical reinforcing shall be not less than No. 4 bars at 8 ft (2438 mm) on center, placed in fully grouted cells. Dowels shall extend into the cast concrete footing and terminate with a standard hook at three inches clear of the footing bottom. Vertical wall reinforcing shall be lap spliced with the dowel, extend into the bond beam at the wall top, and terminate with a standard hook at 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) clear of the top of the bond beam. Alternately, stem wall vertical reinforcing shall be permitted to extend into the footing and be terminated with a standard hook at 3 inches (76 mm) clear of the bottom of the footing. In addition grouted, reinforced vertical cells shall be provided at hold down post anchorages and at uplift anchorages that use straps embedded into concrete or masonry.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements. Note: Tables R404.1.1(1), (2), (3) & (4) are all different in the IRC 2006 from the IRC 2003. This is not Florida specific in the 2004 FBC-Residential.

NA **R404.1.4 Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and D_2.** [Not applicable in FL].	**R404.1.4** Anchorage of wood and steel light-frame wall systems. Anchorage of wood or steel light framed first story walls shall be in accordance with the following: **R404.1.4.1** For wood light-frame walls, sill plate anchorage, Wall stud to foundation uplift anchorage and hold down post anchorage shall be in accordance with AF&PA WFCM **R404.1.4.2** For steel light-frame walls, Wall bottom and braced wall chord stud anchorage shall be in accordance with AISI COFS/PM	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements. Supplement used section number reserved from IRC.
R404.1.5.1 Pier and curtain wall foundations. Use of Pier and curtain wall foundations shall be permitted to support light-frame construction not more than two stories in height, provided the following requirements are met: 1. All load-bearing walls shall be placed on continuous concrete footings placed integrally with the exterior wall footings. 2. The minimum actual thickness of a load-bearing masonry wall shall be not less than 4 inches (102 mm) nominal or 3 3/8 inches (92 mm) actual thickness, and shall be bonded integrally with piers spaced in accordance with Section R606.9. 3. Piers shall be constructed in accordance with Section R606.6 and Section R606.6.1, and shall be bonded into the load-bearing masonry wall in accordance with Section R608.1.1 or Section R608.1.1.2. 4. The maximum height of a 4-inch (102 mm) load-bearing masonry foundation wall supporting wood-frame walls and floors shall not be more than 4 feet (1219 mm). 5. Anchorage shall be in accordance with Section R403.1.6, Figure R404.1.5(1), or as specified by engineered design accepted by the building official. 6. The unbalanced fill for 4-inch (102 mm) foundation walls shall not exceed 24 inches (610 mm) for solid masonry or 12 inches (305 mm) for hollow masonry. 7. In Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and $D_{2...}$,	**R404.1.5.1 Pier and curtain wall foundations.** In regions where the basic wind speed is 100 mph or less pier and curtain wall foundations shall be permitted to be used to support light-frame construction not more than two stories in height, provided the following requirements are met: 1-2 No change. 3. Piers shall be constructed in accordance with Section R606.5, and shall be bonded into the load-bearing masonry wall in accordance with Section R608.1.1 or Section R608.1.1.2. 4 – 6 No change. 7. Reserved.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

R404.1.8 Rubble stone masonry. Rubble stone masonry foundation walls shall have a minimum thickness of 16 inches (406 mm), shall not support an unbalanced backfill exceeding 8 feet (2438 mm) in height, shall not support a soil pressure greater than 30 pounds per square foot per foot (4.71 kPa/m), and shall not be constructed in Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1, D_2 or townhouses in Seismic Design Category C, as established in Figure R301.2(2).	**R404.1.8 Rubble stone masonry.** Rubble stone masonry foundation walls shall have a minimum thickness of 16 inches (406 mm), shall not support an unbalanced backfill exceeding 8 feet (2438 mm) in height, and shall not support a soil pressure greater than 30 psf (481 kg/m2).	Minor overlap exists. Use FL specific requirement.
R404.2.6 Fastening. …with Table R602.3(1)…	**R404.2.6 Fastening.** …with Table 602.2(1)…	Keep FL specific.
R404.4.1 Applicability limits. The provisions of this section shall apply to the construction of insulating concrete form foundation walls for buildings not more than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in plan dimensions, and floors not more than 32 feet (9754 mm) or roofs not more than 40 feet (12 192 mm) in clear span. Buildings shall not exceed two stories in height above grade with each story not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) high. Foundation walls constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be limited to buildings subjected to a maximum ground snow load of 70 psf (3.35 kN/m_2) and located in Seismic Design Category A, B or C. In Seismic Design CategoriesD_0,D_1 andD_2, foundation walls shall comply with Section R404.1.4. Insulating concrete form foundation walls supporting above-grade concrete walls shall be reinforced as required for the above-grade wall immediately above or the requirements in Tables R404.4(1), R404.4(2), R404.4(3), R404.4(4) or R404.4(5), whichever is greater.	**R404.4.1 Applicability limits.** The provisions of this section shall apply to the construction of insulating concrete form foundation walls for buildings not greater than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in plan dimensions, and floors not greater than 32 feet (9754 mm) or roofs not greater than 40 feet (12 192 mm) in clear span. Buildings shall not exceed two stories in height above-grade with each story not greater than 10 feet (3048 mm) high.	Overlap exists but is not applicable in Florida. Use FL specific requirements.

CHAPTER 5		
R501.1 Application.	**R501.1 Application.** The provisions of this chapter shall control the design and construction of the floors for all buildings including the floors of attic spaces used to house mechanical and/or plumbing fixtures and equipment (see Section R301.2.1.1). **Exception:** Buildings and structures located within the High-Velocity Hurricane Zone shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 44.	No overlap. Use FL specific designations.
	R502.1 General Requirements. Floor framing of light-frame wood construction shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Section. **R502.1.1 ~~R502.1~~ Identification.** **R502.1.1.1 ~~R502.1.1~~ Preservatively treated lumber.** **R502.1.1.2 ~~R502.1.2~~ Blocking and subflooring.** **R502.1.1.3 ~~R502.1.3~~ End-jointed lumber.** **R502.1.1.4 ~~R502.1.4~~ Prefabricated wood I-joists.** **R502.1.1.5 ~~R502.1.5~~ Structural glued laminated timbers.**	No overlap. Use FL specific designations.
R502.12 Draftstopping required. **R502.12.1 Materials.** **R502.13 Fireblocking required.**	**R502.1.2 Draftstopping required.** [text as in R502.12] **R502.1.2.1 Materials.** [text as in R502.12.1] **R502.1.2.2 Fireblocking required.** Fireblocking shall be provided in wood-frame floor construction and floor-ceiling assemblies in accordance with Section R602.1.2 ~~R602.8~~.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

R502.11 Wood trusses. **R502.11.1 Design.** **R502,11,2 Bracing.** Trusses shall be braced to prevent rotation and provide lateral stability in accordance with the requirements specified in the construction documents for the building and on the individual truss design drawings. In the absence of specific bracing requirements, trusses shall be braced in accordance with the Building Component Safety Information (BCSI 1-03) Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses. **R502.11.3 Alterations to trusses.** **R502.11.4 Truss design drawings.** **4.6** Controlling wind and earthquake loads.	**R502.1.3 Wood trusses.** **R502.1.3.1 Design.** [text as in R502.11.1 IRC '06] **R502.1.3.2 Bracing.** Trusses shall be braced to prevent rotation and provide lateral stability in accordance with the requirements specified in the construction documents for the building and on the individual truss design drawings. In the absence of specific bracing requirements, trusses shall be braced in accordance with the TPI/WTCA BCSI 1. **R502.1.3.3 Alterations to trusses.** [text as in R502.11.3 IRC '06] **R502.1.3.4 Truss design drawings.** Truss design drawings, prepared in compliance with Section R502.1.3.1, shall be provided to the building official and approved prior to installation. Truss design drawing shall be provided with the shipment of trusses delivered to the job site. Truss design drawings shall include, at a minimum, the information specified below: 1 – 4.5 [Same as R502.11.4 '06] 4.6 Controlling wind loads 2 – 12 [Same as R502.11.4 '06]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R502.2 Design and construction. Floors shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, Figure R502.2 and Sections R319 and R320 or in accordance with AF&PA/NDS.	**R502.2 Design and construction where wind speed is less than 100 mph.** Floors shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this Section and Figure R502.2 and Sections R319 and R320 or in accordance with AF&PA's NDS.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

R502.3 Allowable joist spans. Spans for floor joists shall be in accordance with Tables R502.3.1(1) and R502.3.1(2). For other grades and species and for other loading conditions, refer to the AF&PA Span Tables for Joists and Rafters.	**R502.2.2 Allowable joist spans.** Spans for floor joists shall be in accordance with Tables R502.2.2(1) and R502.2.2 (2). For other grades and species and for other loading conditions, refer to the AF&PA Span Tables for Joists and Rafters.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R502.3.1 Sleeping areas and attic joists. Table R502.3.1(1) shall be used to determine the maximum allowable span of floor joists that support sleeping areas and attics that are accessed by means of a fixed stairway in accordance with Section R311.5 provided that the design live load does not exceed 30 psf (1.44 kPa) and the design dead load does not exceed 20 psf (0.96 kPa). The allowable span of ceiling joists that support attics used for limited storage or no storage shall be determined in accordance with Section R802.4.	**R502.2.2.1 Sleeping areas and attic joists.** Table R502.2.2(1) shall be utilized to determine the maximum allowable span of floor joists that support sleeping areas and attics that are accessed by means of a fixed stairway provided that the design live load does not exceed 30 psf (1.44 kN/m2) and the design dead load does not exceed 10 psf (0.48 kN/m2). The allowable span of ceiling joists that support attics utilized for limited storage or no storage shall be determined in accordance with Section R802.2.2.	Minor overlap exists. Needs resolution.
TABLE R502.3.1(1) Floor Joist Spans…30 psf **TABLE R502.3.1(2) Floor Joist Spans…40 psf**	**TABLE R502.2.2(1) Floor Joist Spans for Common Lumber Species (Residential sleeping areas, live load=30psf, L/ =360)** **TABLE R502.2.2(2) Floor Joist Spans for Common Lumber Species (Residential sleeping areas, live load=40psf, L/ =360)**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R502.3.2 Other floor joists. Table R502.3.1(2) shall be used to determine the maximum allowable span of floor joists that support all other areas of the building, other than sleeping rooms and attics, provided that the design live load does not exceed 40 psf (1.92 kPa) and the design dead load does not exceed 20 psf (0.96 kPa).	**R502.2.2.2 -Other floor joists.** Table R502.2.2.(2) shall be utilized to determine the maximum allowable span of floor joists that support all areas of the building, other than sleeping and attics, provided that the design live load does not exceed 40 psf (1.92 kN/m2) and the design dead does not exceed 10 psf (0.48 kN/m2).	Minor overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R502.3.3 Floor cantilevers.	**R502.2.2.3 Floor cantilevers.** Floor cantilever spans shall not exceed the nominal depth of the wood floor joist. Floor cantilevers constructed in accordance with Table R502.2.2 3.(1) shall be permitted when supporting a light-frame bearing wall and roof only. Floor cantilevers supporting an exterior balcony are permitted to be constructed in accordance with Table R502.2.2.3.(2).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
TABLE R502.3.3(1) CANTILEVER SPANS FOR FLOOR JOISTS SUPPORTING LIGHT-FRAME EXTERIOR BEARING WALL AND ROOF ONLY [a, b, c, f, g,h] (Floor Live Load ≤ 40 psf, Roof Live Load ≤ 20 psf)	**TABLE R502.2.2.3(1) CANTILEVER SPANS FOR FLOOR JOISTS SUPPORTING LIGHT-FRAME EXTERIOR BEARING WALL AND ROOF ONLY [a, b, c, f, g,h] (Floor Live Load ≤ 40 psf, Roof Live Load ≤ 20 psf)** **[f.] Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

TABLE R502.3.3(2) CANTILEVER SPANS FOR FLOOR JOISTS SUPPORTING EXTERIOR BALCONY [a, b, e, f]	**TABLE R502.2.2.3(2) CANTILEVER SPANS FOR FLOOR JOISTS SUPPORTING EXTERIOR BALCONY** [a, b, e, f] [f.] **Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R502.4 Joists under bearing partitions.	**R502.2.3 Joists under bearing partitions.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R502.5Allowable girder spans.	**R502.2.4 Allowable girder spans.** The allowable spans of girders fabricated of dimension lumber shall not exceed the values set forth in Tables R502.2.4 (1) and R502.2.4 (2).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
TABLE R502.5(1) **GIRDER SPANS** a **AND HEADER SPANS** a **FOR EXTERIOR BEARING WALLS**	**TABLE R502.2.4(1)** **GIRDER SPANS** a **AND HEADER SPANS** a **FOR EXTERIOR BEARING WALLS**	Overlap exists. Table revised. Needs resolution.
TABLE R502.5 (2) **GIRDER SPANS** a **AND HEADER SPANS** a **FOR INTERIOR BEARING WALLS**	**TABLE R502.2.4(2)** **GIRDER SPANS** a **AND HEADER SPANS** a **FOR INTERIOR BEARING WALLS**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R502.6 Bearing. **R502.6.1 Floor systems.** **R502.6.2Joist framing.**	**R502.2.5 Bearing.** **R502.2.5.1 Floor systems.** **R502.2.5.2 Joist framing.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement
R502.7 Lateral restraint at supports. Joists shall be supported laterally at the ends by full-depth solid blocking not less than 2 inches (51 mm) nominal in thickness; or by attachment to a full-depth header, band or rim joist, or to an adjoining stud or shall be otherwise provided with lateral support to prevent rotation. **Exception:** In Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and D_2, lateral restraint shall also be provided at each intermediate support. **R502.7.1-Bridging.**	**R502.2.6 Lateral restraint at supports.** Joists shall be supported laterally at the ends by full-depth solid blocking not less than 2 inches (51 mm) nominal in thickness; or by attachment to a header, band, or rim joist, or to an adjoining stud; or shall be otherwise provided with lateral support to prevent rotation. **Exception: Reserved.** **R502.2.6.1 Bridging.**	Minor overlap exists. Needs resolution. No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

R502.8 Drilling and notching. Structural floor members shall not be cut, bored or notched in excess of the limitations specified in this section. See Figure R502.8. **R502.8.1 Sawn lumber.** **R502.8.2 Engineered wood products.** Cuts, notches and holes bored in trusses, structural composite lumber, structural glue-laminated members or I-joists are prohibited except where permitted by the manufacturer's recommendations or where the effects of such alterations are specifically considered in the design of the member by a registered design professional.	**R502.2.7 Drilling and notching.** Structural floor members shall not be cut, bored or notched in excess of the limitations specified in this section. See Figure R502.2.7. **R502.2.7.1 Sawn lumber.** **R502.2.7.2 Engineered wood products.** Cuts, notches and holes bored in trusses, laminated veneer lumber, glue-laminated members or I-joists are not permitted unless the effects of such penetrations are specifically considered in the design of the member.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement. Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
FIGURE R 502.8 **CUTTING, NOTCHING AND DRILLING**	**FIGURE R 502.2.7** **CUTTING, NOTCHING AND DRILLING**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R502.9 Fastening	**R502.2.8 Fastening.** Floor framing shall be nailed in accordance with Table R602.2(1) Where posts and beam or girder construction is used to support floor framing, positive connections shall be provided to ensure against uplift and lateral displacement.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement
R502.10 Framing of Openings	**R502.2.9 Framing of openings.** [Text same]	No overlap. Use FL #.
NA	**R502.3 Design and construction where wind speed is 100 mph or greater.** Floor framing of light-frame wood construction shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of Section R301.2.1.1, Section R502.1.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R503.2.3 Installation.	**R503.2.3 Installation.** Wood structural panels used as subfloor or combination subfloor underlayment shall be attached to wood framing in accordance with Table R602.2(1) and shall be attached to cold-formed steel framing in accordance with Table R505.3.1(2).	No overlap. Use FL specific requiement.
R503.3.3 Intallation.	**R503.3.3 Installation.** Particleboard underlayment shall be installed in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer and attached to framing in accordance with Table R602.2(1).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
Table R505.3.1(1) FLOOR TO FOUNDATION OR BEARING WALL CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS. [Includes seismic criteria]	**Table R505.3.1(1) FLOOR TO FOUNDATION OR BEARING WALL CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS [Seismic criteria are deleted]**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**R506.2.4 Joints.** Concrete slabs on ground shall be provided with joints in accordance with ACI 224.3R or other approved methods. Joints shall be designed by an architect or engineer. **Exception:** Joints are not required in unreinforced plain concrete slabs on ground or in slabs for one- and two-family dwellings complying with one of the following: 1. Concrete slabs on ground containing synthetic fiber reinforcement. Fiber lengths and dosage amounts shall comply with one of the following (1) Fiber lengths shall be ½ inch to 2 inches (13 to 51 mm) in length. Dosage amounts shall be from 0.75 to 1.5 pounds per cubic yard (0.45 to 0.89 kg/m3) in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Synthetic fibers shall comply with ASTM C 1116. The manufacturer or supplier shall provide certification of compliance with ASTM C 1116 when requested by the building official; or, (2) Fiber length shall be from ½ inch to 2 inches (13 mm to 51 mm) in length, monofilament or fibrillated. Dosage amounts shall be from 0.5 to 1.5 pounds per cubic yard (0.30 to 0.89 kg/m3) to achieve minimum 40 percent reduction of plastic shrinkage cracking of concrete versus a control mix in accordance with ICBO AC32. Independent test results using minimum six (6) test specimens shall be provided to the building official showing compliance with ICBO A32. Synthetic fiber shall comply with ASTM C1116, Paragraph 4.1.3, Type III. The manufacturer or supplier shall provide certification of compliance with ASTM C1116 when requested by building official. 2. Concrete slabs on ground containing 6x6 W1.4 × W1.4 welded wire reinforcement fabric located in the middle to the upper one-third of the slab. Welded wire reinforcement fabric shall be supported with approved materials or supports at spacings not to exceed 3 feet (914 mm) or in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Welded plain wire reinforcement fabric for concrete shall conform to ASTM A 185, Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement Fabric, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

CHAPTER 6: WALL CONSTRUCTION		
R601.1 Application. The provisions of this chapter shall control the design and construction of all walls and partitions for all buildings.	**R601.1 Application.** The provisions of this chapter shall control the design and construction of all walls and partitions for all buildings (see Section R301.2.1.1). **Exception:** Buildings and structures located within the High-Velocity Hurricane Zone shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 44.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R601.2 Requirements. Wall construction shall be capable of accommodating all loads imposed according to Section R301 and of transmitting the resulting loads to the supporting structural elements. **R601.2.1 Compressible floor-covering materials.** Compressible floor-covering materials that compress more than 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) when subjected to 50 pounds (23 kg) applied over 1 inch square (645 mm) of material and are greater than 1/8 inch (3 mm) in thickness in the uncompressed state shall not extend beneath walls, partitions or columns, which are fastened to the floor.	**R601.2 Requirements.** Wall construction shall be capable of accommodating all loads imposed according to Section R301 and of transmitting the resulting loads to the supporting structural elements. A continuous load path between foundations walls, and roofs shall be provided. **R601.2.1 Compressible floor-covering materials.** Compressible floor-covering materials that compress more than 1/32 inch (0.794 mm) when subjected to 50 pounds (23 kg) applied over 1 inch square (645 mm) of material and are greater than 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) in thickness in the uncompressed state shall not extend beneath walls, partitions or columns, which are fastened to the floor. **R601.2.2 Fastening devices.** Approved connectors, anchors and other fastening devices not included in this code shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. **R601.2.3 Corrosive conditions.** Metal plates, connectors, screws, bolts and nails exposed directly to the weather or subject to salt corrosion in coastal areas, as determined by the building official, shall be stainless steel, hot dipped galvanized after the fastener or connector is fabricated to form a zinc coating not less than 1 oz per sq ft, or hot dipped galvanized coated with a minimum of 1.8 oz per sq ft of steel.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

R602.1 Identification. **R602.1.1 End-jointed lumber** **R602.1.2 Structural glued laminated timbers.** Note: IRC '06 added new section on Structural log members.	**R602.1 General Requirements.** Exterior walls of light-frame wood construction shall be in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. **R602.1.1 Identification.** Load-bearing dimension lumber for studs, plates and headers shall be identified by a grade mark of a lumber grading or inspection agency that has been approved by an accreditation body that complies with DOC PS 20. In lieu of a grade mark, a certification of inspection issued by a lumber grading or inspection agency meeting the requirements of this section shall be accepted. **R602.1.1.1 End-jointed lumber.** Approved end-jointed lumber identified by a grade mark conforming to Section R602.1.1 may be used interchangeably with solid-sawn members of the same species and grade. **R602.1.1.2 Structural glued laminated timbers.** Glued laminated timbers shall be manufactured and identified as required in AITC A190.1 and ASTM D3737.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R602.8 Fireblocking required. **R602.8.1 Materials** **R602.8.1.1 Unfaced fiberglass** **R602.8.1.2 Fireblocking integrity.**	**R602.1.2 Fireblocking required** **R602.1.2.1 Materials.** Except as provided in Section R602.1.2, Item 4, … **R602.1.2.1 .1 Unfaced fiberglass.** **R602.1.2.1.2 Fireblocking integrity.**	Use FL specific numbering with IRC language identified.
R602.7,2 Nonbearing walls. **R602.5 Interior nonbearing walls.**	**R602.1.3 Nonbearing walls.** **R602.1.3.1 Interior nonbearing walls.** Interior nonbearing walls …shall be fireblocked in accordance with Section R602.1.2.	Use FL specific numbering with IRC language identified.

R602.3 Design and construction	**R602.2 Design and construction where wind speed is less than 100 miles per hour (45 m/s).** Exterior walls of wood-frame wood construction shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this Section and Figures R602.2(1) and R602.2(2) or in accordance with AF&PA's NDS. Components of exterior walls shall be fastened in accordance with Table R602.2(1) through R602.2(4). Exterior walls covered with foam plastic sheathing shall be braced in accordance with Section R602.2.10. Structural sheathing of shall be fastened directly to structural framing members.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement
R602.2 Grade **R602.3.1 Stud size, height and spacing.** **R602.3.2 Top plate.** Wood stud walls shall be capped with a double top plate installed to provide overlapping at corners and intersections with bearing partitions. End joints in top plates shall be offset at least 24 inches (610 mm). Joints in plates need not occur over studs. Plates shall be not less than 2-inches (51 mm) nominal thickness and have a width at least equal to the width of the studs. **Exception:** [Text not changed] **R602.3.3 Bearing studs.** **R602.3.4 Bottom (sole) plate.** **R602.4 Interior load-bearing walls.**	**R602.2.1 Stud grade.** Studs shall be a minimum No. 3, standard or stud grade lumber. **Exception:** Bearing studs not supporting floors … are spaced in accordance with Table R602.2(5). **R602.2.2 Stud size, height and spacing.** The size, height and spacing of studs shall be in accordance with Table R602.2(5). **Exceptions:** 1. [Text same as IRC '06] 2. Studs more than …with Table R602.2.1. **R602.2.3 Top plate.** Wood stud walls shall be capped with a double top plate installed to provide overlapping at corners and intersections with bearing partitions. End joints in top plates shall be offset at least 24 inches (610 mm). Plates shall be a nominal 2 inches in depth (51 mm) and have a width at least equal to the width of the studs. **Exception:** A single top plate…described. **R602.2.4 Bearing studs.** **R602.2.5 Bottom (sole) plate.** **R602.2.6 Interior load-bearing walls.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement. No overlap. Use FL specific numbering. Overlap exists. Needs resolution. No overlap. Use FL specific requirement

R602.6 Drilling and notching–studs. Drilling and notching of studs shall be in accordance with the following: 1. Notching. Any stud in an exterior wall or bearing partition may be cut or notched to a depth not exceeding 25percent of its width. Studs in nonbearing partitions may be notched to a depth not to exceed 40 percent of a single stud width. 2. Drilling. Any stud may be bored or drilled, provided that the diameter of the resulting hole is no more than 60 percent of the stud width, the edge of the hole is no more than 5/8 inch (16 mm) to the edge of the stud, and the hole is not located in the same section as a cut or notch. Studs located in exterior walls or bearing partitions drilled over 40 percent and up to 60 percent shall also be doubled with no more than two successive doubled studs bored. See Figures R602.6(1) and R602.6(2). **Exception:** Use of approved stud shoes is permitted when they are installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. **R602.6.1 Drilling and notching of top plate.** When piping or ductwork is placed in or partly in an exterior wall or interior load-bearing wall, necessitating cutting, drilling or notching of the top plate by more than 50 percent of its width, a galvanized metal tie of not less than 0.054 inch thick (1.37 mm) (16 ga) and 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) wide shall be fastened across and to the plate at each side of the opening with not less than eight 16d nails at each side or equivalent. See Figure R602.6.1. **Exception:** When the entire side of the wall with the notch or cut is covered by wood structural panel sheathing.	**R602.2.7 Drilling and notching—studs.** Any stud in an exterior wall or bearing partition may be cut or notched to a depth not exceeding 25 percent of its width. Studs in nonbearing partitions may be notched to a depth not to exceed 40 percent of a single stud width. Any stud may be bored or drilled, provided that the diameter of the resulting hole is no greater than 40 percent of the stud width, the edge of the hole is no closer than 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) to the edge of the stud, and the hole is not located in the same section as a cut or notch. See Figures R602.2.7(1) and R602.2.7(2). **Exceptions:** 1. A stud may be bored to a diameter not exceeding 60 percent of its width, provided that such studs located in exterior walls or bearing partitions are doubled and that not more than two successive studs are bored. 2. Approved stud shoes may be used when installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. **R602.2.7.1 Drilling and notching of top plate.** When piping or ductwork is placed in or partly in an exterior wall or interior load-bearing wall, necessitating cutting, drilling or notching of the top plate by more than 50 percent of its width, a galvanized metal tie of not less than 0.054 inches thick (1.37mm) (16ga) and 11/2 inches (38mm) wide shall be fastened to each plate across and to each side of the opening with not less than eight 16d nails at each side or equivalent. See Figure R602.2.7.1. **Exception:** When the entire side of the wall with the notch or cut is covered by wood structural panel sheathing.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution. Staff recommends using the IRS language.

R602.7 Headers. For header spans see Tables R502.5(1) and R502.5(2). **R602.7.1 Wood structural panel box headers.** Wood structural panel box headers shall be constructed in accordance with Figure R602.7.2 and Table R602.7.2. **R602.7.2 Nonbearing walls.** Load-bearing headers are not required in interior or exterior nonbearing walls. A single flat 2-inch-by-4-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) member may be used as a header in interior or exterior nonbearing walls for openings up to 8 feet (2438 mm) in width if the vertical distance to the parallel nailing surface above is not more than 24 inches (610 mm). For such nonbearing headers, no cripples or blocking are required above the header.	**R602.2.8 Headers.** For header spans see Tables R502.2.4(1) and R502.2.4(2). **R602.2.8.1 Wood structural panel box headers.** Wood structural panel box headers shall be constructed in accordance with Figure R602.1.3 and Table R602.1.3.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R602.9 Cripple walls.	**R602.2.9 Cripple walls.** Foundation cripple walls shall be framed of studs not less in size than the studding above. When exceeding 4 feet (1219 mm) in height, such walls shall be framed of studs having the size required for an additional story. Cripple walls … with Table R602.2(1)… foundations.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
TABLE R602.3.1 **Maximum Allowable Length of Wood Wall Studs Exposed to Wind Speeds of 100 mph OR LESS in Seismic Design Categories A, B, C and D_o, D_1 and D_2 [b,c]**	**TABLE R602.2.3.1** **Maximum Allowable Length of Wood Wall Studs Exposed to Wind Speeds of Less Than 100 mph[b,c]** [Table same as IRC'06 except title; Renumber all impacted tables and figures to reflect new section numbers]	Overlap exists (seismic). Use FL language & numbering.

R602.10 Wall bracing. All exterior walls shall be braced in accordance with this section. In addition, interior braced wall lines shall be provided in accordance with Section R602.10.1.1. For buildings in SeismicDesign CategoriesD_0, D_1 and D_2, walls shall be constructed in accordance with the additional requirements of Sections R602.10.9, R602.10.11, and R602.11. **R602.10.1 Braced wall lines.** Braced wall lines shall consist of braced wall panel construction in accordance with Section R602.10.3. The amount and location of bracing shall be in accordance with Table R602.10.1 and the amount of bracing shall be the greater of that required by the seismic design category or the design wind speed. Braced wall panels shall begin no more than 12.5 feet (3810 mm) from each end of a braced wall line. Braced wall panels that are counted as part of a braced wall line shall be in line, except that offsets out-of-plane of up to 4 feet (1219 mm) shall be permitted provided that the total out-to-out offset dimension in any braced wall line is not more than 8 feet (2438 mm). [Text deleted from '03 IRC] **R602.10.1.1 Spacing.** **Table R602.10.1 WALL BRACING** [Table completely revised.]	**R602.2.10 Wall bracing.** All exterior walls shall be braced in accordance with this section. In addition, interior braced wall lines shall be provided in accordance with Section R602.2.10.1.1. **R602.2.10.1 Braced wall lines.** Braced wall lines shall consist of braced wall panel construction methods in accordance with Section R602.2.10.3. The amount and location of bracing shall be in accordance with Table R602.2.10.1 and the amount of bracing shall be the greater of that required by the design wind speed. Braced wall panels shall begin no more than 12.5 feet (3810 mm) from each end of a braced wall line. Braced wall panels that are counted as part of a braced wall line shall be in line, except that offsets out-of-plane of up to 4 feet (1219 mm) shall be permitted provided that the total out-to-out offset dimension in any braced wall line is not more than 8 feet (2438 mm). A designed collector shall be provided if the bracing begins more than 12 feet (3658 mm) from each end of a braced wall line. **R602.2.10.1.1 Spacing.** Spacing of braced…story. **Exception:** Spacing of braced wall…permitted where: 1. The wall ..by Table R602.2.10.1… and 2. [Text same] **Table R602.2.10.1 WALL BRACING** [Text the same] Footnotes: a. Reserved *b.* Foundation cripple…with Section R602.2.10.2. *c.* Methods of bracing…Section R602.2.10.3. The alternate…in Section R602.2.10.6… *d.* –e. Reserved.	Overlap exists (seismic) Use FL numbering. Requirement deleted from IRC '06. Needs resolution. No overlap. Use FL numbering. Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R602.10.2 Cripple wall bracing. **R602.10.2.1 Redesignation of cripple walls.**	**R602.2.10.2 Cripple wall bracing.** Cripple walls shall be braced with an amount and type of bracing as required for the wall above in accordance with Table R602.2.10.1 with the following modifications for cripple wall bracing: 1. The percent bracing …Table R602.2.10.1 ..and 2. [Text same as IRC'06]. **R602.2.10.2.1 Redesignation of cripple walls.** [Text same as IRC '06]	No overlap. Use FL numbering.

R602.10.3 Braced wall panel construction methods.	**R602.2.10.3 Braced wall panel construction methods.** The construction of braced wall panels shall be in accordance with one of the following methods: 1. [Text same as IRC'06] 2. Wood boards … with Table R602.2(1) 3. Wood structural panel… with Table R602.2(3). 4. One-half-inch… with Table R602.2(1). 5. Gypsum board … in Table R602.2(1)… board. 6. Particleboard … with Table R602.2(4) 7. – 8. [Text same as IRC'06] **Exception:** Alternate … with Section R602.2.10.6 ….	No overlap. Use FL numbering.
R602.10.4 Length of braced panels.	**R602.2.10.4 Length of braced panels.** [Text same as IRC'06] **Exceptions:** 1. Lengths … with Section R602.2.10.5. 2. Lengths … with Section R602.2.10.6.	No overlap. Use FL numbering.
R602.10.5 Continuous wood structural panel sheathing.	**R602.2.10.5 Continuous structural panel sheathing.** When continuous wood structural panel sheathing…of R602.2.10.3 on all … with Table R602.2.10.5. Wood …with Figure R602.2.10.5. The bracing amounts in Table R602.2.10.1 … wall height.	No overlap. Use FL numbering. Correct title of section.
R602.10.6 Alternate braced wall panel construction methods. Alternate braced wall panels shall be constructed in accordance with Sections R602.10.6.1 and R602.10.6.2.	**R602.2.10.6 Alternate braced wall panels.** Alternate braced wall lines constructed in accordance with one of the following provisions shall be permitted to replace each 4 feet (1219 mm) of braced wall panel as required by Section R602.2.10.4:	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

R602.10.6.1 Alternate braced wall panels. Alternate braced wall lines constructed in accordance with one of the following provisions shall be permitted to replace each 4 feet (1219 mm) of braced wall panel as required by Section R602.10.4. The maximum height and minimum width of each panel shall be in accordance with Table R602.10.6: 1. In one-story buildings, each panel shall be sheathed on one face with 3/8-inch-minimum-thickness (10 mm) wood structural panel sheathing nailed with 8d common or galvanized box nails in accordance with Table R602.3(1) and blocked at all wood structural panel sheathing edges. Two anchor bolts installed in accordance with Figure R403.1(1) shall be provided in each panel. Anchor bolts shall be placed at panel quarter points. Each panel end stud shall have a tie-down device fastened to the foundation, capable of providing an uplift capacity in accordance with Table R602.10.6. The tie down device shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The panels shall be supported directly on a foundation or on floor framing supported directly on a foundation which is continuous across the entire length of the braced wall line. This foundation shall be reinforced with not less than one No. 4 bar top and bottom. When the continuous foundation is required to have a depth greater than 12 inches (305 mm), a minimum 12-inch-by-12-inch (305mmby 305 mm) continuous footing or turned down slab edge is permitted at door openings in the braced wall line. This continuous footing or turned down slab edge shall be reinforced with not less than one No. 4 bar top and bottom. This reinforcement shall be lapped 15 inches (381 mm) with the reinforcement required in the continuous foundation located directly under the braced wall line. 2. In the first story of two-story buildings, each braced wall panel shall be in accordance with Item 1 above, except that the wood structural panel sheathing shall be installed on both faces, sheathing edge nailing spacing shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm) on center, at least three anchor bolts shall be placed at one-fifth points.		Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

R602.10.6.2 Alternate braced wall panel adjacent to a door or window opening. Alternate braced wall panels constructed in accordance with one of the following provisions are also permitted to replace each 4 feet (1219 mm) of braced wall panel as required by Section R602.10.4 for use adjacent to a window or door opening with a full-length header: 1. In one-story buildings, each panel shall have a length of not less than 16 inches (406 mm) and a height of not more than 10 feet (3048 mm). Each panel shall be sheathed on one face with a single layer of 3/8-inch-minimum-thickness (10 mm) wood structural panel sheathing nailed with 8d common or galvanized box nails in accordance with Figure R602.10.6.2. The wood structural panel sheathing shall extend up over the solid sawn or glued-laminated header and shall be nailed in accordance with Figure R602.10.6.2. Use of a built-up header consisting of at least two 2 x 12s and fastened in accordance with Table R602.3(1) shall be permitted. A spacer, if used, shall be placed on the side of the built-up beam opposite the wood structural panel sheathing. The header shall extend between the inside faces of the first full-length outer studs of each panel. The clear span of the header between the inner studs of each panel shall be not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) and not more than 18 feet (5486 mm) in length. A strap with an uplift capacity of not less than 1000 pounds (4448 N) shall fasten the header to the side of the inner studs opposite the sheathing. One anchor bolt not less than 5/8-inch-diameter (16 mm) and installed in accordance with Section R403.1.6 shall be installed in the center of each sill plate. The studs at each end of the panel shall have a tie-down device fastened to the foundation with an uplift capacity of not less than 4,200 pounds (18 683 N).	1. In one-story buildings, each panel shall have a length of not less than 2 feet, 8 inches (813 mm) and a height of not more than 10 feet (3048 mm). Each panel shall be sheathed on one face with 3 / 8-inch minimum- thickness (9.5 mm) wood structural panel sheathing nailed with 8d common or galvanized box nails in accordance with Table R602.2(1) and blocked at all wood structural panel sheathing edges. Two anchor bolts installed in accordance with Figure R403.1(1) shall be provided in each panel. Anchor bolts shall be placed at panel quarter points. Each panel end stud shall have a tie-down device fastened to the foundation, capable of providing an uplift capacity of at least 1,800 pounds (816.5 kg). The tie-down device shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The panels shall be supported directly on a foundation or on floor framing supported directly on a foundation which is continuous across the entire length of the braced wall line. This foundation shall be reinforced with not less than one No. 4 bar top and bottom. When the continuous foundation is required to have a depth greater than 12 inches (305 mm), a minimum 12-inch-by-12-inch (305 mm by 305 mm) continuous footing or turned down slab edge is permitted at door openings in the braced wall line. This continuous footing or turned down slab edge shall be reinforced with not less than one No. 4 bar top and bottom. This reinforcement shall be lapped 15 inches (381 mm) with the reinforcement required in the continuous foundation located directly under the braced wall line.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

Where a panel is located on one side of the opening, the header shall extend between the inside face of the first full-length stud of the panel and the bearing studs at the other end of the opening. A strap with an uplift capacity of not less than 1000 pounds (4448 N) shall fasten the header to the bearing studs. The bearing studs shall also have a tie-down device fastened to the foundation with an uplift capacity of not less than 1000 pounds (4448 N). The tie-down devices shall be an embedded strap type, installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The panels shall be supported directly on a foundation which is continuous across the entire length of the braced wall line. The foundation shall be reinforced with not less than one No. 4 bar top and bottom. Where the continuous foundation is required to have a depth greater than 12 inches (305 mm), a minimum 12-inch-by-12-inch (305 mm by 305 mm) continuous footing or turned down slab edge is permitted at door openings in the braced wall line. This continuous footing or turned down slab edge shall be reinforced with not less than one No. 4 bar top and bottom. This reinforcement shall be lapped not less than 15 inches (381 mm) with the reinforcement required in the continuous foundation located directly under the braced wall line.		Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
2. In the first story of two-story buildings, each wall panel shall be braced in accordance with Item 1 above, except that each panel shall have a length of not less than 24 inches (610 mm).	2. In the first story of two-story buildings, each braced wall panel shall be in accordance with Item 1 above, except that the wood structural panel sheathing shall be provided on both faces, sheathing edge nailing spacing shall not exceed four inches on center, at least three anchor bolts shall be placed at one-fifth points, and tie-down device uplift capacity shall not be less than 3,000 pounds (1360.8 kg).	

R602.10.7 Panel joints. All vertical joints of panel sheathing shall occur over, and be fastened to, common studs. Horizontal joints in braced wall panels shall occur over, and be fastened to, common blocking of a minimum 1½ inch (38 mm) thickness. **Exception:** Blocking is not required behind horizontal joints in Seismic Design Categories A and B and detached dwellings in Seismic Design Category C when constructed in accordance with Section R602.10.3, braced-wall-panel construction method 3 and Table R602.10.1, method 3, or where permitted by the manufacturer's installation requirements for the specific sheathing material.	**R602.2.10.7 Panel joints.** All vertical joints of panel sheathing shall occur over studs. Horizontal joints in braced wall panels shall occur over blocking of a minimum of 1½ inch (38 mm) thickness. **Exception:** Blocking is not required behind horizontal joints when constructed in accordance with R602.2.10.3, braced-wall-panel construction method 3 and Table R602.2.10.1, method 3, or where permitted by the manufacturer's installation requirements for the specific sheathing material.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R602.10.8 Connections. Braced wall line sole plates shall be fastened to the floor framing and top plates shall be connected to the framing above in accordance with Table R602.3(1). Sills shall be fastened to the foundation or slab in accordance with Sections R403.1.6 and R602.11. Where joists are perpendicular to the braced wall lines above, blocking shall be provided under and in line with the braced wall panels. Where joists are perpendicular to braced wall lines below, blocking shall be provided over and in line with the braced wall panels. Where joists are parallel to braced wall lines above or below, a rim joist or other parallel framing member shall be provided at the wall to permit fastening per Table R602.3(1).	**R602.2.10.8 Connections.** Braced wall panel sole plates shall be fastened to the floor framing and top plates shall be connected to the framing above in accordance with Table R602.2(1). Sills shall be fastened to the foundation or slab in accordance with Sections R403.1.6. Where joists are perpendicular to the braced wall lines above, blocking shall be provided under	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R602.10.9 Interior braced wall support. [seismic criteria]	**R602.2.10.9 Interior braced wall support. Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R602.10.10 Design of structural elements.	**R602.2.10.10 Design of structural elements.** Where a building, or portion thereof, does not comply with one or more of the bracing requirements in this section, those portions shall be designed and constructed in accordance with accepted engineering practice.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

R602.10.11 Bracing in Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and D_2. **Table R602.10.11 NA** **R602.11 Framing and connections for Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and D_2.** **Figure R602.11.3 Stepped Foundation Construction.**	**R602.2.10.11 Bracing in Seismic Design Categories D_1 and D_2.** Reserved. **Table R602.2.10.11 Adjustment of Bracing Amounts for Interior Braced Wall Lines According to Braced Wall Line Spacing.** Reserved. **R602.2.11 Framing and connections for Seismic Design Categories D_1 and D_2.** Reserved. **Figure R602.2.11.3 Stepped Foundation Construction.** Reserved.	Overlap exists. Seismic. Delete Table R602.2.10.11 Reserved. Rest, use FL specific requirement
NA	**R602.3 Design and construction where wind speeds is 100 miles per hour (45 m/s) or greater.** Exterior walls of light-frame wood construction shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of Section R301.2.1.1 and Section R602.1.1.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
Table R603.3.1	**Table R603.3.1**	Remove seismic provisions. NA in FL
Table R603.3.2(1)	**Table R603.3.2(1)** Last line: Approved…Section R802.2.9.	No overlap. Use FL #.
Tables R603.3.2(2) - R603.3.2(21)	**Tables R603.3.2(2) - R603.3.2(21)**	Overlap exists. Needs resolution. Remove snow provisions. Not applicable in Florida.
Tables R603.6(1) – R603.6(8)	**Tables R603.6(1) – R603.6(8)**	Overlap exists. Needs resolution. Remove snow load provisions. Not applicable to Florida.

R604.2 Allowable spans.	**R604.2 Allowable spans.** The maximum allowable spans for wood structural panel wall sheathing shall not exceed the values set forth in Table R602.2(3)	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R604.3 Installation.	**R604.3 Installation.** Wood structural panel wall sheathing shall be attached to framing in accordance with Table R602.2(1). Wood structural panels marked Exposure 1 or Exterior are considered water-repellent sheathing under the code.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R605.1 Identification and Grade.	**R605.1 Identification and grade.** Particleboard shall conform to ANSI A208.1 and shall be so identified by a grade mark or certificate of inspection issued by an approved agency. Particleboard shall comply with the grades specified in Table R602.2(4).	
R606.2 Thickness of masonry. **R606.2.1 Minimum thickness.** **R606.2.2 Rubble stone masonry wall.** **R606.2.3 Change in thickness**. **R606.2.4 Parapet walls**. Unreinforced solid masonry parapet walls shall not be less than 8 inches (203 mm) thick and their height shall not exceed four times their thickness. Unreinforced hollow unit masonry parapet walls shall be not less than 8 inches (203 mm) thick, and their height shall not exceed three times their thickness. Masonry parapet walls in areas subject to wind loads of 30 pounds per square foot (1.44 kPa) located in Seismic Design Category D_0, D_1 orD_2, or on townhouses in Seismic Design Category C shall be reinforced in accordance with Section R606.12.	**R606.2 Thickness of masonry.** The minimum nominal thickness of exterior concrete masonry walls shall be 8 inches or shall be designed in accordance with Section R606.1. **R606.2.1 Change in thickness.** Where walls of masonry of hollow units or masonry bonded hollow walls are decreased in thickness, a course of solid masonry shall be constructed between the wall below and the thinner wall above, or special units or construction shall be used to transmit the loads from face shells or wythes above to those below. **R606.2.2 Parapet walls.** Unreinforced solid masonry parapet walls shall not be less than 8 inches (203 mm) in thickness and their height shall not exceed four time their thickness. Unreinforced hollow unit masonry parapet walls shall be not less that 8 inches (203 mm) in thickness, and their height shall not exceed three times their thickness. Masonry parapets in areas subject to wind loads of 30 pounds per square foot (1.44 kN/m2) shall be reinforced in accordance with ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402.	Overlap only in seismic language. Use FL specific requirement.

R606.5 Allowable stresses. Allowable compressive stresses in masonry shall not exceed the values prescribed in Table R606.5. In determining the stresses in masonry, the effects of all loads and conditions of loading and the influence of all forces affecting the design and strength of the several parts shall be taken into account. **R606.5.1 Combined units.** In walls or other structural members composed of different kinds or grades of units, materials or mortars, the maximum stress shall not exceed the allowable stress for the weakest of the combination of units, materials and mortars of which the member is composed. The net thickness of any facing unit that is used to resist stress shall not be less than 1.5 inches (38 mm).	**R606.4 Allowable stresses.** Concrete masonry units shall be hollow or solid unit masonry in accordance with ASTM C 90 and shall have a minimum net area compressive strength of 1900 psi in compliance with ASTM C 90. Mortar shall comply with Section R607.1. In determining the stresses in masonry, the effects of all loads and conditions of loading and the influence of all forces affecting the design and strength of the several parts shall be taken into account. [rest of text unchanged]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
TABLE 606.5 ALLOWABLE COMPRESSIVE STRESSES FOR EMPIRICAL DESIGN OF MASONRY	**TABLE 606.4**	No overlap. Delete as per FL specific requirement.
R606.6 Piers. The unsupported height of masonry piers shall not exceed ten times their least dimension. When structural clay tile or hollow concrete masonry units are used for isolated piers to support beams and girders, the cellular spaces shall be filled solidly with concrete or Type M or S mortar, except that unfilled hollow piers may be used if their unsupported height is not more than four times their least dimension. Where hollow masonry units are solidly filled with concrete or Type M, S or N mortar, the allowable compressive stress shall be permitted to be increased as provided in Table R606.5. **R606.6.1 Pier cap.** Hollow piers shall be capped with 4 inches (102 mm) of solid masonry or concrete or shall have cavities of the top course filled with concrete or grout or other approved methods.	**R606.5 Pier cap.** Hollow piers shall be capped with 4 inches (102 mm) of solid masonry or concrete or shall have cavities of the top course filled with concrete or grout or other approved methods.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

R606.8 Stack bond.	**R606.7 Bond.** Masonry walls shall be running bond or stack bond construction. **R606.7.1** Joint reinforcement stack bond. When masonry units are laid in stack bond, horizontal joint reinforcement shall be placed in bed joints at not more than 16 inches on center. Horizontal joint reinforcement shall be a minimum of 9-gage and shall be in addition to required vertical reinforcement, Joint reinforcement shall be embedded in accordance with R606.9.6.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R606.9 Lateral support. **R606.9.1 Horizontal lateral support.**. **R606.9.1.1 Bonding pattern.** **R606.9.1.2 Metal reinforcement.** **R606.9.2 Vertical lateral support.** **R606.9.2.1 Roof structures.**	~~**R606.8**~~ ~~**TABLE R606.8**~~	No overlap. Delete as per FL specific requirement.
R606.10 Lintels. Masonry over openings shall be supported by steel lintels, reinforced concrete or masonry lintels or masonry arches, designed to support load imposed.	**R606.8 Lintels.** [Text same as IRC'06]	No overlap. Use FL specific numbering.
R606.11 Anchorage. Masonry walls shall be anchored to floor and roof systems in accordance with the details shown in Figure R606.11(1), R606.11(2) or R606.11(3). Footings may be considered as points of lateral support.		No overlap. Delete as per FL specific requirement.
R606.12.2 Seismic requirements	**R606.11 Reserved.**	

Figure R606.11(1) Anchorage Requirements for Masonry Walls Located in Seismic Design Category…than 30 psf **Figure R606.11(2) Requirements for…Category C.** **Figure R606.11(3) Requirements for …Category D_0,D_1 orD_2** **Table R606.12.3.2 Minimum Distributed…or D_1** **Table R606.12.4.1 Minimum Reinforcing…Category D_2(24")** **Table R606.12.4.2 Minimum Reinforcing …Cateogy D_2 (16")**	**Figure R606.10(1) Reserved.** **Figure R606.10(2) Reserved.** **Figure R606.10(3) Reserved.** **TABLE R606.11.3.2 Reserved.** **TABLE R606.11.4.1 Reserved.** **TABLE R606.11.4.2 Reserved.**	Reserve figures and tables dealing with seismic conditions as per FL specific requirements..
R606.13 Protection for reinforcement. Bars shall be completely embedded in mortar or grout. Joint reinforcement embedded in horizontal mortar joints shall not have less than 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) mortar coverage from the exposed face. All other reinforcement shall have a minimum coverage of one bar diameter over all bars, but not less than 3/4 inch (19 mm), except where exposed to weather or soil, in which case the minimum coverage shall be 2 inches (51 mm).	**R606.9 Reinforcement.** Reinforcing steel shall be a minimum of Grade 60 No. 5 or No. 4 bars and shall be identified in an approved manner. **R606.9.1Bundling.** Bundling shall be permitted when two bars are required at the same location in a wall or in a bond beam. **R606.9.2 Splicing.** Splices shall be lap splices. Non-contact lap splices shall be permitted provided reinforcing bars are not spaced farther apart than 5 inches. Splice lengths shall be in accordance with Table R606.9.2. and shall be a minimum of 25 inches for No. 5 bars and 20 inches for No. 4 bars.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

<table>
<tr><td>NA</td><td><u>TABLE R606.9.2</u>
<u>LAP SPLICE LENGTHS</u><table><tr><th><u>Bar Size (No.)</u></th><th><u>Lap Length (in.)</u></th></tr><tr><td><u>3</u></td><td><u>15</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>4</u></td><td><u>20</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>5</u></td><td><u>25</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>6</u></td><td><u>42</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>7</u></td><td><u>59</u></td></tr></table></td><td>No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.</td></tr>
<tr><td>NA</td><td>R606.9.3 Bending. Reinforcement shall be bent in the shop or in the field. All reinforcement shall be bent cold. The diameter of the bend, measured on the inside of the bar, shall not be less than six-bar diameters. Reinforcement partially embedded in concrete shall not be field bent.
EXCEPTION: Where bending is necessary to align dowel bars with a vertical cell, bars partially embedded in concrete shall be permitted to be bent at a slope of not more than 1 inch of horizontal displacement to 6 inches of vertical bar length.</td><td>No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.</td></tr>
<tr><td>NA</td><td>R606.9.4 Clearance from masonry. Reinforcing bars embedded in grouted masonry cells shall have a minimum clear distance between reinforcing bars and any face of a cell of ¼-inch for fine grout or ½-inch for coarse grout.</td><td>No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.</td></tr>
<tr><td>NA</td><td>R606.9.5 Cover for reinforcing steel. Reinforcing bars used in masonry walls shall have a masonry cover, including grout, of not less than 2 inches for masonry units with face exposed to earth or weather and 1½-inch for masonry units not exposed to earth or weather.</td><td>No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.</td></tr>
<tr><td>NA</td><td>R606.9.6 Joint reinforcement embedment. Longitudinal wires of joint reinforcement shall be fully embedded in mortar or grout with a minimum cover of ⅝- inch when exposed to earth or weather and ½-inch when not exposed to earth or weather.</td><td>No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.</td></tr>
<tr><td>NA</td><td>R606.9.7 Cleanout openings. Cleanout openings shall be provided for cells containing spliced reinforcement when the grout pour exceeds 5 feet in height. Where cleanout openings are required, an opening shall be provided in the bottom course of the masonry cell to be filled. Cleanout openings shall have a minimum opening dimension of 3 inches.</td><td>No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.</td></tr>
</table>

NA	**R606.9.8 Termination.** All vertical wall reinforcement shall be terminated by hooking into a bond beam or footing with a standard hook. Standard hooks shall be formed by bending the vertical wall reinforcement in accordance with Section R606.9.3 or shall be a prefabricated standard hook. Splices to standard hooks shall be lap splices with the minimum extension length beyond the bend for standard hooks of 10 inches for No. 5 bars and 8 inches for No. 4 bars. Hooks at bond beams shall extend to the uppermost horizontal reinforcement of the bond beam and shall be embedded a minimum of 6 inches into the bond beam as detailed in Figure R606.9a and Figure R606.9b. Where multiple bars are required, a single standard hook shall terminate into the bond beam or footing. In narrow footings where the width is insufficient to accommodate a standard 90-degree hook and provide the concrete cover required by Table 1907.7.1 of the Florida Building Code, Building, the hook shall be rotated in the horizontal direction until the required concrete cover is achieved.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R606.9.9 Continuity multi-story construction.** Vertical wall reinforcement in multi-story construction shall extend through bond beams and shall be continuous with the vertical wall reinforcement of the wall above or be offset in accordance with Section R606.9.9.1 and Figure R606.9.9B **Exception**: Where more than one bar in the same cell is required for vertical wall reinforcement, only one bar shall be required to be continuous between stories.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R606.9.9.1 Offset reinforcement**. Vertical reinforcement shall be permitted to be offset between floor levels. Reinforcement for the lower story shall be anchored into the upper floor level bond beam and reinforcement for the upper story shall be anchored into the bond beams above and below in accordance with Section R606.9.8 and Figures R606.9A and R606.9B.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R606.15 Metal accessories. Joint reinforcement, anchors, ties and wire fabric shall conform to the following: ASTMA82 for wire anchors and ties; ASTM A 36 for plate, headed and bent-bar anchors; ASTM A 510 for corrugated sheet metal anchors and ties; ASTM A 951 for joint reinforcement; ASTM B 227 for copper-clad steel wire ties; or ASTMA167 for stainless steel hardware.	**R606.9.10 Metal Accessories.** Joint reinforcement, anchors, ties and wire fabric shall conform to the following: ASTM A 82 for wire anchors and ties; ASTM A 36 for plate, headed and bent-bar anchors; ASTM A 510 for corrugated sheet metal anchors and ties; ASTM A 951 for joint reinforcement; ASTM B 227 for copper-clad steel wire ties; or ASTM A 167 for stain-less steel hardware.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**FIGURE R606.9.9A Continuity of Reinforcement, One Story Masonry Wall** **FIGURE R606.9.9B Continuity of First and Second Floor Vertical Wall Reinforcement.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
TABLE R606.15.1 Minimum Corrosion Protection [ASTM A 653 ~~A525~~]	**TABLE R606.9.10.1** [Same as IRC'06]	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R606.15.1 Corrosion protection. Minimum corrosion protection of joint reinforcement, anchor ties and wire fabric for use in masonry wall construction shall conform to Table R606.15.1.	**R606.10 Corrosion protection.** Minimum corrosion protection of joint reinforcement, anchor ties and wire fabric for use in masonry wall construction shall conform to Table R606.9.10.1	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R606.14 Beam supports. **R606.14.1 Joist bearing.**	**R606.11 Beam supports.** Beams, girders or other concentrated loads supported by a wall or column shall have a bearing of at least 3 inches (76 mm) in length measured parallel to the beam upon solid masonry not less than 4 inches (102 mm) in thickness, or upon a metal bearing plate of adequate design and dimensions to distribute the load safely, or upon a continuous reinforced masonry member projecting not less than 4 inches (102 mm) from the face of the wall. **R606.11.1 Joist bearing.** Except where supported on a 1-inch by 4-inch (25.4 mm by 102 mm) ribbon strip and nailed to the adjoining stud and as provided in Section R606.11, the ends of each joist shall not have less than 11/2 inches (38 mm) of bearing on wood or metal, or less than 3 inches (76 mm) on masonry.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R607.1.2 Masonry in Seismic Design Categories A, B and C.	**R607.1 Mortar.** Mortar for use in masonry construction shall be either Type M or S with a f'm of 1500- psi in accordance with ASTM C 270 and shall meet the proportion specifications of Table R607. 1 or the property specifications of ASTM C 270.- **R607.1.1 Foundation walls. Reserved.** **R607.1.2 All other masonry. Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific.
R607.1.3 Masonry in Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and D_2	**R607.1.3 Reserved**	Delete. Not applicable to Florida.
TABLE R607.1 Mortar Proportions	**R607.1 Mortar Proportions** [delete N and O rows and column]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

R609.1 General.	**R609.1 General.** Grouted hollow unit masonry is a form of construction in which certain cells of hollow units are continuously filled with grout.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R609.1.2 Grouting requirements.	**R609.1.2 Grout lift height.** Where the following conditions are met, place grout in lifts not exceeding 12.67 ft (3.86 m). 1. The masonry has cured for at least 4 hours. 2. The grout slump is maintained between 10 and 11 in. (254 and 279 mm). 3. No intermediate reinforced bond beams are placed between the top and the bottom of the pour height. Otherwise, place grout in lifts not exceeding 5 ft (1.52 m). If grouting is stopped for one hour or longer, the horizontal construction joints shall be formed by stopping all tiers at the same elevation and with the grout 1 inch (25.4 mm) below the top.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
TABLE R609.1.2 Reserved. **GROUT SPACE DIMENSIONS AND POUR HEIGHTS**	**TABLE R609.1.2 Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R609.1.4 Grout placement.	**R609.1.4 Grout placement.** All cells containing reinforcement or anchor bolts shall be grouted solid. Grout shall be a plastic mix suitable for pumping without segregation of the constituents and shall be mixed thoroughly. Grout shall have a maximum coarse aggregate size of ⅜-inch and shall be placed at an 8 to 11-inch slump and shall have a minimum specified compressive strength of 2000 psi at 28 days when tested in an approved manner or shall be in accordance with ASTM C 476. Grout shall be placed by pumping or by an approved alternate method and shall be placed before any initial set occurs and in no case more than $1^1/_2$ hours after water has been added. Grouting shall be done in a continuous pour, in lifts in accordance with Section 609.1.2. Grout shall be consolidated at the time of placement in accordance with the following: 1. Consolidate grout pours 12 in. (305 mm) or less in height by mechanical vibration or by puddling. 2. Consolidate pours exceeding 12 in. (305 mm) in height by mechanical vibration, and reconsolidate by mechanical vibration after initial water loss and settlement has occurred. **R609.1.4.1** [No change]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

R609.1.5 Cleanouts.	**R609.1.5 Cleanouts.** Cleanouts shall be provided at the bottom course at each pour of grout where such pour exceeds 5 feet (1524 mm) in height and where required by the building official. Cleanouts shall be provided with an opening of sufficient size to permit removal of debris. The minimum opening dimension shall be 3 in. (76.2 mm). The cleanouts shall be sealed before grouting and after inspection. **R609.1.5.1** [No change] **R609.1.5.2 Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R609.2 Grouted multiple-wythe masonry.		Delete in its entirety.
R609.3 Reinforced grouted multiple-wythe masonry.		Delete in its entirety.
R609.4 Reinforced hollow unit masonry.		Delete in its entirety.
NA	**R609.2 Bond beams.** A reinforced bond beam shall be provided in masonry walls at the top of the wall and at each floor level of each exterior wall. Masonry walls not extending to the roof line shall have a bond beam at the top of the wall. **Exceptions:** 1.A bond beam is not required at the floor level for slab-on-ground floors. 2.Gable endwalls shall be in conformance with Section R609.4.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.2.1 Bond beam types.** Bond beams shall be one of the following: 1. 1.8" thick x 8" high masonry. 8" thick x 12" high masonry. 8" thick x 16" high masonry. 8” thick by 24” high masonry 8" thick x 32" high masonry. 2. Precast units certified by the manufacturer for the uplift loads as set forth in Table R802.2.9.1. Precast units shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications, and approved by the building official.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**R609.2.2 Bond beam reinforcement.** The minimum reinforcement for bond beam roof diaphragm chord tension reinforcement steel shall be as set forth in Table R609.2.2A1 through Table R609.2.2A-4 for the appropriate grade of steel and exposure category. The minimum reinforcement for bond beam uplift resisting reinforcement steel shall be as set forth in Tables R609.2.2B-1 through R609.2.2B-8 for the loads set forth in Table R802.2.9.1. The total minimum area of bond beam reinforcement shall be the sum of the required area of the diaphragm chord tension steel and the required area of bond beam uplift steel. Bond beam area shall be converted to bar size in accordance with Table R609.2.2C.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements
NA	**Table R609.2.2A-1 Grade 60 Exposure B. Roof Diaphragm Chord Tension Bond Beam Steel Area, In^2**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements
NA	**Table R609.2.2A-2 Grade 60 Exposure C. Diaphragm Chord Tension Bond Beam Steel Area, In^2**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements
NA	**Table R609.2.2A-3 Grade 40 Exposure B. Roof Diaphragm Chord Tension Bond Beam Steel Area, In^2**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements
NA	**Table R609.2.2A-4 Grade 40 Exposure C. Roof Diaphragm Chord Tension Bond Beam Steels Area, In^2**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements
NA	**Table R609.2.2B-1. Grade 60. Area of Steel Required in Bond Beam for Uplift Bending, In^2** [8" bond beam/lintel span]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements
NA	**Table R609.2.2B-2. Grade 60. Area of Steel Required in Bond Beam for Uplift Bending, In^2** [16" bond beam/lintel span]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements
NA	**Table R609.2.2B-3. Grade 60. Area of Steel Required in Bond Beam for Uplift Bending, In^2** [24" bond beam/lintel span]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements

NA	**Table R609.2.2B-4. Grade 60. Area of Steel Required in Bond Beam for Uplift Bending, In^2** [32" bond beam/lintel span]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements
NA	**Table R609.2.2B-5. Grade 40. Area Bond Beam/Lintel Uplift Steel Design** [8" bond beam/lintel span]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements
NA	**Table R609.2.2B-6. Grade 40. Area Bond Beam/Lintel Uplift Steel Design** [16" bond beam/lintel span]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements
NA	**Table R609.2.2B-7. Grade 40. Area Bond Beam/Lintel Uplift Steel Design** [24" bond beam/lintel span]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements
NA	**Table R609.2.2B-8. Grade 40. Area Bond Beam/Lintel Uplift Steel Design** [32" bond beam/lintel span]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements
NA	**Table R609.2.2C Bond Beam Area of Steel Provided in^2/ft**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements
NA	**R609.2.3 Location of reinforcement.** Reinforcement shall be located in the top of bond beams and in the top and bottom of bond beams also serving as lintels.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements
NA	**R609.2.4 Corner continuity.** Corner continuity. Reinforcement in bond beams shall be continuous around corners as detailed in Figure R609.2.4. **Exception:** In bond beams requiring two reinforcing bars, one bar shall be continuous around corners.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**Figure R609.2.4 Corner Continuity of Bond Beam and Wall Reinforcement.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.2.5 Change in height.** Changes in bond beam height shall be permitted as detailed in Figure R609.2.5. **Figure R609.2.5 Changes in Bond Beam Height**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**R609.2.6 Precast units reinforcement.** Precast bond beams shall properly receive and retain all vertical wall reinforcement. Precast bond beams shall contain the minimum amount of continuous reinforcement set forth in Sections R609.2.2 and R609. 6 as applicable and shall be reinforced at joints to act as drag struts and diaphragm chords.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.3 Vertical Reinforcement.** Vertical reinforcement shall be provided in conformance with Sections R609.3.1 through R609.3.6.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.3.1** One reinforcement bar shall be provided in each corner, including interior corners and corners created by changes in wall direction or offsetting of walls.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.3.2 Openings.** A minimum of one bar of the size used for vertical wall reinforcement shall be provided on each side of openings wider than 6 feet. If more vertical reinforcement is interrupted by an opening than is provided beside the opening (total in the first and second cells adjacent to the opening), one-half of the equivalent area of reinforcement interrupted by the opening shall be placed on each side of the opening. This reinforcement shall be placed within the first and/or second cells beside the opening. **R609.3.2.1 Girders.** At least one reinforcement bar shall be provided where girders or girder trusses bear on masonry walls.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.3.3 Spacing.** Vertical reinforcement shall be provided as set forth in Tables R609.3.3.A-1 through Table R609.3.3A-4 and R609.3.3.B-1, through R609.3.3B-4 as applicable.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.3.4 Precast bond beams.** Vertical reinforcement used in conjunction with precast bond beams shall be spaced the same as for masonry bond beams. Reinforcement shall terminate in the precast beam as set forth in Section R606.9.8.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.3.5 Duplication.** Reinforcing steel requirements shall not be additive. A single bar shall be permitted to satisfy multiple requirements.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**R609.3.6 Termination.** Vertical reinforcement shall terminate in footings and bond beams as set forth in Section R606.9.8.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.3.3A-1 GRADE 60. SINGLE STORY AND TOP STORY WALLS PARALLEL TO RIDGE VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT SPACING No. 5 BARS (⅝")**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.3.3A-2 GRADE 60. SINGLE STORY AND TOP STORY WALLS PARALLEL TO RIDGE VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT SPACING No. 4 BARS (1/2")**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.3.3A-3 GRADE 40. SINGLE STORY AND TOP STORY WALLS PARALLEL TO RIDGE VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT SPACING No. 5 BARS (⅝")**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.3.3A-4 GRADE 40. SINGLE STORY AND TOP STORY WALLS PARALLEL TO RIDGE VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT SPACING No. 4 BARS (1/2")**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.3.3B-1 GRADE 60. MAXIMUM SPACING OF No. 5 ($^5/_8$")VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT AT CONTINUOUS CONCRETE MASONRY LOWER STORIES OF MULTISTORY AND GABLE ENDS SINGLE STORY OR TOP STORY OF MULTISTORY, FEET**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.3.3B-2 GRADE 60. MAXIMUM SPACING OF No. 4 (1/2")VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT AT CONTINUOUS CONCRETE MASONRY LOWER STORIES OF MULTISTORY AND GABLE ENDS SINGLE STORY OR TOP STORY OF MULTISTORY, FEET**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.3.3B-3 GRADE 40. MAXIMUM SPACING OF No. 5 ($^5/_8$")VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT AT CONTINUOUS CONCRETE MASONRY LOWER STORIES OF MULTISTORY AND GABLE ENDS SINGLE STORY OR TOP STORY OF MULTISTORY, FEET**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**TABLE R609.3.3B-4 GRADE 40. MAXIMUM SPACING OF No. 4 (1/2")VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT AT CONTINUOUS CONCRETE MASONRY LOWER STORIES OF MULTISTORY AND GABLE ENDS SINGLE STORY OR TOP STORY OF MULTISTORY, FEET**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.4 Masonry gables.** Gable end walls of concrete or masonry shall be constructed full height to the roof line. **Exception:** Gable end trusses or wood framed gable end walls in conformance with Tables R609.4A and R609.4B and Figure R609.4. Wood gable stud wall connectors shall be capable of resisting the vertical and horizontal loads of Table 609.4B as well as the uplift load stipulated at Figure 609.4. Where masonry gable end walls do not go to the roof a bond beam complying with Section R609.2 shall be provided at the top of the masonry.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.4.1 Rake beam.** Where concrete or masonry is carried full height to the roof line, a cast-in-place rake beam as detailed in Figure R609.4.1 shall be provided. The minimum thickness of the rake beam from top of masonry shall be 4 inches. One No. 5 continuous reinforcing bar shall be placed in the rake beam along the roof line.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.4.2 Vertical reinforcement.** Vertical reinforcement shall be provided at the maximum spacing as set forth in Tables R609.3.3B-1 through R609.3.3.B-4 as applicable.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.4.3 Termination.** Required vertical reinforcement shall terminate at the rake beam in accordance with Section R606.9.8.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.4.4 Nailer.** A minimum 2x4 nailer for connecting roof sheathing shall be bolted to the top of the wall with a minimum of ½" anchor bolts spaced as set forth in Table R609.4.4. The nailer shall be permitted to be bolted to the inside or outside of the wall.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.4.5 Gable Overhang.** Gable overhangs up to 2 feet in width complying with Figure R609.4.5 shall be permitted.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**TABLE R609.4A WOOD GABLE BRACE NAILING**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.4B WOOD GABLE STUD CONNECTOR LOADS**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**FIGURE R609.4 GABLE END BRACING FOR MASONRY WALLS NOT CONTINUOUS TO THE ROOF DIAPHRAGM**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**FIGURE R609.4.1 CONTINUOUS GABLE ENDWALL REINFORCEMENT, ONE AND MULTISTORY**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.4.4 ANCHOR BOLT SPACING FOR ATTACHING MINIMUM WOOD NAILER TO RAKE BEAM**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**FIGURE R609.4.5 GABLE OVERHANG**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.5 Exterior shearwalls.** Each exterior wall shall have the required length of effective shearwall to resist horizontal movement or forces at the ends of diaphragms in conformance with this section.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.5.1 Shearwall lengths.** The required shearwall segment length shall be as set forth in Table R609.5.1A through Table R609.5.1F as applicable**.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.5.2 Multi-Story Shearwalls.** Shearwall segments in an upper story shall be located directly over and within the length of shearwall segments in the story below. Reinforcement at the ends of shearwall segments shall be continuous from the bond beam of the upper story through the story below. **Exception:** Offsetting of vertical reinforcement as set forth in Section R606.9.9.1 shall be permitted	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

nA	**R609.5.3** The connector load for total shear at the top story wall shall be determined in accordance with Table R609.5.3A and Figure R609.5.3. Transverse connector loads shall be in accordance with Table R 609.5.3B and Figure R609.5.3	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.5.4** Endwall roof shear loads shall be in accordance with Table R609.5.4.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1A GRADE 60 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PERPENDICULAR TO RIDGE NO. 4, 5 REINFORCEMENT ROOF ANGLE ≤ 23^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1B GRADE 60 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PERPENDICULAR TO RIDGE NO. 4, 5 REINFORCEMENT ROOF ANGLE ≤ 30^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1C GRADE 60 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PERPENDICULAR TO RIDGE NO. 4, 5 REINFORCEMENT ROOF ANGLE ≤ 45^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1D GRADE 60 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PARALLEL TO RIDGE NO. 4, 5 REINFORCEMENT PER FOOT OF BUILDING LENGTH, ROOF ANGLE ≤ 23^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1E GRADE 60 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PARALLEL TO RIDGE NO. 4, 5 REINFORCEMENT PER FOOT OF BUILDING LENGTH, ROOF ANGLE ≤ 30^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1F GRADE 60 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PARALLEL TO RIDGE NO. 4, 5 REINFORCEMENT PER FOOT OF BUILDING LENGTH, ROOF ANGLE ≤ 45^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1G GRADE 40 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PARALLEL TO RIDGE NO. 4 REINFORCEMENT ROOF ANGLE ≤ 23^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1H GRADE 40 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PARALLEL TO RIDGE NO. 5 REINFORCEMENT ROOF ANGLE ≤ 23^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**TABLE R609.5.1I GRADE 40 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PARALLEL TO RIDGE NO. 4 REINFORCEMENT ROOF ANGLE ≤ 30^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1J GRADE 40 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PARALLEL TO RIDGE NO. 5 REINFORCEMENT ROOF ANGLE ≤ 30^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1K GRADE 40 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PARALLEL TO RIDGE NO. 4 REINFORCEMENT ROOF ANGLE ≤ 45^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1L GRADE 40 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PARALLEL TO RIDGE NO. 5 REINFORCEMENT ROOF ANGLE ≤ 45^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1M GRADE 40 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PARALLEL TO RIDGE NO. 4 REINFORCEMENT PER FOOT OF BUILDING LENGTH, ROOF ANGLE ≤ 23^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1N GRADE 40 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PARALLEL TO RIDGE NO. 5 REINFORCEMENT PER FOOT OF BUILDING LENGTH, ROOF ANGLE ≤ 30^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1O GRADE 40 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PARALLEL TO RIDGE NO. 4 REINFORCEMENT PER FOOT OF BUILDING LENGTH, ROOF ANGLE ≤ 30^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1P GRADE 40 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PARALLEL TO RIDGE NO. 5 REINFORCEMENT PER FOOT OF BUILDING LENGTH, ROOF ANGLE ≤ 30^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1Q GRADE 40 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PARALLEL TO RIDGE NO. 4 REINFORCEMENT PER FOOT OF BUILDING LENGTH, ROOF ANGLE ≤ 450^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.1R GRADE 40 REQUIRED SHEARWALL LENGTH PARALLEL TO RIDGE NO. 5 REINFORCEMENT PER FOOT OF BUILDING LENGTH, ROOF ANGLE ≤ 450^0**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**TABLE R609.5.1S SHEARWALL LENGTH ADJUSTMENT FACTOR, GRADE 40 STEEL**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.3 A TOTAL SHEAR AT TOP OF TOP STORY WALL**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.3B TRANSVERSE CONNECTOR LOAD (F2)**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**FIGURE R609.5.3 TYPICAL ROOF TO WALL CONNECTIONS**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.5.4 END WALL ROOF SHEAR PER FOOT OF BUILDING LENGTH**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.6 Assemblies and beams spanning openings.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.6.1 Pre-engineered Assemblies for Masonry Walls.** **R609.6.1.1** Unreinforced masonry units above an opening and 8 inch high bond beams above an opening shall be supported by an assembly.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.6.1.2** Pre-engineered assemblies shall be selected from a manufacturer's approved schedule or other approved tables for the load capacities based on the appropriate minimum gravity load carrying capacities established in Tables 609.6.1.2(1), 609.6.1.2(2), and 609.6.1.2(3).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**R609.6.1.3** Pre-engineered assemblies may function as a bond beam over an opening provided that: 1. The bond beam reinforcement is continuous through the assembly. 2. The assembly has an uplift rating that equals or exceeds the appropriate value stipulated in Table 609.6.1.2(1) if the lintel directly supports a roof. **EXCEPTION:** If the reinforcement in the top of the assembly is equal to or greater than the reinforcement required in the bottom of the assembly by the manufacturer, uplift need not be considered.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.6.1.4** Pre-engineered assemblies spanning openings shall extend a minimum of 4 inches nominal past each side of the opening.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.6.1.2(1) SUPERIMPOSED LOADS MINIMUM RATED LOAD CAPACITY OF 6 INCH OR 8 INCH THICK PRE-ENGINEERED ASSEMBLIES SPANNING OPENINGS OF ONE STORY AND TOP STORY OF MULTI-STORY BUILDINGS** [includes figure]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.6.1.2(2) SUPERIMPOSED LOADS MINIMUM RATED LOAD CAPACITY OF 8 INCH THICK PRE-ENGINEERED ASSEMBLIES SPANNING OPENINGS OF BOTTOM STORY OF TWO-STORY BUILDINGS, SECOND AND BOTTOM STORIES OF THREE-STORY BUILDINGS—WOOD FLOOR SYSTEM** [includes figure]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.6.1.2(3) SUPERIMPOSED LOADS MINIMUM RATED LOAD CAPACITY OF NOMINAL 8 INCH THICK PRE-ENGINEERED ASSEMBLIES SPANNING OPENINGS OF BOTTOM STORY OF TWO-STORY BUILDINGS, SECOND AND BOTTOM STORIES OF THREE-STORY BUILDINGS—HOLLOWCORE FLOOR SYSTEM** [includes figure]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**R609.6.2 Continuous Bond Beams Spanning Openings.** **R609.6.2.1** Under the provisions of this section, bond beams shall: 1. Be 16 inches high nominal over openings, except cast-in-place concrete bond beams which may be 12 inches high nominal. 2. Have top reinforcement continuous over the wall and opening. 3. Have bottom reinforcement extending past each side of the opening a minimum of 24 inches for concrete walls and 4 inches for masonry walls. 4. Meet the provisions of Tables R609.6.2.1(1), R609.6.2.1 (2), and R609.6.2.1 (3) as appropriate.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.6.2.1(1) MAXIMUM CLEAR SPAN CAPACITY OF CONTINUOUS BOND BEAMS ACTING AS LINTELS ONE STORY AND TOP STORY OF MULTI-STORY BUILDINGS** [includes figure]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.6.2.1.(2) MAXIMUM CLEAR SPAN CAPACITY OF CONTINUOUS BOND BEAMS ACTING AS LINTELS BOTTOM STORY OF TWO-STORY BUILDINGS, SECOND AND BOTTOM STORIES OF THREE-STORY BUILDINGS—WOOD FLOOR SYSTEM** [includes figure]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.6.2.1(3) MAXIMUM CLEAR SPAN CAPACITY OFCONTINUOUS BOND BEAMS ACTING AS LINTELS BOTTOM STORY OF TWO-STORY BUILDINGS, SECOND AND BOTTOM STORIES OF THREE-STORY BUILDINGS—HOLLOWCORE SECOND FLOOR** [includes figure]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.6.2.2** Top reinforcement required over the opening which is in addition to that required over the wall shall extend past the opening a minimum of 24 inches.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**R609.6.2.3** When pre-engineered assemblies are utilized to form the bottom portion of the bond beam over the opening in masonry walls, the bottom reinforcement of the pre-engineered assemblies shall be counted toward the additional bottom reinforcement required over the opening.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.6.3 Bond beams combined with lintels.** **R609.6.3.1** The provisions of this section shall apply when the lintel, the wall area between the lintel and the bond beam, and the bond beam itself are solid grouted masonry units or cast together as one unit.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.6.3.2** Combined bond beams/lintels shall meet the requirements of the appropriate Table R609.6.3.2(1), R609.6.3.2 (2), or R609.6.3.2 (3).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.6.3.2(1) COMBINED BOND BEAM/LINTELS ONE STORY AND TOP STORY OF MULTI-STORY BUILDINGS** [includes figure]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.6.3.2(2) COMBINED BOND BEAM/LINTELS BOTTOM STORY OF TWO-STORY BUILDINGS, SECOND AND BOTTOM STORIES OF THREE STORY BUILDINGS - WOOD FLOOR SYSTEM** [includes figure]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R609.6.3.2(3) COMBINED BOND BEAM/LINTELS BOTTOM STORY OF TWO-STORY BUILDINGS , SECOND AND BOTTOM STORIES OF THREE-STORY BUILDINGS - HOLLOWCORE FLOOR SYSTEM** [includes figure]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.6.3.3** Top reinforcement which is in addition to that required in the bond beam over the wall shall extend a mini-mum of 24 inches past each side of the opening. Top bond beam reinforcement shall be continuous over wall and opening.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R609.6.3.4** Bottom reinforcing shall extend past each side of the opening a minimum of 24 inches for concrete walls and 4 inches for masonry walls. When using a precast lintel, the reinforcing in the precast lintel shall be included when determining the total amount of bottom reinforcement furnished.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**R609.6.3.5** For masonry walls, a cleanout shall be provided in the cells directly above the ends of the lintel when the reinforcing steel in the bottom of the lintel is more than 22 inches below the top of the bond beam.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R611.2 Applicability limits. The provisions of this section shall apply to the construction of insulating concrete form walls for buildings not greater than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in plan dimensions, and floors not greater than 32 feet (9754 mm) or roofs not greater than 40 feet (12 192 mm) in clear span. Buildings shall not exceed two stories in height above-grade. ICF walls shall comply with the requirements in Table R611.2. Walls constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be limited to buildings subjected to a maximum design wind speed of 150 miles per hour (67 m/s), and Seismic Design Categories A, B, C, D_0, D_1 and D_2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the construction of ICF walls for buildings or portions of buildings considered irregular as defined in Section R301.2.2.2.2. For townhouses in Seismic Design Category C and all buildings in Seismic Design Category D_0, D_1 orD_2, the provisions of this section shall apply only to buildings meeting the following requirements. …	**R611.2 Applicability limits.** The provisions of this section shall apply to the construction of insulating concrete form walls for buildings not greater than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in plan dimensions, and floors not greater than 32 feet (9754 mm) or roofs not greater than 40 feet (12 192 mm) in clear span. Buildings shall not exceed two stories in height above-grade. Insulating concrete form walls shall comply with the requirements in Table R611.2. Walls constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be limited to buildings subjected to a maximum design wind speed of 150 miles per hour (241 km/h).	Overlap exists for seismic conditions. Use FL specific requirement
Table R611.3(2) **Table R611.4(1)**	**Table R611.3(2)** **Table R611.4(1)**	Remove seismic provisions. Not applicable to Florida
Table R611.5	**Table R611.5**	Remove seismic provisions. Not applicable to Florida.

R611.6 Material. Insulating concrete form wall materials shall comply with this section. **R611.6.1 Concrete material.** Ready-mixed concrete for insulating concrete form walls shall be in accordance with Section R402.2. Maximum slump shall not be greater than 6 inches (152 mm) as determined in accordance with ASTM C 143. Maximum aggregate size shall not be larger than ¾ inch (19 mm). **Exception:** Concrete mixes conforming to the ICF manufacturer's recommendations. In Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and D_2, the minimum concrete compressive strength shall be 3,000 psi (20.5 MPa).	**R611.6 Material.** Insulating concrete form wall materials shall comply with this section. **R611.6.1 Concrete material.** Ready-mixed concrete for insulating concrete form walls shall be in accordance with Section R402.2. Maximum slump shall not be greater than 6 inches (152 mm) as determined in accordance with ASTM C 143. Maximum aggregate size shall not be larger than ¾ inch (19.1 mm). **Exception:** Concrete mixes conforming to the ICF manufacturer's recommendations.	Overlap exists for seismic conditions. Use FL specific requirement
R611.6.2 Reinforcing steel. Reinforcing steel shall meet the requirements of ASTMA615, A706, orA996. Except in Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and D_2, the minimum yield strength of reinforcing steel shall be 40,000 psi (Grade 40) (276 MPa). In Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and D_2, reinforcing steel shall meet the requirements of ASTM A 706 for low-alloy steel with a minimum yield strength of 60,000 psi (Grade 60) (414 Mpa).	**R611.6.2 Reinforcing steel.** Reinforcing steel shall meet the requirements of ASTM A 615, A 706 or A 996. The minimum yield strength of reinforcing steel shall be 40,000 psi (Grade 40) (276 MPa).	Overlap exists for seismic conditions. Use FL specific requirement.

R611.7.1.2 Vertical steel. Above-grade concrete walls shall have reinforcement in accordance with Sections R611.3, R611.4, or R611.5 and R611.7.2. Where the design wind pressure exceeds 40 psf (1.92 kPa) in accordance with Table R611.3(1) or for townhouses in Seismic Design Category C and all buildings in Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and D_2, vertical wall reinforcement in the top-most ICF story shall terminate with a 90-degree (1.57 rad) standard hook in accordance with Section R611.7.1.5. The free end of the hook shall be within 4 inches (102mm)of the top of the ICFwall and shall be oriented parallel to the horizontal steel in the top of the wall. For townhouses in Seismic Design Category C, the minimum vertical reinforcement shall be one No. 5 bar at 24 inches (610 mm) on center or one No. 4 at 16 inches (407 mm) on center. For all buildings in Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and D_2, the minimum vertical reinforcement shall be one No. 5 bar at 18 inches (457 mm) on center or one No. 4 at 12 inches (305 mm)on center. Above-grade ICFwalls shall be supported on concrete foundations reinforced as required for the above-grade wall immediately above, or in accordance with Tables R404.4(1) through R404.4(5), whichever requires the greater amount of reinforcement. Vertical reinforcement shall be continuous from the bottom of the foundation wall to the roof. Lap splices, if required, shall comply with Section R611.7.1.4. Where vertical reinforcement in the above-grade wall is not continuous with the foundation wall reinforcement, dowel bars with a size and spacing to match the vertical ICF wall reinforcement shall be embedded 40 d_b into the foundation wall and shall be lap spliced with the above-grade wall reinforcement. Alternatively, for No. 6 and larger bars, the portion of the bar embedded in the foundation wall shall be embedded 24 inches in the foundation wall and shall have a standard hook.	**R611.7.1.2 Vertical steel.** Above-grade concrete walls shall have reinforcement in accordance with Sections R611.3, R611.4, or R611.5 and R611.7.2. All vertical reinforcement in the top-most ICF story shall terminate with a bend or standard hook and be provided with a minimum lap splice of 24 inches (610 mm) with the top horizontal reinforcement. Above-grade ICF walls shall be supported on concrete foundations reinforced as required for the above-grade wall immediately above, or in accordance with Tables R404.4(1) through R404.4(5), whichever requires the greater amount of reinforcement. Vertical reinforcement shall be continuous from the bottom of the foundation wall to the roof. Lap splices, if required, shall comply with R611.7.1.5. Where vertical reinforcement in the above-grade wall is not continuous with the foundation wall reinforcement, dowel bars with a size and spacing to match the vertical ICF wall reinforcement shall be embedded 40 db into the foundation wall and shall be lap spliced with the above-grade wall reinforcement. Alternatively, for No. 6 and larger bars, the portion of the bar embedded in the foundation wall shall be embedded 24 inches in the foundation wall and shall have a standard hook.	Overlap exists for seismic provisions. Use FL specific requirement

R611.7.1.3 Horizontal reinforcement. Concrete walls with a minimum thickness of 4 inches (102 mm) shall have a minimum of one continuous No. 4 horizontal reinforcing bar placed at 32 inches (812 mm) on center with one bar within 12 inches (305 mm) of the top of the wall story. Concrete walls 5.5 inches (140 mm) thick or more shall have a minimum of one continuous No. 4 horizontal reinforcing bar placed at 48 inches (1219 mm) on center with one bar located within 12 inches (305 mm) of the top of the wall story. For townhouses in Seismic Design Category C, the minimum horizontal reinforcement shall be one No. 5 bar at 24 inches (610 mm) on center or one No. 4 at 16 inches (407 mm) on center. For all buildings in Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and D_2, the minimum horizontal reinforcement shall be one No. 5 bar at 18 inches (457 mm) on center or one No. 4 at 12 inches (305 mm) on center. Horizontal reinforcement shall be continuous around building corners using corner bars or by bending the bars. In either case, the minimum lap splice shall be 24 inches (610 mm). For townhouses in Seismic Design Category C and for all buildings in Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and D_2, each end of all horizontal reinforcement shall terminate with a standard hook or lap splice.	**R611.7.1.3 Horizontal steel.** Concrete walls with a minimum thickness of 4 inches (102 mm) shall have a minimum of one continuous No. 4 horizontal reinforcing bar placed at 32 inches (812 mm) on center with one bar within 12 inches (305 mm) of the top of the wall story. Concrete walls 5.5 inches (140 mm) thick or greater shall have a minimum of one continuous No.4 horizontal reinforcing bar placed at 48 inches (1219 mm) on center with one bar located within 12 inches (305 mm) of the top of the wall story. Horizontal reinforcement shall be continuous around building corners using corner bars or by bending the bars. In either case, the minimum lap splice shall be 24 inches (610 mm).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
TABLE R611.7(1) MINIMUM WALL OPENING REINFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS IN ICF WALLS	**TABLE R611.7(1) MINIMUM WALL OPENING REINFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS IN ICF WALLS**	Remove seismic requirements. Use FL specific criteria.

R611.7.4 Minimum length of wall without openings. The wind velocity pressures of Table R611.7.4 shall be used to determine the minimum amount of solid wall length in accordance with Tables R611.7(9A) through R611.7(10B) and Figure R611.7.4. Table R611.7(11) shall be used to determine the minimum amount of solid wall length for townhouses in Seismic Design Category C, and all buildings in Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1, and D_2 for all types of ICF walls. The greater amount of solid wall length required by wind loading or seismic loading shall apply. The minimum percentage of solid wall length shall include only those solid wall segments that are a minimum of 24 inches (610 mm) in length. The maximum distance between wall segments included in determining solid wall length shall not exceed18 feet (5486 mm). A minimum length of 24 inches (610 mm) of solid wall segment, extending the full height of each wall story, shall occur at all interior and exterior corners of exterior walls.	**R611.7.4 Minimum length of wall without openings.** The wind velocity pressures of Table R611.7.4 shall be used to determine the minimum amount of solid wall length in accordance with Tables R611.7(9A) through R611.7(10B) and Figure R611.7.4. The greater amount of solid wall length required by wind loading shall apply. The minimum percentage of solid wall length shall include only those solid wall segments that are a minimum of 24 inches (610 mm) in length. The maximum distance between wall segments included in determining solid wall length shall not exceed 18 feet (5486 mm). A minimum length of 24 inches (610 mm) of solid wall segment, extending the full height of each wall story, shall occur at all interior and exterior corners of exterior walls.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

Table R611.7(2) **Table R611.7(3)** **Table R611.7(4)** **Table R611.7(5)** **Table R611.7(6)** **Table R611.7(7)** **Table R611.7(8)** **Table R611.7(9)**	**Table R611.7(2) MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CLEAR SPANS FOR ICF LINTELS FOR FLAT LOAD-BEARING WALLS No. 4 BOTTOM BAR SIZE** **Table R611.7(3) MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CLEAR SPANS FOR ICF LINTELS FOR FLAT LOAD-BEARING WALLS No. 5 BOTTOM BAR SIZE** **Table R611.7(4) MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CLEAR SPANS FOR WAFFLE-GRID ICF WALL LINTELS No. 4 BOTTOM BAR SIZE** **Table R611.7(5) MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CLEAR SPANS FOR WAFFLE-GRID ICF WALL LINTELS No. 5 BOTTOM BAR SIZE** **Table R611.7(6) MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CLEAR SPANS FOR SCREEN-GRID ICF LINTELS IN LOAD-BEARING WALLS No. 4 BOTTOM BAR SIZE** **Table R611.7(7) MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CLEAR SPANS FOR SCREEN-GRID ICF LINTELS IN LOAD-BEARING WALLS No. 5 BOTTOM BAR SIZE** **Table R611.7(8) MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CLEAR SPANS FOR ICF LINTELS WITHOUT STIRRUPS IN LOAD-BEARING WALLS (NO. 4 OR NO.5) BOTTOM BAR SIZE** **Table R611.7(9) MINIMUM BOTTOM BAR ICF LINTEL REINFORCEMENT FOR LARGE CLEAR SPANS IN LOAD-BEARING WALLS**	Remove snow load provisions from tables. Use FL specific requirements.
Table R611.7(11)	**Table R611.7(11) Reserved**	Remove seismic provisions. Use FL
R611.8.1.1 Top bearing requirements for Seismic Design Categories C, D_1, and D_2.	**R611.8.1.1 Reserved.**	Remove seismic provisions.

TABLE R611.8(2) DESIGN VALUES (PLF) FOR FLOOR JOIST-TO-WALL ANCHORS REQUIRED FOR TOWNHOUSES IN SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY C AND ALL BUILDINGS IN SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORIES D_0, D_1 and D_2	**TABLE R611.8(2) Reserved.**	Remove seismic provisions.
R611.8.2.1 Ledger bearing requirements for Seismic Design Categories C, D_1, and D_2.	**R611.8.2.1 Reserved.**	Remove seismic provisions.
Figure R611.8(1) **Figure R611.8(2)** **Figure R611.8(3)** **Figure R611.8(4)** **Figure R611.8(5)** **Figure R611.8(6)** **Figure R611.8(7)** **Figure R611.9**	**Figure R611.8(1)** **Figure R611.8(2)** **Figure R611.8(3)** **Figure R611.8(4)** **Figure R611.8(5)** **Figure R611.8(6)** **Figure R611.8(7)** **Figure R611.9**	Remove seismic provisions from figures.
R611.8.3 Floor and roof diaphragm construction. Floor and roof diaphragms shall be constructed of wood structural panel sheathing attached to wood framing in accordance with Table R602.3(1) or Table R602.3(2) or to cold-formed steel floor framing in accordance with Table R505.3.1(2) or to cold-formed steel roof framing in accordance with Table R804.3.	**R611.8.3 Floor and roof diaphragm construction.** Floor and roof diaphragms shall be constructed of structural wood sheathing panels, attached to wood framing in accordance with Table R602.2(1) or Table R602.2(2) or to cold- formed steel floor framing in accordance with Table R505.3.1(2) or to cold-formed steel roof framing in accordance with Table R804.3.	Minor change. Staff recommends using FL specific requirement.
R611.8.3.1 Floor and roof diaphragm construction requirements for Seismic Design Categories C, D_1, and D_2.	**R611.8.3.1 Reserved.**	Remove seismic provisions.

R611.9 ICF wall to top sill plate (roof) connections.	**R611.9 ICF wall to top sill plate (roof) connections.** Wood sill plates attaching roof framing to ICF walls shall be anchored with minimum ½ inch (12.7 mm) diameter anchor bolt embedded a minimum of 7 inches (178 mm) and placed at 6 feet (1829 mm) on center in accordance with Figure R611.9. Anchor bolts shall be located in the cores of waffle-grid and screen-grid ICF walls. Roof assemblies subject to wind uplift pressure of 20 pounds per square foot (1.44 kN/m2) or greater as established in Table R301.2(2) shall have rafter or truss ties provided in accordance with Table R802.2.9.1.	No overlap. Use FL specific provisions.
R611.9.1 ICF wall to top sill plate (roof) connection for Seismic Design Categories C, D_1, and D_2.	**R611.9.1 Reserved.**	Remove seismic provisions.

R613.4 Testing and labeling. Exterior windows and sliding doors shall be tested by an approved independent laboratory, and bear a label identifying manufacturer, performance characteris- tics and approved inspection agency to indicate compliance with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440. Exterior side-hinged doors shall be tested and labeled as conforming to AAMA/ WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 or comply with Section R613.6. **Exception:** Decorative glazed openings. **R613.4.1 Comparative analysis.** Structural wind load design pressures for window and door units smaller than the size tested in accordance with Section R613.4 shall be permitted to be higher than the design value of the tested unit provided such higher pressures are determined by accepted engineering analysis. All components of the small unit shall be the same as those of the tested unit. Where such calculated design pressures are used, they shall be validated by an additional test of the window or door unit having the highest allowable design pressure.	**R613.3 Exterior windows, sliding and patio glass doors.** **R613.3.1 Testing and Labeling.** Exterior windows and glass doors shall be tested by an approved independent testing laboratory, and shall be labeled with an approved label identifying the manufacturer, performance characteristics and approved product certification agency, testing laboratory, evaluation entity or Miami-Dade notice of acceptance to indicate compliance with the requirements of one of the following specifications: ANSI/AAMA/NWWDA 101/I.S. 2 or 101/I.S. 2/NAFS or AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S. 2/A440 or TAS 202 (HVHZ shall comply with TAS 202 utilizing ASTM E 1300-98 or ASTM E 1300-02). **Exceptions:** 1. Door assemblies installed in nonhabitable areas where the door assembly and area are designed to accept water infiltration need not be tested for water infiltration. 2. Door assemblies installed where the overhang (OH) ratio is equal to or more than 1 need not be tested for water infiltration. The overhang ratio shall be calculated by the following equation: OH ratio = OH Length/OH Height Where: OH Length = The horizontal measure of how far an overhang over a door projects out from door's surface. OH Height = The vertical measure of the distance from the door's sill to the bottom of the overhang over a door. 3. Pass-through windows for serving from a single-family kitchen, where protected by a roof overhang of 5 feet (1.5 m) or more shall be exempted from the requirements of the water infiltration test. Glass Strength: Products tested and labeled as conforming to the requirements of s.R613.3.1 shall not be subject to the requirements of the Florida Building Code, Building. Determination of load resistance of glass for specified loads of products not tested and certified in accordance with s. R613.3.1 shall be designed and labeled to comply with ASTM E 1300. The label shall designate the type and thickness of glass or glazing material.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

NA	**R613.3.2 Supplemental label.** A supplemental temporary label conforming to AAMA 203, Procedural Guide for the Window Inspection and Notification System, shall be acceptable for establishing calculated allowable design pressures higher than indicated on the label required by R613.3.1 for window sizes smaller than that required by the ANSI/AAMA/NWWDA 101/I.S. 2 or 101/I.S. 2/NAFS or AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S. 2/A440 test requirements. This supplemental label shall remain on the window until final approval by the building official.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

R613.6 Other exterior window and door assemblies. Exterior windows and door assemblies not included within the scope of Section R613.4 or Section R613.5 shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 330. Glass in assemblies covered by this exception shall comply with Section R308.5.	**R613.4 Exterior door assemblies.** Exterior door assemblies not covered by R613.3 or R613.4.3~~2~~ shall comply with Section R613.4.1 or R613.4.2. **R613.4.1**Exterior door assemblies shall be tested for structural integrity in accordance with ASTM E 330 Procedure A at a load of 1.5 times the required design pressure load. The load shall be sustained for 10 seconds with no permanent deformation of any main frame or panel member in excess of 0.4 percent of its span after the load is removed. HVHZ shall comply with TAS 202. After each specified loading, there shall be no glass breakage, permanent damage to fasteners, hardware parts, or any other damage which causes the door to be inoperable. The minimum test sizes and minimum design pressures shall be as indicated in Table R613.4 The unit size tested shall qualify all units smaller in width and/or height of the same operation type and be limited to cases where frame, panels and structural members maintain the same profile as tested. **R613.4.2** Sectional garage doors shall be tested for determination of structural performance under uniform static air pressure difference in accordance with ANSI/DASMA 108 or TAS 202 (HVHZ shall comply with TAS 202). **R613.4.3 Custom doors**. Custom (one of a kind) exterior door assemblies shall be tested by an approved testing laboratory or be engineered in accordance with accepted engineering practices. **R613.4.4** Door components evaluated by an approved product evaluation entity, certification agency, testing laboratory or engineer may be interchangeable in exterior door assemblies provided that the door component(s) provide equal or greater structural performance as demonstrated by accepted engineering practices. **R613.4.4.1 Optional exterior door component testing**. With the exception of HVHZ, exterior side-hinged door assemblies not covered by Section R613.3 shall have the option to have the components of the assembly tested and rated for structural integrity in accordance with the following specification: SDI A250.13 Following the structural testing of exterior door components, there shall be no permanent deformation of any perimeter frame or panel member in excess of 0.4 percent of its span after the load is removed. After each specified loading, there shall be no glass breakage, permanent damage to fasteners, hardware parts, or any other damage that causes the door to be inoperable, as applicable.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**TABLE R613.4** **MINIMUM TEST SIZES, INCLUDING FRAMING** Performance Class* Grade / Pressure) — Width x Height (mm) — Width x Height (in.) — Minimum Performance (Design Residential (R) — 900 x 2000 — (36 x 79) — 720 Pa (15 psf) Light Commercial (LC) — 900 x 2100 — (36 x 83) — 1200 Pa (25 psf) Commercial (C) — 1000 x 2100 — (40 x 83) — 1440 Pa (30 psf) Heavy Commercial (HC) — 1200 x 2400 — (48 x 95) — 1920 Pa (40 psf) Architectural (AW) — 1200 x 2400 — (48 X 95) — 1920 Pa (40 psf) *Performance Class and Performance Grade per ANSI/AAMA/NWWDA 101/I.S.2-97	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

R613.7Wind-borne debris protection. Protection of exterior windows and glass doors in buildings located in wind-borne debris regions shall be in accordance with Section R301.2.1.2. **R613.7.1 Fenestration testing and labeling.** Fenestration shall be tested by an approved independent laboratory, listed by an approved entity, and bear a label identifying manufacturer, performance characteristics, and approved inspection agency to indicate compliance with the requirements of the following specification: 1. ASTM E 1886 and ASTM E 1996; or 2. AAMA 506.	**R613.5 Windborne debris protection.** Protection of exterior windows , glass doors, and other glazed areas shall be in accordance with Section R 301.2.1.2.	Overlap exists. Use FL specific requirements.
R613.8 Anchorage methods. The methods cited in this section apply only to anchorage of window and glass door assemblies to the main force-resisting system. **R613.8.1 Anchoring requirements.** Window and glass door assemblies shall be anchored in accordance with the published manufacturer's recommendations to achieve the design pressure specified. Substitute anchoring systems used for substrates not specified by the fenestration manufacturer shall provide equal or greater anchoring performance as demonstrated by accepted engineering practice.	**R613.6 Anchorage methods.** **R613.6.1 Anchoring requirements.** Window and door assembly anchoring systems shall be tested to achieve the design pressure specified. Substitute anchoring systems shall provide equal or greater anchoring performance as demonstrated by accepted engineering practice. When provided, the manufacturer's published installation instructions for as tested or substitute anchoring systems can be used. In no case shall the anchorage exceed the spacing for the tested rated performance.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

R613.8.2.1 Masonry, concrete or other structural substrate. Where the wood shim or buck thickness is less than 1 1/2 inches (38 mm), window and glass door assemblies shall be anchored through the jamb, or by jamb clip and anchors shall be embedded directly into the masonry, concrete or other substantial substrate material. Anchors shall adequately transfer load from the window or door frame into the rough opening substrate[see Figures R613.8(1) and R613.8(2).] Where the wood shim or buck thickness is 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) or more, the buck is securely fastened to the masonry, concrete or other substantial substrate, and the buck extends beyond the interior face of the window or door frame, window and glass door assemblies shall be anchored through the jamb, or by jamb clip, or through the flange to the secured wood buck. Anchors shall be embedded into the secured wood buck to adequately transfer load from the window or door frame assembly [Figures R613.8(3), R613.8(4) and R613.8(5)].	**R613.6.1.1 Masonry, concrete or other structural substrate.** Where the wood shim or buck thickness is less than 11/2 inches (38 mm), window and door assemblies shall be anchored through the main frame or by jamb clip or subframe system, in accordance with the manufacturers published installation instructions. Anchors shall be securely fastened directly into the masonry, concrete or other structural substrate material. Unless otherwise tested, bucks shall extend beyond the interior face of the window or door frame such that full support of the frame is provided. Shims shall be made from materials capable of sustaining applicable loads, located and applied in a thickness capable of sustaining applicable loads. Anchors shall be provided to transfer load from the window or door frame to the rough opening substrate. Where the wood buck thickness is 11/2 inches (38 mm) or greater, the buck shall be securely fastened to transfer load to the masonry, concrete or other structural substrate and the buck shall extend beyond the interior face of the window or door frame. Window and door assemblies shall be anchored through the main frame or by jamb clip or subframe system or through the flange to the secured wood buck in accordance with the manufacturers published installation instructions. Unless otherwise tested, bucks shall extend beyond the interior face of the window or door frame such that full support of the frame is provided. Shims shall be made from materials capable of sustaining applicable loads, located and applied in a thickness capable of sustaining applicable loads. Anchors shall be provided to transfer load from the window or door frame assembly to the secured wood buck.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R613.8.2.2 Wood or other approved framing material. Where the framing material is wood or other approved framing material, window and glass door assemblies shall be anchored through the frame, or by frame clip, or through the flange. Anchors shall be embedded into the frame construction to adequately transfer load [Figures R613.8(6), R613.8(7) and R613.8(8)].	**R613.6.1.2 Wood or other approved framing material. W**here the framing material is wood or other approved framing material, window and glass door assemblies shall be anchored through the main frame or by jamb clip or subframe system or through the flange in accordance with the manufacturer's published installation instructions. Shims shall be made from materials capable of sustaining applicable loads, located and applied in a thickness capable of sustaining applicable loads. Anchors shall be provided to transfer load from the window or door frame to the rough opening substrate.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

R613.9 Mullions occurring between individual window and glass door assemblies. **R613.9.1 Mullions.** Mullions shall be tested by an approved testing laboratory in accordance with AAMA 450, or be engineered in accordance with accepted engineering practice. Mullions tested as stand-alone units or qualified by engineering shall use performance criteria cited in Sections R613.9.2, R613.9.3 and R613.9.4. Mullions qualified by an actual test of an entire assembly shall comply with Sections R613.9.2 and R613.9.4.	**R613.7 Mullions occurring between individual window and glass door assemblies.** **R613.7.1 Mullions.** Mullions, other than mullions which are an integral part of a window or glass door assembly tested and labeled in accordance with Section R613.3.1, shall be tested by an approved testing laboratory in accordance with AAMA 450 or be engineered in accordance with accepted engineering practice. **R613.7.1.1 Engineered Mullions.** Mullions qualified by accepted engineering practice shall comply with the performance criteria in Sections R613.7.2, R613.7.3, and R613.7.4. **R613.7.1.2 Mullions tested as stand alone units.** Mullions tested as stand alone units in accordance with AAMA 450 shall comply with the performance criteria in Sections R613.7.2, R613.7.3, and R613.7.4. **R613.7.1.3 Mullions tested in an assembly.** Mullions qualified by a test of an entire assembly in accordance with AAMA 450 shall comply with Sections R613.7.2 and R613.7.4.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
NA	**R613.7.5 Installation instruction for exterior windows and doors.** Windows and doors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instruction.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R613.8 Flashing, Sealants and Weatherstripping.** Flashing and sealants for Exterior windows and doors shall comply with Section R703.8.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**SECTION R614 COMBINED CONCRETE, MASONRY, OR ICF AND WOOD EXTERIOR WALL CONSTRUCTION** **R614.1 General.** This section prescribes construction requirements for individual building elements where one or more exterior walls above the foundation contain multiple construction types. Where specific construction requirements are not specifically prescribed in this section, the requirements in the applicable sections of each material shall govern.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**R614.2 Concrete, masonry, or ICF first story, wood frame second and third story.** **R614.2.1 Foundation.** The foundation system shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 4. **R614.2.2 First story construction.** The concrete, masonry, or ICF first story shall be in accordance with the Chapter 6 for the applicable first story construction method. **R614.2.3 Floor systems.** The second and third story floor system shall be in accordance with Chapter 5. **R614.2.4 Second and third story construction.** The second and third story walls, ceilings, and roof shall be in accordance with the appropriate sections in Chapters 6, 8, and 9. **R614.2.5 Shear wall connections.** Second story shearwalls shall be connected to first-story walls in accordance with Tables 3.2A, 3.2B, 3.2C, A-3.2A, A-3.2B, or A-3.2C of the *AF&PA Wood Frame Construction Manual for One- and Two-Family Dwellings* as applicable.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R614.3 Wood frame gable endwalls above concrete, masonry, or ICF walls.** This condition is not permitted unless there is a ceiling diaphragm in accordance with Figure 3.7a and Figure 3.15 of the *AF&PA Wood Frame Construction Manual for One- and Two-Family Dwellings*. **R614.3.1 Gable construction.** Gable construction shall be in accordance with the *AF&PA Wood Frame Construction Manual for One- and Two-Family Dwellings*. **R614.3.2 Wall construction.** Concrete, masonry, or ICF wall construction shall be in accordance with Chapter 6. **R614.3.3 Gable connection.** The connection of the wood frame gable endwall to the concrete, masonry or ICF wall shall be in accordance with Figures R614.3(1), R614.3(2), or Figure R609.4.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**Figure R614.3(1) Direct Truss to Concrete, Masonry, or ICF Wall for Gypsum Board Ceiling Diaphragm** **Figure R614.3(2) Direct Truss to Concrete, Masonry, or ICF Wall Connection for Gypsum Board Ceiling Diaphragm**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

CHAPTER 7 WALL COVERING		
R701.1 Application	**R701.1 Application.** The provisions of this chapter shall control the design and construction of the interior and exterior wall covering for all buildings. **Exception:** Buildings and structures located within the High-Velocity Hurricane Zone shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 44.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
702.3.5 Application	**R702.3.5 Application.** Maximum spacing of supports and the size and spacing of fasteners used to attach gypsum board shall comply with Table R702.3.5. Gypsum sheathing shall be attached to exterior walls in accordance with Table R602.2(1). Gypsum board shall be applied at right angles or parallel to framing members. All edges and ends of gypsum board shall occur on the framing members, except those edges and ends that are perpendicular to the framing members. Interior gypsum board shall not be installed where it is directly exposed to the weather or to water.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

R703.1 General. Exterior walls shall provide the building with a weather-resistant exterior wall envelope. The exterior wall envelope shall include flashing as described in Section R703.8. The exterior wall envelope shall be designed and constructed in a manner that prevents the accumulation of water within the wall assembly by providing a water-resistant barrier behind the exterior veneer as required by Section R703.2 and a means of draining water that enters the assembly to the exterior. Protection against condensation in the exterior wall assembly shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 11 of this code. **Exceptions:** 1. A weather-resistant exterior wall envelope shall not be required over concrete or masonry walls designed in accordance with Chapter 6 and flashed according to Section R703.7 or R703.8. 2. Compliance with the requirements for a means of drainage, and the requirements of Section R703.2 and Section R703.8, shall not be required for an exterior wall envelope that has been demonstrated to resist wind-driven rain through testing of the exterior wall envelope, including joints, penetrations and intersections with dissimilar materials, in accordance with ASTM E 331 under the following conditions: 2.1. Exterior wall envelope test assemblies shall include at least one opening, one control joint, one wall/eave interface and one wall sill. All tested openings and penetrations shall be representative of the intended end-use configuration. 2.2. Exterior wall envelope test assemblies shall be at least 4 feet (1219 mm) by 8 feet (2438 mm) in size. 2.3. Exterior wall assemblies shall be tested at a minimum differential pressure of 6.24 pounds per square foot (299 Pa)**.** 2.4. Exterior wall envelope assemblies shall be subjected to a minimum test exposure duration of 2 hours. The exterior wall envelope design shall be considered to resist wind-driven rain where the results of testing indicate that water did not penetrate: control joints in the exterior wall envelope; joints at the perimeter of openings penetration; or intersections of terminations with dissimilar materials. 2.4.	**R703.1 General.** Exterior walls shall provide the building with a weather-resistant exterior wall envelope. The exterior wall envelope shall include flashing as described in Section R703.8. The exterior wall envelope shall be designed and constructed in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of water within the wall assembly by providing a water-resistive barrier behind the exterior veneer as required by Section R703.2. All exterior finishes shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or installation instructions. **R703.1.1 Load resistance.** All exterior walls, wall coverings and soffits shall be capable of resisting the design pressures specified in Table R301.2(2) for walls.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

R703.2 Water-resistive barrier. One layer of No. 15 asphalt felt, free from holes and breaks, complying with ASTM D 226 for Type 1 felt or other approved water-resistive barrier shall be applied over studs or sheathing of all exterior walls. Such felt or material shall be applied horizontally, with the upper layer lapped over the lower layer not less than 2 inches (51 mm). Where joints occur, felt shall be lapped not less than 6 inches (152 mm). The felt or other approved material shall be continuous to the top of walls and terminated at penetrations and building appendages in a manner to meet the requirements of the exterior wall envelope as described in Section R703.1. **Exception:** Omission of the water-resistive barrier is permitted in the following situations: 1. In detached accessory buildings. 2. Under exterior wall finish materials as permitted in Table R703.4. 3. Under paperbacked stucco lath when the paper backing is an approved weather-resistive sheathing paper.	**R703.2 Weather-resistant sheathing paper.** Asphalt saturated felt free from holes and breaks, weighing not less than 14 pounds per 100 square feet (0.683 kg/m2) and complying with ASTM D 226 or other approved weather-resistant material shall be applied over studs or sheathing of all exterior walls as required by Table R703.4. Such felt or material shall be applied horizontally, with the upper layer lapped over the lower layer not less than 2 inches (51 mm). Where joints occur, felt shall be lapped not less than 6 inches (152 mm). **Exception:** Such felt or material is permitted to be omitted in the following situations: 1. In detached accessory buildings. 2. Under exterior wall finish materials as permitted in Table R703.4.	Overlap exists. Resolution needed.
NA	**R703.2.1** Where cement plaster (stucco) is to be applied to lath over frame construction, measures shall be taken to prevent bonding between the cement plaster and the water-resistive barrier. A bond break shall be provided between the water-resistive barrier and the cement plaster (stucco) consisting of one of the following: 1. Two layers of an approved water-resistant barrier material; or 2. One layer of an approved water-resistant barrier over an approved plastic house wrap; or 3. Other approved methods or materials applied in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
NA	**R703.3.3 Attachment.** Wood, hardboard and wood structural panel siding shall be attached in accordance with Tables R703.3.3(1) and R703.3.3(2). Specific gravities, G for solid sawn lumber are specified in Table 703.3.3(3).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
NA	**TABLE R703.3.3(1) WOOD, HARDBOARD, AND WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL SIDING ATTACHMENT EXPOSURE CATEGORY B**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
NA	**TABLE R703.3.3(2) WOOD, HARDBOARD, AND WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL SIDING ATTACHMENT EXPOSURE CATEGORY C**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

NA	**TABLE R703.3.3(3)** **SPECIFIC GRAVITIES OF SOLID SAWN LUMBER**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
NA	**R703.3.4 Minimum thickness.** Wood, hardboard and wood structural panel siding shall be of the minimum thickness specified in Tables R 703.3.4(1) and R703.3.4(2).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
NA	**TABLE R703.3.4(1) WOOD, HARDBOARD, AND WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL SIDING MINIMUM THICKNESS EXPOSURE CATEGORY B**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
NA	**TABLE R703.3.4(2) WOOD, HARDBOARD, AND WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL SIDING MINIMUM THICKNESS EXPOSURE CATEGORY C**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R703.4 Attachments. Unless specified otherwise, all wall coverings shall be securely fastened in accordance with Table R703.4 or with other approved aluminum, stainless steel, zinc-coated or other approved corrosion-resistive fasteners. Where the basic wind speed per Figure R301.2(4) is 110 miles per hour (49 m/s) or higher, the attachment of wall coverings shall be designed to resist the component and cladding loads specified in Table R301.2(2), adjusted for height and exposure in accordance with Table R301.2(3).	**R703.4 Attachments.** Unless specified otherwise, all wall coverings shall be secured with approved aluminum, stainless steel, zinc-coated or other approved corrosion-resistive fasteners in accordance with the approved manufacturer's installation instructions. Where wind pressures determined in accordance with Table R301.2(2) do not exceed 30 psf, wall coverings are permitted to be installed in accordance with Table R703.4.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
TABLE R703.4 WEATHER-RESISTANT SIDING ATTACHMENT AND MINIMUM THICKNESS	**TABLE R703.4 WEATHER-RESISTANT SIDING ATTACHMENT AND MINIMUM THICKNESS**	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R703.5.3 Attachment.	**R703.5.3 Attachment.** Wood shakes and shingles, and attachment and supports shall be capable of resisting the wind pressures determined in accordance with Table R310.2(2). Where wind pressures determined in accordance with Table R301.2(2) do not exceed 30 psf, each shake or shingle shall be held in place by two hot-dipped zinc-coated, stainless steel, or aluminum nails. The fasteners shall be long enough to penetrate the sheathing or furring strips by a minimum of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) and shall not be overdriven. Where pressures determined in accordance with Table R301.2(2) exceed 30 psf, the attachment shall be designed to resist the prescribed wind pressures. **R703.5.3.1 Staple attachment. Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**R703.6.3** Where cement plaster (stucco) is to be applied to lath over frame construction, measures shall be taken to prevent bonding between the cement plaster and the water-resistive barrier. A bond break shall be provided between the water-resistive barrier and the cement plaster (stucco) consisting of one of the following: 1. Two layers of an approved water-resistant barrier material; or 2. One layer of an approved water-resistant barrier over an approved plastic house wrap; or 3. Other approved methods or materials applied in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R703.6 Exterior plaster. Installation of these materials shall be in compliance with ASTMC926 and ASTMC1063 and the provisions of this code. **R703.6.1 Lath.** All lath and lath attachments shall be of corrosion-resistant materials. Expanded metal or woven wire lath shall be attached with 1 1/2-inch-long (38 mm), 11 gage nails having a 7/16-inch (11.1 mm) head, or 7/8-inch-long (22.2 mm), 16 gage staples, spaced at no more than 6 inches (152 mm), or as otherwise approved. **R703.6.2 Plaster**. Plastering with portland cement plaster shall be not less than three coats when applied over metal lath or wire lath and shall be not less than two coats when applied over masonry, concrete, pressure-preservative treated wood or decay-resistant wood as specified in Section R319.1 or gypsum backing. If the plaster surface is completely covered by veneer or other facing material or is completely concealed, plaster application need be only two coats, provided the total thickness is as set forth in Table R702.1(1).	**R703.6.4 Pneumatically placed portland cement plaster.** **R703.6.4.1** Pneumatically placed portland cement plaster shall be a mixture of portland cement and aggregate conveyed by air through a pipe or flexible tube, and deposited by air pressure in its final position. **R703.6.4.2** Rebound material may be screened and reused as aggregate in an amount not greater than 25 percent of the total sand in any batch. **R703.6.4.3** Pneumatically placed portland cement plaster shall consist of a mixture of one part cement to not more than five parts of aggregate. Plasticity agents may be used as specified elsewhere in this chapter. Except when applied to concrete or masonry, such plaster shall be applied in not less than two coats to a minimum total thickness of 7/8 inch (22.2 mm)	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

R703.7 Stone and masonry veneer, general. Stone and masonry veneer shall be installed in accordance with this chapter, Table R703.4 and Figure R703.7. These veneers installed over a backing of wood or cold-formed steel shall be limited to the first story above-grade and shall not exceed 5 inches (127 mm) in thickness. **Exceptions:** 1. For all buildings in Seismic Design Categories A, B and C, exterior stone or masonry veneer, as specified in Table R703.7(1), with a backing of wood or steel framing shall be permitted to the height specified in Table R703.7(1) above a noncombustible foundation. Wall bracing at exterior and interior braced wall lines shall be in accordance with Section R602.10 or R603.7, and the additional requirements of Table R703.7(1). 2. For detached one- or two-family dwellings in Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and D_2, exterior stone or masonry veneer, as specified in Table R703.7(2), with a backing of wood framing shall be permitted to the height specified in Table R703.7(2) above a noncombustible foundation. Wall bracing and hold downs at exterior and interior braced wall lines shall be in accordance with Sections R602.10 and R602.11 and the additional requirements of Table R703.7(2). In Seismic Design Categories D_0, D_1 and D_2, cripple walls shall not be permitted, and required interior braced wall lines shall be supported on continuous foundations.	**R703.7 Stone and masonry veneer, general.** All stone and masonry veneer shall be installed in accordance with this chapter, Table R703.4 and Figure R703.7. The provisions of this section are limited to areas where the wind speed is equal or less than 130 mph. **Exceptions:** For detached one- and two- family dwellings, exterior masonry veneer with a backing of wood or cold-formed steel framing shall not exceed 30 feet (9144 mm) in height above the noncombustible foundation, with an additional 8 feet (2348 mm) permitted for gabled ends.	Overlap exists on seismic criteria. Use FL specific requirements.
R703.7.2 Exterior veneer support.	**R703.7.2 Exterior veneer support.** Exterior masonry veneers having an installed weight of 40 pounds per square foot….	Remove seismic reference.

R703.7.4.1 Size and spacing.	**R703.7.4.1 Size and spacing.** Veneer ties, if strand wire, shall not be less in thickness than No. 9 U.S. gage wire and shall have a hood embedded in the mortar joint, or if sheet metal, shall be not less than No. 22 U.S. gage by 7/8 inch (22.3 mm) corrugated. Each tie shall be spaced not more than 24 inches (610 mm)on center horizontally and vertically and shall support not more than 2.67 square feet (0.248 m^2) of wall area. **Exception:** Where the wind speed determined in accordance with Figure R301.2(4) exceeds 110 mph (176.99 km/h) or is less than or equal to 130 mph (208 km/h), each tie shall support not more than 1.8 square feet (0.167 m^2) of wall area and anchors shall be spaced at a maximum 18 inches (457 mm) horizontally and vertically.	No overlap. Use FL specific reference.
R703.7.4.2 Air space. The veneer shall be separated from the sheathing by an air space of a minimum of a nominal 1 inch (25 mm) but not more than 4 1/2 inches (114 mm). ….	**R703.7.4.2 Air space.** The veneer shall be separated from the sheathing by an air space of a minimum of 1 inch (25.4 mm) but not more than 4.5 inches (114 mm). The weather-resistant membrane or asphalt-saturated felt required by Section R703.2 is not required over water- repellent sheathing materials. **Exception:** Where the wind pressure determined in accordance with Table R301.2(2) exceeds 30 pounds per square foot pressure (1.44 kN/m2), the air space shall not exceed 2 inches (51 mm).	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

R703.8 Flashing. Approved corrosion-resistant flashing shall be applied shingle-fashion in such a manner to prevent entry of water into the wall cavity or penetration of water to the building structural framing components. The flashing shall extend to the surface of the exterior wall finish. Approved corrosion-resistant flashings shall be installed at all of the following locations: 1. Exterior window and door openings. Flashing at exterior window and door openings shall extend to the surface of the exterior wall finish or to the water-resistive barrier for subsequent drainage. 2. At the intersection of chimneys or other masonry construction with frame or stucco walls, with projecting lips on both sides under stucco copings. 3. Under and at the ends of masonry, wood or metal copings and sills. 4. Continuously above all projecting wood trim. 5. Where exterior porches, decks or stairs attach to a wall or floor assembly of wood-frame construction. 6. At wall and roof intersections. 7. At built-in gutters.	**R703.8 Flashing.** Approved corrosion-resistive flashing shall be provided in the exterior wall envelope in such a manner as to prevent entry of water into the wall cavity or penetration of water to the building structural framing components. The flashing shall extend to the surface of the exterior wall finish and shall be installed to prevent water from reentering the exterior wall envelope. Approved corrosion-resistant flashings shall be installed at, but not limited to, all of the following locations: 1. Flashing for windows and doors shall be in accordance with Section R613.8. 2.- At the intersection of chimneys or other masonry construction with frame or stucco walls, with projecting lips on both sides under stucco copings. 3. Under and at the ends of masonry, wood or metal copings and sills. 4. Continuously above all projecting wood trim. 5. Where exterior porches, decks or stairs attach to a wall or floor assembly of wood-frame construction. 6. At wall and roof intersections. 7. At built-in gutters.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R703.9 Exterior insulation finish systems, general.	**R703.9 Exterior insulation finish systems, general.** All Exterior Insulation Finish Systems (EIFS) shall be designed or tested to meet the wind pressures specified in Table R301.2(2) and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's approved installation instructions and the requirements of this section. Decorative trim shall not be face nailed through the EIFS. The EIFS shall terminate not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the finished ground level.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

R703.10 Fiber cement siding.	**R703.10 Fiber-cement siding**. Fiber-cement siding complying with ASTM C1186, Type A, minimum Grade II, shall be permitted on exterior walls in accordance with the approved manufacturer's installation instructions. **R703.10.1 Fastening.** Fiber-cement siding shall be securely fastened with aluminum, copper, zinc, zinc-coated or other approved corrosion-resistant fasteners in accordance with the manufacturer's approved installation instructions. Attachment and supports shall be capable of resisting the wind pressure determined in accordance with Table R301.2(2). Where the wind pressure determined in accordance with Table R301.2(2) does not exceed 30 pounds per square foot pressure (1.44kN/m2), fiber-cement siding is permitted to be attached in accordance with Table R703.4.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R703.10.1 Panel siding. Panels shall be installed with the long dimension parallel to framing. Vertical joints shall occur over framing members and shall be sealed with caulking or covered with battens. Horizontal joints shall be flashed with Z-flashing and blocked with solid wood framing.	**R703.10.2 Panel Siding**. Panels shall be installed with the long dimension either parallel or perpendicular to framing. Vertical and horizontal joints shall occur over framing members and shall be sealed with caulking or covered with battens. Panel siding shall be installed with fasteners according to Table R703.4 or approved manufacturer's installation instructions.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R703.10.2 Horizontal lap siding. Lap siding shall be lapped a minimum of 1 1/4 inches (32 mm) and shall have the ends sealed with caulking, covered with an H-section joint cover, or located over a strip of flashing. Lap siding courses may be installed with the fastener heads exposed or concealed, according to approved manufacturers' installation instructions.	**R703.10.3 Lap siding**. Lap siding having a maximum width of 12 inches shall be lapped a minimum of 1¼ inches (32 mm) and shall have the ends sealed with caulking, covered with an H-section joint cover, or located over a strip of flashing. Lap siding courses may be installed with the fastener heads exposed or concealed, according to Table R703.4 or approved manufacturer's installation instructions.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R703.11 Vinyl siding. Vinyl siding shall be certified and labeled as conforming to the requirements of ASTM D 3679 by an approved quality control agency. **R703.11.1 Installation.** Vinyl siding, soffit and accessories shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.	**R703.11 Vinyl Siding.** Vinyl siding shall comply with ASTM D 3679 and is permitted to be used on exterior walls for in accordance with the manufacturer's approved installation instructions. **R703.11.1 Labeling.** Vinyl Siding shall be labeled as conforming to the requirements of ASTM D 3679	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

NA	**R703.12 Metal veneers.** Veneers of metal shall be fabricated from approved corrosion-resistant materials or shall be protected front and back with porcelain enamel, or otherwise be treated to render the metal resistant to corrosion. Such veneers shall not be less than specified in Table R703.13 mounted on wood or metal furring strips or approved sheathing on the wood construction. **R703.12.1 Attachment.** Exterior metal veneer shall be securely attached to the supporting masonry or framing members with corrosion-resistant fastenings, metal ties or by other approved devices or methods capable of resisting the wind pressures specified in Table R301.2(2)., but in no case less than 20 psf (0.958 kg/m2). Where the wind pressure determined in accordance with Table R301.2(2) do not exceed 30 pounds per square foot pressure (1.44 kN/m2), metal veneers are permitted to be attached in accordance with Table R703.4. **R703.12.2 Weather protection.** Metal supports for exterior metal veneer shall be protected by painting, galvanizing or by other equivalent coating or treatment. Wood studs, furring strips or other wood supports for exterior metal veneer shall be approved pressure-treated wood or protected as required in Section 1403.2 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Joints and edges exposed to the weather shall be caulked with approved durable waterproofing material or by other approved means to prevent penetration of moisture. **R703.12.3 Aluminum Siding.** Aluminum siding shall conform to the requirements of AAMA 1402.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R703.13 Weather protection.** Exterior walls shall provide weather protection for the building. The materials of the minimum nominal thickness specified in Table R703.13 shall be acceptable as approved weather coverings.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**TABLE R703.13** **MINIMUM THICKNESS OF WEATHER COVERINGS**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement
NA	**R703.14 Drained assembly wall over mass assembly wall.** Where wood frame or other types of drained wall assemblies are constructed above mass wall assemblies, flashing or other approved drainage system shall be installed as required by R703.8.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**SECTION 704 INSPECTION FOR TERMITES** In order to provide for inspection for termite infestation, clearance between exterior wall coverings and final earth grade on the exterior of a building shall not be less than 6 inches (152 mm). **Exceptions:** 1. Paint or decorative cementitious finish less than 5/8 inch (17.1 mm) thick adhered directly to the masonry foundation sidewall. 2. Access or vehicle ramps which rise to the interior finish floor elevation for the width of such ramps only. 3. A 4-inch (102 mm) inspection space above patio and garage slabs and entry areas. 4. If the patio has been soil treated for termites, the finish elevation may match the building interior finish floor elevations on masonry construction only. 5. Masonry veneers.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
CHAPTER 8 ROOF-CEILING CONSTRUCTION		
R801.1 Application. The provisions of this chapter shall control the design and construction of the roof-ceiling system for all buildings.	**R801.1 Application.** The provisions of this chapter shall control the design and construction of the roof-ceiling system for all buildings (see Section R301.2.1.1). **Exception:** Buildings and structures located within the High-Velocity Hurricane Zone shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 44.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R802.1 Identification.	**R802.1 General Requirements.** Roof and ceiling framing of wood construction shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this Section. **R802.1.1 Identification.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R802.1.2 End-jointed lumber.	**R802.1.3 End-jointed lumber.** Approved end-jointed lumber identified by a grade mark conforming to Section R802.1.1 may be used interchangeably with solid-sawn members of the same species and grade.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R802.1.3 Fire-retardant-treated wood.	**R802.1.4 Fire-retardant-treated wood.**	No overlap. Use FL numbering.

R802.1.3.1 Labeling.	**R802.1.4.1 Labeling.** Fire-retardant-treated lumber and wood structural panels shall be labeled. The label shall contain: 1 – 6 No change from IRC. 7. Conformance with appropriate standards in accordance with Sections R802.1.4.2 through R802.1.4.5. 8. No change from IRC.	No overlap. Use FL specific numbering.
R802.1.3.2 Strength adjustments. **R802.1.3.2.1 Wood structural panels.**	**R802.1.4.2 Strength adjustments.** **R802.1.4.2.1 Wood structural panels.**	No overlap. Use FL specific numbering.
R802.1.3.2.2 Lumber.	**R802.1.4.2.2 Lumber.**	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R802.1.3.3 Exposure to weather.	**R802.1.4.3 Exposure to weather.**	No overlap. Use FL specific numbering.
R802.1.3.4 Interior applications.	**R802.1.4.4 Interior applications.** Interior fire retardant- treated wood … in accordance with Section R802.1.4.2.1 or R802.1.4.2.2...	No overlap. Use FL specific numbering.
R802.1.3.5 Moisture content.	**R802.1.4.5 Moisture content.** Fire-retardant-treated wood shall be dried … in Section R802.1.4.2.1 for plywood and R802.1.4.2.2…	No overlap. Use FL specific numbering.
R802.1.4 Structural glued laminated timbers.	**R802.1.5 Structural glued laminated timbers.**	No overlap. Use FL specific numbering.

R802.10 Wood trusses. 4.Design loads as applicable. 4.1 Top chord live load (as determined from Section R301.6) 9. Connection requirements for: 9.1 Truss to girder-truss	**R802.1.6 Wood trusses.** **R802.1.6.1 Truss design drawings.** Truss design drawings, prepared in conformance with Section R802.1.6.1, shall be provided to the building official and approved prior to installation. Truss design drawings shall include, at a minimum, the information specified below. Truss design drawing shall be provided with the shipment of trusses delivered to the jobsite. 1. Design wind speed and exposure category. 2. Slope or depth, span and spacing. 3. Location of all joints. 4. Required bearing widths. 5. Design loads as applicable. 5.1 Top chord live load. 5.2 Top chord dead load. 5.3 Bottom chord live load. 5.4 Bottom chord dead load. 5.5 Concentrated loads and their points of application. 5.6 Controlling wind and earthquake loads. 6. Adjustments to lumber and joint connector design values for conditions of use. 7. Each reaction force and direction. 8. Joint connector type and description (e.g., size, thickness or gauge) and the dimensioned location of each joint connector except where symmetrically located relative to the joint interface. 9. Lumber size, species and grade for each member. 10. Connection requirements for: 10.1 Truss to truss girder. 10.2 Truss ply to ply. 10.3 Field splices. 11. Calculated deflection ratio and/or maximum description for live and total load. 12. Maximum axial compression forces in the truss members to enable the building designer to design the size, connections and anchorage of the permanent continuous lateral bracing. Forces shall be shown on the truss design drawing or on supplemental documents. 13. Required permanent truss member bracing location.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R802.10.2 Design.	**R802.1.6.2 Design.**	No overlap. Use FL #.

R802.10.3 Bracing. Trusses shall be braced to prevent rotation and provide lateral stability in accordance with the requirements specified in the construction documents for the building and on the individual truss design drawings. In the absence of specific bracing requirements, trusses shall be braced in accordance with the Building Component Safety Information (BCSI 1-03) Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.	**R802.1.6.3 Bracing.** Trusses shall be braced to prevent rotation and provide lateral stability in accordance with the requirements specified in the construction documents for the building and on the individual truss design drawings. In the absence of specific bracing requirements, trusses shall be braced in accordance with TPI/WTCA BCSI 1.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R802.10.4 Alterations to trusses.	**R802.1.6.4 Alterations to trusses.**	No overlap. Use FL #
R802.10.5 Truss to wall connection.	**R802.1.6.5 Truss to wall connection.** Trusses shall be connected to wall plates by the use of approved connectors having a resistance to design uplift, lateral and shear forces. Trusses shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's design and specifications. For roof assemblies subject to wind uplift pressures of 20 pounds per square foot (0.958 kN/m2) or greater, as established in Table R301.2(2), adjusted for height and exposure per Table R301.2(3), see Section R802.2.9.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R802.2 Design and construction. The framing details required in Section R802 apply to roofs having a minimum slope of three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) or greater. Roof-ceilings shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and Figures R606.11(1), R606.11(2) and R606.11(3) or in accordance with AFPA/NDS. Components of roof-ceilings shall be fastened in accordance with Table R602.3(1).	**R802.2 Design and construction where wind speed is less than 100 mph.** Roof-ceilings of conventional light-frame wood construction shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this Section. Alternately, roof-ceilings may be designed and constructed in accordance with AF&PA"s NDS or AF&PA's WFCM. Components of roof-ceilings shall be fastened in accordance with Table R602.2(1).	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R802.3 Framing details.	**R802.2.1 Framing details.**	No overlap. Use FL #

R802.3.1 Ceiling joist and rafter connections. Ceiling joists and rafters shall be nailed to each other in accordance with Table R802.5.1(9), and the rafter shall be nailed to the top wall plate in accordance with Table R602.3(1). Ceiling joists shall be continuous or securely joined in accordance with Table R802.5.1(9) where they meet over interior partitions and are nailed to adjacent rafters to provide a continuous tie across the building when such joists are parallel to the rafters. Where ceiling joists are not connected to the rafters at the top wall plate, joists connected higher in the attic shall be installed as rafter ties, or rafter ties shall be installed to provide a continuous tie. Where ceiling joists are not parallel to rafters, rafter ties shall be installed. Rafter ties shall be a minimum of 2-inch by 4-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) (nominal), installed in accordance with the connection requirements in Table R802.5.1(9), or connections of equivalent capacities shall be provided. Where ceiling joists or rafter ties are not provided, the ridge formed by these rafters shall be supported by a wall or girder designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice. Collar ties or ridge straps to resist wind uplift shall be connected in the upper third of the attic space in accordance with Table R602.3(1). Collar ties shall be a minimum of 1-inch by 4-inch (25 mm by 102 mm) (nominal), spaced not more than 4 feet (1219 mm) on center.	**R802.2.1.1 Ceiling joist and rafter connections.** Ceiling joists and rafters shall be nailed to each other in accordance with Tables R602.2(1) and R802.2.3(9) and the assembly shall be nailed to the top wall plate in accordance with Table R602.2(1). Ceiling joists shall be continuous or securely joined where they meet over interior partitions and nailed to adjacent rafters to provide a continuous tie across the building when such joists are parallel to the rafters. Where ceiling joists are not parallel to rafters, subflooring or metal straps attached to the ends of the rafters shall be installed in a manner to provide a continuous tie across the building, or rafters shall be tied to 1-inch by 4-inch (25.4 mm by 102 mm) (nominal) minimum-size crossties. The connections shall be in accordance with Table R602.2(1) or connections of equivalent capacities shall be provided. Where ceiling joists or rafter ties are not provided at the top plate, the ridge formed by these rafters shall also be supported by a girder designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice. Rafter ties shall be spaced not more than 4 feet (1219mm) on center.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R802.3.2 Ceiling joists lapped.	**R802.2.1.2 Ceiling joists lapped**. Ends of ceiling joists shall be lapped a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm) or butted over bearing partitions or beams and toe nailed to the bearing member. When ceiling joists are used to provide resistance to rafter thrust, lapped joists shall be nailed together in accordance with Table R602.2(1) and butted joists shall be tied together in a manner to resist such thrust.	No overlap. Use FL #

R802.4 Allowable ceiling joist spans.	**R802.2.2 Allowable ceiling joist spans.** Spans for ceiling joists shall be in accordance with Tables R802.2(1) and R802.2(2). For other grades and species and for other loading conditions, refer to the AF&PA Span Tables for Joists and Rafters.	No overlap. Use FL #s
Table R802.4(1) **Table R802.4(2)**	**Table R802.2.2(1)** **Table R802.2.2(2)**	No overlap. Use FL #s
R802.5 Allowable rafter spans.	**R802.2.3 Allowable rafter spans.** Spans for rafters shall be in accordance with Tables R802.2.3(1) through R802.2.3(8). For other grades and species and for other loading conditions, refer to the AF&PA Span Tables for Joists and Rafters. The span of each rafter shall be measured along the horizontal projection of the rafter. **R802.2.3.1 Purlins.** Purlins are permitted to be installed to reduce the span of rafters as shown in Figure R802.2.3.1. Purlins shall be sized no less than the required size of the rafters that they support. Purlins shall be continuous and shall be supported by 2-inch by 4-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) braces installed to bearing walls at a slope not less than 45 degrees from the horizontal. The braces shall be spaced not more than 4 feet (1219 mm) on center and the unbraced length of braces shall not exceed 8 feet (2438 mm).	No overlap. Use FL #s
Table R802.5.1(1) **Table R802.5.1(2)** **Table R802.5.1(9)**	**Table R802.2.3(1)** **Table R802.2.3(2)** **Table R802.2.3(9)**	Overlap exists. Needs resolution. Use FL #s.
Table R802.5.1(3) **Table R802.5.1(4)** **Table R802.5.1(5)** **Table R802.5.1(6)** **Table R802.5.1(7)** **Table R802.5.1(8)**	**NA**	Delete. Ground snow load not applicable in Florida.
R802.6 Bearing.	**R802.2.4 Bearing.**	No overlap. Use FL #
R802.6.1 Finished ceiling material.	**R802.2.5 Finished ceiling material.**	

R802.7 Cutting and notching. **R802.7.1 Sawn lumber.** **R802.7.2 Engineered wood products.** Cuts, notches and holes bored in trusses, structural composite lumber, structural glue-laminated members or I-joists are prohibited except where permitted by the manufacturer's recommendations or where the effects of such alterations are specifically considered in the design of the member by a registered design professional.	**R802.2.6 Cutting and notching.** **R802.2.6.1 Sawn lumber.** **R802.2.6.2 Engineered wood products.** Cuts, notches and holes bored in laminated veneer lumber, glue-laminated members or I-joists are not permitted unless the effect of such penetrations are specifically considered in the design of the member.	Use FL #s. Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R802.8 Lateral support. **R802.8.1 Bridging.**	**R802.2.7 Lateral support.** **R802.2.7.1 Bridging.**	No overlap. Use FL #s
R802.9 Framing of openings.	**R802.2.8 Framing of openings.**	No overlap. Use FL #s
R802.11 Roof tie-down. **R802.11.1 Uplift resistance.**	**R802.2.9 Roof tie-down.** **R802.2.9.1 Uplift resistance.** Roof assemblies which are subject to wind uplift pressures of 20 pounds per square foot (0.958 kN/m2) or greater shall have roof rafters or trusses attached to their supporting wall assemblies by connections capable of providing the resistance required in Table R802.2.9.1. Wind uplift pressures shall be determined using an effective wind area of 100 square feet (9.3m2) and Zone 1 in Table R301.2(2), as adjusted for height and exposure per Table R301.2(3). A continuous load path shall be provided to transmit the uplift forces from the rafter or truss ties to the foundation. For rafter construction, straps and/or clips shall extend such that the top nail is within 1 inch of the top of the rafter, or shall be wrapped around the top of the rafter with one or more nails installed on the opposite side of the rafter.	No overlap. Use FL #s.
R802.1.1 Blocking.	**R802.2.10 Blocking.**	No overlap. Use FL #s.
Table R802.11 REQUIRED STRENGTH OF TRUSS OR RAFTER CONNECTIONS TO RESIST WIND UPLIFT FORCES	**Table R802.2.9.1 WIND UPLIFE FORCES EXPOSURE B, EXPOSURE C**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**R802.3 Design and construction where wind speed is 100 mph or greater.** Roof-ceilings of light-frame wood construction shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of Section R301.2.1.1 and Section R802.1.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R802.10.5 Truss to wall connection.	**R802.10.5 Truss to wall connection.** Trusses … section R802.2.9.	No overlap. Use FL #s.

R803.2.3 Installation. Wood structural panel used as roof sheathing shall be installed with joints staggered or not staggered in accordance with Table R602.3(1), or APA E30 for wood roof framing or withTableR804.3 for steel roof framing.	**R803.2.3 Installation.** Wood structural panels used as roof sheathing shall be installed with joints staggered in accordance with Section R803.2.3.1 for wood roof framing or with Table R804.3 for steel roof framing in accordance with the applicability limits established in Section R804.1.1. **R803.2.3.1 Sheathing fastenings.** Wood structural panel sheathing shall be fastened to roof framing with 8d ring-shank nails at 6 inches on center at edges and 6 inches on center at intermediate framing. Ring-shank nails shall have the following minimum dimensions: 1. 0.113 inch nominal shank diameter 2. Ring diameter of 0.012 over shank diameter 3. 16 to 20 rings per inch 4. 0.280 inch full round head diameter 5. 2 inch nail length Where roof framing with a specific gravity, $0.42 \leq G < 0.49$ is used, spacing of ring-shank fasteners shall be 4 inches on center in nailing zone 3 for 130 mph or greater design wind speeds in accordance with Figure R803.2.3.1. **Exceptions:** 1. Where roof framing with a specific gravity, $0.42 \leq G < 0.49$ is used, spacing of ring-shank fasteners shall be permitted at 12 inches on center at intermediate framing in nailing zone 1 for any design wind speed and in nailing zone 2 for 110 mph or lower design wind speeds in accordance with Figure R803.2.3.1. 2. Where roof framing with a specific gravity, $G \geq 0.49$ is used, spacing of ring-shank fasteners shall be permitted at 12 inches on center at intermediate framing in nailing zone 1 for any design wind speed and in nailing zone 2 for 120 mph or lower design wind speeds in accordance with Figure R803.2.3.1. 3. Where roof framing with a specific gravity, $G \geq 0.49$ is used, 8d common or 8d hot dipped galvanized box nails at 6 inches on center at edges and 6 inches on center at intermediate framing shall be permitted for 100 mph or lower design wind speeds in accordance with Figure R803.2.3.1. 4. Where roof diaphragm requirements necessitate a closer fastener spacing.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**FIGURE R803.2.3.1 ROOF SHEATHING NAILING ZONES**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R804.1.1 Applicability limits. The provisions of this section shall control the construction of steel roof framing for buildings not greater than 60 feet (18 288 mm) perpendicular to the joist, rafter or truss span, not greater than 40 feet (12 192 mm) in width parallel to the joist span or truss, not greater than two stories in height and roof slopes not smaller than 3:12 (25-percent slope) or greater than 12:12 (100 percent slope). Steel roof framing constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be limited to sites subjected to a maximum design wind speed of 110 miles per hour (49 m/s), Exposure A, B, or C, and a maximum ground snow load of 70 pounds per square foot (3350 Pa).	**R804.1.1 Applicability limits.** The provisions of this section shall control the construction of steel roof framing for buildings not greater than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in length perpendicular to the joist, rafter or truss span, not greater than 36 feet (10 973 mm) in width parallel to the joist span or truss, not greater than two stories in height with each story not greater than 10 feet (3048 mm) high, and roof slopes not smaller than 3:12 (25-percent slope) or greater than 12:12 (100-percent slope). Steel roof framing constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be limited to sites subjected to a maximum design wind speed of less than 100 miles per hour (209 km/h) Exposure A, B or C.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
Table R804.3.1 NUMBER OF SCREWS REQUIRED FOR CEILING JOIST TO RAFTER CONNECTION	**Table R804.3.1(3) NUMBER OF SCREWS REQUIRED FOR CEILING JOIST TO RAFTER CONNECTION**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R804.3.3 Allowable rafter spans. The horizontal projection of the rafter span, as shown in Figure R804.3, shall not exceed the limits set forth in Table R804.3.3(1). Wind speeds shall be converted to equivalent ground snow loads in accordance with Table R804.3.3(2). Rafter spans shall be selected based on the higher of the ground snow load or the equivalent snow load converted from the wind speed. When required, a rafter support brace shall be a minimum of 350S162-33 C-section with maximum length of 8 feet (2438 mm) and shall be connected to a ceiling joist and rafter with four No. 10 screws at each end.	**R804.3.3 Allowable rafter spans.** The horizontal projection of the rafter span, as shown in Figure R804.3, shall not exceed the limits set forth in Table R804.3.3(1) and the basic wind speed and roof slope conversion Table R804.3.3(2). When required, a rafter support brace shall be a minimum of 350S162-33 C-section with maximum length of 8 feet (2438 mm) and shall be connected to a ceiling joist and rafter with four No. 10 screws at each end.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
Table R804.3.3.1 NUMBER OF SCREWS REQUIRED AT EACH LEG OF CLIP ANGLE FOR RAFTER TO RIDGE MEMBER CONSTRUCTION	**Table R804.3.3.1 NUMBER OF SCREWS REQUIRED AT EACH LEG OF CLIP ANGLE FOR RAFTER TO RIDGE MEMBER CONSTRUCTION**	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
Table R804.3.3(1) ALLOWABLE HORIZONTAL RAFTER SPANS 33 ksi STEEL **Table R804.3.3(2)** **BASIC WIND SPEED TO SNOW LOAD CONVERSION**	**Table R804.3.3(1)** **ALLOWABLE HORIZONTAL RAFTER SPANS** **Table R804.3.3(2)** **BASIC WIND SPEED AND ROOF SLOPE CONVERSION**	Overlap exists. Needs resolution. Remove snow load criteria.

R804.4 Roof tie-down	**R804.4 Roof tie-down**. Roof assemblies subject to wind uplift pressures of 20 pounds per square foot (0.96 kN/m2) or greater, as established in Table R301.2(2), shall have rafter-to-bearing wall ties provided in accordance with Table R802.2.9.1.	No overlap. Use FL #.
R806.1 Ventilation required.	**R806.1 Ventilation required.** Enclosed attics and enclosed rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the underside of roof rafters shall have cross ventilation for each separate space by ventilating openings protected against the entrance of rain. Ventilating openings shall be provided with corrosion-resistant wire mesh, with 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) minimum to ¼ inch (6.4 mm) maximum openings.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

R806.4 Conditioned attic assemblies. Unvented conditioned attic assemblies (spaces between the ceiling joists of the top story and the roof rafters) are permitted under the following conditions: 1. No interior vapor retarders are installed on the ceiling side (attic floor) of the unvented attic assembly. 2. An air-impermeable insulation is applied in direct contact to the underside/interior of the structural roof deck. "Air-impermeable" shall be defined by ASTM E 283. **Exception:** In Zones 2B and 3B, insulation is not required to be air impermeable. 3. In the warm humid locations as defined in Section N1101.2.1: 3.1. For asphalt roofing shingles: A 1-perm ($5.7 \cdot 10^{-11}$ kg/s ⊕ m^2 ⊕ Pa) or less vapor retarder (determined using Procedure B of ASTM E 96) is placed to the exterior of the structural roof deck; that is, just above the roof structural sheathing. 3.2. For wood shingles and shakes: a minimum continuous 1/4-inch (6 mm) vented air space separates the shingles/shakes and the roofing felt placed over the structural sheathing. 4. In Zones 3 through 8 as defined in Section N1101.2, sufficient insulation is installed to maintain the monthly average temperature of the condensing surface above 45°F (7°C). The condensing surface is defined as either the structural roof deck or the interior surface of an air-impermeable insulation applied in direct contact with the underside/interior of the structural roof deck. "Air-impermeable" is quantitatively defined by ASTM E 283. For calculation purposes, an interior temperature of 68°F (20°C) is assumed. The exterior temperature is assumed to be the monthly average outside temperature.	**R806.4 Conditioned attic assemblies.** Unvented conditioned attic assemblies (spaces between the ceiling joists of the top story and the roof rafters) are permitted under the following conditions: 1. No interior vapor retarders are installed on the ceiling side (attic floor) of the unvented attic assembly. 2. An air-impermeable insulation is applied in direct contact to the underside/interior of the structural roof deck. "Air-impermeable" shall be defined by ASTM E 283. 3. Shingles shall be installed as shown: a. For asphalt roofing shingles: A 1-perm (57.4 mg/s · m2 · Pa) or less vapor retarder (determined using Procedure B of ASTM E 96) is placed to the exterior of the structural roof deck; i.e. just above the roof structural sheathing. b. For wood shingles and shakes: A minimum continuous ¼-inch (6 mm) vented air space separates the shingles/shakes and the roofing felt placed over the structural sheathing.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

R808.1 Combustible insulation. Combustible insulation shall be separated a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm) from recessed luminaires, fan motors and other heat-producing devices. **Exception:** Where heat-producing devices are listed for lesser clearances, combustible insulation complying with the listing requirements shall be separated in accordance with the conditions stipulated in the listing. Recessed luminaires installed in the building thermal envelope shall meet the requirements of Section N1102.4.3.	**R808.1 Combustible insulation.** Combustible insulation shall be separated a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm) from recessed lighting fixtures, fan motors and other heat-producing devices. **Exception:** Where heat-producing devices are listed for lesser clearances, combustible insulation complying with the listing requirements shall be separated in accordance with the conditions stipulated in the listing. Recessed lighting fixtures installed in the building thermal envelope shall meet the requirements of Section 13-606.1.ABC.1.2.4 in the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
CHAPTER 9 ROOF ASSEMBLIES		
R901.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the design, materials, construction and quality of roof assemblies.	**R901.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall govern the design, materials, construction and quality of roof assemblies. **Exception:** Buildings and structures located within the High-Velocity Hurricane Zone shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 44.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R902.1 Roofing covering materials.	**R902.1 Roofing covering materials.** Roofs shall be covered with materials as set forth in Sections R904 and R905. Class A, B or C roofing shall be installed in areas designated by law as requiring their use or when the edge of the roof is less than 3 feet (914 mm) from a property line. Classes A, B and C roofing required to be listed by this section shall be tested in accordance with UL 790 or ASTM E 108. **Exception:** Brick, masonry, slate, clay or concrete roof tile; ferrous and copper shingles and shakes; and exposed concrete roof deck are considered to meet Class A roof covering provisions without testing. Metal sheets and shingles are considered to meet Class B roof covering provisions without testing.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
NA	**TABLE R903.1 METAL FLASHING MATERIAL**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

R903.2.1 Locations.	**R903.2.1 Locations.** Flashings shall be installed at wall and roof intersections; wherever there is a change in roof slope or direction; this requirement does not apply to hip and ridge junctions, and around roof openings. Where flashing is of metal, the metal shall be corrosion resistant with a thickness not less than provided in Table R903.1.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
NA	**R903.2.2 Membrane flashings**. All membrane flashing shall be installed according to the roof assembly manufacturer's published literature.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R903.3 Coping.	**R903.3 Coping.** Parapet walls shall be properly coped or sealed with noncombustible, weatherproof materials of a width no less than the thickness of the parapet wall. Metal coping shall comply with ANSI/SPRI ES-1 or RAS 111.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R903.4.1 Overflow drains and scuppers.	**R903.4.1** When other means of drainage of overflow water is not provided, overflow scuppers shall be placed in walls or parapets not less than 2 inches (51 mm) nor more than 4 inches (102 mm) above the finished roof covering and shall be located as close as practical to required vertical leaders or downspouts or wall and parapet scuppers. An overflow scupper shall be sized in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing*.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

NA	**R904.4. Fasteners.** **R904.4.1. Nails.** Nails shall be corrosion resistant nails conforming to ASTM F 1667. The corrosion resistance shall meet ASTM A 641, Class I or an equal corrosion resistance by coating, electro galvanization, mechanical galvanization, hot dipped galvanization, stainless steel, nonferrous metal and alloys or other suitable corrosion-resistant material. **R904.4.2. Screws.** Wood screws shall be corrosion resistant screws conforming to ANSI/ASME B 18.6.1. The corrosion resistance shall meet ASTM A 641, Class 1 or an equal corrosion resistance by coating, electro galvanization, mechanical galvanization, stainless steel, nonferrous metal or other suitable corrosion resistant material. **R904.4.3. Clips.** Clips shall be corrosion resistant clips. The corrosion resistance shall meet 1.50 oz per sq ft (0.458 kg/m²) according to ASTM A 153 or an equal corrosion resistance by coating, electro galvanization, mechanical galvanization, hot dipped galvanization, stainless steel, nonferrous metals and alloys or other suitable corrosion resistant material. Stainless steel clips shall conform to ASTM A 167, Type 304.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R904.4. Product identification.	**R904.5. Product identification.**	No overlap. Use FL #
R905.2.2 Slope.	**R905.2.2 Slope.** Asphalt shingles shall only be used on roof slopes of two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2:12) or greater. For roof slopes from two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (2:12) up to four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (4:12), two layers of underlayment complying with ASTM D226 Type I or Type II, ASTM D 4869 Type I or Type II or ASTM D6757 is required in accordance with Section R905.2.7.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R905.2.3 Underlayment. Unless otherwise noted, required underlayment shall conform to ASTM D226 Type I,ASTM D 4869 Type I, or ASTM D 6757. Self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet shall comply with ASTM D 1970.	**R905.2.3 Underlayment.** Unless otherwise noted, required underlayment shall conform with D226 Type I or Type II, ASTM D 4869 Type I or Type II, or ASTM D6757. Self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet shall comply with ASTM D 1970.	Overlap exists. Use FL specific requirement.

R905.2.5 Fasteners.	**R905.2.5 Fasteners.** Fasteners for asphalt shingles shall be galvanized steel, stainless steel, aluminum or copper roofing nails, minimum 12 gage [0.105 inch (2.67 mm)] shank with a minimum 3/8-inch (9.5 mm) diameter head, ASTM F 1667, of a length to penetrate through the roofing materials and a minimum of ¾ inch (19.1 mm) into the roof sheathing. Where the roof sheathing is less than ¾ inch (19.1 mm) thick, the fasteners shall penetrate through the sheathing. Fasteners shall comply with ASTM F 1667. **Exception:** If the architectural appearance is to be preserved from below, an alternate method of attachment complying with the wind load requirements of Chapter 16 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* may be proposed unless otherwise addressed in Chapter 9. The alternative attachment shall be prepared, signed and sealed by a Florida-registered architect or a Florida-registered engineer, which architect or engineer shall be proficient in structural design.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R905.2.5.1** The nail component of plastic cap nails shall meet ASTM A 641, Class I or an equal corrosion resistance by coating, electro galvanization, mechanical galvanization, hot dipped galvanization, stainless steel, nonferrous metal and alloys or other suitable corrosion-resistant material.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R905.2.6 Attachment. Asphalt shingles shall have the minimum number of fasteners required by the manufacturer. For normal application, asphalt shingles shall be secured to the roof with not less than four fasteners per strip shingle or two fasteners per individual shingle. Where the roof slope exceeds 20 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (167 percent slope), special methods of fastening are required. For roofs located where the basic wind speed per Figure R301.2(4) is 110 mph (49 m/s) or higher, special methods of fastening are required. Special fastening methods shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 3161, Class F. Asphalt shingle wrappers shall bear a label indicating compliance with ASTM D 3161, Class F.	**R905.2.6 Attachment.** Asphalt shingles shall have the minimum number of fasteners required by the manufacturer, but not less than four fasteners per strip shingle or two fasteners per individual shingle. Where the roof slope, exceeds 21 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (21:12), shingles shall be installed as required by the manufacturer.	Overlap exists. Use FL specific requirements.

<table>
<tr><td>NA</td><td>R905.2.6.1 Wind Resistance of Asphalt Shingles. Asphalt Shingles shall be classified in accordance with ASTM D3161, TAS 107 or ASTM D7158 to resist the basic wind speed per Figure R301.2 (4). Shingles classified as ASTM D 3161 Class D or classified as ASTM D 7158 Class G are acceptable for use in the 100-mph wind zone. Shingles classified as ASTM D3161 Class F, TAS107 or ASTM D 7158 Class H are acceptable for use in all wind zones. Asphalt shingle wrappers shall indicate compliance with one of the required classifications as shown in Table R905.2.6.1.</td><td>No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.</td></tr>
<tr><td>NA</td><td>Table R905.2.6.1
Wind Resistance of Asphalt Shingles
<table>
<tr><th>Maximum Basic Wind Speed MPH (per Figure R301.2 (4)</th><th>Classification</th><th></th></tr>
<tr><td>100</td><td>ASTM D3161Class D or ASTM D 7158 Class G or TAS 107</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>110</td><td>ASTM D3161Class F or ASTM D 7158 Class G or TAS 107</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>120</td><td>ASTM D3161Class F or ASTM D 7158 Class G or TAS 107</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>130</td><td>ASTM D3161Class F or ASTM D 7158 Class H or TAS 107</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>140</td><td>ASTM D3161Class F or ASTM D 7158 Class H or TAS 107</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>150</td><td>ASTM D3161Class F or ASTM D 7158 Class H or TAS 107</td><td></td></tr>
</table></td><td>No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.</td></tr>
</table>

R905.2.7 Underlayment application. For roof slopes from two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (17-percent slope), up to four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope), underlayment shall be two layers applied in the following manner. Apply a 19-inch (483 mm) strip of underlayment felt parallel to and starting at the eaves, fastened sufficiently to hold in place. Starting at the eave, apply 36-inch-wide (914 mm) sheets of underlayment, overlapping successive sheets 19 inches (483 mm), and fastened sufficiently to hold in place. Distortions in the underlayment shall not interfere with the ability of the shingles to seal. For roof slopes of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope) or greater, underlayment shall be one layer applied in the following manner. Underlayment shall be applied shingle fashion, parallel to and starting from the eave and lapped 2 inches (51 mm), fastened sufficiently to hold in place. Distortions in the underlayment shall not interfere with the ability of the shingles to seal. End laps shall be offset by 6 feet (1829 mm) **R905.2.7.1 Ice barrier.**	**R905.2.7 Underlayment application.** For roof slopes from two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (17-percent slope), up to four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope), two layers of underlayment complying with ASTM D226 Type I or Type II, ASTM D 4869 Type I or Type II, or ASTM D6757 shall be applied in the following manner: 1. Apply a minimum 19-inch-wide (483 mm) strip of underlayment felt parallel with and starting at the eaves. 2. Starting at the eave, apply 36-inch-wide (914 mm) sheets of underlayment overlapping successive sheets 19 inches (483 mm). 3. End laps shall be offset by 6 feet (1829 mm) 4. Corrosion resistant fasteners are to be applied along the overlap at a maximum spacing of 36 inches (914 mm) on center. For roof slopes of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope) or greater, one layer of underlayment complying with ASTM D226 Type I or Type II, ASTM D 4869 Type I or Type II, or ASTM D6757 shall be applied in the following manner: 1. Underlayment shall be applied shingle fashion, parallel to and starting from the eave and lapped 2 inches (51 mm). 2. End laps shall be offset by 6 feet (1829 mm) 3. Corrosion resistant fasteners are to be applied along the overlap at a maximum spacing of 36 inches (914 mm) on center. **R905.2.7.1. Reserved.**	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R905.2.7.2. Underlayment and high wind.	**R905.2.7.2. Underlayment and high wind. Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL

R905.2.8.1 Base and cap flashing.	**R905.2.8.1 Base and counter flashing.** Base and counter flashing shall be installed as follows: 1. In accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions, or 2. A continuous metal minimum 4 inch by 4 inch "L" flashing shall be set in approved flashing cement and set flush to base of wall and over the underlayment. Both horizontal and vertical metal flanges shall be fastened 6 inches (152 mm) on center with approved fasteners. All laps shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) fully sealed in approved flashing cement. Flashing shall start at the lower portion of roof to ensure water-shedding capabilities of all metal laps. The entire edge of the horizontal flange shall be sealed covering all nail penetrations with approved flashing cement and membrane. Shingles shall overlap the horizontal flange and shall be set in approved flashing cement. Base flashing shall be of either corrosion-resistant metal provided in Section R905.2.8.1 or mineral surface roll roofing weighing a minimum of 77 pounds per 100 square feet (3.76 kg/m2). Counter flashing shall be corrosion-resistant metal with a minimum thickness provided in Table R903.1. **TABLE 905.2.8.1 Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

Table 905.2.8.2 VALLEY LINING MATERIAL **Table R905.2.8.2 Valley Lining Material**	**R905.2.8.2 Valleys.** Valley linings shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions before applying shingles. Valley linings of the following types shall be permitted: 1. For open valley lined with metal, the valley lining shall be at least 16 inches (406 mm) wide and of any of the corrosion-resistant metals in Table R903.1. 2. For open valleys, valley lining of two plies of mineral surface roll roofing, complying with ASTM D 6380 Class M or ASTM D 3909, shall be permitted. The bottom layer shall be 18 inches (457 mm) and the top layer a minimum of 36 inches (914 mm) wide. 3. For closed valleys, valley lining of one ply of smooth roll roofing complying with ASTM D 6380 Class S and at least 36 inches (914 mm) wide or valley lining as described in Items 1 or 2 above shall be permitted. Specialty underlayment complying with ASTM D 1970 may be used in lieu of the lining material. **Table R905.2.8.2 Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
NA	**R905.2.8.6 Drip edge.** Provide drip edge at eaves and gables of shingle roofs. Overlap to be a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm). Eave drip edges shall extend ½ inch (13 mm) below sheathing and extend back on the roof a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm). Drip edge at eaves shall be permitted to be installed either over or under the underlayment. If installed over the underlayment, there shall be a minimum 4 ~~2~~ inch (51 mm) width of roof cement installed over the drip edge flange. Drip edge shall be mechanically fastened a maximum of 12 inches (305 mm) on center. Where the basic wind speed per Figure R301.2(4) is 110 mph (177 km/h) or greater or the mean roof height exceeds 33 feet (10 058 mm), drip edges shall be mechanically fastened a maximum of 4 inches (102 mm) on center,	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

R905.3 Clay and concrete tile. **R905.3.1 Deck requirements.** **R905.3.2 Deck slope.**	**R905.3 Clay and concrete tile.** The installation of clay and concrete shall be in accordance with recommendations of FRSA/TRI 07320 Manual. **R905.3.1 Deck requirements.** Concrete and clay tile shall be installed only over solid sheathing, except where the roof covering is specifically designed and tested in accordance with Chapter 16, Florida Building Code, Building to be applied over structural spaced structural sheathing boards. **R905.3.2 Deck slope.** Clay and concrete roof tile shall be installed on roof slopes in accordance with the recommendations of FRSA/TRI 07320.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R905.3.3 Underlayment. Unless otherwise noted, required underlayment shall conform to ASTM D 226 Type II; ASTM D 2626 Type I; or ASTM D 6380 Class M mineral surfaced roll roofing.	**R905.3.3. Underlayment.** Required underlayment shall conform with ASTM D 226, Type II; ASTM D 2626; ASTM D 1970 or ASTM D 6380 mineral surfaced roll roofing and shall be installed in accordance with FRSA/TRI 07320 Manual.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R905.3.3.2 High slope roofs.	**R905.3.3.2. High slope roofs.** For roof slopes of four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (4:12) or greater, underlayment shall be a minimum of one layer of underlayment felt applied shingle fashion, parallel to and starting from the eaves and lapped 2 inches (51 mm), fastened only as necessary to hold in place.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R905.3.4 Tile.	**R905.3.4. Clay Tile.** Clay roof tile shall comply with ASTM C 1167.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R905.3.7 Application.	**R905.3.7 Application.** Tile shall be applied in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions, or recommendations of the FRSA/TRI 07320 based on the following: Attachment. Clay and concrete roof tiles shall be fastened in accordance with FRSA/TRI Installation Manual 07320. **R905.3.7.1. Hip and ridge tiles.** Hip and ridge tiles shall be installed in accordance with FRSA/TRI 07320 Manual. **Table R905.3.7 Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R905.3.8 Flashing.	**R905.3.8 Flashing.** At the juncture of roof vertical surfaces, flashing and counter flashing shall be provided in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions or recommendations of the FRSA/TRI 07320 Manual.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

R905.4.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type I. **R905.4.3.1 Ice barrier.** In areas where there has been a history of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water as designated in Table R301.2(1), an ice barrier that consists of at least two layers of underlayment cemented together or a self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet shall be used in place of normal underlayment and extend from the lowest edges of all roof surfaces to a point at least 24 inches (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. **Exception:** Detached accessory structures that contain no conditioned floor area.	**R905.4.3. Underlayment.** Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type I or Type II or ASTM D 1970. Underlayment shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. **Exception**: Detached accessory structures that contain no conditioned floor area.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R905.4.4 Material standards. Metal roof shingle roof coverings shall comply with Table R905.10.3(1). The materials used for metal roof shingle roof coverings shall be naturally corrosion resistant or be made corrosion resistant in accordance with the standards and minimum thicknesses listed in Table R905.10.3(2).	**R905.4.4 Material standards.** Metal roof shingle roof coverings shall comply with Table R905.4.4.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

NA

TABLE R905.4.4
METAL ROOF Coverings

ROOF COVERING TYPE	STANDARD	APPLICATION RATE/THICKNESS
Aluminum	ASTM B 209	0.024 inch minimum thickness for roll-formed panels 0.019 inch minimum thickness for press-formed shingles.
Aluminum-zinc coated steel	ASTM A 792	0.013 inch minimum thickness, AZ 50 (coated minimum application rate)
Copper	ASTM B 370	16 oz./sq. ft. for metal-sheet roof-covering systems; 12 oz./sq. ft. for preformed metal shingle systems,
Galvanized steel	ASTM A 653	G-90 zinc-coated, 0.013-inch-thick minimum
Lead-coated copper	ASTM B 101	
Hard lead		2 lbs./sq. ft.
Soft lead		3 lbs./sq. ft.
Prepainted steel	ASTM A 755	0.013 inch minimum thickness
Terne (tin) and terne-coated stainless		Terne coating of 40 lbs. per double base box, field painted where applicable in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

For SI: 1 ounce per square foot = 0.0026 kg/m^2, 1 pound per square foot = 4.882 kg/m^2, 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 pound = 0.454 kg.

No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

R905.4.6 Flashing.	**R905.4.6 Flashing.** Roof valley flashing shall be of corrosion-resistant metal of the same material as the roof covering or shall comply with the standards in Table R905.4.4. The valley flashing shall extend at least 8 inches (203 mm) from the center line each way and shall have a splash diverter rib not less than ¾ inch (19.1 mm) high at the flow line formed as part of the flashing. Sections of flashing shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches (102 mm). The metal valley flashing shall have a 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment directly under it consisting of one layer of underlayment running the full length of the valley, in addition to underlayment required for metal roof shingles.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R905.5.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type I. **R905.5.3.1 Ice barrier.** In areas where there has been a history of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water as designated in Table R301.2(1), an ice barrier that consists of at least two layers of underlayment cemented together or a self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet shall be used in place of normal underlayment and extend from the lowest edges of all roof surfaces to a point at least 24 inches (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. **Exception:** Detached accessory structures that contain no conditioned floor area.	**R905.5.3 Underlayment.** Underlayment shall conform with ASTM D 226, Type I or Type II or ASTM D 1970.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
R905.5.4 Material standards. Mineral-surfaced roll roofing shall conform to ASTM D 3909 or ASTM D 6380, Class M.	**R905.5.4. Material standards.** Mineral-surfaced roll roofing shall conform to ASTM D 6380 Class M or Class WS or D 3909.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

R905.6.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type I. **R905.6.3.1 Ice barrier.** In areas where there has been a history of ice forming along the eaves causing a backup of water as designated in Table R301.2(1), an ice barrier that consists of at least two layers of underlayment cemented together or a self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet shall be used in lieu of normal underlayment and extend from the lowest edges of all roof surfaces to a point at least 24 inches (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building. **Exception:** Detached accessory structures that contain no conditioned floor area.	**R905.6.3 Underlayment.** Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D 226, Type II. Underlayment shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
Table R905.6.5 SLATE SHINGLE HEADLAP	**Table R905.6.5 SLATE SHINGLE HEADLAP** [Line 4] Slope ≥ 20:12 2	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R905.6.6 Flashing.	**R905.6.6 Flashing.** Flashing and counter flashing shall be made with sheet metal. Valley flashing shall be a minimum of 16 inches (406 mm) wide. Valley and flashing metal shall be a minimum thickness as provided in Table R903.1 nonferrous metal or stainless steel.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R905.7.5 Application.	**R905.7.5 Attachment.** Attachment in accordance with Table R905.7.5 shall be used for roofs with a mean roof height of 40 feet or less and in regions with a basic wind speed of 100 mph or less.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA [Table R905.7.5 see below Table R905.7.7]]	**TABLE R905.7.5** **WOOD SHINGLE AND SHAKE INSTALLATION**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

R905.7.6 Valley flashing.	**R905.7.6 Attachment for wind speed greater than 100 mph.** Wood shingles installed in accordance with Table R905.7.5 and the requirements of R905.7.6 has an allowable uplift resistance of 45 psf. The installation of wood shingles shall be limited to roofs where the allowable uplift resistance is equal to or greater than the design uplift pressure for the roof listed in Table R301.2(2). **R905.7.6.1 Fasteners.** **R905.7.6.1.1 Nails.** Nails to attach the wood shakes shall be 3d stainless steel ring shank nails. The nails shall have sufficient length to penetrate through the wood shakes and shall penetrate through the sheathing. **R905.7.6.1.2 Screws.** Screws to attach the battens to the framing shall be No. 8 by 2-½ inches (64 mm) long corrosion resistant wood screws. Wood screws shall be corrosion resistant screws conforming to ANSI/ASME B 18.6.1. The corrosion resistance shall meet ASTM A 641, Class 1 or an equal corrosion resistance by coating, electro galvanization, mechanical galvanization, stainless steel, nonferrous metal or other suitable corrosion resistant material. **R905.7.6.1.3 Wood battens.** 1 x 4 wood battens shall be attached to the wood joists with 2 screws per joist. The first batten shall be located 6 inches (152 mm) from the outer edge of the wood joist. Second batten shall be spaced 1-¼ inches (32 mm) from the first batten. The remaining battens shall be spaced a maximum 2 inches (51 mm) apart, except the last one which shall be spaced no greater than ¾ inches (19 mm) from the previous batten. **R905.7.6.1.4 Shingles.** Shingles shall be attached to the battens with 2 nails for each shingle placed 1 1/2 inch (38 mm) above the exposure line. The nails shall be ¾ to 1 inch (19 to 25 mm) from the shingle edges.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R905.7.5 Application	**R905.7.7 Application.** Wood shingles shall be installed according to this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Weather exposure for wood shingles shall not exceed those set in Table R905.7.7.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

Table R905.7.5 WOOD SHINGLE WEATHER EXPOSURE AND ROOF SLOPE	**Table R905.7.7 WOOD SHINGLE WEATHER EXPOSURE AND ROOF SLOPE**	No overlap. Use FL #
NA	**R905.7.8 Flashing.** At the juncture of the roof and vertical surfaces, flashing and counter flashing shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, and where of metal, shall not be less than 0.019-inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R905.7.6 Valley flashing.	**R905.7.8.1 Valley flashing** Roof flashing shall be not less than No. 26 gage [0.019 inches (0.48 mm)] corrosion-resistant sheet metal and shall extend 10 inches (254 mm) from the centerline each way for roofs having slopes less than 12 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (100-percent slope), and 7 inches (178 mm) from the centerline each way for slopes of 12 units vertical in 12 units horizontal and greater. Sections of flashing shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches (102 mm). **R905.7.8.1.1 Label required.** Each bundle of shingles shall be identified by a label of an approved grading or inspection bureau or agency.	No overlap. Use FL #
R905.8.1.1 Solid sheathing required.	**R905.8.1.1 Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R905.8.2 Deck slope.	**R905.8.2 Deck slope.** Wood shakes shall only be used on slopes of four (4) units vertical in twelve (12) units horizontal (33-percent slope) or greater.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R905.8.3 Underlayment.	**R905.8.3 Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL.
R905.8.4 Interlayment.	**R905.8.4 Attachment.** Attachment in accordance with Table R905.7.5 shall be used for roofs with a mean roof height of 40 feet or less and in regions with a basic wind speed of 100 mph or less.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R905.8.6 Application.	**R905.8.6 Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL.
R905.8.7 Shake placement.	**R905.8.7 Attachment for wind speed greater than 100 mph.** Wood shakes installed in accordance with Table R905.7.5 and the requirements of R905.8.7 have an allowable uplift resistance of 90 psf. The installation of wood shakes shall be limited to roofs where the allowable uplift resistance is equal to or greater than the design uplift pressure for the roof listed in Table R301.2(2)	

NA	**R905.8.7.1 Fasteners.** **R905.8.7.1.1 Nails**. Nails to attach the wood shakes shall be 6d stainless steel ring shank nails. The nails shall have sufficient length to penetrate through the wood shakes and shall penetrate through the sheathing. **R905.8.7.1.2 Screws.** Screws to attach the battens to the framing shall be No. 8 by 2-½ inches long corrosion resistant wood screws. Wood screws shall be corrosion resistant screws conforming to ANSI/ASME B 18.6.1. The corrosion resistance shall meet ASTM A 641, Class 1 or an equal corrosion resistance by coating, electro galvanization, mechanical galvanization, stainless steel, nonferrous metal or other suitable corrosion resistant material. **R905.8.7.1.3 Wood battens**. 1 x 6 wood battens shall be attached to the wood joists with 2 screws per joist. The first batten was located 6 inches from the outer edge of the wood joist. Second batten shall be spaced 1-¼ inches from the first batten. The remaining battens shall be spaced a maximum 2 inches apart, except the last one which shall be spaced no greater than ¾ inches from the previous batten. **R905.8.7.1.4 Shakes.** Shakes shall be attached to the battens with 2 nails for each shake placed 1½ inch above the exposure line. The nails shall be ¾ to 1 inch from the shake edges.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R905.8.6 Application	**R905.8.8 Application.** Wood shakes shall be installed according to this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Wood shakes shall be laid with a side lap not less than 1½ inch (38 mm) between joints in adjacent courses. Spacing between shakes in the same course shall be 1/8 inch to 5/8 inch (3.2 mm to 15.9 mm) for shakes and tapersawn shakes of naturally durable wood and shall be ¼ inch to 3/8 inch (6.4 mm to 9.5 mm) for preservative tapersawn shakes. Weather exposure for wood shakes shall not exceed those set forth in Table R905.8.8	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**R905.8.10 Flashing** At the juncture of the roof and vertical surfaces, flashing and counter flashing shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, and where of metal, shall not be less than 0.019-inch (0.48 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal. **R905.8.10.1 Valley flashing.** Valley flashing shall extend at least 11 inches (279 mm) from the centerline each way and have a splash diverter rib not less than 1 inch (25 mm) high at the flow line formed as part of the flashing. Sections of flashing shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches (102 mm). For roof slopes of four (4) units vertical in twelve (12) units horizontal (33-percent slope) and over, the valley flashing shall have a 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment of one layer of ASTM D 226 Type I underlayment running the full length of the valley, in addition to other required underlayment per Table 903.1 Valley flashing and flashing metal shall be a minimum thickness as provided in Table R903.1 for nonferrous metal or stainless steel.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R905.9.2 Material standards. **NA**	**R905.9.2.1** Red rosin paper shall be used when the membrane is applied directly to a wood deck or cementitious fiber decks.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R905.10.2 Slope **NA**	**R905.10.2.1** Underlayment shall be installed as per manufacturer's installation guidelines.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R905.10.3 Material standards. Metal-sheet roof covering systems that incorporate supporting structural members shall be designed in accordance with the *International Building Code*. Metal-sheet roof coverings installed over structural decking shall comply with Table R905.10.3(1). The materials used for metal-sheet roof coverings shall be naturally corrosion resistant or provided with corrosion resistance in accordance with the standards and minimum thicknesses shown in Table R905.10.3(2). **Table R905.10.3 Metal Roof Covering Stds. & Installation**	**R905.10.3 Material standards.** Metal-sheet roof covering systems that incorporate supporting structural members shall be designed in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Metal-sheet roof coverings installed over structural decking shall comply with Table R905.4.4 **TABLE R905.10.3 Reserved.**	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

R905.10.4 Attachment. Metal roof panels shall be secured to the supports in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. In the absence of manufacturer's installation instructions, the following fasteners shall be used: 1. Galvanized fasteners shall be used for steel roofs. 2. Three hundred series stainless steel fasteners shall be used for copper roofs. 3. Stainless steel fasteners are acceptable for metal roofs.	**R905.10.4 Attachment.** Metal roofing shall be installed in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Metal roofing fastened directly to steel framing shall be attached by approved fasteners. The following fasteners shall be used: 1.Galvanized fasteners shall be used for galvanized roofs. 2.Hard copper or copper alloy or 300 series stainless steel fasteners shall be used for copper roofs. 3.Aluminum-zinc coated fasteners are acceptable for aluminum-zinc coated roofs. 4.Stainless steel fasteners are acceptable for metal roofs.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
NA	**R905.10.5 Application.** Metal roof panels shall be installed in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. The installations instruction shall state the allowable uplift resistance for the attachment system. The installation of metal roof panels shall be limited to roofs where the allowable uplift resistance is equal to or greater than the design uplift pressure for the roof listed in Table R301.2(2).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**R905.10.6 Underlayment.** Underlayment shall be installed as per manufacturer's installation guidelines.	
R905.11.3 Application	**R905.11.3 Application.** Modified bitumen roof shall be installed according to this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. The approved allowable uplift resistance for the modified bitumen roof shall be equal to or greater than the uplift resistance for the roof based on Table R301.2(2).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R905.12.3 Application	**R905.12.3 Application.** Thermoset single-ply roof shall be installed according to this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. The approved allowable uplift resistance for the thermoset single-ply membrane roof shall be equal to or greater than the uplift resistance for the roof based on Table R301.2(2).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R905.13.3 Application.	**R905.13.3 Application.** Thermoplastic single-ply roof shall be installed according to this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. The approved allowable uplift resistance for the thermoplastic single-ply roof shall be equal to or greater than the uplift resistance for the roof based on Table R301.2(2).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

R905.14.3 Application.	**R905.14.3 Application.** Foamed in place roof insulation shall be installed in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. A liquid-applied protective coating that complies with Section R905.15 shall be applied no less than 2 hours nor more than 72 hours following the application of the foam. The approved allowable uplift resistance for the sprayed polyurethane foam roofing shall be equal to or greater than the uplift resistance for the roof based on Table R301.2(2).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R905.15.3 Application.	**R905.15.3 Application.** Liquid-applied roof coatings shall be installed according to this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. The approved allowable uplift resistance for the liquid-applied coatings shall be equal to or greater than the uplift resistance for the roof based on Table R301.2(2).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
R907.1 General	**R907.1 General.** Reroofing shall be done in accordance with the *Florida Existing Building Code*.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
CHAPTER 10 CHIMNEYS AND FIREPLACES		
R1001.1 General. Masonry fireplaces shall be constructed in accordance with this section and the applicable provisions of Chapters 3 and 4.	**R1001.1 General.** Masonry chimneys shall be constructed, anchored, supported and reinforced as required in this chapter and the applicable provisions of Chapters 3, 4 and 6. Chimneys shall be structurally sound, durable, smoke-tight and capable of conveying flue gases to the exterior safely.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
Table R1001.1 SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR MASONRY FIREPLACES AND CHIMNEYS	**Table R1003.1 SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR MASONRY FIREPLACES AND CHIMNEYS** [Add to table as follows] Bond beams K No specified requirements.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R1003.3 Seismic reinforcing.	**R1003.3 Reserved**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R1003.4 Seismic anchorage.	**R1003.4 Reserved**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
R1002.4 Seismic reinforcing.	**R1006.2 Reserved**	Overlap exists. Use FL specific requirements.
R1001.12 Fireplace fireblocking.	**R1003.13 Fireplace fireblocking.** Fireplace fireblocking shall comply with the provisions of Section R602.1.2**.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

CHAPTER 11 ENERGY EFFICIENCY		
[Delete N1101.1—N1103.6]	**N1101 Energy efficiency.** The provisions of Chapter 13, *Florida Building Code, Building*, shall govern the energy efficiency of residential construction.	No overlap. Ch. 13 is the base code.
CHAPTER 12 MECHANICAL ADMINISTRATION		
M1202.1 Additions, alterations or repairs	**M1202.1 Additions, alterations or repairs.** See The *Florida Existing Building Code*.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
M1202.2 Existing installations.	**M1202.2 Reserved**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
M1202.3Maintenance.	**M1202.3 Reserved**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
CHAPTER 13 GENERAL MECHANICAL SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS		
M1301.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the installation of mechanical systems not specifically covered in other chapters applicable to mechanical systems. Installations of mechanical appliances, equipment and systems not addressed by this code shall comply with the applicable provisions of the *International Mechanical Code* and the *International Fuel Gas Code*. **M1301.1.1 Flood-resistant installation.** In areas prone to flooding as established by Table R301.2(1), mechanical appliances, equipment and systems shall be located or installed in accordance with Section R323.1.5.	**M1301.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall govern the installation of mechanical systems not specifically covered in other chapters applicable to mechanical systems. Installations of mechanical appliances, equipment and systems not addressed by this code shall comply with the applicable provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical* and the *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas.*	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

M1305.1.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances requiring access shall have with an opening and a clear and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance, but not less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide and not more than 20 feet (6096 mm) long when measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the appliance. The passageway shall have continuous solid flooring in accordance with Chapter 5 not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide. A level service space at least 30 inches (762 mm) deep and 30 inches (762 mm) wide shall be present along all sides of the appliance where access is required. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm) by 762 mm), where such dimensions are large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. **Exceptions:** 1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the appliance can be serviced and removed through the required opening. 2. Where the passageway is unobstructed and not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not more than 50 feet (15 250 mm) long.	**M1305.1.3 Appliances in attics.** Attics containing appliances requiring access shall be provided with an opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. The passageway shall not be less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide and not more than 6 feet (1829 mm) in length measured along the centerline of the passageway from the attic access opening to the appliance's service panel. The passageway shall have continuous solid flooring not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide. A level service space not less than 30 inches (762 mm) deep and 30 inches (762 mm) wide shall be present at the front or service side of the appliance. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm), where such dimensions are large enough to allow removal of the largest appliance. **Exception:** The passageway and level service space are not required where the appliance is capable of being serviced and removed through the required opening.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
M1305.1.3.1 Electrical requirements. A luminaire controlled by a switch located at the required passageway opening and a receptacle outlet shall be installed at or near the appliance location in accordance with Chapter 38.	**M1305.1.3.1 Electrical requirements.** A lighting fixture with receptacle outlet, controlled by a switch located at the passageway opening, shall be provided so as to light the passageway and service area and installed in accordance with Chapter 33 of this code.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

NA	**M1305.1.3.2 Air-handling units.** Air-handling units shall be allowed in attics if the following conditions are met: 1.The service panel of the equipment is located within 6 feet (1829 mm) of an attic access. 2.A device is installed to alert the owner or shut the unit down when the condensation drain is not working properly. 3.The attic access opening is of sufficient size to replace the air handler. 4.A notice is posted on the electric service panel indicating to the homeowner that the air handler is located in the attic. Said notice shall be in all capitals, in 16 point type, with the title and first paragraph in bold: **NOTICE TO HOMEOWNER** **A PART OF YOUR AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM, THE AIR HANDLER, IS LOCATED IN THE ATTIC. FOR PROPER, EFFICIENT, AND ECONOMIC OPERATION OF THE AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM, YOU MUST ENSURE THAT REGULAR MAINTENANCE IS PERFORMED. YOUR AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM IS EQUIPPED WITH ONE OR BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING:** **1) A DEVICE THAT WILL ALERT YOU WHEN THE CONDENSATION DRAIN IS NOT WORKING PROPERLY OR** **2) A DEVICE THAT WILL SHUT THE SYSTEM DOWN WHEN THE CONDENSATION DRAIN IS NOT WORKING. TO LIMIT POTENTIAL DAMAGE TO YOUR HOME, AND TO AVOID DISRUPTION OF SERVICE, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU ENSURE PROPER WORKING ORDER OF THESE DEVICES BEFORE EACH SEASON OF PEAK OPERATION.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

M1305.1.4.1 Ground clearance.	**M1305.1.4.1 Clearances from grade.** Equipment and appliances installed at grade level shall be supported on a level minimum 3½-inch (89 mm) concrete slab or other approved material extending a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) above adjoining finished grade. Suspended equipment and appliances shall be installed a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) above adjoining grade to provide support and protection from contact with soil or water. **Exception:** On changeouts or new installations of existing buildings where equipment is replaced that has a support platform approved under a previous code.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
M1307.2 Anchorage of appliances	**M1307.2 Anchorage of appliances.** Appliances designed to be fixed in position shall be fastened or anchored in an approved manner. Strapping shall be at points within the upper one-third and lower one-third of the appliance's vertical dimensions. At the lower point, the strapping shall maintain a minimum distance of 4 inches (102 mm) above the controls.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA **M1307.3 Elevation of ignition source.**	**M1307.3 Wind resistance.** Mechanical equipment, appliances and supports that are exposed to wind shall be designed and installed to resist the wind pressures on the equipment and the supports as determined in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building*. This may be accomplished by design or by application of Section M1307.3.1. **M1307.3.1 Ground-mounted units.** Ground-mounted units for Group R3 residential applications may be anchored with #14 screws with gasketed washers according to the following. 1. For units with sides less than 12 inches (305 mm), one screw shall be used at each side of the unit 2. For units between 12 and 24 inches (305 and 610 mm), two screws shall be used per side. 3. For units between 24 and 36 inches (610 and 9144 mm), three screws shall be used per side. 4. For units greater than 36 inches or 5 tons (9144 mm and 18 kW), anchorage shall be designed in accordance with Section M1307.3. Notes: 1. Corrosion protection. Buildings located within 3,000 feet (914 400 mm) of the ocean should utilize nonferrous metal, stainless steel or steel with minimum G-90 hot-dip galvanized coating for equipment stands and anchors and stainless steel screws. 2. Strapping. Job-site strengthening of fan cowlings and vent hoods is recommended. Two or four stainless steel cables are recommended, depending on design wind conditions. Alternatively, additional, heavy straps can be screwed to the cowling and curb.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
M1307.5 Electrical appliances.	**M1307.5 Electrical appliances.** Electrical appliances shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 33 of this code.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

M1308.1 Drilling and notching.	**M1308.1 Drilling and notching.** Wood-framed structural members shall be drilled, notched or altered in accordance with the provisions of Sections R502.2.7, R602.2.7, R602.2.7.1 and R802.2.6. Holes in cold-formed, steel-framed, load-bearing members shall only be permitted in accordance with Sections R505.2, R603.2 and R804.2. In accordance with the provisions of Sections R505.3.5, R603.3.4 and R804.3.5, cutting and notching of flanges and lips of cold-formed, steel-framed, load-bearing members shall not be permitted.	No overlap. Use FL #s.
CHAPTER 14 HEATING AND COOLING EQUIPMENT		
1401.5 Flood Hazard. In areas prone to flooding as established by Table R301.2(1), heating and cooling equipment and appliances shall be located or installed in accordance with Section R323.1.5.	**M1401.5 Floodplain management construction standards.** 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 floodplain management ordinances to be deemed amendments to the code.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
M1405.1 General. Electric baseboard convectors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and Chapters 33 through 42 of this code.	**M1405.1 General.** Electric baseboard convectors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and Chapter 33 of this code.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
M1406.1 General. Electric radiant heating systems shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and Chapters 33 through 42 of this code.	**M1406.1 General.** Electric radiant heating systems shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and Chapters 33 of this code.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
M1406.2 Clearances. Clearances for radiant heating panels or elements to any wiring, outlet boxes and junction boxes used for installing electrical devices or mounting luminaires shall comply with Chapters 33 through 42 of this code.	**M1406.2 Clearances.** Clearances for radiant heating panels or elements to any wiring, outlet boxes and junction boxes used for installing electrical devices or mounting lighting fixtures shall comply with Chapter 33 of this code.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
M1407.1 General. Electric duct heaters shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and Chapters 33 through 42 of this code. Electric furnaces shall be tested in accordance with UL 1995.	**M1407.1 General.** Electric duct heaters shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and Chapters 33 of this code. Electric furnaces shall be tested in accordance with UL 1995.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

CHAPTER 15 EXHAUST SYSTEMS		
CHAPTER 16 DUCT SYSTEMS		
M1601.1.1 Above-ground duct systems. Above-ground duct systems shall conform to the following: 1 – 3 No change 4. Minimum thickness of metal duct material shall be as listed in Table M1601.1.1(2). Galvanized steel shall conform to ASTM A 653. 5 - 7 No change.	**M1601.1.1 Reserved**	See M1601.4 below.
M1601.2 Factory-made ducts. Factory-made air ducts or duct material shall be approved for the use intended, and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Each portion of a factory-made air duct system shall bear a listing and label indicating compliance with UL 181 and UL 181A or UL 181B. **M1601.2.1 Duct insulation materials.** Duct insulation materials shall conform to the following requirements: 1.Duct coverings and linings, including adhesives where used, shall have a flame spread index not higher than 25, and a smoke-developed index not over 50 when tested in accordance with ASTME 84, using the specimen preparation and mounting procedures of ASTM E 2231. 2-3 No change.	**M1601.2 Reserved**	Overlap exists. Needs consideration whether should be included in FL specific criteria below.

M1601.3 Installation.	**M1601.3 General.** An air distribution system shall be designed and installed to supply the required distribution of air. The installation of an air distribution system shall not affect the fire protection requirements specified in the building code. Ducts shall be constructed, braced, reinforced and installed to provide structural strength and durability. All transverse joints, longitudinal seams and fitting connections shall be securely fastened and sealed in accordance with the applicable standards of this section. All enclosures which form the primary air containment passageways for air distribution systems shall be considered ducts or plenum chambers and shall be constructed and sealed in accordance with the applicable criteria of this section.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**M1601.3.1 Mechanical fastening.** All joints between sections of air ducts and plenums, between intermediate and terminal fittings and other components of air distribution systems, and between subsections of these components shall be mechanically fastened to secure the sections independently of the closure system(s).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**M1601.3.2 Sealing.** Air distribution system components shall be sealed with approved closure systems.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**M1601.3.3 Space provided.** Sufficient space shall be provided adjacent to all mechanical components located in or forming a part of the air distribution system to assure adequate access for (1) construction and sealing in accordance with the requirements of Section M1601.3 of this code; (2) inspection; and (3) cleaning and maintenance. A minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) is considered sufficient space around air handling units. **Exception:** Retrofit or replacement units not part of a renovation are exempt from the minimum clearance requirement.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**M1601.3.4 Product application.** Closure products shall be applied to the air barriers of air distribution system components being joined in order to form a continuous barrier or they may be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or appropriate industry installation standard where more restrictive.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**M1601.3.5 Surface preparation.** The surfaces upon which closure products are to be applied shall be clean and dry in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
M1601.3.1 Joints and seams. Joints of duct systems shall be made substantially airtight by means of tapes, mastics, gasketing or other approved closure systems. Closure systems used with rigid fibrous glass ducts shall comply with UL 181A and shall be marked "181A-P" for pressure-sensitive tape, "181 A-M" for mastic or "181 A-H" for heat-sensitive tape. Closure systems used with flexible air ducts and flexible air connectors shall comply with UL 181B and shall be marked "181B-FX" for pressure-sensitive tape or "181B-M" formastic. Duct connections to flanges of air distribution system equipment or sheet metal fittings shall be mechanically fastened. Mechanical fasteners for use with flexible nonmetallic air ducts shall comply with UL 181B and shall be marked 181B-C. Crimp joints for round metal ducts shall have a contact lap of at least 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) and shall be mechanically fastened by means of at least three sheet-metal screws or rivets equally spaced around the joint.	**M1601.3.6 Approved mechanical attachments.** Approved mechanical attachments for air distribution system components include screws, rivets, welds, interlocking joints crimped and rolled, staples, twist in (screw attachment), and compression systems created by bend tabs or screw tabs and flanges or by clinching straps. Mechanical attachments shall be selected to be appropriate to the duct system type.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

M1601.3.1 Joints and seams. Joints of duct systems shall be made substantially airtight by means of tapes, mastics, gasketing or other approved closure systems. Closure systems used with rigid fibrous glass ducts shall comply with UL 181A and shall be marked "181A-P" for pressure-sensitive tape, "181 A-M" for mastic or "181 A-H" for heat-sensitive tape. Closure systems used with flexible air ducts and flexible air connectors shall comply with UL 181B and shall be marked "181B-FX" for pressure-sensitive tape or "181B-M" formastic. Duct connections to flanges of air distribution system equipment or sheet metal fittings shall be mechanically fastened. Mechanical fasteners for use with flexible nonmetallic air ducts shall comply with UL 181B and shall be marked 181B-C. Crimp joints for round metal ducts shall have a contact lap of at least 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) and shall be mechanically fastened by means of at least three sheet-metal screws or rivets equally spaced around the joint.	**M1601.3.7 Approved closure systems.** Closure system materials, including adhesives when used, shall have a flame spread rating not over 25 without evidence of continued progressive combustion and a smoke developed rating not over 50 when tested in accordance with the ASTM E 84. The following closure systems and materials are approved for air distribution construction and sealing for the applications and pressure classes prescribed in Sections M1601.4 through Sections M1601.11: 1. Metal closures. a. Welds applied continuously along metal seams or joints through which air could leak. b. Snaplock seams, and grooved, standing, double-corner, and Pittsburgh-lock seams as defined by SMACNA, as well as all other rolled mechanical seams. All seams shall be rolled or crimped. 2. Gasketing, which achieves a 25/50 flame spread, smoke density development rating under ASTM E 84 or UL 723, provided that it is used only between mated surfaces which are mechanically fastened with sufficient force to compress the gasket and to fill all voids and cracks through which air leakage would otherwise occur. 3. Mastic closures. Mastic shall be placed over the entire joint between mated surfaces. Mastics shall not be diluted. Approved mastics include the following: a. Mastic or mastic plus embedded fabric systems applied to fibrous glass ductboard that are listed and labeled in accordance with UL 181A, Part III. b. Mastic or mastic plus embedded fabric systems applied to nonmetal flexible duct that are listed and labeled in accordance with the 181B, Part II. c. Mastic ribbons, which achieve a 25/50 flame spread, smoke density development rating under ASTM E 84 or UL 723, provided that they may be used only in flange-joints and lap-joints, such that the mastic resides between two parallel surfaces of the air barrier and that those surfaces are mechanically fastened.	

See M601.3.1 above.	4. Tapes. Tapes shall be applied such that they extend not less than 1 inch (25 mm) onto each of the mated surfaces and shall totally cover the joint. When used on rectangular ducts, tapes shall be used only on joints between parallel rigid surfaces and on right angle joints. Approved tapes include the following: a. Pressure-sensitive tapes. 1) Pressure-sensitive tapes applied to fibrous glass ductboard that are listed and labeled in accordance with UL 181A, Part I. 2) Pressure-sensitive tapes applied to nonmetal flexible duct that are listed and labeled in accordance with UL 181B, Part I. b. Heat-activated tapes applied to fibrous glass ductboard that are listed and labeled in accordance with UL 181A, Part II. 5. Aerosol sealant. Such sealants shall be installed by manufacturer-certified installers following manufacturer instructions and shall achieve 25/50 flame spread/smoke density development ratings under ASTM E 84 or UL 723.	
M1601.3.8 Flood hazard areas.	**M1601.3.8 Flood hazard areas.** See Section R323.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

M1601.1.1 Above-ground duct systems. Above-ground duct systems shall conform to the following:

1. Equipment connected to duct systems shall be designed to limit discharge air temperature to a maximum of 250°F (121°C).
2. Factory-made air ducts shall be constructed of Class 0 or Class 1 materials as designated in Table M1601.1.1(1).
3. Fibrous duct construction shall conform to the SMACNA *Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards* or NAIMA *Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards*.
4. Minimum thickness of metal duct material shall be as listed in Table M1601.1.1(2). Galvanized steel shall conform to ASTM A 653.
5. Use of gypsum products to construct return air ducts or plenums is permitted, provided that the air temperature does not exceed 125°F (52°C) and exposed surfaces are not subject to condensation.
6. Duct systems shall be constructed of materials having a flame spread index not greater than 200.
7. Stud wall cavities and the spaces between solid floor joists to be used as air plenums shall comply with the following conditions:
   - 7.1. These cavities or spaces shall not be used as a plenum for supply air.
   - 7.2. These cavities or spaces shall not be part of a required fire-resistance-rated assembly.
   - 7.3. Stud wall cavities shall not convey air from more than one floor level.
   - 7.4. Stud wall cavities and joist-space plenums shall be isolated from adjacent concealed spaces by tight-fitting fire blocking in accordance with Section R602.8.

Table M1601.1(1) Classification of Factory-Made Air Ducts

Duct Class	Max. Flame-spread Rating
0	0
1	25

M1601.4 Duct classification. Ducts shall be classified based on the maximum operating pressure of the duct at pressures of positive or negative 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 6.0 or 10.0 inches of water column. The pressure classifications of ducts shall equal or exceed the design pressure of the air distribution in which the ducts are utilized.

Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

M1601.3.2 Support. Metal ducts shall be supported by 1/2-inch (13 mm) wide 18-gage metal straps or 12-gage galvanized galvanized wire at intervals not exceeding 10 feet (3048 mm) or other approved means. Nonmetallic ducts shall be supported in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.	**M1601.5 Metallic ducts, rigid and flexible.** All ducts shall be constructed of iron, steel, aluminum or other approved material. Ducts shall be constructed as specified in the SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards—Metal and Flexible. **Exception:** Ducts installed within single dwelling units shall have a minimum thickness as specified in Table M1601.5. All transverse joints, longitudinal seams and duct wall penetration of ducts and joints with other air distribution systems components shall be mechanically attached and sealed using approved closure systems for that pressure class specified in Section M1601.5.1 or M1601.5.2. **M1601.5.1 Pressure less than 1-inch water gage, approved closure systems.** The following closure systems are approved for rigid metal duct designed to be operated at pressures less than 1 inch water gage when they conform to the approved closure and mechanical attachment requirements of Section M1601.3: 1. Continuous welds. 2. Snaplock seams and grooved, standing, double-corner, single-corner and Pittsburgh-lock seams and all other rolled mechanical seams. 3. Mastic, mastic-plus-embedded fabric, or mastic ribbons. 4. Gaskets. 5. Pressure-sensitive tape. 6. Aerosol sealant. **M1601.5.2 Pressure 1-inch water gage or greater, approved closure systems. T**he following closure systems are approved for rigid metal duct designed to be operated at pressures 1-inch water gage or greater and flexible duct when they conform to the approved closure and mechanical attachment requirements of Section M1601.3: 1.Continuous welds. 2.Mastic, mastic-plus-embedded fabric or mastic ribbons. 3.Gaskets.	No overlap. FL code has no requirements for metal duct support.

M1601.1.1 Above-ground duct systems.	**M1601.5.3 High pressure duct systems.** High pressure duct systems designed to operate at pressures greater than 3 inches water gauge (4 inches water gauge pressure class), shall be tested in accordance with the SMACNA HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual. The tested duct leakage class, at a test pressure equal to the design duct pressure class rating, shall be equal to or less than Leakage Class 6. Leakage testing may be limited to representative sections of the duct system but in no case shall such tested sections include less than 25 percent of the total installed duct area for the designated pressure class.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
Table M1601.1.1(2) GAGES OF METAL DUCTS AND PLENUMS USED FOR HEATING OR COOLING.	**Table M1601.5 GAGES OF METAL DUCTS AND PLENUMS USED FOR HEATING OR COOLING.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
M1601.1.1 Above-ground duct systems.	**M1601.6 Nonmetallic ducts.** Nonmetallic ducts shall be constructed with Class 0 or Class 1 duct material in accordance with UL 181. Fibrous duct construction shall conform to the SMACNA Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards or NAIMA Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards. The maximum air temperature with nonmetallic ducts shall not exceed 250°F (121°C).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**M1601.6.1 Gypsum.** Gypsum boards that form air shafts (ducts) shall be limited to return air systems where the air temperatures do not exceed 125°F (52°C) and the gypsum board surface temperature is maintained above the airstream dew-point temperature. Gypsum return air ducts shall not be incorporated in air-handling systems utilizing evaporative coolers.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

M1601.1.1 Above-ground duct systems.	**M1601.6.2 Flexible air ducts and flexible air connectors.** Flexible air ducts, both metallic and nonmetallic, shall comply with Sections M1601.6.2.1, M1601.6.2.2, M1601.6.2.5, and M1601.6.2.7. Flexible air connectors, both metallic and nonmetallic, shall comply with Sections M1601.6.2.3 through M1606.6.2.7. **M1601.6.2.1 Flexible air ducts.** Flexible air ducts, both metallic and nonmetallic, shall be tested in accordance with UL 181. Such ducts shall be listed and labeled as Class 0 or Class 1 flexible air ducts and shall be installed in accordance with Section M1307. **M1601.6.2.2 Duct length.** Flexible air ducts shall not be limited in length. **M1601.6.2.3 Flexible air connectors.** Flexible air connectors, both metallic and nonmetallic, shall be tested in accordance with UL181. Such connectors shall be listed and labeled as Class 0 or Class 1 flexible air connectors and shall be installed in accordance with Section M1307. **M1601.6.2.4 Connector length.** Flexible air connectors shall be limited in length to 14 feet (4267 mm). **M1601.6.2.5 Air temperature.** The design temperature of air to be conveyed in flexible air ducts and flexible air connectors shall be less than 250°F (121°C). **M1601.6.2.6 Flexible air duct and air connector clearance.** Flexible air ducts and air connectors shall be installed with a minimum clearance to an appliance as specified in the appliance manufacturer's installation instructions. **M1601.6.2.7 Penetrations prohibited.** Flexible air ducts and flexible air connectors shall not pass through any fire-resistance-rated assembly. Flexible air connectors shall not pass through any wall, floor or ceiling.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements (per IMC'03)

M1601.3 Installation.	**M1601.6.3 Fibrous glass duct, rigid.** All joints, seams and duct wall penetrations including, but not limited to, the joints between sections of duct and the joints between duct and other distribution system components shall be mechanically attached and sealed using approved closure systems as specified in Section M1601.3. **M1601.6.3.1 Approved closure systems.** The following closure systems are approved for rigid fibrous glass ducts when they conform to the approved closure and mechanical attachment requirements of Section M1601.3: 1. Heat-activated tapes. 2. Pressure-sensitive tapes. 3. Mastics or mastic-plus-embedded fabric systems. **M1601.6.3.2 Mechanical fastening.** Attachments of ductwork to air handling equipment shall be by mechanical fasteners. Where access is limited, two fasteners on one side shall be acceptable when installed in accordance with Section M1601.3.6.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
M1601.3.1 Joints and seams. Joints of duct systems shall be made substantially airtight by means of tapes, mastics, gasketing or other approved closure systems. Closure systems used with rigid fibrous glass ducts shall comply with UL 181A and shall be marked "181A-P" for pressure-sensitive tape, "181 A-M" for mastic or "181 A-H" for heat-sensitive tape. Closure systems used with flexible air ducts and flexible air connectors shall comply with UL 181B and shall be marked "181B-FX" for pressure-sensitive tape or "181B-M" formastic. Duct connections to flanges of air distribution system equipment or sheet metal fittings shall be mechanically fastened. Mechanical fasteners for use with flexible nonmetallic air ducts shall comply with UL 181B and shall be marked 181B-C. Crimp joints for round metal ducts shall have a contact lap of at least 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) and shall be mechanically fastened by means of at least three sheet-metal screws or rivets equally spaced around the joint.	**M1601.6.4 Flexible air duct systems, nonmetal.** Flexible nonmetal ducts shall be joined to all other air distribution system components by either terminal or intermediate fittings. All duct collar fittings shall have a minimum 5/8 inch (16 mm) integral flange for sealing to other components and a minimum 3-inch (76 mm) shaft for insertion into the inner duct core. Flexible ducts having porous inner cores shall not be used. **Exception:** Ducts having a nonporous liner between the porous inner core and the outer jacket. Fastening and sealing requirements shall be applied to such intermediate liners. All joints of flexible ducts to fittings and fittings to other air distribution system components shall be mechanically attached and sealed as specified in Sections M1601.6.4.1 through M1601.6.4.6.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

NA	**M1601.6.4.1 Duct core to duct fitting, mechanical attachment.** The reinforced core shall be mechanically attached to the duct fitting by a drawband installed directly over the wire-reinforced core and the duct fitting. The duct fitting shall extend a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) into each section of duct core. When the flexible duct is larger than 12 inches (305 mm) in diameter or the design pressure exceeds 1 inch water gauge, the drawband shall be secured by a raised bead or indented groove on the fitting.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**M1601.6.4.2 Duct core to duct fitting, approved closure systems.** The reinforced lining shall be sealed to the duct fitting using one of the following sealing materials which conforms to the approved closure and mechanical attachment requirements of Section M1601.3: 1. Gasketing. 2. Mastic, mastic-plus-embedded fabric or mastic ribbons. 3. Pressure-sensitive tape. 4. Aerosol sealants, provided that their use is consistent with UL 181.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**M1601.6.4.3 Duct outer jacket to duct collar fitting**. The outer jacket of a flexible duct section shall be secured at the juncture of the air distribution system component and intermediate or terminal fitting in such a way as to prevent excess condensation. The outer jacket of a flexible duct section shall not be interposed between the flange of the duct fitting and the flexible duct, rigid fibrous glass duct board, or sheet metal to which it is mated.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**M1601.6.4.4 Duct collar fitting to rigid duct, mechanical attachment.** The duct collar fitting shall be mechanically attached to the rigid duct board or sheet metal by appropriate mechanical fasteners, either screws, spin-in flanges, or dovetail flanges.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**M1601.6.4.5 Duct collar fitting to rigid duct, approved closure systems.** The duct collar fitting's integral flange shall be sealed to the rigid duct board or sheet metal using one of the following closure systems/materials which conforms to the approved closure and mechanical attachment standards of Section M1601.3: 1.Gasketing. 2.Mastic or mastic-plus-embedded fabric. 3.Mastic ribbons when used to attach a duct collar to sheet metal. 4.Pressure-sensitive tape. 5.Aerosol sealants, provided that their use is consistent with UL 181.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
M1601.3.2 Support. Metal ducts shall be supported by 1/2-inch (13 mm) wide 18-gage metal straps or 12-gage galvanized galvanized wire at intervals not exceeding 10 feet (3048 mm) or other approved means. Nonmetallic ducts shall be supported in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.	**M1601.6.4.6 Flexible duct installation and support.** Flexible ducts shall be configured and supported so as to prevent the use of excess duct material, prevent duct dislocation or damage, and prevent constriction of the duct below the rated duct diameter in accordance with the following requirements: 1. Ducts shall be installed fully extended. The total extended length of duct material shall not exceed 5 percent of the minimum required length for that run. 2. Bends shall maintain a center line radius of not less than one duct diameter. 3. Terminal devices shall be supported independently of the flexible duct. 4. Horizontal duct shall be supported at intervals not greater than 5 feet (1524 mm). Duct sag between supports shall not exceed 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) per foot of length. Supports shall be provided within 1½ feet (457 mm) of intermediate fittings and between intermediate fittings and bends. Ceiling joists and rigid duct or equipment may be considered to be supports. 5. Vertical duct shall be stabilized with support straps at intervals not greater than 6 feet (1829 mm). 6. Hangers, saddles and other supports shall meet the duct manufacturer's recommendations and shall be of sufficient width to prevent restriction of the internal duct diameter. In no case shall the material supporting flexible duct that is in direct contact with it be less than 1½ inches (38 mm) wide.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**M1601.7 Terminal and intermediate fittings.** All seams and joints in terminal and intermediate fittings, between fitting subsections and between fittings and other air distribution system components or building components shall be mechanically attached and sealed as specified in Section M1601.7.1 or Section M1601.7.2. **M1601.7.1 Fittings and joints between dissimilar duct types, approved closure systems.** Approved closure systems shall be as designated by air distribution system component material type in Section M1601.3. **Exception:** When the components of a joint are fibrous glass duct board and metal duct, including collar fittings and metal equipment housings, the closure systems approved for fibrous glass duct shall be used. **M1601.7.2 Terminal fittings and air ducts to building envelope components, approved closure systems.** Terminal fittings and air ducts which penetrate the building envelope shall be mechanically attached to the structure and sealed to the envelope component penetrated and shall use one of the following closure systems/materials which conform to the approved closure and mechanical application requirements of Section M1601.3: 1. Mastics or mastic-plus-embedded fabrics. 2. Gaskets used in terminal fitting/grille assemblies which compress the gasket material between the fitting and the wall, ceiling or floor sheathing.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**M1601.8 Air-handling units.** All air-handling units shall be mechanically attached to other air distribution system components. Air-handling units located outside the conditioned space shall be sealed using approved closure systems conforming to the approved closure and M1601.5.1 and the mechanical application requirements of Section M1601.3. See Section M1305.1.3. **M1601.8.1 Approved closure systems.** Systems conforming to the product and application standards of Section M1601.3 may be used when sealing air-handling units.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**M1601.9 Cavities of the building structure.** Cavities in framed spaces, such as dropped soffits and walls, shall not be used to deliver air from or return air to the conditioning system unless they contain an air duct insert which is insulated in accordance with Table 13-610.1.ABC.2.1 of Chapter 13 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* and constructed and sealed in accordance with the requirements of Section M1601.3 appropriate for the duct materials used. **Exception:** Return air plenums. Cavities designed for air transport such as mechanical closets, chases, air shafts, etc., shall be lined with an air barrier and sealed in accordance with Section M1601.10 and shall be insulated in accordance with Table 13-610.1.ABC.2.1 of Chapter 13 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.* Building cavities which will be used as return air plenums shall be lined with a continuous air barrier made of durable nonporous materials. All penetrations to the air barrier shall be sealed with a suitable long-life mastic material. Exception: Surfaces between the plenum and conditioned spaces from which the return/mixed air is drawn. Building cavities beneath a roof deck that will be used as return air plenums shall have an insulated roof with the insulation having an R-value of at least R-19.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**M1601.10 Mechanical closets.** The interior surfaces of mechanical closets shall be sheathed with a continuous air barrier as specified in Section M1601.10.1 and shall be sealed with approved closure systems as specified in Section M1601.10.2. All joints shall be sealed between air barrier segments and between the air barriers of walls and those of the ceiling, floor and door framing. All penetrations of the air barrier including, but not limited to, those by air ducts, plenums, pipes, service lines, refrigerant lines, electrical wiring, and condensate drain lines shall be sealed to the air barrier and approved closure systems. **Exception:** Air passageways into the closet from conditioned space that are specifically designed for return air flow. Through-wall, through-floor and through-ceiling air passageways into the closet shall be framed and sealed to form an airtight passageway using approved air duct materials and approved closure systems. Duct penetrations through any part of the ceiling, walls or floor of a mechanical closet shall have sufficient space between surrounding ceiling, walls or floor and any duct or plenum penetration to allow for sealing of the penetration and inspection of the seal. Clothes washers, clothes dryers, combustion water heaters and atmospheric combustion furnaces shall not be located in mechanical closets used as return air plenums. **M1601.10.1 Approved air barriers.** The following air barriers are approved for use in mechanical closets: 1. One-half inch (12.7 mm) thick or greater gypsum wallboard, taped and sealed. 2. Other panelized materials having inward facing surfaces with an air porosity no greater than that of a duct product meeting Section 22 of UL 181 which are sealed on all interior surfaces to create a continuous air barrier. **M1601.10.2 Approved closure systems.** The following closure systems are approved for use in mechanical closets: 1. Gypsum wallboard joint compound over taped joints between gypsum wallboard panels. 2. Sealants complying with the product and application standards of Sec. M1601.6.3.1 for fibrous glass ductboard; 3. A suitable long-life caulk or mastic compliant with the locally adopted mechanical code for all applications.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**M1601.11 Enclosed support platforms.** Enclosed support platforms located between the return air inlet(s) from conditioned space and the inlet of the air handling unit or furnace, shall contain a duct section constructed entirely of rigid metal, rigid fibrous glass duct board, or flexible duct which is constructed and sealed according to the respective requirements of Section M1601.3 and insulated according to the requirements of Section 13-610 of Chapter 13 of the Florida Building Code, Building. The duct section shall be designed and constructed so that no portion of the building structure, including adjoining walls, floors and ceilings, shall be in contact with the return air stream or function as a component of this duct section. The duct section shall not be penetrated by a refrigerant line chase, refrigerant line, wiring, pipe or any object other than a component of the air distribution system. Through-wall, through-floor and through-ceiling penetrations into the duct section shall contain a branch duct which is fabricated of rigid fibrous glass duct board or rigid metal and which extends to and is sealed to both the duct section and the grille side wall surface. The branch duct shall be fabricated and attached to the duct insert in accordance with Section M1601.5 or Section M1601.6.3, respective to the duct type used.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
M1601.3.6 Duct separation. Ducts shall be installed with at least 4 inches (102 mm) separation from earth except where they meet the requirements of Section M1601.1.2.	**M1601.12 Condensation.** Provisions shall be made to prevent the formation of condensation on the exterior of any duct. **M1601.13 Location.** Ducts shall not be installed in or within 4 inches (102 mm) of the earth, except where such ducts comply with Section M1601.17. **M1601.14 Mechanical protection.** Ducts installed in locations where they are exposed to mechanical damage by vehicles or from other causes shall be protected by approved barriers. **M1601.15 Weather protection.** All ducts including linings, coverings and vibration isolation connectors installed on the exterior of the building shall be adequately protected against the elements.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**M1601.16 Registers, grilles and diffusers.** Duct registers, grilles and diffusers shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, and shall have a flame spread rating not over 25 without evidence of continued progressive combustion and a smoke-developed rating not over 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. Balancing dampers or other means of supply air adjustment shall be provided in the branch ducts or at each individual duct register, grille or diffuser.	No overlap. FL used 603.17 of the IMC'03 but added flame spread criteria. Overlap exists with section 603.17 of the IMC'06
M1601.1.2 Underground duct systems. Underground duct systems shall be constructed of approved concrete, clay, metal or plastic. The maximum duct temperature for plastic ducts shall not be greater than 150°F (66°C). Metal ducts shall be protected from corrosion in an approved manner or shall be completely encased in concrete not less than 2 inches (51 mm) thick. Nonmetallic ducts shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Plastic pipe and fitting materials shall conform to cell classification 12454-B of ASTM D 1248 or ASTM D 1784 and external loading properties of ASTM D 2412. All ducts shall slope to an accessible point for drainage. Where encased in concrete, ducts shall be sealed and secured prior to any concrete being poured. Metallic ducts having an approved protective coating and nonmetallic ducts shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.	**M1601.17 Underground ducts.** Ducts shall be approved for underground installation. Metallic ducts not having an approved protective coating shall be completely encased in a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) of concrete. **M1601.17.1 Slope.** Ducts shall slope to allow drainage to a point provided with access. **M1601.17.2 Sealing.** Ducts shall be sealed and secured prior to pouring the concrete encasement. **M1601.17.3 Plastic ducts and fittings.** Plastic ducts shall be constructed of PVC having a minimum pipe stiffness of 8 psi (55 kPa) at 5-percent deflection when tested in accordance with ASTM D 2412. Plastic duct fittings shall be constructed of either PVC or high-density polyethylene. Plastic duct and fittings shall be utilized in underground installations only. The maximum design temperature for systems utilizing plastic duct and fittings shall be 150°F (66°C).	No overlap. FL used 603.8 of the IMC'06.
M1601.2.1, M1601.3.4 Duct insulation materials. **M1601.2.2 Vibration isolators.** Vibration isolators installed between mechanical equipment and metal ducts shall be fabricated from approved materials and shall not exceed 10 inches (254 mm) in length. **M1601.2.2 Fireblocking.** Duct installations shall be fireblocked in accordance with Section R602.8. **M1601.2.4 Factory-made air ducts.** Factory-made air ducts shall not be installed in or on the ground, in tile or metal pipe, or within masonry or concrete. **M1601.3.7 Ducts located in garages.** Ducts in garages shall comply with the requirements of Section R309.1.1.	**NA**	No overlap. **Not used in FL code or reserved**. Consider? Possibly reference Ch 13-610.1. ABC.2.

M1601.4 Under-floor plenums. An under-floor space used as a supply plenum shall conform to the requirements of this section. Fuel gas lines and plumbing waste cleanouts shall not be located within the space. **M1601.4.1 General.** The space shall be cleaned of loose combustible materials and scrap, and shall be tightly enclosed. The ground surface of the space shall be covered with a moisture barrier having a minimum thickness of 4 mils (0.1 mm). **M1601.4.2 Materials.** The under-floor space, including the sidewall insulation, shall be formed by materials having flame-spread ratings not greater than 200 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. **M1601.4.3 Furnace connections.** A duct shall extend from the furnace supply outlet to not less than 6 inches (152 mm) below the combustible framing. This duct shall comply with the provisions of Section M1601.1. A noncombustible receptacle shall be installed below any floor opening into the plenum in accordance with the following requirements: 1. The receptacle shall be securely suspended from the floor members and shall not be more than 18 inches (457 mm) below the floor opening. 2. The area of the receptacle shall extend 3 inches (76 mm) beyond the opening on all sides. 3. The perimeter of the receptacle shall have a vertical lip at least 1 inch (25 mm) high at the open sides. **M1601.4.4 Access.** Access to an under-floor plenum shall be provided through an opening in the floor with minimum dimensions of 18 inches by 24 inches (457mmby 610 mm). **M1601.4.5 Furnace controls.** The furnace shall be equipped with an automatic control that will start the air-circulating fan when the air in the furnace bonnet reaches a temperature not higher than 150°F (66°C). The furnace shall additionally be equipped with an approved automatic control that limits the outlet air temperature to 200°F (93°C).		No overlap. **Not used in FL code or reserved**. Consider?

NA	**M1602.4 Balanced return air.** Restricted return air occurs in buildings when returns are located in central zones and closed interior doors impede air flow to the return grill or when ceiling spaces are used as return plenums and fire walls restrict air movement from one portion of the return plenum to another. Provisions shall be made in residential buildings to avoid unbalanced air flows and pressure differentials caused by restricted return air. Pressure differentials across closed doors where returns are centrally located shall be limited to 0.01 inch WC (2.5 pascals) or less. Pressure differentials across fire walls in ceiling space plenums shall be limited to 0.01 inch WC (2.5 pascals) by providing air duct pathways or air transfer pathways from the high pressure zone to the low zone. **Exceptions:** 1. Transfer ducts may achieve this by increasing the return transfer one and one half times the cross sectional area (square inches) of the supply duct entering the room or space it's serving and the door having at least an unrestricted 1 inch (25 mm) undercut to achieve proper return air balance. 2. Transfer grilles shall use 50 square inches (4.6 mm) (of grille area) to 100 cfm (0.05 m3/s) (of supply air) for sizing through-the-wall transfer grilles and using an unrestricted 1-inch (25 mm) undercutting of doors to achieve proper return air balance 3. Habitable rooms only shall be required to meet these requirements for proper balanced return air excluding bathrooms, closets, storage rooms and laundry rooms, except that all supply air into the master suite shall be included.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
CHAPTER 17: COMBUSTION AIR		
M1701.6 Opening location. [flooding]	**M1701.6 Opening location. Reserved.** See Section R323.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
CHAPTER 18: CHIMNEYS AND VENTS		
CHAPTER 19: SPECIAL FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT		

CHAPTER 20: BOILERS AND WATER HEATERS		
M2001.4 Flood-resistant installation.	**M2001.4 Flood-resistant installation.** See Section R323.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
M2005.3 Electric water heaters.	**M2005.3 Electric water heaters.** Electric water heaters shall also be installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 33.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
M2006.1 General.	**M2006.1 General.** Pool and spa heaters shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Oil-fired pool heaters shall be tested in accordance with UL 726. Electric pool and spa heaters shall be tested in accordance UL 1261. See Section 13-612.1.ABC.2.3.2 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.*	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
CHAPTER 21: HYDRONIC PIING		
M2101.6 Drilling and notching. Wood-framed structural members shall be drilled, notched or altered in accordance with the provisions of Sections R502.6, R602.6, R602.6.1 and R802.6. Holes in cold-formed, steel-framed, load-bearing members shall be permitted only in accordance with Sections R506.2, R603.2 and R804.2. In accordance with the provisions of Sections R505.3.5, R603.3.4 and R804.3.5, cutting and notching of flanges and lips of cold-formed, steel-framed, load-bearing members shall not be permitted.	**M2101.6 Drilling and notching**. Wood-framed structural members shall be drilled, notched or altered in accordance with the provisions of Sections R502.2.5, R602.2.7, R602.2.7.1 and R802.2.4. Holes in cold-formed, steel-framed, load-bearing members shall only be permitted in accordance with Sections R506.2, R603.2 and R804.2. In accordance with the provisions of Sections R505.3.5, R603.3.4 and R804.3.5, cutting and notching of flanges and lips of cold-formed, steel-framed, load-bearing members shall not be permitted.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
CHAPTER 22: SPECIAL PIPING AND STORAGE SYSTEMS		
M2201.6 Flood-resistant installation.	**M2201.6 Flood-resistant installation.** See Section R323.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
M2203.5 Vent termination.	**M2203.5 Vent termination.** Vent piping shall terminate outside of buildings at a point not less than 2 feet (610 mm), measured vertically or horizontally, from any building opening. Outer ends of vent piping shall terminate in a weather-proof cap or fitting having an unobstructed area at least equal to the cross-sectional area of the vent pipe, and shall be located sufficiently above the ground to avoid being obstructed.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

CHAPTER 23: SOLAR SYSTEMS		
CHAPTER 24: FUEL GAS		
The text of this chapter is excerpted from the 2003 edition of the *International Fuel Gas Code* and has been modified where necessary to make such text conform to the scope of application of the *International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings*. The section numbers appearing in parentheses after each section number represent the location of the corresponding text in the *International Fuel Gas Code.*	The text of this chapter is excerpted from the 2003 edition of the *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas* and has been modified where necessary to make such text conform to the scope of application of the Florida Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings. The section numbers appearing in parentheses after each section number represent the location of the corresponding text in the *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas*.	No overlap. Use FL specific language. Fix title of FBC-Residential.
G2403 Definitions **DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION.** **FLOOD HAZARD AREA.** **REGULATOR**	**G2403 Definitions.** **DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION.** See Section R323. **FLOOD HAZARD AREA.** See Section R323. **REGULATOR.** A device for controlling and maintaining a uniform gas supply pressure, either pounds to pounds, pounds-to-inches water column or inches-to-inches water column (appliance regulator).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

G2404.2 Other fuels.	**G2404.2 (301.1.1)** This code shall apply to the installation of fuel gas piping systems, fuel gas utilization equipment, and related accessories as follows: 1. Coverage of piping systems shall extend from the point of delivery to the connections with gas utilization equipment (see "Point of delivery"). 2. Systems with an operating pressure of 125 psig (862 kPa gauge) or less. Piping systems for gas-air mixtures within the flammable range with an operating pressure of 10 psig (69 kPa gauge). LP-gas piping systems with an operating pressure of 20 psig (140 kPa) or less. 3. Piping systems requirements shall include design, materials, components, fabrication, assembly, installation, testing, inspection, operation and maintenance. 4. Requirements for gas utilization equipment and related accessories shall include installation, combustion and ventilation air and venting. This code shall not apply to the following: 1. Portable LP-gas equipment of all types that are not connected to a fixed fuel piping system. 2. Installation of farm equipment such as brooders, dehydrators, dryers and irrigation equipment. 3. Raw material (feedstock) applications except for piping to special atmosphere generators. 4. Oxygen-fuel gas cutting and welding systems. 5. Industrial gas applications using gases such as acetylene and acetylenic compounds, hydrogen, ammonia, carbon monoxide, oxygen and nitrogen. 6. Petroleum refineries, pipeline compressor or pumping stations, loading terminals, compounding plants, refinery tank farms and natural gas processing plants. 7. Integrated chemical plants or portions of such plants where flammable or combustible liquids or gases are produced by chemical reactions or used in chemical reactions. 8. LP-gas installations at utility gas plants. 9. Liquefied natural gas (LNG) installations. 10. Fuel gas piping in power and atomic energy plants.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

	G2404.2 continued. 11. Proprietary items of equipment, apparatus, or instruments such as gas generating sets, compressors and calorimeters. 12. LP-gas equipment for vaporization, gas mixing and gas manufacturing. 13. Temporary LP-gas piping for buildings under construction or renovation that is not to become part of the permanent piping system. 14. Installation of LP-gas systems for railroad switch heating. 15. Installation of LP-gas and compressed natural gas (CNG) systems on vehicles. 16. Gas piping, meters, gas pressure regulators, and other appurtenances used by the serving gas supplier in the distribution of gas, other than undiluted LP-gas. 17. Building design and construction, except as specified herein.	
G2404.7 (301.11) Flood hazard.	**G2404.7 (301.11) Flood hazard.** See Section R323.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
G2404.8 (301.12) Seismic resistance.	**G2404.8 (301.12) Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**G2404.10 (301.7) Fuel types**. Fuel-fired appliances shall be designed for use with the type of fuel gas to which they will be connected and the altitude at which they are installed. Appliances that comprise parts of the installation shall not be converted for the usage of a different fuel, except where approved and converted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or the serving gas supplier. The fuel gas input rate shall not be increased or decreased beyond the limit rating for the altitude at which the appliance is installed.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements. IRC uses same section number for another subject.

G2408.2 (305.3) Elevation of ignition source. Equipment and appliances having an ignition source shall be elevated such that the source of ignition is not less than 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor in hazardous locations and public garages, private garages, repair garages, motor fuel-dispensing facilities and parking garages. For the purpose of this section, rooms or spaces that are not part of the living space of a dwelling unit and that communicate directly with a private garage through openings shall be considered to be part of the private garage. **Exception:** Elevation of the ignition source is not required for appliances that are listed as flammable vapor ignition resistant.	**G2408.2 (305.3) Water heaters installed in garages.** Water heaters shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions which shall be available on the job site at the time of inspection.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
G2410.1 (309.1) Grounding.	**G2410.1 (309.1) Grounding.** Each above-ground portion of a gas piping system upstream from the equipment shutoff valve shall be electrically continuous and bonded to any grounding electrode as defined by the Chapter 33 of this code.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
G2412.2 (401.2) Liquefied petroleum gas storage.	**G2412.2 (401.2) Liquefied petroleum gas storage.** The storage system (container, regulators, piping and all components upstream to the point of delivery) for liquefied petroleum gas shall be designed and installed in accordance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code and NFPA 58.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
G2412.5 (401.5) Identification. For other than steel pipe, exposed piping shall be identified by a yellow label marked "Gas" in black letters. The marking shall be spaced at intervals not exceeding 5 feet (1524 mm). The marking shall not be required on pipe located in the same room as the equipment served.	**G2412.5 (401.5) Identification.** For other than black steel pipe, exposed piping shall be identified by a yellow label marked "Gas" in black letters. The marking shall be spaced at intervals not exceeding 5 feet (1524 mm). The marking shall not be required on pipe located in the same room as the equipment served. **Exception:** This section shall only apply where other similar piping or tubing in the same general area as the gas lines, containing a different medium, could be confused with the gas lines.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
G2415.14.3 (404.14.3) Tracer.	**G2415.14.3 (404.14.3)** An insulated copper tracer wire or other approved conductor shall be installed adjacent to underground nonmetallic gas piping. Access shall be provided to the tracer wire or the tracer wire shall terminate above ground at each end of the nonmetallic gas piping. The tracer wire size shall not be less than 18 AWG and the insulation type shall be suitable for direct burial.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

G2417.3.4 (406.3.4) Valve isolation. Where the piping system is connected to appliances or equipment designed for operating pressures equal to or greater than the test pressure, such appliances or equipment shall be isolated from the piping system by closing the individual appliance or equipment shutoff valve(s).	**G2417.3.4 (406.3.4) Valve isolation.** Where the piping system is connected to equipment or components designed for operating pressures of less than the test pressure, such equipment or components shall be isolated from the piping system by disconnecting them and plugging or capping the outlet(s)**.**	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
G2417.7.4 (406.7.4) Placing appliances and equipment in operation. After the piping system has been placed in operation, all appliances and equipment shall be purged and then placed in operation, as necessary.	**G2417.7.4 (406.7.4) Placing equipment in operation.** After the piping has been placed in operation, all equipment shall be placed in operation per its listing and the manufacturer's instructions.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
NA	**G2422.1.4 (411.1.4) Outdoor appliance connectors.** Outdoor gas hose connectors are permitted to connect portable outdoor gas-fired equipment. An equipment shutoff valve, a listed quick-disconnect device, or a listed gas convenience outlet shall be installed where the connector is attached to the supply piping and in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of foreign matter. Lengths shall not exceed 12 feet (3658 mm) and the connection shall only be made in the outdoor area where the equipment is to be used.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

CHAPTER 25: PLUMBING ADMINISTRATION		
P2502.1 Existing building sewers and drains.	**P2502.1 Existing building sewers and drains.** See Florida Existing Building Code.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
P2503.4 Building sewer testing. The building sewer shall be tested by insertion of a test plug at the point of connection with the public sewer and filling the building sewer with water, testing with not less than a 10-foot (3048 mm)head of water and be able to maintain such pressure for 15 minutes.	**P2503.4 Gravity sewer test.** Gravity sewer tests shall consist of plugging the end of the building sewer at the point of connection with the public sewer, completely filling the building sewer with water from the lowest to the highest point thereof, and maintaining such pressure for 15 minutes. The building sewer shall be water tight at all points.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
P2503.5.1 Rough plumbing.	**P2503.5.1 Drainage and vent water test.** A water test shall be applied to the drainage system either in its entirety or in sections. If applied to the entire system, all openings in the piping shall be tightly closed, except the highest opening, and the system shall be filled with water to point of overflow. If the system is tested in sections, each opening shall be tightly plugged except the highest openings of the section under test, and each section shall be filled with water, but no section shall be tested with less than a 5-foot (1524 mm) head of water. In testing successive sections, at least the upper 5 feet (1524 mm) of the next preceding section shall be tested so that no joint or pipe in the building, except the uppermost 5 feet (1524 mm) of the system, shall have been submitted to a test of less than a 5-foot (1524 mm) head of water. The water shall be kept in the system, or in the portion under test, for at least 15 minutes before inspection starts. The system shall then be tight at all points.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
P2503.7.2 Testing.	**P2503.7.2 Testing.** Reduced pressure principle backflow preventers, double check valve assemblies, double-detector check valve assemblies and pressure vacuum breaker assemblies shall be tested at the time of installation, immediately after repairs or relocation.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

CHAPTER 26 GENERAL PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS		
P2601.3 Flood hazard area.	**P2601.3 Floodplain management construction standards.** 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 floodplain management ordinances to be deemed amendments to the code.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
P2603.2 Drilling and notching.	**P2603.2 Drilling and notching**. Wood-framed structural members shall not be drilled, notched or altered in any manner except as provided in Sections R502.2.5, R602.1.3.1, R602.2.7, R802.2.6 and R802.2.6.1. Holes in cold-formed steel-framed load-bearing members shall only be permitted in accordance with Sections R506.2, R603.2 and R804.2. In accordance with the provisions of Sections R603.3.4 and R804.3.5 cutting and notching of flanges and lips of cold-formed steel-framed load-bearing members shall not be permitted.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
P2603.6 Freezing.	**P2603.6 Freezing.** Where the design temperature is less than 32°F (0°C), a water, soil or waste pipe shall not be installed outside of a building, in attics or crawl spaces, or be concealed in outside walls in any location subjected to freezing temperatures, unless adequate provision is made to protect them from freezing by insulation or heat or both. A water service pipe shall be installed not less than 12 inches (305 mm) deep or less than 6 inches (152 mm) below the frost line.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

CHAPTER 27 PLUMBING FIXTURES		
P2709.2 Lining required. The adjoining walls and floor framing enclosing on-site built-up shower receptors shall be lined with sheet lead, copper or a plastic liner material that complies with ASTM D 4068 or ASTM D 4551. The lining material shall extend not less than 3 inches (76 mm) beyond or around the rough jambs and not less than 3 inches (76 mm) above finished thresholds. Hot mopping shall be permitted in accordance with Section P2709.2.3. **P2709.2.1 PVC sheets.** Plasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) sheets shall be a minimum of 0.040 inch (1 mm) thick, and shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 4551. Sheets shall be joined by solvent welding in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. **P2709.2.2 Chlorinated polyethylene (CPE) sheets.** Nonplasticized chlorinated polyethylene sheet shall be a minimum of 0.040 inch (1 mm) thick, and shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 4068. The liner shall be joined in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. **P2709.2.3 Hot mopping.**	**P2709.2 Lining required.** The adjoining walls and floor framing, enclosing on-site built-up shower receptors shall be lined with sheet lead, copper or a plastic liner material that complies with ASTM D 4068. The lining material shall extend not less than 3 inches (76 mm) beyond or around the rough jambs and not less than 3 inches (76 mm) above finished thresholds. Hot mopping shall be permitted in accordance with Section P2709.2.1. **Exception:** 1. Floor surfaces under showerheads provided for rinsing laid directly on the ground. 2. Shower compartments where the finished shower drain is depressed a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) below the surrounding finished floor on the first floor level and the shower recess is poured integrally with the adjoining floor. **P2709.2.1 Hot mopping**	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
CHAPTER 28 WATER HEATERS		
P2801.4 Prohibited locations. Water heaters shall be located in accordance with Chapter 20.	**P2801.4 Prohibited locations.** Water heaters shall be located in accordance with Chapter 20. **Exceptions:** 1. Direct-vent water heaters. 2. Appliances installed in a dedicated enclosure in which all combustible air is taken directly from the outdoors, in accordance with Section M1703. Access to such enclosure shall be through a solid door, weather-stripped in accordance with the exterior door air leakage requirements of Chapter 13 of the Florida Building Code, Building and equipped with an approved self-closing device.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

P2801.5 Required pan. Where water heaters or hot water storage tanks are installed in locations where leakage of the tanks or connections will cause damage, the tank or water heater shall be installed in a galvanized steel pan having a minimum thickness of 24 gage (0.016 inch) (0.4 mm) or other pans for such use. Listed pans shall comply with CSA LC3.	**P2801.5 Required pan.** Where water heaters or hot water storage tanks are installed above the ground floor space, or in attics or ceiling areas, or within the habitable space, the tank or water heater shall be installed in a galvanized steel or other metal pan of equal corrosion resistance having a minimum thickness of 24 gage, 0.0276 inch (0.70 mm). Electric water heaters shall be installed in a metal pan as herein required or in a high-impact plastic pan of at least 0.0625 inch (1.59 mm) thickness.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
P2801.6 Water heaters installed in garages. Water heaters having an ignition source shall be elevated such that the source of ignition is not less than 18 inches (457 mm) above the garage floor.	**P2801.6 Water heaters installed in garages.** Water heaters shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions which shall be available on the job site at the time of inspection.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

P2803.6.1 Requirements for discharge pipe. The discharge piping serving a pressure-relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination valve shall: 1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system. 2. Discharge through an air gap located in the same room as the water heater. 3. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap. 4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment. 5. Discharge to the floor, to an indirect waste receptor or to the outdoors. Where discharging to the outdoors in areas subject to freezing, discharge piping shall be first piped to an indirect waste receptor through an air gap located in a conditioned area. 6. Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage. 7. Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants. 8. Not be trapped. 9. Be installed to flow by gravity. 10. Not terminate more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the floor or waste receptor. 11. Not have a threaded connection at the end of the piping. 12. Not have valves or tee fittings. 13. Be constructed of those materials listed in Section P2904.5 or materials tested, rated and approved for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1.	**P2803.6.1 Relief outlet waste.** The outlet of a pressure, temperature or other relief valve shall not be directly connected to the drainage system. **P2803.6.1.1 Discharge.** The relief valve shall discharge full size to a safe place of disposal such as the floor, water heater pan, outside the building or an indirect waste receptor. The discharge pipe shall not have any trapped sections and shall have a visible air gap or air gap fitting located in the same room as the water heater. The discharge shall be installed in a manner that does not cause personal injury to occupants in the immediate area or structural damage to the building. **P2803.6.2 Reserved**.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

CHAPTER 29 WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION		
P2903.1 Water supply. The water service and water distribution systems shall be designed and pipe sizes shall be selected such that under conditions of peak demand, the capacities at the point of outlet discharge shall not be less than shown in Table P2903.1.	**P2903.1 Water supply system design criteria.** The water service and water distribution systems shall be designed and pipe sizes shall be selected such that under conditions of peak demand, the capacities at the point of outlet discharge shall not be less than shown in Table P2903.1. Table P2903.2b shall be permitted to be used to size the water service or water distribution system.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
NA	**TABLE P2903.2b MINIMUM WATER SERVICE SIZE**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
CHAPTER 30 SANITARY DRAINAGE		
P3001.2 Protection from freezing.	**P3001.2 Protection from freezing.** Where the design temperature is less than 32°F (0°C), a water, soil or waste pipe shall not be installed outside of a building, in attics or crawl spaces, or be concealed in outside walls in any location subjected to freezing temperatures, unless adequate provision is made to protect them from freezing by insulation or heat or both. Water service pipe shall be installed not less than 12 inches (305 mm) deep or less than 6 inches (152 mm) below the frost line.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
P3001.3 Flood-resistant installation.	**P3001.3 Floodplain management construction standards.** 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 floodplain management ordinances to be deemed amendments to the code.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

P3003.19 Joints between drainage piping and water closets. Joints between drainage piping and water closets or similar fixtures shall be made by means of a closet flange compatible with the drainage system material, securely fastened to a structurally firm base. The inside diameter of the drainage pipe shall not be used as a socket fitting for a four by three closet flange. The joint shall be bolted, with an approved gasket, flange to fixture connection complying with ASME A112.4.3 or setting compound between the fixture and the closet flange.	**P3003.4.5 Floor and wall drainage connections.** Connections between the drain and the floor outlet plumbing fixtures shall be made with a floor flange. The flange shall be attached to the drain and anchored to the structure. Connections between the drain and wall-hung water closets shall be made with an approved extension nipple or horn adaptor. The water closet shall be bolted to the hanger with corrosion resistant bolts or screws. Joints shall be sealed with an approved elastometric gasket or setting compound conforming to FS TT-P-1536a. **P3003.4.5.1 Floor flanges.** Floor flanges for water closets or similar fixtures shall not be less than 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick for brass, ¼ inch (6.4 mm) thick for plastic and ¼ thick (6.4 mm) thick and not less than a 2-inch (51 mm) calking depth for cast-iron or galvanized malleable iron. Floor flanges of hard lead shall weigh not less than 1 pound 9 ounces (0.7 kg) and shall be composed of lead alloy with not less than 7.75 percent antimony by weight. Closet screws and bolts shall be of brass. Flanges shall be secured to the building structure with corrosion-resistant screws or bolts. **P3003.4.5.2 Securing floor and outlet fixtures.** Floor outlet fixtures shall be secured to the floor or floor flanges by screws or bolts of corrosion-resistant material.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement. Note: Sections P30033 thru P3003.19 are extensively revised.
CHAPTER 31 VENTS		
P3101.5 Flood resistance.	**P3101.5 Floodplain management construction standards.** 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 floodplain management ordinances to be deemed amendments to the code.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
P3103.1 Roof extension. Open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall be terminated at least 6 inches (152 mm) above the roof or 6 inches (152 mm) above the anticipated snow accumulation, whichever is greater, except that where a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection, the vent extension shall be run at least 7 feet (2134 mm)above the roof.	**P3103.1 Roof extension.** All open vent pipes which extend through a roof shall be terminated at least 6 inches (152 mm) above the roof except that where a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection, the vent extensions shall be run at least 7 feet (2134 mm) above the roof.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

P3103.2 Frost closure.	**P3103.2 Freezing.** Where the design temperature is less than 32° F (0°C), a water, soil or waste pipe shall not be installed outside of a building, in attics or crawl spaces, or be concealed in outside walls in any location subjected to freezing temperatures, unless adequate provision is made to protect them from freezing by insulation or heat or both. Water service pipe shall be installed not less than 12 inches (305 mm) deep or less than 6 inches (152 mm) below the frost line.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
CHAPTER 32 TRAPS		
PART VIII ELECTRICAL: CHAPTER 33 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS		
E3301.1 Applicability. The provisions of Chapters 33 through 42 shall establish the general scope of the electrical system and equipment requirements of this code. Chapters 33 through 42 cover those wiring methods and materials most commonly encountered in the construction of one- and two-family dwellings and structures regulated by this code. Other wiring methods, materials and subject matter covered in the NFPA 70 are also allowed by this code.	**E3301.1 Applicability.** The provisions of NFPA 70A, National Electrical Code Requirements for One- and Two-Family Dwellings, except article 80, shall establish the general scope of the electrical system and equipment requirements of this code. NFPA 70A, National Electrical Code Requirements for One- and Two-Family Dwellings covers those wiring methods and materials most commonly encountered in the construction of one- and two-family dwellings and structures regulated by this code. Other wiring methods, materials and subject matter covered in the NFPA 70 are also allowed by this code.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**Table E3301 Cross references Defining Electrical Requirements of the Florida Building Code.**	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt

Florida Building Code 2004

Chapter 27

Electrical Systems

Cross Reference
Florida Building Code – Building

*This table is provided only as a tool to assist the construction industry as a general guide. User should review all sections of the code in order to determine specific applicable electrical requirements.

Section		Section	
Chapter 1	Administration	Chapter 7	Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction
101	General	712	Penetrations
102	Applicability	714	Fire-Resistance Rating of Structural Members
105	Permits	715	Opening Protective
106	Construction Documents	716	Ducts and Air Transfer Openings
107	Temporary Structures and Uses		
108	Fees	Chapter 9	Fire Protection Systems
109	Inspections	901	General
111	Service Utilities	902	Definitions
Chapter 2	Definitions	904	Alternative Automatic Fire-Extinguishing Systems
202	Definitions		
Chapter 3	Use and Occupancy Classification	908	Emergency Alarm Systems
302	Classification	909	Smoke Control Systems
306	Factory Group F	910	Smoke and Heat Vents
307	High -Hazard Group H	911	Fire Command Center
311	Storage Group S	Chapter 10	
Chapter 4	Special Detailed Requirement Based on Use and Occupancy	1006	Means of Egress Illumination and Signs
		1008	Doors, Gates and Turnstiles
402	Covered Mall Buildings	1033	Day Care
404	Atriums	Chapter 11	Florida Accessibility Code For Building Construction
405	Underground Buildings		
406	Motor-Vehicle-Related Occupancies	11-3	Miscellaneous Instructions and Definitions
407	Group I-2	11-4	Accessible Elements and Spaces: Scope and Technical Requirements
408	Group I-3		
409	Motion Picture Projection Rooms	11-9	Accessible Transient Lodging Part B
412	Aircraft-Related Occupancies		
414	Hazardous Materials	5	Guidelines
415	Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5		
419	Hospitals	Chapter 12	
420	Nursing Homes	1205	Lighting
421	Ambulatory Surgical Centers		
423	State Requirements for Educational Facilities	Chapter 13	Energy Efficiency
		13-101	Scope

E3302 Building Structure Protection. **E3303 Inspection and Approval.** **E3304 General Equipment Requirements** **E3305 Equipment Location and Clearances.** **E3306 Electrical Conductors and Connections.** **E3307 Conductor and Terminal Identification.**	**E3302 Bonding Metal Framing Members.** Metal framing members. Metal framing members shall be bonded to the equipment grounding conductor for the circuit that may energize the framing and be sized in accordance with the National Electric Code Table 250.122. For the purpose of this section, a grounded metal outlet box attached to the framing shall be permitted. **E3303 through E3307 Reserved.**	Overlap exists. Needs consideration.
CHAPTER 34 Reserved		
CHAPTER 35 Reserved		
CHAPTER 36 Reserved		
CHAPTER 37 Reserved		
CHAPTER 38 Reserved		
CHAPTER 39 Reserved		
CHAPTER 40 Reserved		

CHAPTER 41 SWIMMING POOLS		
E4101.1 SCOPE **E4102 WIRING METHODS FOR POOLS, SPAS, HOT TUB** **E4103 EQUIPMENT LOCATION AND CLEARANCES** **E4104 BONDING** **E4105 GROUNDING** **E4106 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION** **E4107 STORABLE SWIMMING POOLS** **E4108 SPAS AND HOT TUBS** **E4109 HYDROMASSAGE BATHTUBS**	**R4101.1 Definitions - General** **R4101.2 Definitions** **R4101.3 Mechanical requirements** **R4101.4 Approvals** **R4101.5 Alternate materials and methods of construction** **R4101.6 Engineering design** **R4101.7 Pumps** **R4101.8 Valves** **R4101.9 Water supply** **R4101.10 Waste water disposal** **R4101.11 Separation tank** **R4101.12 Tests** **R4101.13 Drain piping** **R4101.14 Water heating equipment** **R4101.15 Gas piping** **R4101.16 Electrical** **R4101.17 Residential swimming barrier requirement** **R4101.18 Ladders and steps** **R4101.19 Final inspection** **R4101.20 Filters** **R4101.21 Pool fittings** **R4101.22 Equipment foundations and enclosures** **R4101.23 Accessibility and clearances** **E4102 thru E4109 Reserved.**	Use FL specific requirements.
CHAPTER 42 CLASS 2 REMOTE-CONTROL, SIGNALING AND POWER-LIMITED CIRCUITS		
E4201 General **E4202 Power Sources** **E4203 Wiring Methods** **E4204 Installation Requirements**	**Chapter 42 Reserved**	Use FL specific requirements.

CHAPTER 43 REFERENCED STANDARDS		
NA	**AA Aluminum Association** **900 19th Street N.W., Suite 300** **Washington, DC 20006** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number ADM 1—00 Aluminum Design Manual, Specifications for Aluminum Structures, Allowable Stress Design, Building Load and Resistance Factor Design, Commentary on Allowable Stress Design, Commentary on Building Load and Resistance Factor, Material Properties, Design Aids and Illustrative Examples of Design — R4406.1.2	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement
NA	**AAF Aluminum Association of Florida, Inc** **1650 South Dixie Highway, Suite 500** **Boca Raton, Florida 33432** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number AAF 03 AAF Guide to Aluminum Construction in High Wind Areas — R301.2.1.1	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement

	AAMA American Architectural Manufacturers Association **1827 Walden Office Square, Suite 550** **Schaumburg, IL 60173** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number 101/I.S2—97 Voluntary Specifications for Aluminum, Vinyl (PVC) and Wood Windows and Glass Doors — R613.3.3.1, R613.3.3.2, R4410.2.3.2.1 101/I.S2/NAFS—02 Voluntary Performance Specification for Windows, Skylights and Glass Doors — R308.6.9, R613.3.1, R613.3.2, R4410.2.3.2.1, R4412.1.2 101/IS2/A440-05 AAMA/WDMA/CSA Specifications for Windows, Doors and Unit Skylights — R613.3.1, R613.3.2, R4410.2.3.2.1 203-98 Procedural Guide for the Window Inspection and Notification System — 450-00 R4410.2.3.2.6 450-06 Voluntary Performance Rating Method for Mulled Fenestration Assemblies — R613.7.1, R613.7.1.2, 506-00 R613.7.1.3 501—94 Methods of Test for Exterior Walls — R4410.2.3.2.1 506-06 Voluntary Specifications for Hurricane Impact and Cycle Testing of Fenestration Products — R301.2.1.2 1302-76 Voluntary Specifications for Forced-entry Resistant Aluminum Prime Windows — R4410.2.3.2.1 1402-86 Standard Specifications for Aluminum Siding, Soffit and Fascia — R703.12.3 1600/I.S. 7-00 Voluntary Specifications for Skylights — R4412.1.2 AAMA/NPEA/NSA 2100-02 Voluntary Specifications for Sunrooms — R301.2.1.1.2	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
ACCA Manual D-95 Manual J-02	**ACCA**	OK to use IRC'06

ACI	**ACI**	**American Concrete Institute** **38800 Country Club Drive** **Farmington Hills, MI 48331**		Some overlap. Use FL specific; update as necessary. Use FL reference #s.
	Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number	
	117	Standard Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials	R4405.2.2	
	301	Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings	R4405.2.2	
318-05	315	Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures		
332-05	R4405.2.2			
	347	Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork	R4405.2.2, R4405.7.1.1	
	506	Recommended Practice for Shotcreting	R4405.2.2	
530-05	506.2	Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures	R4405.2.2, R4405.11.1.2,	
530.1-05	R4405.11.8.1			
	530/530.1-05	Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures and Specifications	R404.1,	
	R606.1,			
		for Masonry Structures & Commentaries	R606.1.1, R4403.7.8, R4407.5.1	

AFPA	**AFPA**	**American Forest and Paper Association (American Wood Council Division)** **111 19th Street, NW, #800** **Washington, DC 20036**	Some overlap. Needs resolution.
	Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
NDS-05	NDS—01	National Design Specification (NDS) for Wood Construction with 2001 Supplement	R404.2.2, R502.2, Table R503.1, R602.2, R802.2, R4404.7.1.8.1, R4409.1.4.7, R4409.2.4.1, R4409.6.17.2.1.3, R4409.6.17.2.1.3, R4409.6.17.2.1.5
	AFPA—01	Design Values for Wood Construction	R4409.1.4.7, R4409.6.17.2.2.1
	AFPA—87	All-Weather Wood Foundation System, Design, Fabrication, Installation Manual	R4409.1.4.7
	AFPA—92	Wood Structural Design Data	R4409.1.4.7
AFPA-93	AFPA—93	Working stresses for Joists and Rafters	R4409.1.4.7
T.R. No. 7—87	AFPA—93	Span Tables for Joists and Rafters	R502.2.2, R802.2.2, R802.2.3, R4409.1.4.7, R4409.4.1.1
	T.R. No. 7—87	Basic Requirements for Permanent Wood Foundation System	R401.1, R4409.1.4.7
	WCD 1—01	Wood Construction Data No. 1, Details for Conventional Wood Frame Construction	R4409.1.4.7
	WCD 4—03	Wood Construction Data number 4, Plank and Beam Framing for Residential Building	R4409.1.4.7
WFCM-2001	WCD 5—04	Wood Construction Data No. 5, Heavy Timber Construction Details	R4409.1.4.7
	WCD 6—01	Wood Construction Data No.6, Design of Wood Frame structures for Permanence	R4409.1.4.7, R4409.13.2.11
	WFCM—01	Wood Frame Construction Manual for One- and Two-family Dwellings	R301.2.1.1, R404.1.4, R614.2.5, R614.3.1, R802.2, R4409.1.4.7

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A135.5-04
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One East Wacker Drive Suite 3100
Chicago, IL 60601-2001
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AISI PM-2001 Truss-04 Header-04	**AISI American Iron and Steel Institute** **1140 Connecticut Ave, Suite 705** **Washington, DC 20036** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number AISI — Design Manual for Structural Tubing — R4408.1.3 AISI — Designing Fire Protection for Steel Trusses — R4408.1.3 AISI — Designing Fire Protection for Steel Columns — R4408.1.3 AISI — Fire Resistant Steel Frame Construction — R4408.1.3 AISI — Fire Safe Structural Steel A Design — R4408.1.3 AISI — Specifications for Design of Light Gage Cold Formed Stainless Structural Members — R4408.1.3 AISI — Specification for the Criteria for Structural Application of Steel Cables for Buildings — R4408.1.3 AISI/COFS/PM-2001 — Standard for Cold formed Steel Framing-- Prescriptive Method for One- and Two- family dwellings — R301.1, R301.2.1.1, R301.2.2.4.1, R301.2.2.4.5, R404.1.4, R804.1.3 AISI/COFS/PM Supplement 2004 — R404.1.4.2 SGO2-5 — Standard for Cold formed Steel Framing Truss Design — R804.1.3 SGO2-6 — Standard for Cold formed Steel Framing Header Design — R603.6 SGO3-3 — Cold Formed Steel Design Manual — R4408.1.3 SG 971—96 — Specification for the Design of Cold Form Steel Structures — R4408.1.3	Overlap exists. Needs resolution

AITC AITC 190.1-02	**AITC American Institute of Timber Construction** **7012 S. Revere Parkway, Suite 140** **Englewood, CO 80112** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number AITC 104 — Typical Construction Details — R4408.1.4.2 AITC 106 — Code of Suggested Practices — R4409.1.4.2 AITC 108 — Standard for Heavy Timber Construction — R4409.1.4.2 AITC 109 — Standard for Preservative Treatment for Structural Glued Laminated Timber — R4409.1.4.2 AITC 110 — Standard Appearance Grades for Structural Glued Laminate Timber — R4409.1.4.2 AITC 112 — Standard for Torque and Groove Heavy Timber Roof Decking — R4409.1.4.2 AITC 113 — Standard for Dimensions of Glued Laminated Structural Members — R4409.1.4.2 AITC 117 — Standard Specification for Structural Glued Laminated Timber of Softwood Species — R4409.1.4.2 AITC 119 — Standard Specifications for Hardwood Glued Laminated Timber — R4409.1.4.2 AITC A 190.1—92 Structural Glued Laminated Timber — R502.1.1.5, R602.1.1.2, R802.1.5, R4409.1.4.2, R4409.2.11 TR No. 7 — Calculation of Fire Resistance of Glued Laminated Timber — R4409.1.4.2	Overlap exists. Needs resolution

ANSI

A108.1A-99
A108.1B-99
A108.4-99
A108.5-99
A108.6-99
A108.11-99
A118.1-99
A118.3-99
A136.1-99
A137.1-88
A208.1-99
LC1-97
Z21.1-03
Z21.5.1-02
Z21.8-94(R2002)
Z21.10.1-04
Z21.10.3-01

ANSI American National Standards Institute
25 West 43rd Street, Fourth Floor
New York, NY 10036

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
A41.1	Building Code Requirements for Masonry	R4407.2.1.1, R4407.4.2.8
A41.2	Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Masonry	R4407.2.1.1
A42.1	Standard Specification for Gypsum Plastering	R4411.2.1.1
A42.4	Standard Specification for Interior Lathing and Furring	R4411.1
A97.1	Specification for the Application and Finishing of Gypsum Wallboard	R4411.4.2
A108.1A—99	Installation of Ceramic Tile in the Wet set Method, with Portland Cement Mortar	R702.4.1
A108.1B—99	Installation of Ceramic Tile, Quarry Tile on a Cured Portland Cement Mortar Setting Bed with Dry set or Latex Portland Mortar	R702.4.1
A108.4—99	Installation of Ceramic Tile with Organic Adhesives or Water Cleanable Tile setting Epoxy Adhesive	R702.4.1
A108.5—99	Installation of Ceramic Tile with Dry set Portland Cement Mortar or Latex Portland Cement Mortar	R702.4.1
A108.6—99	Installation of Ceramic Tile with Chemical Resistant, Water Cleanable Tile setting and grouting Epoxy	R702.4.1
A108.11—99	Interior Installation of Cementitious Backer Units	R702.4.1
A118.1—99	American National Standard Specifications for Dry set Portland Cement Mortar	R702.4.1
A118.3—99	American National Standard Specifications for Chemical Resistant, Water Cleanable Tile setting and Grouting Epoxy and Water Cleanable Tile setting Epoxy Adhesive	R702.4.1
A136.1—99	American National Standard Specifications for Organic Adhesives for Installation of Ceramic Tile	R702.4.1
A137.1—88	American National Standard Specifications for Ceramic Tile	R702.4.1
A208.1—99	Particleboard	R503.3.1, R605.1
LC1—97	Interior Fuel Gas Piping Systems Using Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing	G2414.5.3
Z21.1—00	Household Cooking Gas Appliances	G2447.1
Z21.5.1—99	Gas Clothes Dryers—Volume I—Type I Clothes Dryers	G2438.1
Z21.8—94	Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners	G2443.1
Z21.10.1—00	Gas Water Heaters—Volume I—Storage, Water Heaters with Input Ratings of 75,000 Btu per hour or Less	G2448.1
Z21.10.3—98	Gas Water Heaters—Volume III—Storage, Water Heaters with Input Ratings above 75,000 Btu per hour, Circulating and Instantaneous Water Heaters—with Z21.10.3a 99 Addendum	G2448.1
Z21.11.1—91	Gas fired Room Heaters—Volume I—Vented Room Heaters—with 1993 Addendum (Replaced by Z21.86 98/CSA 2.32 M98, Vented Gas fired Space Heating Appliances)	G2446.1

Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

Z21.11.2-02 Z21.13-04 Z21.15-97 (R2003) Z21.22-99(R2003) Z21.24-97 Z21.40.1-96(R2002) Z21.40.2-96(R2002) Z21.42-93(R2002) Z21.47-03 Z21.50-03 Z21.56-01 Z21.58-95(R2002) Z21.60-03 Z21.69-02 Z21.75/CSA 6.27-01 Z21.80-03 Z21.84-02 Z21.86-04 Z21.88-02 Z21.91-01 Z83.6-90(R1998) Z83.8-02 Z124.1-95 Z124.2-95 Z124.3-95 Z124.4-96 Z124.6-97	Z21.11.2—96	Gas fired Room Heaters—Volume II—Unvented Room Heaters—with Addendum A 97 and Addendum B 98	G2445.1	Overlap exists. Needs resolution
	Z21.13—99	Gas fired Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Boilers	G2452.1	
	Z21.15—97	Manually Operated Gas Valves for Appliances, Appliance Connector Valves and Hose End Valves	G2420.1.1	
	Z21.22—99	Relief Valves for Hot Water Supply Systems	P2803.2	
	Z21.40.1—96	Gas fired Heat Activated Air Conditioning and Heat Pump Appliances—with Z21.40.1a 98 Addendum	G2449.1	
	Z21.40.2—96	Gas fired Work Activated Air Conditioning and Heat Pump Appliances (Internal Combustion)— with Z21.40.2a 97 Addendum	G2449.1	
	Z21.42—93	Gas fired Illuminating Appliances	G2450.1	
	Z21.47—00	Gas fired Central Furnaces—with Addendum Z21.47a 00	G617.1, G2442.1	
	Z21.48—92	Gas fired Gravity and Fan type Floor Furnace—with Addendum A 1993 (Replaced by Z21.86—98/CSA 2.32—M98, Vented Gas fired Space heating Appliances)	G2437.1	
	Z21.49—92	Gas fired Gravity and Fan type Vented Wall Furnaces—with Addendum B 1994 (Replaced by Z21.86—98/CSA 2.32—M98, Vented Gas fired Space heating Appliances)	G2436.1	
	Z21.50—2000	Vented Gas Fireplaces—with Addendum A 1999 and Addendum B 1999	G2434.1	
	Z21.56—98	Gas fired Pool Heaters—with Addendum Z21.56a 99	G616.1, G2441.1	
	Z21.58—95	Outdoor Cooking Gas Appliances—with Addendum Z21.58a 1998	G622.1, G2447.1	
	Z21.60—2000	Decorative Gas Appliances for Installation in Vented Fireplaces	G2432.1	
	Z21.83—98	Fuel Cell Power Plants	M1903.1	
	Z21.84—99	Manually listed, Natural Gas Decorative Gas Appliances for Installation in Solid Fuel Burning Fireplaces	G2432.1, G2432.2	
	Z21.86—98/CSA 2.32 M98	Gas fired Vented Space Heating Appliances	G2436.1, G2437.1, G2446.1	
	Z21.88—99	Vented Gas Fireplace Heaters	G2435.1	
	Z83.6—90 (R 1998)	Gas fired Infrared Heaters	G2442.1, G2449.1, G2451.1	
	Z83.8—96	Gas fired Unit Heaters—with Addendum Z83.8a 1997	G2444.1	
	Z97.1—84(R1994)	Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings—Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test (Reaffirmed 1994)	R308.3, R4403.7.3.6.3, R4410.2.1.4, R4410.2.1.6	
	Z124.1—95	Plastic Bathtub Units	Table P2701.1, Z124.2—95	
	Z124.2-95	Plastic Shower Receptors and Shower Stalls	Table P2701.1	
	Z124.3—95	Plastic Lavatories	Table P2701.1, P2711.1, P2711.2	
	Z124.4—96	Plastic Water Closet Bowls and Tanks	Table P2701.1, P2712.1	
	Z124.6—97	Plastic Sinks	Table P2701.1	

APA PO Box 11700 E30-03	**APA** **APA The Engineered Wood Association** **7011 South 19th** **Tacoma, WA 98466** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number V910 — Plywood Folded Plate, Laboratory Report 21 — R4409.1.4.3 L350 — Design/Construction Guide Diaphragms — R4409.1.4.3 PRP108 — Performance Standards and Policies for Structural Use Panels — R4409.1.4.3, R4409.2.1.2 B840 — 303 Siding Manufacturing Specifications — R4409.1.4.3 E30—01 — Engineered Wood Construction Guide — R803.2.3, R4409.1.4.3 H815 — Plywood Design Specification Design and Fabrication of All Plywood Beams — R4409.1.4.3 S811 — Plywood Design Specification Design and Fabrication of Plywood Curved Panels — R4409.1.4.3 S812 — Plywood Design Specification Design and Fabrication of Plywood Lumber Beams — R4409.1.4.3 U813 — Plywood Design Specification Design and Fabrication of Plywood Stressed Skin Panels — R4409.1.4.3 U814 — Plywood Design Specification Design and Fabrication of Plywood Sandwich Panels — R4409.1.4.3 Y510J — Plywood Design Specification — R4409.1.4.3	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
ASCE 5-05 6-05 7-05 32-01	**ASCE** **American Society of Civil Engineers** **1801 Alexander Bell Drive** **Reston, VA 20191-4400** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number 3—91 — Specifications for the Design and Construction of Composite Slabs and Commentary on Specifications for the Design and Construction of Composite Slabs — R4405.2.3, R4408.1.3 5—02 — Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures — R404.1, R606.1, R606.1.1, R606.2.2, R606.11.1, R606.11.2.2.1, R606.11.2.2.2, R606.11.3.1, R4403.7.8 6—02 — Specifications for Masonry Structures — R404.1, R606.1, R606.1.1, R606.11.1, R606.11.2.2.1, R606.11.2.2.2, R606.11.3.1 7—02 — Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures — Figure 301.2(4), R301.2.1.1, R301.2.1.1.2, R301.2.1.4, Table R611.3(1), Table R611.7.4, R4402.3.4, R4403.1.3, R4403.4.1, R4403.4.2, R4403.7.3.8, R4403.7.8, R4403.8, R4403.9, R4403.10, R4403.12, Table R4403.15.4, R4403.16.1 8—02 — Specifications for the Design of Cold Formed Stainless Steel Structural members — R4408.1.3 11—99 — Guidelines for Structural Condition Assessment of Existing Buildings — R4405.2.3, R4406.1.2, R4408.1.3 32—01 — Design and Construction of Frost Protected Shallow Foundations — R403.1.4.1, R4406.1.2	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

ASHRAE 34-2004 ASHRAE-2004???	**ASHRAE** **American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc.** **1791 Tullie Circle, NE** **Atlanta, GA 30329** Standard reference number | Title | Referenced in code section number 34—2001 | Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants | M1411.1 ASHRAE—2001 | ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook—2001 | P3001.2, P3002.3, P3101.4, P3103.2	Overlap exists. Needs resol'n. Fundamentals should be '05 N1102 not referenced FL.

ASME A17.1-2004 A18.1-2003 A112.1.21991(R2002 A112.1.3—2000 A112.3.1-93 A112.3.4—2000 A112.4.1-1993(R2002 A112.4.3—1999 A112.6.1M1997(R2002 A112.6.2—2000 A112.6.3—2001 A112.18.1—2003 A112.18.2-2002 A112.18.3M-2002 A112.18.6—2003 A112.19.1M-1994(R99) A112.19.2M—2003 A112.19.3M-2000 A112.19.4M-1994(R99) A112.19.5—1999 A112.19.6—1995 A112.19.7M—1995 A112.19.8M-1987(R96) A112.19.9M-1991(R02) A112.19.12—2000	**ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers** **Three Park Avenue** **New York, NY 10016-5990** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number A112.1.2—1991(R1998) Air Gaps in Plumbing Systems — P2902.2.1, Table P2902.2 A112.1.3—2000 Air Gap Fittings for Use with Plumbing Fixtures, Appliances, and Appurtenances — Table P2701.1, P2902.2.1 A112.3.4—2000 Macerating Toilet Systems and Related Components — Table P2701.1, P3007.2.1 A112.4.1—1993(R1998) Water Heater Relief Valve Drain Tubes — P2803.6.2 A112.4.3—1999 Plastic Fittings for Connecting Water Closets to the Sanitary Drainage System — P3003.4.5 A112.6.1M—1997 Floor Affixed Supports for Off the floor Plumbing Fixtures for Public Use — P2702.4 A112.6.2—2000 Framing Affixed Supports for Off the floor Water Closets with Concealed Tanks — Table P2701.1, P2702.4 A112.6.3—2001 Floor and Trench Drains — Table P2701.1 A112.18.1—2000 Plumbing Fixture Fittings — Table P2701.1, P2722.1 A112.18.6—1999 Flexible Water Connectors — P2904.7 A112.19.1M-1994(R1999) Enameled Cast Iron Plumbing Fixtures — Table P2701.1, P2711.1 A112.19.2M—1998 Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures — Table P2701.1, P2711.1 P2712.1, P2712.2 A112.19.3M-1987(R1996) Stainless Steel Plumbing Fixtures (Designed for Residential Use) Table P2701.1, P2711.1 A112.19.4M—1994(R1999) Porcelain Enameled Formed Steel Plumbing Fixtures — Table P2701.1, P2711.1 A112.19.5—1999 Trim for Water closet Bowls, Tanks, and Urinals — Table P2701.1 A112.19.6—1995 Hydraulic Performance Requirements for Water Closets and Urinals — Table P2701.1, P2712.1, P2712.2 A112.19.7M—1995 Whirlpool Bathtub Appliances — Table P2701.1 A112.19.8M—1987 (R1996) Suction Fittings for Use in Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Whirlpool Bathtub Appliances — Table P2701.1, R4101.6.6.2 A112.19.9M—1998 Non vitreous Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures — Table P2701.1, P2711.1, P2712.1 A112.19.12—2000 Wall Mounted and Pedestal Mounted, Adjustable and Pivoting Lavatory and Sink Carrier Systems — Table P2701.1, P2711.4, P2714.2	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

A112.19.13—2001	A112.19.13—2001	Electrohydraulic Water Closets	P2712.9
A112.19.15—2001	A112.19.15—2001	Bathtub/Whirlpool Bathtubs with Pressure Sealed Doors	Table P2701.1, P2713.2
	A112.21.2M—83	Roof Drains	R4413.2.6
B1.20.1—1983(R2001)	B1.20.1—1983(R1999)	Pipe Threads, General Purpose (Inch)	
B16.3—1998	G2414.9		
B16.4—1998	B16.3—1999	Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings Classes 150 and 300	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
B16.9—2003	B16.4—1998	Gray iron Threaded Fittings Classes 125 and 250	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
B16.11—2001	B16.9—1993	Factory made Wrought Steel Buttwelding Fittings	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
	B16.11—1996	Forged Fittings, Socket welding and Threaded	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
	B16.12—1998	Cast Iron Threaded Drainage Fittings	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
B16.18—2001	B16.15—1985(R1994)	Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
B16.22—2001	B16.18—1984(R1994)	Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
B16.23—2002	B16.22—1995	Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
B16.26—1988	B16.23—1992	Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings (DWV)	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
B16.28—1994	B16.26—1988	Cast Copper Alloy Fittings for Flared Copper Tubes	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
B16.29—2001	B16.28—1994	Wrought Steel Buttwelding Short Radius Elbows and Returns	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
	B16.29—1994	Wrought Copper and Wrought Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings DWV	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
B16.33—2002	B16.32	Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Fittings for Solvent Drainage Systems	Table R4413.2.7
B16.44-01	B16.33—1990	Manually Operated Metallic Gas Valves for Use in Gas Piping Systems up to 125 psig (Sizes 1/2 through 2)	G2420.1
	B18.6.1-1981	Wood Screws (Inch Series)	R904.4.2, R905.7.6.1.2, R905.8.7.1.2
B36.10M—2000	B36.10M—2000	Welded and Seamless Wrought steel Pipe	G2414.4.2
CSD 1—2002	CSD 1—1996	Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers	M2001.1.1, G2452.1
BPVC—2001	BPVC—1998	Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (Sections I, II, IV & VI)	M2001.1.1, G2452.1

ASSE	**ASSE American Society of Sanitary Engineering** **28901 Clemens Road, #100** **Westlake, OH 44145**	Over lap exists. Needs resolution.

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
1001—02	1001—90 Performance Requirements for Pipe Applied Atmospheric Type Vacuum Breakers	Table P2902.2, P2902.2.2
1002—99	1002—99 Performance Requirements for Water Closet Flush Tank Ball Cocks	Table P2701.1, Table P2902.2, P2902.3.1
1003—01	1003—95 Performance Requirements for Water Pressure Reducing Valves	P2903.3.1
1006—89	1006—89 Performance Requirements for Residential Use (Household) Dishwashers	Table P2701.1
1007—92	1007—92 Performance Requirements for Home Laundry Equipment	Table P2701.1
1008—89	1008—89 Performance Requirements for Household Food Waste Disposer Units	Table P2701.1
1010—96	1010—98 Performance Requirements for Water Hammer Arresters	P2903.5
1011—93	1011—95 Performance Requirements for Hose Connection Vacuum Breakers	Table P2902.2, P2902.2.2, P2902.3.3
1012—02	1012—95 Performance Requirements for Backflow Preventers with Intermediate Atmospheric Vent	Table P2902.2, P2902.2.3, P2902.3.3, P2902.4.1, P2902.4.5
1013—99	1013—99 Performance Requirements for Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers and Reduced Pressure Fire Protection Principle Backflow Preventers	Table P2902.2, P2902.2.5, P2902.4.1,P2902.4.5
1014—90	1014—90 Performance Requirements for Handheld Shower	Table P2701.1
1015—99	1015—99 Performance Requirements For Double Check Backflow Prevention Assemblies and Double Check Fire Protection Backflow Prevention Assemblies	Table P2902.2, P2902.2.6
1016—96	1016—96 Performance Requirements for Individual Thermostatic, Pressure Balancing and Combination Control Valves for Bathing Facilities	Table P2701.1, P2708.3, P2722.2, P2722.3
1017—99	1017—99 Performance Requirements for Temperature Actuated Mixing Valves for Hot Water Distribution Systems	P2802.2
1019—97	1019—97 Performance Requirements for Wall Hydrants, Freezeless, Automatic Draining, Anti backflow Types	Table P2701.1, Table P2902.2, P2902.2.2, P2902.3.3
1020—98	1020—98 Performance Requirements for Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly	Table P2902.2, P2902.2.4, P2902.3.3
1023—79	1023—79 Performance Requirements for Hot Water Dispensers Household Storage Type Electrical	Table P2701.1
1024—04	1024—98 Performance Requirements for Dual Check Valve Type Backflow Preventers (For Residential Supply Service or Individual Outlets)	Table P2902.2
1025—78	1025—78 Performance Requirements for Diverters for Plumbing Faucets with Hose Spray, Anti siphon Type, Residential Applications	Table P2701.1
1035—02	1035—95 Performance Requirements for Laboratory Faucet Backflow Preventers	Table P2902.2, P2902.2.2
1037—90	1037—90 Performance Requirements for Pressurized Flushing Devices for Plumbing Fixtures	Table P2701.1
1047—99	1047—99 Performance Requirements for Reduced Pressure Detector Fire Protection Backflow Prevention Assemblies	P2902.2.5, Table P2902.2

1048—99	1048—99	Performance Requirements for Double Check Detector Fire Protection Backflow Prevention Assemblies	P2902.2.6, Table P2902.2
1050—02	1050—91	Performance Requirements for Air Admittance Valves for Plumbing Drainage, Waste and Vented Systems—Stack Type Device	P3114.1
1051—02	1051—98	Performance Requirements for Air Admittance Valves for Plumbing Drainage Systems— Fixture and Branch Devices	P3114.1
1052—93	1052—94	Performance Requirements for Hose Connection Backflow Preventers	Table P2701.1, Table P2902.2, P2902.2.2, P2902.3.3
1056—01	1056—95	Performance Requirements for Back Siphonage Vacuum Breaker	Table P2902.2, P2902.2.4, P2902.3.3
1062—97	1062—97	Performance Requirements for Temperature Actuated, Flow Reduction V Valves to Individual Fixture Fittings	Table P2701.1, P2724.1
1066—97	1066—97	Performance Requirements for Individual Pressure Balancing Valves for Individual Fixture Fittings	P2722.3, Table P2701.1
1070-04			

ASTM **ASTM International**
100 Barr Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken, PA 19428

	Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
	A 6/A6M—04a	Specification for General Requirements for Rolled Structural Steel Bars, Plates, Shapes and Sheet Piling	R4408.1.3
	A 29/A29M	Specification for Steel bars, Carbon and Alloy, Hot Wrought, General Requirements	R4404.11.1
A 36/A 36M—04 A 53/A53M—02	A 36/A 36M—01	Specification for Carbon Structural Steel	R606.9.10
	A 53/A53M—01	Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot dipped, Zinc coated Welded and Seamless	Table M2101.1, Table 2904.4.1 Table P2904.5, Table P3002.1, G2414.4.2, Table R4413.2.2
A 74—04	A 74—98	Specification for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings	Table P3002.1,Table P3002.2, Table R4413.2.2, Table R4413.2.3, Table R4413.2.4, Table R4413.2.5
A106—04	A 82—02	Specification for Steel Wire, Plain for Concrete Reinforcement	R606.9.10
A 126—04 A 153—03 A 167—99	A106—99e	Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High Temperature Service	Table M2101.1, G2414.4.2
	A 126—01	Specification for Gray Iron Castings for Valves, Flanges and Pipe Fittings	Table P3002.1
	A 153—01a	Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware	R904.4.3, Table R606.9.10.1
A 197/A197M—00 A240-04 A 254—97(2002)	A 167—99	Specification for Stainless and Heat resisting Chromium nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip	R904.4.3, R606.9.10, Table R606.9.10.1
	A 197/A197M—00	Specification for Cupola Malleable Iron	Table P3002.1
	A 252 e01	Specification for Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe Piles	R4404.10.1.5.3
A 312/A 312M—04a	A 254—97	Specification for Copper Brazed Steel Tubing	Table M2101.1, G2414.5.1
	A 306	Carbon Steel Bars Subject to Mechanical Property Requirements	R4404.11.1
	A 307—03	Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength	Table R611.9
	A 312/A 312M—01	Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes	Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5, Table P2904.6, P2904.10
A 377—03	A 325—94	Specification for High Strength Bolts for Structural Steel Joints	R4408.1.3
	A 361	Specification for Steel Sheet Zinc Coated (Withdrawn)	R4409.6.17.1.1
	A 377—99	Specification for Ductile Iron Pressure Pipe	Table P2904.4.1
A463/A463M-02a	A 416 99	Specification for Steel Strand, Uncoated Seven Wire for Prestressed Concrete	R4405.4.4.2
A 510M—03	A 421/A421M—98	Specification for Uncoated Stress Relieved Steel Wire for Prestressed Concrete	R4405.4.4.2
	A 446	Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc Coated (Galvanized) by the Hot Dip Process, Structural (Physical) Quality	R4405.12.4.4
	A 510M—00	Specification for General Requirements for Wire Rods and Coarse Round Wire, Carbon Steel Metric	R606.9.10
	A 525 87	Specification for Steel Sheet Zinc coated (Galvanized) Steel Wire	Table R606.9.10.1, R4405.12.4.4, R4408.1.3, R4411.4.2, R4411.4.5.1, R4411.4.5.4, M1601.1.1

Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

A 539—99	A 539—99	Specification for Electronic resistance welded Coiled Steel Tubing for Gas and Fuel Oil Lines M2202.1, G2414.5.1
A 615/A 615M-04a	A 611	Standard Specification for Structural Steel (SS), Sheet, Carbon, Coil Rolled R4404.10.1.5.3, R4405.12.4.4
	A 615/A 615M-01b	Specification for Deformed and Plain Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement R4405.2.2, R4405.2.4, R4405.4.4.6
	A 617	Standard Specification for Axle Steel Reformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement R4405.4.4.6
A 641/A 0641M-03	A 641/A 0641M-98	Specification for Zinc coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire Table R606.14.1, R904.4.1,
A 653/A 653M-04a		R904.4.2, R905.2.5.1, Table R606.9.10.1, R905.7.6.1.2, R905.8.7.1.2
	A 653/A 653M-00	Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc Iron Alloy Coated (Galvanized) by the Hot Dip Process R505.2.1, R505.2.3, R603.2.1, R603.2.3, R804.2.1, R804.2.3,
A 706/A 706M-04a		Table 905.4.4, Table R905.10.3, R4409.6.17.2.2.7
	A 706/A 706M-01	Specification for Low Alloy Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement R404.4.6.1, R611.6.2, R4405.4.4
A 755/A 755M-01 (2003)	A 722/A 722M-98	Specification for Uncoated High Strength Steel Bar for Prestressing Concrete R4405.4.4.2
	A 755M-99	Specification for Steel Sheet, Metallic Coated by the Hot dip Process and Prepainted by the Coil coating Process for Exterior Exposed Building Products R905.4.4, Table R905.10.3
	A 767/A 767M-00b	Specification for Zinc Coated (Galvanized) Steel Bars for Concrete
A 778-01		Reinforcement R4405.4.4.6, R4405.8.5.5
	A 775/A 775M-01	Specification for Epoxy Coated Steel Reinforcing Bars R4405.4.4.6
A 792/A 792M-03	A 778-01	Specification for Welded Unannealed Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubular Products Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5, Table P2904.6
A 875/A 875M-02a	A 792M-99	Specification for Steel Sheet, 55% Aluminum zinc Alloy coated by the R505.2.1, R505.2.3,
A 888-04		Hot dip Process R603.2.1, R603.2.3, R804.2.1, R804.2.3, Table R905.4.4, Table R905.10.3
	A 875/0875M-01a	Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc 5%, Aluminum Alloy coated by the R505.2.1, R505.2.3,
A 924 –04		Hot dip Process R603.2.1, R603.2.3, R804.2.1, R804.2.3
A 951-02	A 888-98e1	Specification for Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary And Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Application Table P3002.1, Table P3002.2, Table R4413.2.2, Table R4413.2.3, Table R4413.2.4, Table R4413.2.5, Table R4413.2.7
A 996/A 996M-04		
A1003/A 1003M-00		
B 32—03	A 924/A 924M-99	Standard Specification for General Requirements for Steel Sheet, Metallic Coated by the Hot Dip Process R4409.6.17.2.2.7
B 42—02e01	A 951-00	Specification for Masonry Joint Reinforcement R606.9.10
B 43—98(2004)	A 996/A 996M 00	Specifications for Rail steel and Axel steel Deformed Bars Reinforcement for Concrete R404.4.6.1, R611.6.2
	B 32—00el	Specification for Solder Metal P3003.3.4
	B 42—98	Specification for Seamless Copper Pipe, Standard Sizes Table M2101.1, Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5, Table P3002.1, Table R4413.2.2
	B 43—98	Specification for Seamless Red Brass Pipe, Standard Sizes Table M2101.1, G2413.5.2, Table P3002.1, Table P2904.4.1Table P2904.5, Table R4413.2.2

B 75—02	B 75—02	Specification for Seamless Copper Tube Table M2101.1, Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5, Table P3002.1, Table P3002.2, Table R4413.2.2, Table R4413.2.3, Table R4413.2.4
B 88—03	B 88—02	Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube Table M2101.1, G2414.5.2, Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5, Table P3002.1, Table P3002.2, Table R4413.2.2, Table R4413.2.3, Table R4413.2.4
B 101—02	B 101—01	Specification for Lead coated Copper Sheet and Strip for Building Construction Table R905.4.4, Table R905.10.3
B 135—02	B 135—02	Specification for Seamless Brass Tube (Metric) Table M2101.1
B 209—04	B 209—96	Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum alloy Sheet and Plate Table R905.4.4, Table
B 227—04	905.10.3	
B 251—02e01	B 227—98	Specification for Hard drawn Copper clad Steel Wire R606.9.10
	B 251—97	Specification for General Requirements for Wrought Seamless Copper and Copper Table
B 280-02	M2101.1,	
B 302—02	alloy Tube	Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5, Table R4413.2.2, Table R4413.2.3, Table R4413.2.4
	B 280-99el	Specification for Seamless Copper Tube for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service
B 306—02	G2414.5.2	
	B 302—00	Specification for Threadless Copper Pipe, Standard Sizes Table M2101.1, Table P2904.4.1,
B 370—03	Table P2904.5, P2904.4, Table R4413.2.2	
B 447—02	B 306—99	Specification for Copper Drainage Tube (DWV) Table M2101.1, Table P3002.1, Table P3002.2,
B 633—98e01	Table R4413.2.2, Table R4413.2.4	
B695-00	B 370—98	Specification for Copper Sheet and Strip for Building Construction Table R905.4.4
B 813—00e01	Table R905.10.3, Table P2701.1	
B 828—02	B 447—00	Specification for Welded Copper Tube Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5
	B 633—98e01	Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel R505.2.4, R603.2.4, R804.2.4
	B 813—00e01	Specification for Liquid and Paste Fluxes for Soldering Applications of Copper
C.5—03	and Copper Alloy Tube	Table M2101.1, P2904.11, P3003.3.4
C 14—03	B 828—00	Practice for Making Capillary Joints by Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube
C 27—98 (2002)	and Fittings	
C 28/C28M-00e01	P2904.11	
	C 4—03	Specification for Clay Drain Tile and Perforated Clay Drain Tile Table R4413.2.4, Table R4413.2.5
	C5—79(97)	Specification for Quicklime for Structural Purposes R702.2, R4411.2.2.3
C 34-03	C 14—99	Specification for Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe Table P3002.2, Table R4413.2.4
C 35-95(2001)	C 27—98	Classification of Fireclay and High-alumina Refractory Brick R1003.5, R1003.8
C 36/C 36M-03	C 28/C28M-00	Specification for Gypsum Plasters R702.2, R4411.2.2.2
C37/C0037M-01	C 31/C 31M-98	Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field R4405.5.2.2.3, R4405.5.2.3.2
	C 33—01a	Specification for Concrete Aggregates R4405.4.2, R4405.4.2.2
C 55—03	C 34-96(2001)	Specification for Structural Clay Load bearing Wall Tile Table R301.2(1), R4407.2.8.3.1
	C 35-95(2001)	Specification for Inorganic Aggregates for Use in Gypsum Plaster R702.2, R4411.2.2.1.1
	C 36/C 36M-01	Specification for Gypsum Wallboard R702.3.1,
	C 37/C 37M-01	Specification for Gypsum Lath R702.2, R4411.1.2
	C 39—99ael	Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens R4405.5.2.2.3
	C 42/C 42M-99	Test Method for Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete R4405.5.2.4
	C 52	Specification for Gypsum Partition Tile or Block R4407.2.9.3
	C 55—01	Specification for Concrete Brick R202, Table R301.2(1), R4407.2.4.2.2, R4407.2.4.3.3
	C 56-96 (2001)	Specification for Structural Clay Nonload Bearing Tile R4407.2.8.3.3

	C 57	Specification for Structural Clay Floor Tile	R4407.2.8.3.2
C 59/C 59M-00	C 59/C 59M-00	Specification for Gypsum Casting and Molding Plaster	R702.2
C 61/C 61M-00	C 61/C 61M-00	Specification for Gypsum Keene's Cement	R702.2, R4411.1.2, R4411.2.2.4
C 62—04	C 62—01	Specification for Building Brick (Solid Masonry Units Made from Clay or Shale)	R202, Table R301.2(1), R4407.2.4.3.1
C 67—03ae01	C 67—02	Test Methods of Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile	R905.3.5, R4407.2.4.2
C 73—99a	C 73—99a	Specification for Calcium Silicate Face Brick (Sand Lime Brick)	R202, Table R301.2(1)
C 76—04a	C 76—03	Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culver, storm Drain and Sewer Pipe	Table R4413.2.4
C 79—04a	C 79—01	Specification for Treated Core and Nontreated Core Gypsum Sheathing Board	Table R602.2(1), R702.3.1
C 90—03	C 90—01	Specification for Load Bearing Concrete Masonry Units	Table R301.2(1), R606.4, R4407.2.7.2
	C 91—01	Specification for Masonry Cement	R4412.2.2.6
	C 94	Specification for Ready Mixed Concrete	R4405.6.2
C 129-03	C 129-01	Specification for Nonload bearing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units	Table R301.2(1),
C 140-03			Table R302.2(1)
C 143/C 0143M-03	C 140-01ae01	Test Methods of Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units	R905.3.5
C 145—85	C 143/C 0143M-00	Test Method for Slump or Hydraulic Cement Concrete	R404.4.5, R611.6.1
	C 144—03	Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar	R4405.10.7.2, R4407.2.12.1.1
	C 145—85	Specification for Solid Load bearing Concrete Masonry Units	R202, Table R301.2(1)
C 199-84(2000)	C 150—02ael	Specification for Portland Cement	R4405.4.1, R4412.2.2.5.1
	C 172—99	Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete	R4405.2.2.2
C 207-04	C 199-84(2000)	Test Method for Pier Test for Refractory Mortar	R1001.9, R1003.5, R1003.8, R4405.4.1
C 208-95(2001)	C 206-84(1997)	Specification for Finishing Hydrated Lime	R4411.2.2.3
	C 207-97	Specification for Hydrated Lime for Masonry Purposes	Table R607.1
C 216—04a	C 208-95(2001)	Specification for Cellulosic Fiber Insulating Board	Table R602.2(1)
	C 212—00	Specification for Structural Clay Facing Tile	R4407.2.8.2
	C 216—01a	Specification for Facing Brick (Solid Masonry Units Made from Clay or Shale)	R202, Table R301.2(1), R4407.2.4.3.1
C 270—04	C 236-89 (1993)e1	Test Method for Steady State Thermal Performance of Building Assemblies	
C 296—00		by Means of a Guarded Hot Box	N1102.1.1.1
C 315—02	C 270—01a	Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry	R607.1, R4407.2.12.1
	C 296—00	Specification for Asbestos Cement Pressure Pipe	Table P2904.4.1
	C 315—02	Specification for Clay Flue Linings	Table R1001.11(1), Table R1001.11(2), R1001.8.1,
C 406—00	G2425.12		
C 411—97*****	C 330—99	Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete	R4405.4.2
C 425-04	C 332—99	Standard Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Insulation Concrete	R4405.12.4.6
C 428-97(2002)	C 406—00	Specifications for Roofing Slate	R905.6.4
C 443—	C 411—97	Test Method for Hot surface Performance of High temperature Thermal Insulation	M1601.2.1
	C 425-01	Specification for Compression Joints for Vitrified Clay Pipe and Fittings	Table P3002.2, P3003.3.5
	C 428-97(2002)	Specification for Asbestos Cement Nonpressure Sewer pipe	Table R4413.2.3, Table R4413.2.4
	C 443—01	Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets	P3003.3.5

	C 471M-01 Standard Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Gypsum and Gypsum Products	R4407.2.9.2, R4407.2.9.3
	C 472—99 Specification for Standard Test Methods for Physical Testing of Gypsum, Gypsum Plasters and Gypsum Concrete	R4407.2.9.2, R4407.2.9.3
C 475/C475M-02	C 473—00 Test Method for Physical Testing of Gypsum Panel Products	R4407.2.9.2, R4407.2.9.3
	C 475—01 Specification for Joint Compound and Joint Tape for Finishing Gypsum Wallboard	R702.3.1, R4411.4.2
C 476—02	C 476—01 Specification for Grout for Masonry	R609.1.4
	C 494/C 494M-99 Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete	R4405.12.4.4
C 514—01		
C552-03	C 495-99a Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Lightweight Insulating Concrete	R4405.12.1.1, R4405.12.1.2, R4405.12.1.3
C 557—03		
C564-04a		
C 578—04	C 508—00 Specification for Asbestos Cement Underdrain Pipe	Table R4413.2.5
C 587—02	C 514—01 Specification for Nails for the Application of Gypsum Wallboard	R702.3.1
C 588/C588M-01	C 557—99 Specification for Adhesives for Fastening Gypsum Wallboard to Wood Framing	R702.3.1
	C 578—01 Specification for Rigid, Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation	R403.3, R4405.12.4.12
C 630/C630M-03	C 587—97 Specification for Gypsum Veneer Plaster	R702.2
C 631-95a (2000)	C 588/C588M-01 Specification for Gypsum Base for Veneer Plasters	R702.2
C 645—04	C 595—01 Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cement	R4405.4.1
	C 618—99 Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolar for Use	
C 652—04a	as a Mineral Admixture in Concrete	R4405.12.4.4
	C 630/C630M-01 Specification for Water resistant Gypsum Backing Board	R702.3.1, R702.4.2
	C 631-(2000) Specification for Bonding Compounds for Interior Gypsum Plastering	R702.2
C 700-02	C 645—00 Specification for Nonstructural Steel Framing Members	R702.3.3, R4409.6.17.1.3, R4411.4.2,
C728-97[E1]		R4411.4.5.1, R4411.4.5.4
	C 652—01a Specification for Hollow Brick (Hollow Masonry Units Made from Clay or Shale)	R202, Table R301.2(1), R4407.2.4.3.1
	C 685/C 685M-98a Specification for Concrete Made by Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing	R4405.6.2.2
C 836-03		
	C 700-00 Specification for Vitrified Clay Pipe, Extra Strength, Standard Strength, and Perforated	Table P3002.2, R4409.6.17.1.3, Table R4413.2.4, Table R4413.2.5
C 843—99e01		
C 844—99		
C 847-(2000)	C 794—01 Test Method for Adhesion in Peel of Elastometric Joint Sealants	R4410.6.4
	C 796—97 Standard Test Method for Foaming Agents for Use in Producing Cellular Concrete	
C 887-79(2001)	Using Performed Foam	R4405.12.1.1, R4405.12.1.2, R4405.12.1.3, R4405.12.4.6
	C 836-00 Specification for High Solids Content, Cold Liquid applied Elastomeric Waterproofing Membrane for Use with Separate Wearing Course	R905.15.2
	C 843—99 Specification for Application of Gypsum Veneer Plaster	R702.2
	C 844—99 Specification for Application of Gypsum Base to Receive Gypsum Veneer Plaster	R702.2
	C 847-(2000) Specification for Metal Lath	R702.2
	C 869 Specification for Foaming Agents Used in Making Performed Foam for Cellular Concrete	R4405.12.4.6

C 897-00	C 897-00 Specification for Aggregate for Job mixed Portland Cement based Plasters	R702.2
	C 920-02 Specification for Elastometric Joint Sealants	R4410.6.4
C 926-98a	C 926-98a Specification for Application of Portland Cement Based Plaster	R202, R703.6.2.1, R4411.3.1.1, R4411.3.1.4
C 931/C931M-04	C 931-97 Specification for Exterior Gypsum Soffit Board	R702.3.1
C 933-04	C 933-96a(2001) Specification for Welded Wire Lath	R702.2
C 954-00	C 954-00 Specification for Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Steel Studs from 0.033 in. (0.84 mm) to 0.112 in. (2.84 mm) in Thickness	R505.2.4, R603.2.4, R702.3.6, R804.2.4
C955-03	C955-01 Specification for Load Bearing Transverse and Axial Steel Studs, Runners Tracks, and Bracing or Bridging for Screw Application of Gypsum Panel Products and Metal Plaster Bases	R702.3.3
C 957-04	C 957-93(1998) Specification for High solids Content, Cold Liquid—Applied Elastomeric Waterproofing Membrane for Use with Integral Wearing Surface	R905.15.2
C 960/C969M-04	C 960-01 Specification for Predecorated Gypsum Board	R702.3.1
*****	~~C 976-90(1996)e1 Test Method for Thermal Performance of Building Assemblies by Means of a Calibrated Hot Box~~	~~N1102.1.1.1~~
C 1002-01	C 1002-01 Specification for Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases	R702.3.1, R702.3.6, Table R702.3.5
C 1029-02	C 1029-96 Specification for Spray–applied Rigid Cellular Polyurethane Thermal Insulation	R905.14.2
C 1032-04	C 1032-96 Specification for Woven Wire Plaster Base	R702.2
	C 1036-01 Specification for Flat Glass	R4410.2.1.2
C 1047-99	C 1047-99 Specification for Accessories for Gypsum Wallboard and Gypsum Veneer Base	R702.2, R702.3.1
	C 1048-04 Specification for Heat Treated Flat Glass—Kind HS, Kind FT Coated 7 Uncoated Glass	R4410.2.1.5
	C 1053-00 Specification for Borosilicate Glass Pipe and Fittings for Drain, waste and Vent (DWV) Applications	Table R4413.2.2
C 1063-03	C 1063-99 Specification for Installation of Lathing and Furring to Receive Interior and Exterior Portland Cement–based Plaster	R702.2
	C 1077 Standard Practice for Laboratories Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Laboratory Evaluation	R4405.2.4, R4405.4.6
C 1157-03	C 1157-00a Performance Specification for Hydraulic Cements	
C 1167-03	R402.2	
C 1173-02	C 1167-96 Specification for Clay Roof Tiles	R905.3, R905.3.4, R905.3.5
C 1177/C 1177M-04	C 1173-97 Specification for Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground Piping Systems	P3003.3.5
C 1178/C 1178M-04	C 1177/C 1177M-01 Specification for Glass Mat Gypsum Substrate for Use as Sheathing	R702.3.1
C 1186-02	C 1178/C 1178M-01 Specification for Glass Mat Water resistant Gypsum Backing Panel	R702.3.1, R702.4.2
	C 1186-99 Specification for Flat Nonasbestos Fiber Cement Sheets	R703.4, R703.10
	C 1225 Specification for Nonasbestos Fiber Cement Coating Shingles, Shakes and Slates	R4402.7.5.1

C 1261-04	C 1261-98	Specification for Firebox Brick for Residential Fireplaces R1003.5, R1003.8
C 1277-04	C 1277-97	Specification for Shielded Couplings Joining Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Table P3002.1, Table 3002.2
C 1278/C 1278M-03	C 1278/C 1278M-01	Specification for Fiber reinforced Gypsum Panels R702.3.1
C 1283-03e01	C 1283-00e01	Practice for Installing Clay Flue Lining R1001.9
C1288-01		
C1289-03		
C1325-04		
C 1395/C 1395M-04		
C 1396-04		
C1440-99e01	C 1395/C 1395M-01	Specification for Gypsum Ceiling Board R702.3.1
C 1460-04	C 1396-99	Specification for Gypsum Board R702.3.1
C 1461-02	C 1460-00	Specification for Shielded Transition Couplings for Use with Dissimilar DWV Pipe and Fittings Above Ground Table P3002.1, Table P3002.2
	C 1461-00	Specification for Mechanical Couplings Using Thermoplastic Elastomeric (TPE) Gaskets for Joining Drain, Waste, and Vent (DWV) Sewer, Sanitary and Storm Plumbing Systems for Above and Below Ground Use Table P3002.1, Table P3002.2
C 1492-03	C 1492-01	Specification for Concrete Roof Tile R905.3.5
D 41-e01	D 25-99	Standard Specification for Round Timber Piles R4404.7.1
	D 41-e01	Specification for Asphalt Primer Used in Roofing, Dampproofing, and Waterproofing Table R905.9.2, Table R905.11.2, R4402.3.2.3.2, R4402.6.6.2.4, R4402.8.6, R4402.10.6, R4402.10.14.1
D 43-00	D 43-00	Specification for Coal Tar Primer Used in Roofing, Damproofing and Waterproofing Table R905.9.2, R4402.6.6.2.4, R4402.8.6, R4402.10.6, R4402.10.14.2
[Deleted]	D 92	Standard Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup R4402.8.2.2
D 225-04	D 224-89(1996)	Specification for Smooth surfaced Asphalt Roll Roofing (Organic Felt) R905.2.8.2
D 226-97a	D 225-01	Specification for Asphalt Shingles (Organic Felt) Surfaced with Mineral Granules R905.2.4
	D 226-97a	Specification for Asphalt saturated (Organic Felt) Used in Roofing and Waterproofing R703.2, R703.9.1, R905.2.2, R905.2.3, R905.2.7, R905.4.3, R905.5.3, R905.6.3, R905.8.4, R905.8.10.1, Table 905.9.2, R4402.7.4
D 227-03	D 227-97a	Specification for Coal Tar Saturated (Organic Felt) Used in Roofing and Waterproofing Table R905.9.2
[Deleted]	D 249-89(96)	Specification for Asphalt Roll Roofing (Organic Felt) Surfaced with Mineral Granules Table R905.9.2, R905.2.8.2, R905.5.4
D 312-00	D 256-03	Test Methods for Determining Izod Pendulum Impact Resistance of Plastics R4412.1.2
[Deleted]	D 312-00	Specification for Asphalt Used in Roofing R905.9.2, R4402.8.4, R4402.10.14.1
	D 371-89(1996)	Specification for Asphalt Roll Roofing (Organic Felt) Surfaced with Mineral Granules: Wide selvage R905.5.4
D 422-63(2002)	D 412-98a(2002)el	Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers Tension R4410.6.4
D 449-03	D 422-63(1998)	Test Method for Particle size Analysis of Soils R403.1.8.1
D 450-96(00)e01	D 449-89(1999)e01	Specification for Asphalt Used in Dampproofing and Waterproofing R406.2

	D 624-00el	Test Methods for Tear Strength of Conventional Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers R4410.6.4
	D 635-03	Test Methods for Rate of Burning and/or Extent & Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position R4412.1.2
	D 1079-02	Standard Terminology Relating to Roofing, Waterproofing and Bituminous MaterialsR4402.2.1
	D 1143-81 (1994) e01	Test Method for Piles Under Static Axial Compressive Load R4404.13.1.7
	D 1167	Methods of Testing Asphalt Base Emulsions for Use as Protective Coatings for Built Up Roofs R4402.12.6.5.2
D 1227-00		
D 1248-02	D 1227-00	Specification for Emulsified Asphalt Used as a Protective Coating for Roofing Table R905.9.2, Table R905.11.2, R905.15.2
D 1527-99e01	D 1248-00a	Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Extrusion Materials for Wire and Cable M16 01.1.2
	D 1527-99	Specification for Acrylonite Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80 Table P2904.4.1
	D 1556	Standard Test Method for Density of Soil In Place by the Sandcone R4404.4.3.2
	D 1557-00	Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort [56,000 ft lb/ft3 (2700 kN m/m3)] R4404.4.3.2
	D 1586-99	Specification for Penetration Test and Split Barrel Sampling of Soils R4404.18.3.3
	D 1621	Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Cellular Plastics R4402.12.6.5.2.17.1
D 1693-01	D 1622	Standard Test Method for Apparent Pensity of Rigid Cellular Plastics R4402.12.6.5.2.17.2
	D 1623	Standard Test Method for Tensile and Tensile Adhesion Properties of
D 1784-04		Rigid Cellular Plastics R4402.12.6.5.2.17.3
	D 1693-01	Test Method for Environmental Stress cracking of Ethylene Plastics Table M2101.1
D 1785-04	D 1760	Standard Specification for Pressure Treatment of Timber Products Table R4404.7
	D 1761-88(2000)el	Test Methods for Mechanical Fasteners in Wood R4409.1.4.4
	D 1784-99a	Standard Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds M1601.1.2
D 1863-03	D 1785-99	Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80 and 120 Table P2904.4.1
D 1869-95(2000)	D 1861	Specification for Homogenous Bituminized Fiber Drain Sewer Pipe (Withdrawn 1992—Replacement) P3002.2
D 1970—01	D 1863-93(2000)	Specification for Mineral Aggregate Used in Built up Roofs Table R905.9.2, Table R906.3.2,
D 2104—03		R4402.8.12.1
	D 1869-95(2000)	Specification for Rubber Rings for Asbestos cement Pipe P2904.15
	D 1929-96(2001)el	Test Method for Determining Ignition Temperatures of Plastics R4412.1.2
	D 1970—01	Specification for Self adhering Polymer Modified Bitumen Sheet Materials Used as R905.2.3,
		Steep Roofing Underlayment for Ice Dam Protection R905.3.3, R905.4.3, R905.5.3, R905.2.8.2
	D 2104—01	Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe, Schedule 40 Table P2904.4.1
	D 2126	Standard Test Method for Response of Rigid Cellular Plastics to Thermal and Humid Aging R4402.12.6.5.2.17.4

D 2178—97a	D 2178—97a Specification for Asphalt Glass Felt Used in Roofing and Waterproofing	Table R905.9.2
D 2235—01	D 2235—01 Specification for Solvent Cement for Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Plastic Pipe and Fittings	P2904.9.1.1, Table P3002.1, Table P3002.2
D 2239—03	D 2239—01 Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SIDR PR) Based on Controlled Inside Diameter	Table P2904.4.1
	D 2240—03 Test Method for Rubber Property Durometer Hardness	R4410.6.4
D 2241—04a	D 2241—00 Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure rated Pipe (SDR Series)	Table P2904.4.1
D 2282—99e01	D 2282—99 Specification for Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Plastic Pipe (SDR PR)	Table P2904.4.1
D 2412—02	D 2412—96a Test Method for Determination of External Loading Characteristics of Plastic Pipe by Parallel plate Loading	M1601.17.3
D 2447—03	D 2447—01 ~~Test Method for Determination of External Loading Characteristics of Plastic Pipe by Parallel plate Loading~~Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe Schedules 40 and 80, Based on Outside Diameter	Table M2101
D 2464—99	D 2464—99 Specification for Threaded Poly (Vinly Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
D 2466—02	D 2466—01 Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
D 2467—04	D 2467—99 Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
D 2468—96a	D 2468—96a Specification for Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.5, Table R4413.2.7
D 2513—04a	D 2513—01a Specification for Thermoplastic Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings	Table M2101.1, M2104.2.1.3, G2414.6, G2414.6.1, G2414.11, G2415.14.2
D 2564—02	D 2564—02 Specification for Solvent Cements for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Piping Systems	P2904.9.1.3, Table P3002.1, Table P3002.2
D 2609—02	D 2565—99 Practice for Xeon Arc Exposure of Plastics Intended for Outdoor Applications	R4412.1.2
D 2626—04	D 2609—00 Specification for Plastic Insert Fittings for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe	Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
D2657-97		
D 2661—02	D 2626—97b Specification for Asphalt saturated and Coated Organic Felt Base Sheet Used in Roofing	R905.3.3, Table R905.9.2, R4402.7.4
D 2662-96a	D 2661—01 Specification for Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Schedule 40 Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings	Table P3002.1, Table P3002.2, Table R4413.2.2, Table R4413.2.3, Table R4413.2.4
D 2665—04ae01	D 2662-96a Specification for Polybutylene (PB) Plastic Pipe (SDR–PR) Based on Controlled Inside Diameter	Table P2904.4.1
D 2666—96a (2003)	D 2665—01 Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings	Table P3002.1, Table P3002.2, Table R4413.2.2, Table R4413.2.3, Table R4413.2.4
	D 2666—96a Specification for Polybutylene (PB) Plastic Tubing	Table P2904.4.1

D 2672—03	D 2672—96a Specification for Joints for IPS PVC Pipe Using Solvent Cement Table P3002.1, Table P3002.2, Table P2904.4.1	
	D 2677-71(1976) Method of Test lightability of Barbecue Briquettes (withdrawn no replacement, 1985) Table R4413.2.4.3	
D 2683—98	D 2683—98 Specification for Socket type Polyethylene Fittings for Outside Diameter–controlled Polyethylene Pipe and Tubing Table M2101.1, M2104.2.1.1	
D 2737—03	D 2729—96a Specification for Poly (Vinly Cloride)(PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings Table R4413.2.5	
D 2751—96a	D 2737—01 Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Tubing Table P2904.4.1	
	D 2751—96a Specification for Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Sewer Pipe and Fittings Table P3002.2, Table R4413.2.4	
D 2822-91(1997)e01	D 2797-85(1999) Standard Practice for Preparing Coal Sampler for Microscopical Analysis by Reflected Light Table R4413.2.4	
D 2823-90(1997)e[1]		
D 2824—04	D 2822-91(1997)e1 Specification for Asphalt Roof Cement Table R905.9.2, Table R905.11.2	
	D 2823-90(1997)e1 Specification for Asphalt Roof Coatings Table R905.9.2, Table R905.11.2	
D 2837—04	D 2824—94 Specification for Aluminum pigmented Asphalt Roof Coatings, Non–fibered, Asbestos Fibered, and Fibered without Asbestos Table R905.9.2, Table R905.11.2	
	D 2837—01ael Test Method for Obtaining Hydrostatic Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Materials Table M2101.1	
D 2846/D 2846M-99	D 2842 Standard Test Method for Water Absorption of Rigid Cellular Plastics R4402.12.6.5.2.17.6	
D2855-96(2002)	D 2843—99 Test Method for Density of Smoke from the Burning or Decomposition of Plastics Table R4413.1.2	
D 2898-94(1999)	D 2846/D 2846M-99 Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Hot– and Cold water Distribution Systems Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5, P2904.9.1.2, M2101.1	
	D 2856 Standard Test Method for Open Cell Content of Rigid Cellular Plastics by the Air Pycnometer R4402.12.6.5.2.17.5	
D 2949—01a	D 2898-94(1999) Test Methods for Accelerated Weathering of Fire retardant treated Wood for Fire Testing R802.1.4.1, R802.1.4.3, R902.2, R4409.1.4.4, R4409.14.4, R4409.16.1	
	D 2922 Standard Test Method for Density of Soil and Soil Aggregate In Place by Nuclear Methods (Shadow Depth) R4404.4.3.2	
D 3019-e01	D 2949—00a Specification for 3.25 in. Outside Diameter Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Table P3002.1,	
D 3034—04	Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings Table P3002.2, R4402.5.1,	
D 3035—03a	Table R4413.2.2, Table R4413.2.3	
	D 3018 Specification for Class A Asphalt Shingle Surfaced with Mineral Oravies R4402.12.6.5.1	
D 3161—03b	D 3019-e01(Supp) Specification for Lap Cement Used with Asphalt Roll Roofing, Non–fibered, Asbestos Fibered, and Non asbestos Fibered Table R905.9.2, Table R905.11.2	
	D 3034—00 Specification for Type PSM Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings Table P3002.2, R4413.2.4	
	D 3035—01 Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (DR–PR) Based On Controlled Outside Diameter Table M2101.1	
	D 3161—99a Test Method for Wind Resistance of Asphalt Shingles (Fan Induced Method) R905.2.6.1,	

D 3201-94(2003)	D 3201-94(1998)el Test Method for Hygroscopic Properties of Fire retardant Wood and Wood base Products	R802.1.4.4, R4409.1.4.4, R4409.14.5
D 3212—96a (2003)	D 3212—96a Specification for Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals	Table P3002.2
D 3309-96a (2002)	D 3309-96a (2002) Specification for Polybutylene (PB) Plastic Hot– and Cold water Distribution Systems	Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5, Table M2101.1
D3311-02	D 3441 Static Cone Soundings	R4404.18.3.3
D 3350—02a	D 3350—01 Specification for Polyethylene Plastic Pipe and Fitting Materials	Table M2101.1
D 3462-04	D 3462-01e01 Specification for Asphalt Shingles Made From Glass Felt and Surfaced with Mineral Granules	R905.2.4, R4402.12.6.5.1
D 3468-99	D 3468-99 Specification for Liquid applied Neoprene and Chlorosulfanated Polyethylene Used in Roofing and Waterproofing	Table R905.15.2
	D 3498-03 Specification for Adhesives for Field Gluing Plywood to Lumber Framing for Floor Systems	R4409.1.4.4, R4409.9.1.5
D 3679-04	D 3679-05 Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Siding	Table R703.4, R703.11, R703.11.1
D 3737-03	D 3737-01b Practice for Establishing Allowable Properties for Structural Glued Laminated Timber (Glulam)	R502.1.1.5, R602.1.1.2, R802.1.5
	D 3746-85(1996)e1 Test Methods for Impact Resistance of Bitumanous Roofing Systems	R4402.4.2.4
D 3747-79(2000)e01	D 3747-e01 Specification for Emulsified Asphalt Adhesive for Adhering Roof Insulation	Table R905.9.2, Table R905.11.2
	D 3787-01 Test Method for Bursting Strength of Textiles Constant Rate of Traverse (CRT) Ball Burst Test	R4101.17.1.15
D 3909-97b	D 3909-97b Specification for Asphalt Roll Roofing (Glass Felt) Surfaced with Mineral Granules	R905.2.8.2, R905.5.4, Table R905.9.2, Table R906.3.2
D 3957-03	D 4022-94(00)e1 Specification for Coal Tar Roof Cement, Asbestos Containing	Table R905.9.2
D 4022-94(2000)e01	D 4068—01 Specification for Chlorinated Polyethylene (CPE) Sheeting for Concealed Water Containment Membrane	P2709.2
D 4068—01	D 4272—99 Test Method for Total Energy Impact of Plastic Films by Dart Drop	R4402.4.2.4
D 4318—00	D 4318—00 Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils	R403.1.8.1
D 4434—04	D 4402 Viscosity Determinations of Unfilled Asphalt Using the Brookfield Thermostat Apparatus	R4402.8.2.3
D 4479—00	D 4434—96 Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Sheet Roofing	R905.13.2
D 4551-96(2001)	D 4479—00 Specification for Asphalt Roof Coatings Asbestos free	Table R905.9.2
D 4586—00	D 4586—00 Specification for Asphalt Roof Cement Asbestos free————	Table R905.9.2
D 4601—98	D 4601—98 Specification for Asphalt coated Glass Fiber Base Sheet Used in Roofing	Table R905.9.2
D 4637—04	D 4637—96 Specification for EPDM Sheet Used in Single ply Roof Membrane	R905.12.2
D 4829—03	D 4829—95 Test Method for Expansion Index of Soils	R403.1.8.1
D 4869-04	D 4869-88(1993)e1 Specification for Asphalt saturated (Organic Felt) Underlayment Used in Steep Slope Roofing	R905.2.2, R905.2.3, R905.2.7
D 4897—01	D 4897—01 Specification for Asphalt Coated Glass fiber Venting Base Sheet Used in Roofing	Table R905.9.2
D 4990—97a	D 4990—97a Specification for Coal Tar Glass Felt Used in Roofing and Waterproofing	Table R905.9.2

D 5019-96e01	D 5019-96	Specification for Reinforced Non vulcanized Polymeric Sheet Used in Roofing Membrane	R905.12.2
	D 5034—95	Test Method for Breaking Strength and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Grab Test) Specifications	
D 5055—04		for Adhesives for Field Gluing Plywood to Lumber Framing for Floor Systems	R4101.17.1.15
D 5516—03	D 5055—00	Specification for Establishing and Monitoring Structural Capacities of Prefabricated Wood I-Joists	R502.1.1.4
D 5643-94(2000)e01	D 5516—99a	Test Method for Evaluating the Flexural Properties of Fire retardant treated	
D 5664—02		Softwood Plywood Exposed to the Elevated Temperatures	R802.1.4.2.1
	D 5643-94(00)e1	Specification for Coal Tar Roof Cement Asbestos free	Table R905.9.2
D 5665—99a	D 5664—01	Test Methods For Evaluating the Effects of Fire retardant Treatments and Elevated Temperatures on Strength Properties of Fire retardant treated Lumber	R802.1.4.2.2
D 5726—98	D 5665—99a	Specification for Thermoplastic Fabrics Used in Cold applied Roofing and Waterproofing	Table R905.9.2
D 6083—97a	D 5726—98	Specification for Thermoplastic Fabrics Used in Hot applied Roofing and Waterproofing	Table R905.9.2
D 6162—00a	D 6083—97a	Specification for Liquid Applied Acrylic Coating Used in Roofing	Table R905.9.2, Table R905.11.2, Table R905.15.2, R4402.12.6.2
D 6163—00e01	D 6162—00a	Specification for Styrene Butadiene Styrene (SBS) Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials Using a Combination of Polyester and Glass Fiber Reinforcements	Table R905.11.2
D 6164—00	D 6163—00E01	Specification for Styrene Butadiene Styrene (SBS) Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials Using Glass Fiber Reinforcements	Table R905.11.2
D 6221—00	D 6164—00	Specification for Styrene Butadiene Styrene (SBS) Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials Using Polyester Reinforcements	Table R905.11.2
D 6222-02	D 6221—00	Specification for Reinforced Bituminous Flashing Sheets for Roofing and Waterproofing	Table R905.11.2
D 6223-02	D 6222-00e01	Specification for Atactic Polypropelene (APP) Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials Using Polyester Reinforcement	Table R905.11.2
D 6298—00	D 6223-00e01	Specification for Atactic Polypropelene (APP) Modified Bituminous Sheet	
D 6305—02e01		Materials Using a Combination of Polyester and Glass Fiber Reinforcement	Table R905.11.2
D 6380—01[E1]	D 6298—98	Specification for Fiberglass Reinforced Styrene–Butadiene–Styrene (SBS)	
D 6694-01		Modified Bituminous Sheets with a Factory Applied Metal Surface	Table R905.11.2
D 6752-02	D 6305—99e1	Practice for Calculating Bending Strength Design Adjustment Factors for	
D 6757-02		Fire Retardant– Treated Plywood Roof Sheathing	R802.1.4.2.1
	D 6380—00	Specification for Asphalt Roll Roofing (Organic Felt)	R905.2.8.2, R905.3.3
D 6841-03	D6757-05	Standard Specification for Underlayment Felt Containing Inorganic Fibers	
D 6878-03		Used in Steep-Slope Roofing	R905.2.2, R905.2.3, R905.2.7
	D6841-03	Standard Practice for Calculating Design Value Treatment Adjustment Factors	
		For Fire-Retardant-Treated Lumber	R802.1.3.2.2
	D7158-05	Standard Test Method for Wind Resistance of Sealed Asphalt Shingles (Uplift	
		Force/Uplift Resistance Method)	R905.2.6.1, Table R905.2.6.1

E 84-04	E 84—01	Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials R202, R314.3, R314.5.8, R314.5.10, R315.3, R315.4, R316.1, R316.2, R802.1.4, R4409.1.4.4, R4409.14.1, R4412.1.2, R4412.1.3.1.1, R4412.1.3.1.4, R4412.1.3.2.4.5, M1601.16, M1601.3.7
E 96-00e01	E 96—00e01	Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials M1411.4, M1601.3.4, R202, R804.4, R4402.12.6.5.2.17.7, R4409.13.3.2.5
E 108—04	E 108—00	Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings R902.1, R902.2, R4402.2.1, R4402.5.1, R4402.12.1.2, R4409.16.1
E 119—00	E 119-00a	Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials R314.1.2, R314.4, R317.1, R317.3.1 R4412.1.2, R4412.1.3.2
E 136—99e01	E 136—99el	Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degree C R202
E 283-04	E 152—95	Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies R314.3, R4412.1.3.1.4
	E 163	Methods of Fire Tests for Window Assemblies (Withdrawn) R4407.4.2.12.8
E 330-02	E 283-91 (1999)	Standard Test Method for Determining the Rate of Air Leakage through R806.4,
E 331—00		Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls and Doors Under Specified Pressure Differences R4409.13.3.2.5
E 814—02	E 330-02	Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and
E 970—00		Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference R613.3, R613.4.1, R4410.6.4, R4410.6.6.1
	E 331—00	Test Method for Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Skylights, Doors and
E1509-04		Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference R613.4, R4410.6.4
E 1602—03	E 814—02	Test Method for Fire Tests of Through penetration Firestops R317.3.1.2
E 1886—04	E 970—00	Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Exposed Attic Floor Insulation Using a
		Radiant Heat Energy Source
E 1996—04	R316.5	
E 2231-04	E 1300-02 or 98 (HVHZ)	Practice for Determining Load Resistance of Glass in Buildings R613.3.1, R4410.2.2
F 409—02	E 1602—01	Guide for Construction of Solid Fuel Burning Masonry Heaters R1006.2
F 437—99	E 1886—05	Test Method for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors and Storm
		Shutters Impacted by Missiles and Exposed to Cyclic Pressure Differentials R301.2.1.2
F 438—04	E 1996—05	Specification for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors and Storm
		Shutters Impacted by Windborne Debris in Hurricanes R301.2.1.2
F 439—02e01	F 405—97	Specifications for Corrugated Polyethylene (PE) Tubing and Fittings Table R4413.2.5
	F 409—99a	Specification for Thermoplastic Accessible and Replaceable Plastic Tube and
F 441/F 441M-02		Tubular Fittings Table P2701.1, P2702.3, Table R4413.2.7
	F 437—99	Specification for Threaded Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic
		Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80 Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
	F 438—02	Specification for Socket type Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic
		Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40 Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
	F 439—02	Specification for Socket type Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic
		Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80 Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7
	F 441/F 441M-02	Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe,
		Schedules 40 and 80 Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5

F 442/F 442M-99	F 442/F 442M-99	Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe (SDR PR)	Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5
F 477—02e01	F 477—99	Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for joining Plastic Pipe	P2904.15
F 493—04	F 493—97	Specification for Solvent Cements for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings	P2904.9.1.2
F 628—01	F 628—01	Specification for Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Schedule 40 Plastic Waste	Table P3002.1,
F 656—02	……and Vent Pipe with a Cellular Core		Table P3002.2, Table R4413.2.2, Table R4413.2.3, Table R4413.2.4
F714—03	F 656—96a	Specification for Primers for Use in Solvent Cement Joints of Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings	P2904.9.1.3, Table P3002.1, Table P3002.2
F789—95a	F714—00	Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SDR PR) Based on Outside Diameter	Table P3002.2
F 876—04	F789—95a	Specification for Type PS 46 and Type PS 115 Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Gravity Flow Sewer Pipe and Fittings	Table P3002.2
F 877—02e01	F 876—02	Specification for Cross linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing	Table M2101.1, Table P2904.4.1
F 891—00e01	F 877—02a	Specification for Cross linked Polyethylene (PEX) Plastic Hot and Cold water Distribution Systems	Table M2101.1, Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5
F 1055—98e01	F 891—00	Specification for Coextruded Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe with a Cellular Core	Table P3002.1, Table P3002.2, Table R4413.2.2, Table R4413.2.3, Table R4413.2.4, Table R4413.2.5
F 1281—03	F 1055—98	Specification for Electrofusion Type Polyethylene Fittings for Outside Diameter Controlled Polyethylene Pipe and Fittings	Table M2101.1, M2104.2.1.2
F 1282—03	F 1281—e01	Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX AL PEX) Pressure Pipe	Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5, Table M2101.1
	F 1282—02e	Specification for Polyethylene/Aluminum/Polyethylene (PE–AL–PE) Composite Pressure Pipe	Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5
F 1488—03	F 1346-91(1996)	Performance Specification for Safety Covers and Labeling Requirements for Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs	R202
F 1667—03	F 1488—00	Specification for Coextruded Composite Pipe	Table P3002.1, P3002.2
F 1807—04	F 1554—99	Standard Specifications for Anchor Bolts Steel 36, 55 and 105 ksi Yield Strength	Table R4413.2.5
F 1866-98	F 1667—01a	Specification for Driven Fasteners, Nails, Spikes, and Staples	Table R703.4, R904.4.1, R905.2.5
F 1960—04	F 1807—99	Specification for Metal Insert Fittings Utilizing a Copper Crimp Ring for SDR9 Cross–linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing	Table P2904.6, P2904.9.1.4.2, Table M2101.1
F 1974—04	F 1960—99	Specification for Cold Expansion Fittings with PEX Reinforcing Rings for Use with Cross linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing	Table P2904.6
F 1986-00a	F 1974—02	Specification for Metal Insert Fittings for Polyethylene/Aluminum/Polyethylene and Cross-linked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Crosslinked Polyethylene Composite Pressure Pipe	Table P2904.6
F 2006-00	F 2080—01	Specification for Cold expansion Fittings with Metal Compression Sleeves for Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Pipe	P2904.6, P2904.9.1.4.2
F 2080—04			
F 2090-01A			
F 2098-01			

NA	G 26—77	Practice for Operating Light Exposure Apparatus (Xenon Arc Type) With and Without Water for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials (Withdrawn)	R4412.1.2	
NA	G 53—96	Practice for Operating Light and Water Exposure Apparatus (Fluorescent UV condensation type) for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials	R4401.17.1.15	
NA	G 60	Standard Practice for Conducting Cyclic Humidity Exposures	R4409.6.17.2.2.8	
NA	G 85	Standard Practice for Modified Salt Spray (Fog) Testing	R4402.6.5	

AWPA	**AWPA** **American Wood Preservers' Association** **801 Alabama Avenue 2nd Floor, Selma, AL 36702-0388** Standard reference number Title Referenced in code section number		Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
	C1—00	All Timber Products — Preservative Treatment by Pressure Processes R319.1, R323.1.7,	
[Deleted]		R902.2, R4409.1.4.5	
	C2—01	Lumber, Timbers, Bridge Ties and Mine Ties — Preservative Treatment	
[Deleted]		by Pressure Processes R319.1, R323.1.7, Table R905.8.5, R4409.1.4.5	
	C3—99	Piles — Preservative Treatment by Pressure Processes R319.1, R323.1.7, R4404.7.1.3, R4409.1.4.5	
	C4—99	Poles — Preservative Treatment by Pressure Processes R319.1, R323.1.7, R4409.1.4.5	
[Deleted]	C5—03	Posts—Pressure Treatment by Pressure Processes R4409.1.4.5	
	C6—99	Crossties and Switch Ties Preservative Treatment by Pressure Processes R4409.1.4.5, R4409.21.9	
	C7—96	Western Red Cedar, Northern White Cedar & Alaska yellow Cedar Poles Preservative Treatment of Incised Pole Butts by the Thermal process (Withdrawn) R4409.1.4.5	
	C8—96	Western Red & Alaska Yellow Cedar Poles Preservative Treatment by the Full Length Thermal process (Withdrawn) R4409.1.4.5	
	C9—03	Plywood — Preservative Treatment by Pressure Processes R319.1, R323.1.7, R4409.1.4.5	
[Deleted]	C10—96	Lodgepole Pine Poles Preservative Treatment by the Full Length Thermal Process R4409.1.4.5	
	C11—01	Wood Blocks for Floors & Platforms Pressure Treatment by the Pressure Process R4409.1.4.5	
	C15—00	Wood for Commercial Residential Construction Preservative Treatment by Pressure	
[Deleted]		Process R319.1,	
	R323.1.7		
	C14—03	Wood for Highway Construction Pressure Treatment by the Pressure Process R4409.1.4.5	
	C16—03	Wood used on Farms Pressure Treatment R4409.1.4.5	
[Deleted]	C18—99	Standard for Pressure Treated Material in Marine Construction R319.1, R323.1.7, R4409.1.4.5	
[Deleted]	C20—99	Structural Lumber—Fire retardant Treatment by Pressure Processes R4409.1.4.5	
[Deleted]	C22—96	Lumber and Plywood for Permanent Wood Foundations— Preservative Treatment by Pressure Processes R319.1, R323.1.7, R402.1.2, R504.3, R4409.1.4.5	
[Deleted]	C23—03	Round Poles and Posts Used in Building Construction— Preservative Treatment by Pressure Processes R319.1, 323.1.7, R4409.1.4.5	
[Deleted]	C24—96	Sawn Timber Used to Support Residential and Commercial Structures R319.1,	
	R323.1.7		
[Deleted]	C25—03	Sawn Crossarms Pressure Treatment R4409.1.4.5	
	C26—57	Crossarms Non Pressure Treatment R4409.1.4.5	
	C27—88	Plywood—Fire retardant Treatment by Pressure Process R802.1.3.2	

[Deleted]	C28—99	Standard for Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process of Structural Glued Laminated Members and Laminations Before Gluing R4409.1.4.5	
NA	C29—01	Lumber to be used for the Harvesting Storage and Transportation of Food Stuffs Preservative Treatment by Pressure Processes R4409.1.4.5	
[Deleted]	C31—01	Lumber Used Out of Contact With the Ground and Continuously Protected From Liquid Water—Treatment by Pressure Processes R319.1	
C33—00	C33—00	Standard for Preservative Treatment of Structural Composite Lumber by Pressure Processes R323.1	
	M1—01	Standard for the Purchase of Treated Wood Products R4404.7.1.4	
	M2—01	Standard for the Inspection of Wood Products Treated with Preservatives R4404.7.1.4	
M4—02	M4—02	Standard for the Care of Preservative treated Wood Products R320.5.1, R4404.7.1.4, R4409.1.4.5	
[Deleted]	P1/P13—01	Standard for Creosote Preservative R319.1, R323.1.7	
[Deleted]	P2—01	Standard for Creosote Solutions R319.1, R323.1.7	
[Deleted]	P3— 01	Standard for Creosote petroleum Solutions R319.1, R323.1.7	
U1-04			
AWS	**AWS**	**American Welding Society** **550 NW Le Jeune Road** **Miami, FL 33126**	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
	Standard reference number	Title — Referenced in code section number	
A5.8-04	B2.1	Standard Welding Procedure and Performance Qualification R4408.1.3	
	C5.4	Recommended Welding Practice for Stud Welding R4408.1.3	
	D1.1	Structural Welding Code Steel R4408.1.3	
	D1.2	Structural Welding Code Aluminum R4406.1.3	
	D1.3	Structural Welding Code Sheet Metal R4408.1.3	
	D1.4	Structural Welding Code Reinforcing Steel R4405.4.4, R4405.8.4.8, R4407.2.1.1, R4408.1.3	
	D9.1	Specification for Welding of Sheet Metal R4408.1.3	
	D10.9	Standard for Qualification of Welding Procedures and Welders for Piping and Tubing R4408.1.3	

AWWA	**AWWA American Water Works Association** **6666 West Quincy Avenue** **Denver, CO 80235** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number C104-98 — C110—98 — Standard for Ductile iron and Gray iron Fittings, 3 Inches through 48 Inches, for Water — Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7 C115—99 — Standard for Flanged Ductile iron Pipe with Ductile iron or Gray iron Threaded Flanges — Table P2904.4.1 C151/A21.51-02 — C151—96 — Standard for Ductile iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast, for Water — Table P2904.4.1 C153—00 — Standard for Ductile iron Compact Fittings for Water Service — Table P2904.6 C510—00 — Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly — Table P2902.2, P2902.2.6 C511—00 — Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly — Table P2902.2, P2902.2.5, P2902, P2902.4.1	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
NA	**CDA The Copper Development Association, Inc.** **260 Madison Avenue** **New York, NY 10016** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number 4050 — Copper in Architecture—Design Handbook — Table R905.10.3	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
CGSB	**CGSB Canadian General Standards Board** **11 Laurier Street, Place du Portage III, 6B1** **Gatineau, Quebec, Canada K1A 1G6** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number 37–GP—52M—(1984) — 37–GP—52M—(1984) Roofing and Waterproofing Membrane, Sheet Applied, Elastomeric — R905.12.2, R4402.4.2.4 37–GP—56M—(1980) — 37–GP—56M—(1980) Membrane, Modified Bituminous, Prefabricated and Reinforced for Roofing— with December 1985 Amendment — Table R905.11.2 CAN/CGSB 37.54—95 — CAN/CGSB 37.54—95 Polyvinyl Chloride Roofing and Waterproofing Membrane — R905.13	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.

CISPI	**CISPI Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute** **Suite 419** **5959 Shallowford Road** **Chattanooga, TN 37421** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number 301—04 — 301—97 Specification for Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste and Vent Piping Applications — Table P3002.1, Table P3002.2, Table R4413.2.2, Table R4413.2.3, Table R4413.2.4, Table R4413.2.5 310—04 — 310—97 Standard Specification for Coupling for Use in Connection with Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications — Table P3002.1, Table P3002.2	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
CPSC	**CPSC Consumer Product Safety Commission** **4330 East West Highway** **Bethesda, MD 20814 4408** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number 16 CFR Part 1201-(1977) — 16 CFR Part 1201—(1977) Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing — R308.1.1, R308.3, R4410.2.1.3, R4410.2.3.1.2, R4410.2.4.2 16 CFR Part 1209—(1979) — 16 CFR Part 1209—(1979) Interim Safety Standard for Cellulose Insulation — R316.3 16 CFR Part 1404—(1979) — 16 CFR Part 1404—(1979) Cellulose Insulation — R316.3	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.

CSA	CSA **Canadian Standards Association** **8501 East Pleasant Valley Road** **Cleveland, OH 44131 5575**	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
	Standard reference number Title — Referenced in code section number	
3-88		
8-93 (Rev. 1, 1999)	8—93 Requirements for Gas Fired Log Lighters for Wood Burning Fireplaces—with Revisions through January 1999 — G2433.1	
0325.0—92	0325.0—92 Construction Sheathing (Reaffirmed 1998) — R503.2.1	
0437–Series—93	0437–Series—93 Standards on OSB and Waferboard (Reaffirmed 2001) — R503.2.1, R803.2.1	
A257.1—92	A257.1—03 Nonreinforced Circular Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, Sewer Pipe and Fittings — Table R4413.2.4	
A257.2—92	A257.2—03 Reinforced Circular Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, Sewer Pipe and Fittings — Table R4413.2.4	
A257.3M-92	A257.3M-92 Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Manhole Sections, and Fittings Using Rubber Gaskets — P3003.3.5	
101/I.S 2/A440-05		
B45.1—02	B45.1—99 Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures — P2711.1, P2712.1	
B45.2—02	B45.2—99 Enameled Cast Iron Plumbing Fixtures — P2711.1	
B45.3—02	B45.3—99 Porcelain Enameled Steel Plumbing Fixtures — P2711.1	
B45.4—02	B45.4—99 Stainless Steel Plumbing Fixtures — P2711.1, P2712.1	
B45.5—02	B45.5—99 Plastic Plumbing Fixtures — P2711.2, P2712.1	
B45.9—02	B45.9—99 Macerating Systems and Related Components — P3007.1	
B64.1.1—01	B64.1.1—01 Vacuum Breakers, Atmospheric Type (AVB) — Table P2902.2, P2902.2.2	
B64.1.2-01		
B64.2—01	B64.2—01 Vacuum Breakers, Hose Connection Type (HCVP) — Table P2902.2, P2902.2.2	
B64.2.1-01		
B64.2.1.1-01		
B64.2.2-01	B64.2.2—01 Vacuum Breakers, Hose Connection Type (HCVP) with Automatic Draining Feature — Table P2902.2, P2902.2.2	
B64.3—01	B64.3—01 Backflow Preventers, Dual Check Valve Type with Atmospheric Port (DCAP) — Table P2902.2, P2902.2.3, P2902.4.1	
B64.4—01		
B64.4.1-01	B64.4—01 Backflow Preventers, Reduced Pressure Principle Type (RP) — Table P2902.2, P2902.2.5	
B64.5-01		
B64.5.1-01		
B64.7—01	B64.7—94 Vacuum Breakers, Laboratory Faucet Type (LFVB) — Table P2902.2, P2902.2.2	
B125—01	B125—01 Plumbing Fittings — Table P2902.2.2, P2902.3.1, P3003.3.5	
B125.1-05		
B137.1—02	B137.1—99 Polyethylene Pipe, Tubing and Fittings for Cold Water Pressure Services — Table P2904.4.1	
B137.2—02	B137.2—99 PVC Injection moulded Gasketed Fittings for Pressure Applications — Table P2904.6, Table R4413.2.7	
B137.3—02	B137.3—99 Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe for Pressure Applications — Table P2904.4.1	
B137.5—02	B137.5—99 Cross linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing Systems for Pressure Applications—with Revisions through September 1992 — Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5	

B137.5—02 B137.8-02 B137.9—02 B137.10-02 B137.11-02 B181.1—02 B181.2—02 B181.3—02 B182.2—02 B182.4—02 LC3—00 B602—02 CAN/CSA A257.3M-92 CAN/CSA B64.1.1-01 CAN/CSA B64.2-01 CAN/CSA B64.2.2-01 CAN/CSA B64.3-01 CAN/CSA B64.4-01 CAN/CSA B137.9-99 CAN/CSA B137.10M-02	B137.6—99 CPVC Pipe, Tubing and Fittings For Hot and Cold Water Distribution Systems—with Revisions through May 1986 Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5 B137.8M-99 Polybutylene (PB) Piping for Pressure Applications—with Revisions through July 1992 Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5 B137.9—99 Polyethylene/Aluminum/Polyethylene Composite Pressure Pipe Systems Table P2904.4 B137.10M-99 Crosslinked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Polyethylene Composite Pressure Pipe Systems Table P2904.4.1, Table P2904.5, Table M2101.1 B181.1—02 Plastic Drain and Sewer Pipe Fittings Table R4413.2.2, Table R4413.2.3 B181.2—02 PVC Drain, Waste Vent Pipe Fittings Table R4413.2.2, Table R4413.2.3 B181.3—02 Polyolefin Laboratory Drainage System Table R4413.2.2, Table R4413.2.3 B182.2—02 PVC Sewer Pipe and Fittings (PSM Type) Table R4413.2.4, Table R4413.2.5 B182.4—02 Profile PVC Sewer Pipe and Fittings Table R4413.2.4, Table R4413.2.5 LC3—00 Appliance Stands and Drain Pans P2801.5 B602—99 Mechanical Couplings for Drain, Waste, Vent Pipe and Sewer Pipe Table P3002.1, Table P3002.2	
CSSB CSSB—97	**CSSB Cedar Shake & Shingle Bureau** **515 116th Avenue, NE, #275** **Bellevue, WA 98004-5294** Standard reference number Title Referenced in code section number CSSB—97 Grading and Packing Rules for Western Red Cedar Shakes and Western Red Shingles of the Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau Table R905.7.4, Table R905.8.5, R702.6, R703.5	Same

NA	**DASMA Door and Access Systems Manufacturers Association International** **1300 Summer Avenue** **Cleveland, OH 44115-2851** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number 108—02 — Standard Method for Testing Garage Doors — R613.4.1, R613.4.2 ANSI/DASMA 115-05 — Standard Method for Testing Garage Doors and Rolling Doors: Determination of Structural Performance Under Missile Impact and Cyclic Wind Pressure — R301.2.1.2	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
FEMA FIA-TB-11-01 TB–2—93	**DHS/FEMA Department of Homeland Security** **Federal Emergency Management Agency** **Federal Center Plaza** **500 C Street, SW** **Washington, DC 20472** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number CFR 44 — Emergency Management and Assistance Part 59 — 59 Criteria for Land Management Use, General Provisions Part 60 — 60 Criteria for Land Management Use, Flood Plain Management Regulation — R301.2.4, M1401.5, P2601.3 TB–2—93 — Flood–resistant Materials Requirements — R323.1.7	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
DOC PS 1—95 PS 2—92 PS 20—99	**DOC/NIST Department of Commerce** **National Institute of Standards and Technology** **100 Bureau Drive Stop 3460** **Gaithersburg, MD 20899** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number CS 236 — Mat Formed Particleboard — R4409.1.4.6, R4409.2.1.6 PS 1—95 — Construction and Industrial Plywood — R404.2.1, Table R404.2.3, R503.2.1, R604.1, R803.2.1, R404.21, Table R404.2.3, R503.2.1, R604.1, R803.2.1, R4409.1.4.6, R4409.2.1.2 PS 2—92 — Performance Standard for Wood–based Structural–use Panels — R404.2.1, Table R404.2.3, R503.2.1, R604.1, R803.2.1, R404.21, Table R404.2.3, R503.2.1, R604.1, R803.2.1, R4409.1.4.6, R4409.2.1.2 PS 56 — Structural Glued Laminated Timber — R4409.1.4.6 PS 20—99 — American Softwood Lumber Standard — R404.2.1, R502.1.1, R602.1.1, R802.1.1, Table R404.2.3, R503.2.1, R604.1, R803.2.1, R4409.1.4.6, R4409.2.1.8	No overlap. Use Fl specific requirements.

NA	**DOL/OSHA** **Department of Labor** **Occupational Safety and Health Administration** **Frances Perkins Building** **200 Constitution Avenue, NW** **Washington, DC 20210** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number 29 CFR 1910 — General Industry Occupational Health & Safety Standards — R4403.7.3 29 CFR 1926 650(P) — Excavation Safety Act — R4404.1.1	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
DOTn 49 CFR, Pts 192.281(e) & 192.283 (b)	**DOT** **Department of Transportation** **400 Seventh St. S.W.** **Washington, DC 20590** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number 14 CFR Part 150 (2005) — Airport Noise Compatibility Planning, Federal Aviation Administration — R325 49 CFR, Parts 192.281(e) & 192.283 (b) — Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline: Minimum Federal Safety Standards G2414.6.1	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**FCPA** **Florida Concrete & Products Association, Inc.** **3030 Dade Avenue** **Orlando, Florida 32804** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number FCPA—97 — Guide to Concrete Masonry Residential Construction in High Wind Areas — R301.2.1.1	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements. **Note**: It's in '04 code **twice**
NA	**Florida Codes** **Florida Building Commission** **c/o Florida Department of Community Affairs** **Building Codes and Standards** **2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard** **Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100** RAS 111 — Add: — R903.3 TAS 107…… — Add: — ……..R905.6.2.1, Table R905.6.2.1 TAS 202 — Add: — R613.3.1, R613.4.2	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

FM	**FM** **Factory Mutual Global Research** **Standards Laboratories Department** **1151 Boston Providence Turnpike** **Norwood, MA 02062** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number 4450—(1989) — 4450—(1989) Approval Standard for Class 1 Insulated Steel Deck Roofs—with Supplements through July 1992 — R906.1, R4412.1.3.2.5.2 4470 (1992) — Approval Standard for Class 1 Roof Covers — R4402.2.1, R4402.4.1.1, R4402.4.2.4 4880—(2001) — 4880—(2001) American National Standard for Evaluating Insulated Wall or Wall and Roof/Ceiling Assemblies, Plastic Interior Finish Materials, Plastic Exterior Building Panels, Wall/Ceiling Coating Systems, Interior or Exterior Finish Systems — R314.4, R314.6, R4412.1.3.1.4	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**FRSA** **Florida Roofing, Sheet Metal and Air-Conditioning Contractors Association, Inc.** **411 Metric Avenue** **Winter Park, Florida 32793** FRSA/TRI 07320/8-05 — Add: — R905.3, R905.3.3, R905.3.7.1	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	**FS** **Federal Specification** **941 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 104** **Arlington, VA 22202**	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	**FWC** **Florida Wood Council** **P.O. Drawer 1076** **Mount Dora, Florida 32757-1076**	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
GA	**GA** **Gypsum Association** **810 First Street, Northeast, Suite 510** **Washington, DC 20002-4268** GA 253-99 — Change: — Table R602.2(1)	Same.
HVPA	**HPVA** **Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association** **1825 Michael Faraday Drive** **Reston, Virginia 20190-5350**	Same

ICC I Codes, all SBCCI SSTD 10-99	**ICC International Code Council** **900 Montclair Road** **Birmingham, Alabama 35213-1206** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number IBHS-2005 Guideline for Hurricane Resistant Residential Construction 2005 with errata for the first printing R301.2.1.1 SBCCI SSTD 12—99 Standard for Determining the Wind Resistance From Wind borne Debris R301.2.1.2	Use FL specific requirements.
MSS	**MSS Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry** **127 Park Street, Northeast** **Vienna, VA 22180**	Same
NA	**NAAMM National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers** **8 South Michigan Avenue** **Chicago, IL 60603** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number ANSI/NAAMM MBG 5XX Metal Grating Manual R4408.1.3	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
NAIMA AH 116 06-02	**NAIMA North American Insulation Manufacturer's Association** **44 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 310** **Alexandria, VA 22314** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number AH 116 06—02 Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards M1601.6, M1601.6.2.3	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
NCMA	**NCMA National Concrete Masonry Association** **13750 Sunrise Valley Drive** **Herndon, VA 20171-4662**	Same

NFPA	**NFPA National Fire Protection Association** **1 Batterymarch Park** **Quincy, MA 02269**	Overlap exists. Needs consideration.
	Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number	
13-02	13—02 Installation of Sprinkler Systems — R317.1	
[Deleted]	13D—02 Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and Two family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes	
[Deleted]	R317.1	
	13R—02 Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies Up to and Including	
31-01	Four Stories in Height — R317.1	
58-04	31—01 Installation of Oil–burning Equipment — M1801.3.1, M1805.3	
70-05	58—01 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code — G2412.2, G2414.6.2	
	70—05 National Electrical Code (NEC) — E3301.1	
72-02	70A—05 National Electric Code (NEC) for One and Two Family Dwellings — E3301.1, G2402.3	
85-04	72—02 National Fire Alarm Code — R313.1	
211-03	85—01 Boiler and Construction Systems Hazards Code — G2452.1	
259-04	101—03 Life Safety Code — R324.1	
286-00	259—03 Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials — R314.5.7, R4412.1.3.2.4.4	
	286—00 Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and	
501-03	Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth — R314.4, R314.6, R315.4, R4412.1.3.1.4	
853-03	501—03 Standard on Manufactured Housing — R202	
	853—00 Standard for the Installation of Stationary Fuel Cell Power Plants — M1903.1	
NFRC	**NFRC National Fenestration Rating Council, Inc.** **8484 Georgia Avenue, Suite 320** **Silver Spring, MD 20910**	These stds. are referenced from section N1101, which in FL code is Reserved and referenced to Ch.13 FBC. Delete.
	Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number	
100-2001	100—2001 Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product U–factors — N1101.3.2, N1101.3.2.1	
299-2001	200—2001 Procedure for Determining Fenestration product Solar Heat Gain Coefficients	
	and Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence — N1101.3.2, N1101.3.2.1	
400-2001	400—2001 Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Air Leakage — N1101.3.2.2	
NA	**NRCA National Roofing Contractors Association** **10255 W. Higgins Road, Suite 600** **Rosemont, IL 60018**	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
	Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number	
	P 0405 Roofing and Waterproofing Manual, 5th Edition — R4402.2.1	

NSF	**NSF** **National Sanitation Foundation** **3475 Plymouth Road** **Ann Arbor, MI 48105**	Not FL specific. Update to IRC
NA	**NSPI** **National Spa and Pool Institute** **2111 Eisenhower Avenue** **Alexandria, VA 22314** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number 3—99 American National Standard for Permanently Installed Residential Spas R4101.6.1 4—99 American National Standard for Aboveground/On ground Residential Swimming Pools R4101.6.1 5—03 American National Standard for Residential In ground Swimming Pools R4101.6.1 6—99 American National Standard for Residential Portable Spas R4101.6.1	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
[Deleted]	**RMA** **Rubber Manufacturer's Association** **1400 K Street N.W.** **Washington, DC 20005**	Not FL specific. Update to IRC
NA	**RMI/SMA** **Rack Manufacturer's Institute/Storage Equipment Manufacturer's Association** **(A member of the Material Handling Industry of America)** **8720 Red Oak Blvd., Suite 201** **Charlotte, NC 28217**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**RCSC** **Research Council on Structural Connections** **c/o Stanley D. Lindsey & Associates Ltd.** **224 Metro Center Blvd., Suite 208** **Nashville, TN 37228-1320**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
SAE	**SAE** **Society of Automotive Engineers** **400 Common Wealth Drive** **Warrendale, PA 15096**	Same. Use IRC updates.
NA	**SDI** **Steel Door Institute** **P.O. Box 25** **Fox River Grove, IL 60021**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
NA	**SDI** **Steel Door Institute** **c/o Wherry Associates** **30200 Detroit Road** **Cleveland, Ohio 44145 1967** ANSI A250.13-03 Add: R613.4.4.1	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

NA	**SJI** **Steel Joist Institute** **3127 10th Avenue, North** **Myrtle Beach, SC 29577-6760**	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
SMACNA SMACNA-03	**SMACNA** **Sheet Metal & Air Conditioning Contractors National Assoc., Inc.** **4021 Lafayette Center Drive** **Chantilly, VA 22021** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number SMACNA—92 Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards M1601.6 SMACNA—85 HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual M1601.5.3 SMACNA—95 HVAC Duct Construction Standards–Metal and Flexible M1601.5	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
NA	**SSPC** **Society for Protective Coatings** **40 24th Street, 6th Floor** **Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4656**	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
NA	**SPRI** **Single-Ply Roofing Institute** **77 Rumford Avenue, Suite 3-B** **Waltham, MA 02453** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number ES 1-98 Wind Design Standard for Edge Systems Used with Low Slope Roofing Systems R903.3	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
NA	**STI** **Steel Tube Institute of North America (Welded Steel Tube Institute, Inc.)** **2000 Ponce de Leon, Suite 600** **Coral Gables, Florida 33134**	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
NA	**TECO** **Timber Company Inc.** **2402 Daniels Street** **Madison, WI 53704**	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
TMS	**TMS** **The Masonry Society** **3970 Broadway, Suite 201–D** **Boulder, CO 80304**	Same. Use IRC updates.

TPI	**TPI Truss Plate Institute** **218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312** **Alexandria, VA 22314** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number BCSI 1-03/ TPI 1-2002 — Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate — R502.1.3.2, 802.1.6.3, WTCA — Connected Wood Trusses — R4409.1.4.9, R4409.6.17.2.4.1, R4409.6.17.2.4.3 TPI 1—02 — National Design Standard for Metal plate connected Wood Truss Construction — R502.1.3.1, R502.1.3.2, R802.1.6.2, R802.2.9.1, R4409.1.4.9, R4409.6.17.2.1.1, R4409.6.17.2.2.8	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.

UL	UL Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. 333 Pfingsten Road Northbrook, IL 60062		Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
	Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
	9—00	Standard for Fire Tests of Window Assemblies	R4407.4.2.12.8
17-94	17—94	Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil fired Appliances—with Revisions through September 1999	M1802.2.2
15-96	58—96	Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids—with Revisions through July 1998	M2201.1
80-96	80—96	Steel Inside Tanks for Oil burner Fuel	M2201.1
103-2001	103—01	Factory built Chimneys for Residential Type and Building Heating Appliances	R202, R1002.3,
127-99	G2430.1		
	127—96	Factory built Fireplaces—with Revisions through November 1999	R1002.4, R1003.12,
174-04	R1004.1,		
181-96			R1004.4, G2445.7
	174—98	Household Electric Storage Tank Water Heaters—with Revisions through October 1999	M2005.1
181A-98	181—96	Factory made Air Ducts and Air Connectors—with Revisions through December 1998	M1601.2,
181B-95			M1601.3.1, M1601.10.1
217-1997	181A—94	Closure Systems for Use with Rigid Air Ducts and Air Connectors— with Revisions December 1998	M1601.2, M1601.3.1, M1601.6.2.3, M1601.6.4.2, M1601.6.4.5, M1601.10.1
325-02			
343-97	181B—95	Closure Systems for Use with Flexible Air Ducts and Air Connectors— with Revisions May, 2000	M1601.2, M1601.3.1, M1601.6.2.3, M1601.6.4.2, M1601.6.4.5, M1601.10.1
441-96			
508-99	325—95	Door, Drapery, Louver and Window Operations and Systems-with Revisions through June 2001	R309.6
536-97			
	343—97	Pumps for Oil Burning Appliances—with Revisions through May 2002	M2204.1
641-95	441—98	Gas Vents	G2426.1
	536—97	Flexible Metallic Hose—with Revisions through October 2000	M2202.3
726-98	580—94	Test for Uplift Resistance of Roof Assemblies	R4408.1.3, R4408.9.4.6
727-98	641—95	Type L, Low temperature Venting Systems—with Revisions through April 1999	R202,
729-03	R1001.8.5,		
730-03			M1804.2.4, G2426.1
732-95	723—03	Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials	M1601.1.3.7
737-96	726—98	Oil fired Boiler Assemblies—with Revisions through January 1999	M2001.1.1, M2006.1, G2425.1
790-04	727—98	Oil fired Central Furnaces—with Revisions through January 1999	M1402.1
	729—98	Oil fired Floor Furnaces—with Revisions through January 1999	M1408.1
795-99	730—98	Oil fired Wall Furnaces—with Revisions through January 1999	M1409.1
834-	732—95	Oil fired Storage Tank Water Heaters—with Revisions through January 1999	M2005.1
	737—96	Fireplaces Stoves—with Revisions through May 1998	R1002.3, M1414.1
	790—97	Tests for Fire Resistance of Roof Covering Materials— with Revisions through July 1998	R902.1, R4402.2.1, R4402.5.1, R4409.1.4.10, R4402.12.1.2
	795—01	Commercial Industrial Gas Heating Equipment	G2442.1, G2452.1
	834—95	Heating, Water Supply, and Power Electric—with Revisions through November 1998	M2001.1.1

Check 181 for newer versions

896-93 923-02 959-01 1040-96 1256-02 1261-01 1453-04 1479-03 1482-98 1715-97 1738-93 1777-04 1995-98 2158-96	896—93 Oil burning Stoves—with Revisions through November 1999 M1410.1 923—95 Microwave Cooking Appliances—with Revisions through July 20, 1998 M1503.1 959—01 Medium Heat Appliance Factory built Chimneys R1002.6 1040—96 Fire Test of Insulated Wall Construction—with Revisions through June 2001 R314.4, R314.6, R4412.1.3.1.4 1256—98 Fire Test of Roof Deck Construction—with Revisions through March 2000 R906.1, R4412.1.3.2.5.2 1261—96 Electric Water Heaters for Pools and Tubs—with Revisions through November 25, 1998 M2006.1 1453—95 Electronic Booster and Commercial Storage Tank Water Heaters—with Revisions through September 1998 M2005.1 1479—94 Fire Tests of Through Penetration Firestops R317.3.1.2 1482—96 Solid fuel Type Room Heaters—with Revisions through January 2000 M1410.1 1715—97 Fire Test of Interior Finish Material R314.4, R314.6, R4412.1.3.1.4 1738—00 Venting Systems for Gas–burning Appliances, Categories II, III and IV—with Revisions through December 2000 G2426.1 1777—96 Chimney Liners—with Revisions through July 1998 R1001.8.1, R1001.15, M1801.3.4, G2425.12, G2425.15.4 1995—95 Heating and Cooling Equipment—with Revisions through August 1999 M1402.1, M1403.1, M1407.1 2017—00 Standard for the General Purpose Signaling Devices and Systems R4101.17.1.9 2158—97 Standard for Electric Clothes Dryer with Revisions through February 1999 M1501.1	
ULC	**ULC Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada** **7 Crouse Road** **Scarborough, Ontario, Canada MIR 3A9**	Same.
WDMA 101/IS2/A440-05	**WDMA Window & Door Manufacturers Association** **1400 East Touhy Avenue, #470** **Des Plaines, IL 60018** Standard reference number Title Referenced in code section number 101/I.S. 2—97 Voluntary Specifications for Aluminum, Vinyl (PVC) and Wood Windows and Glass Doors R613.3 101/I.S.2/NAFS-02 Voluntary Performance Specification for Windows, Skylights and Glass Doors R308.6.9, R613.3, ~~N1101.3.2.2~~	Overlap exists. Needs resolution. N1101 is reserved.
NA	**WPPC Wood Products Promotional Council** **c/o Florida Wood Council** **1300 Limit Avenue** **Mount Dora, FL 32758**	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.

NA	**WQA Water Quality Association** **4151 Naperville Road** **Lisle, IL 60532**	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.

NA	**CHAPTER 44: HIGH VELOCITY HURRICANE ZONE**	No overlap. Use FL specific criteria.
APPENDIX A (IFGS): SIZING AND CAPACITIES OF GAS PIPING	**APPENDIX A (IFGS): SIZING AND CAPACITIES OF GAS PIPING**	No FL specific requirements.
APPENDIX B (IFGS): SIZING OF VENTING SYSTEMS SERVING APPLIANCES EQUIPPED WITH DRAFT HOODS, CATEGORY 1 APPLIANCES, AND APPLIANCES LISTED FOR USE WITH TYPE B VENTS.	**APPENDIX B (IFGS): SIZING OF VENTING SYSTEMS SERVING APPLIANCES EQUIPPED WITH DRAFT HOODS, CATEGORY 1 APPLIANCES, AND APPLIANCES LISTED FOR USE WITH TYPE B VENTS.**	No FL specific requirements.
APPENDIX C (IFGS): EXIT TERMINALS OF MECHANICAL DRAFT AND DIRECT-VENT VENTING SYSTEMS	**APPENDIX C (IFGS): EXIT TERMINALS OF MECHANICAL DRAFT AND DIRECT-VENT VENTING SYSTEMS**	No FL specific requirements.
APPENDIX D (IFGS): RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE FOR SAFETY INSPECTION OF AN EXISTING APPLIANCE INSTALLATION.	**RESERVED.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
APPENDIX E: MANUFACTURED HOUSING USED AS DWELLINGS	**APPENDIX E: CHAPTER 9B-53, STANDARD FOR MITIGATION OF RADON IN EXISTING BUILDINGS**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
APPENDIX F: RADON CONTROL METHODS	**APPENDIX F: CHAPTER 9B-52, FLORIDA STANDARD FOR PASSIVE RADON-RESISTANT NEW RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
APPENDIX G: SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS & HOT TUBS **APPENDIX H: PATIO COVERS** **APPENDIX I: PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL.** **APPENDIX J: EXISTING BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES** **APPENDIX K: SOUND TRANSMISSION** **APPENDIX L: PERMIT FEES**	**APPENDIX G – L RESERVED.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements.
APPENDIX M: HOME DAY CARE—R-3 OCCUPANCY	**NA**	New
APPENDIX N: VENTING METHODS	**NA**	Plumbing. No changes.
APPENDIX O: GRAY WATER RECYCLING SYSTEMS	**NA**	New
APPENDIX P: SPRINKLING	**NA**	New
APPENDIX Q: ICC IRC ELECTRICAL PROVISIONS/ NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE CROSS-REFERENCE	**NA See FL Table E3301.**	Staff recommends deleting Appendix Q.