IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
GLOBAL CHANGES		
GENERAL: Wherever the following references are used, they shall be replaced with FL specific reference*:* *International Energy Conservation Code* *International Building Code* *International Fuel Gas Code* *ICC Electrical Code* *International Plumbing Code* *International Residential Code* *International Existing Buiding Code* *International Fire Code*	 *Chapter 13 of the Florida Building Code, Building* *Florida Building Code, Building* *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas* *Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building* *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* *Florida Building Code, Residential* *Florida Building Code, Existing Building* *Florida Fire Prevention Code*	No overlap exists. Use FL specific reqt
CHAPTER 1: ADMINISTRATION		
101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Mechanical Code* of [NAME OF JURISDICTION], hereinafter referred to as "this code." **101.2 Scope.** This code shall regulate the design, installation, maintenance, alteration and inspection of mechanical systems that are permanently installed and utilized to provide control of environmental conditions and related processes within buildings. This code shall also regulate those mechanical systems, system components, equipment and appliances specifically addressed herein. The installation of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel gas-fired appliances and fuel gas-fired appliance venting systems shall be regulated by the *International Fuel Gas Code*. **Exception:** Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories high with separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.	**101.1 Scope.** The provisions of Chapter 1, *Florida Building Code, Building* shall govern the administration and enforcement of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical.*	No overlap exists. Use FL specific reqt
CHAPTER 2: DEFINITIONS		
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. Use FL specific requirement.
NA	**ADDITION.** An extension or increase in conditioned floor area or height of a building or structure. (Reference Chapter 13, - §13-101.1.2 and §13-101.2.2 of the Florida Building Code, Building).	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
NA	**AIR BARRIER**. Relating to air distribution systems, a material object(s) which impedes or restricts the free movement of air under specified conditions. For fibrous glass duct, the air barrier is its foil cladding; for flexible non-metal duct, the air barrier is the non-porous core; and for sheet metal duct and air handling units, the air barrier is the metal in contact with the air stream. For mechanical closets, the air barrier may be a uniform panelized material such as gypsum wall board which meets ASTM C36, or it may be a membrane which alone acts as an air barrier which is attached to a panel, such as the foil cladding of fibrous glass duct board. Relating to the building envelope, air barriers comprise the planes of primary resistance to air flow between the interior spaces of a building and the outdoors and the planes of primary air flow resistance between adjacent air zones of a building, including planes between adjacent conditioned and unconditioned air spaces of a building. To be classed as an air barrier, a building plane must be substantially leak free; that is, it shall have an air leakage rate not greater than 0.5 cfm/ft^2 when subjected to an air pressure gradient of 25 pascal. In general, air barriers are made of durable, non-porous materials and are sealed to adjoining wall, ceiling or floor surfaces with a suitable long-life mastic. House wraps and taped and sealed drywall may constitute an air barrier but dropped acoustical tile ceilings (T-bar ceilings) may not. Batt insulation facings and asphalt-impregnated fiberboard and felt paper are not considered air barriers.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.
NA	**AIR CONDITIONING**. The process of treating air to control its temperature, humidity, cleanliness and distribution to meet requirements of the conditioned space.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
NA	**AIR DIILUTION**. The air that enters the relief opening of a draft hood or draft diverter, or the air that enters another opening in an appliance flue or venting system.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM. Any system of ducts, plenums and air-handling equipment that circulates air within a space or spaces and includes systems made up of one or more air-handling units.	**AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM**. Include all building elements (duct systems, air handling units, cavities of the building structure and mechanical closets) through which air is delivered to or from the conditioned spaces.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
AIR-HANDLING UNIT. A blower or fan used for the purpose of distributing supply air to a room, space or area.	**AIR-HANDLING UNIT.** The fan unit of a furnace and the fan-coil unit of a split-system, packaged air conditioner or heat pump.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
NA	**AIR POROSITY**. The ability to transmit air through minute openings in a substance or material.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	**ATTIC**. An enclosed unconditioned space located immediately below an uninsulated roof and immediately above the ceiling of a building. For the roof to be considered insulated, roof insulation shall be at least the R-value required to meet §*13-404.2.B.1 or §13-604.1.ABC.1 of Chapter 13 of the FBC-Building*	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
BOILER. A closed heating appliance intended to supply hot water or steam for space heating, processing or power purposes. Low-pressure boilers operate at pressures less than or equal to 15 pounds per square inch (psi) (103 kPa) for steam and 160 psi (1103 kPa) for water. High-pressure boilers operate at pressures exceeding those pressures.	**BOILER, HOT WATERSUPPLY.** Any vessel used for generating hot water to be used external to the vessel, which exceeds any of the following limitations: 1. A heat input capacity of 200,000 Btuh (58.6 kW). 2. A water temperature of 200ºF (93ºC). 3. A nominal water capacity of 120 gal (454 L).	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
BUILDING. Any structure occupied or intended for supporting or sheltering any occupancy.	**BUILDING.** Any structure that includes provision for any of the following or any combination of the following: a space heating system, a space cooling system, or a service water heating system. For the purpose of this code each portion of a building separated from other portions by a rated fire wall shall be considered as a separate building. The term "building" shall be construed as if followed by the words "or part thereof."	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
NA	**CONDITIONED SPACE.** That volume of a structure which is either mechanically heated, cooled, or both heated and cooled by direct means. Spaces within the thermal envelope that are not directly conditioned shall be considered buffered unconditioned space. Such spaces may include, but are not limited to, mechanical rooms, stairwells, and unducted spaces beneath roofs and between floors. Air leakage into dropped ceiling cavities does not constitute conditioned space.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	**DRAWBAND**. A fastener which surrounds and fastens a duct fitting with either the inner lining or the outer jacket of flexible ducts. Tension ties, clinch bands, draw ties, and straps are considered drawbands.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	**DUCT FITTING.** Couplings that join sections of ducting together or to other air distribution system components. When used to join sections of flexible non-metal duct, duct fittings are typically metal or other rigid material and have a raised bead or indented groove against which the drawband is secured. Terminal fittings join ducting to supply outlets and return inlets at the end of the distribution system and include register and return boots and register and return boxes. Intermediate fittings join flexible non-metal duct to other sections of flexible non-metal duct, to sections of other types of ducting, and to mechanical equipment and include collars, take-offs, tap-ins, sleeves, and the supply and return ends of air handlers and furnaces. ~~(~~See ~~also~~ "INTEGRAL FLANGE DUCT COLLAR FITTING"~~)~~	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	**ENCLOSED SUPPORT PLATFORM.** A framed enclosure located inside or outside the conditioned space, which supports a furnace or central heating/air conditioning air handler and which may contain and protect a return duct section of the air distribution system.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	**EXISTING BUILDING.** A building or portion thereof that was previously occupied or approved for occupancy by the authority having jurisdiction. (Reference Chapter 13, Section 13-101.4 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.)	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	**FIREWALL**. Fire resistant wall, having protective openings, which restricts the spread of fire and extends continuously from the foundation to or through the roof, with sufficient structural stability under fire conditions to allow collapse of construction on either side without collapse of the wall.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	**FLEXIBLE NON-METAL DUCT**. A type of flexible air duct comprised of a wire-reinforced core (usually plastic), an insulation layer and an outer jacket (usually a durable reinforced plastic).	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	I**NTEGRAL FLANGE DUCT COLLAR FITTING.** . A type of duct collar fitting having a flange that is secured to and sealed to the cylinder or sleeve of the fitting. A function of this flange is to provide a surface which can be sealed to rigid ductboard.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
NA	**MANUFACTURED BUILDING.** A closed structure, building assembly, or system of subassemblies, which may include structural, electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating or other service systems manufactured for installation or erection, with or without other specified components, as a finished building or as part of a finished building, which shall include, but not be limited to, residential, commercial, institutional, storage, and industrial structures.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	**MANUFACTURED HOME**. As defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, residential units constructed in accordance with Federal Mobile Construction and Safety Standards, pursuant to 42 USC 55.5401, et. seq. and 24 CFR 3282 and 3283. (Reference *Chapter 13, - §13-101.2.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building*).	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	**MASTIC.** A thick, pliable substance that adheres well to specific materials and is used for sealing different building components together. Mastics are often used in conjunction with fibrous or mesh fabric.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	**MASTIC RIBBONS**. Mastic ribbons are malleable, putty-like packings which are used in applications akin to those of gasketing; but, they do not have the elasticity of gasketing. Such mastics contain nearly 100 percent solid, require no curing in air, and are used without reinforcing fabric.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	**MECHANICAL CLOSET**. For the purposes of this code, a closet used as an air plenum which contains the blower unit or air handler of a central air conditioning or heating unit.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	**MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT PLENUM CHAMBER.** In an air distribution system, that part of the casing, or an air chamber furnace, to or from which the air duct system delivers conditioned air.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NONCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS. Materials that, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 136, have at least three of four specimens tested meeting all of the following criteria: 1. The recorded temperature of the surface and interior thermocouples shall not at any time during the test rise more than 54ºF (30ºC) above the furnace temperature at the beginning of the test. 2. There shall not be flaming from the specimen after the first 30 seconds. 3. If the weight loss of the specimen during testing exceeds 50 percent, the recorded temperature of the surface and interior thermocouples shall not at any time during the test rise above the furnace air temperature at the beginning of the test, and there shall not be flaming of the specimen.	**NONCOMBUSTIBLE BUILDING MATERIALS**. A material which meets either of the following requirements: 1. Materials which pass the test procedure set forth in ASTM E 136 2. Materials having a structural base of noncombustible materials as defined in 1, with a surfacing not more than 1/8 inch (3.17 mm) thick which has a flamespread rating not greater than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. The term noncombustible does not apply to the flamespread characteristics of interior finish or trim materials. A material shall not be classed as noncombustible which is subject to increase in combustibility or flamespread rating beyond the limits herein established through the effects of age, moisture or other atmospheric conditions.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
PRESSURE VESSELS. Closed containers, tanks or vessels that are designed to contain liquids or gases, or both, under pressure.	**PRESSURE VESSELS**. Closed containers, tanks or vessels that are designed to contain liquids, gases or both, under pressure.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
NA	**RENOVATION**. See *Florida Existing Building Code*.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	**SEAL or SEALING – AIR DUCT**. The use of closure products, either welds, mastic, mastic plus embedded fabric, adhesives, caulking, gaskets, pressure sensitive tapes, heat-activated tapes or combinations thereof as allowed by specific sections of this code, to close cracks, joints, seams, and other openings in the air barriers of air duct, air handling units, and plenum chambers for the purpose of preventing air leakage. No joining of opening from which a closure product is absent shall be considered sealed unless considered otherwise in specific cases identified by this code. Closeness of fit between mated parts alone shall not be considered a seal.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
NA	**SITE-INSTALLED COMPONENTS AND FEATURES.** Equipment, materials, measures, practices and features which are affixed to a new manufactured home at its first set-up that are not initially installed by the manufacturer. Reference *Chapter 13, - §13-101.2.4 of the FBC-B,*	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
SOURCE CAPTURE SYSTEM. A mechanical exhaust system designed and constructed to capture air contaminants at their source and to exhaust such contaminants to the outdoor atmosphere.	**SOURCE CAPTURE SYSTEM.** A mechanical exhaust system designed and constructed to capture air contaminants at their source and to exhaust such contaminants to the outdoor atmosphere.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
UNUSUALLY TIGHT CONSTRUCTION. Construction meeting the following requirements: 1. Walls exposed to the outdoor atmosphere having a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of 1 perm [57 ng/ (s·m2·Pa)] or less with openings gasketed or sealed; 2. Openable windows and doors meeting the air leakage requirements of the *International Energy Conservation Code*, Section 402.4.2; 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.	**UNUSUALLY TIGHT CONSTRUCTION** (Oil Burning Equipment). Construction in compliance with *Chapter 13 of the FBC-B* or the following requirements for oil heat: 1. Walls and ceilings exposed to the outside atmosphere having a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of 1 perm (57 ng/s . m^2 . Pa) or less with openings gasketed or sealed; 2. Storm windows or weatherstripping on openable windows and doors; and 3. Caulk ing or sealants applied to areas, such as joints around window and door frames, between sole plates and floors, b3etween wall-ceiling joints, between wall panels, at penetrations for plumbing, electrical and gas lines, and at other openings.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts
WATER HEATER. Any heating appliance or equipment that heats potable water and supplies such water to the potable hot water distribution system.	**WATER HEATER**. An indirect-fire fuel-burning or electrically heated appliance for heating water which does not exceed any of the following: 1. A heat input capacity of 200,000 Btuh (58.6 kW). 2. A water temperature of 200ºF (93ºC). 3. A nominal water capacity of 120 gal (454 L)	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
CHAPTER 3: GENERAL REGULATIONS		
301.4 Listed and labeled. Appliances regulated by this code shall be listed and labeled for the application in which they are installed and used, unless otherwise approved in accordance with Section 105. **Exception:** Listing and labeling of equipment and applications used for refrigeration shall be in accordance with Section 1101.2.	**301.4 Listed and labeled.** All appliances regulated by this code shall be listed and labeled, unless otherwise approved in accordance with Sections 301.4.1 through 301.4.4. **301.4.1 Modifications**. Whenever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the code official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, provided the code official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, life and fire safety requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the mechanical inspection department. **301.4.2 Alternative materials, methods, equipment and appliances.** The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. **301.4.3 Required Testing**. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the code official shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. **301.4.3.1 Test metho**ds. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the code official shall approve the testing procedures. **301.4.3.2 Testing agency**. All tests shall be performed by an approved agency. **301.4.3.3 Test reports.** Reports of tests shall be retained by the code official for the period required for retention of public records. **301.4.4 Materials, equipment and appliance reuse.** Materials, equipment, appliances and devices shall not be reused unless such elements have been reconditioned, tested and placed in good and proper working condition and approved.	Overlap exists. However, the IRC change did not address Florida's specific change. Thus, Use FL specific language.
301.12 Wind resistance. Mechanical equipment, appliances and supports that are exposed to wind shall be designed and installed to resist the wind pressures determined in accordance with the *International Building Code*.	~~**301.12 Reserved**~~ **301.12** ~~**301.13**~~ **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 301.13.1. Roof mounted mechanical units and supports shall be secured to the structure. The use of wood "sleepers" shall not be permitted. **301.12.1** ~~**301.13.1**~~ **Ground-mounted units.** Ground-mounted units for R3 residential applications may be anchored with #14 screws with gasketed washers according to the following. 1. For 1.units with sides less than 12 inches, one screw shall be used at each side of the unit 2. For 2. units between 12 and 24 inches, two screws shall be used per side.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt. Staff recommends removing "Reserved" from 301.12 and renumbering this section 301.12 to be consistent with the IRC.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
	3. For 3.units between 24 and 36 inches, three screws shall be used per side. 4. For 4.units greater than 36 inches or 5 tons, anchorage shall be designed in accordance with 301.13.. **NOTES:** 1.Corrosion protection. Buildings located within 3,000 feet of the ocean should utilize non-ferrous 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.	
301.13 Flood hazard. For structures located in flood hazard areas, mechanical systems, equipment &appliances shall be located at or above the design flood elevation. **Exception:** Mechanical systems, equipment and appliances are permitted to be located below the design flood elevation provided that they are designed and installed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components and to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during the occurrence of flooding to the design flood elevation in compliance with the flood-resistant construction requirements of the *International Building Code*.	**301.13 ~~301.14~~ 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 reqt. Staff recommends renumbering this section 301.13 to be consistent with the IRC. ..
301.14 Rodentproofing. Buildings or structures and the walls enclosing habitable or occupiable rooms and spaces in which persons live, sleep or work, or in which feed, food or foodstuffs are stored, prepared, processed, served or sold, shall be constructed to protect against the entrance of rodents in accordance with the *International Building Code*.	**NA**	This was deleted inadvertently. It should be reinstated.
301.15 Seismic resistance. When earthquake loads are applicable in accordance with the International Building Code, mechanical system supports shall be designed and installed for the seismic forces in accordance with the *International Building Code.*	**NA**	Delete as per FL specific requirement.
NA	**301.15 NFPA Standards.** Unless otherwise specified in this code, air conditioning equipment shall comply with the following standards: 1. NFPA 90A (Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems) 2. NFPA 90B (Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems)	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
304.3 Elevation of ignition source. Equipment and appliances having an ignition source and located in hazardous locations and public garages, private garages , repair garages, automotive motor-fuel-dispensing facilities and parking garages shall be elevated such that the source of ignition is not less than 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor surface on which the equipment or appliance rests. Such equipment and appliances shall not be installed in Group H occupancies or control areas where open use, handling or dispensing of combustible, flammable or explosive materials occurs. 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. **304.3.1 Parking garages.** Connection of a parking garage with any room in which there is a fuel-fired appliance shall be by means of a vestibule providing a two-doorway separation, except that a single door is permitted where the sources of ignition in the appliance are elevated in accordance with Section 304.3. **Exception:** This section shall not apply to appliance installations complying with Section 304.5.	**304.3 Reserved.**	Overlap exists. However, change to IRC does not address FL's specific requirements. Use FL specific reqt.
304.6 Private garages. Appliances located in private garages and carports shall be installed with a minimum clearance of 6 feet (1829 mm) above the floor. Exception: The requirements of this section shall not apply where the appliances are protected from motor vehicle impact and installed in accordance with Section 304.3.	**304.6 Reserved**.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt.
304.9 Clearances from grade. Equipment and appliances installed at grade level shall be supported on a level concrete slab or other approved material extending above adjoining grade or shall be suspended a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) above adjoining grade.	**304.9 Clearances from grade.** Equipment and appliances installed at grade level shall be supported on a level minimum 3 ½ inch concrete slab or other approved material extending a minimum of 2 inches 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. Move FL specific reqt.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
306.3 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 20 feet (6096 mm) in length measured along the center line of the passageway from the opening to the appliance. 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. **Exceptions:** 1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the appliance is capable of being 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 wide for its entire length, the passageway shall be not greater than 50 feet (15 250 mm) in length. **306.3.1 Electrical requirements.** A luminaire controlled by a switch located at the required passageway opening and a receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the appliance location in accordance with the ICC *Electrical Code*.	**306.3 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 (508mm 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. **§M306.3.1 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 NFPA 70. **M306.3.2 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 six (6) feet 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.**	Overlap exists. However, the IRC change did not address FL's specific requirement. Staff recommends use FL specific reqt. and add exception (2) of S. 306.3 to the FBC-R

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
307.2.2 Drain pipe materials and sizes. Components of the condensate disposal system shall be cast iron, galvanized steel, copper, cross-linked polyethylene, polybutylene, polyethylene, ABS, CPVC or PVC pipe or tubing. All components shall be selected for the pressure and temperature rating of the installation. Condensate waste and drain line size shall be not less than 3/4-inch (19 mm) internal diameter and shall not decrease in size from the drain pan connection to the place of condensate disposal. Where the drain pipes from more than one unit are manifolded together for condensate drainage, the pipe or tubing shall be sized in accordance with an approved method. All horizontal sections of drain piping shall be installed in uniform alignment at a uniform slope.	**307.2.2 Drain pipe materials and sizes.** Components of the condensate disposal system shall be cast iron, galvanized steel, copper, cross-linked polyethylene, polybutylene, polyethylene, ABS, CPVC or PVC pipe or tubing. All components shall be selected for the pressure and temperature rating of the installation. Condensate waste and drain line size shall be not less than ¾ inch (19 mm) internal diameter and shall not decrease in size from the drain pan connection to the place of condensate disposal. Where the drain pipes from more than one unit are manifolded together for condensate drainage, the pipe or tubing shall be sized in accordance with an approved method. All horizontal sections of drain piping shall be installed in uniform alignment at a uniform slope. **Exception:** On wall mounted ductless split units less than 36,001 Btu/h where the drain line is less than 10 feet (3048 mm) in length, the factory drain outlet size shall be acceptable from the equipment to the place of disposal.	No overlap. Move FL specific reqt.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
307.2.3 Auxiliary and secondary drain systems. In addition to the requirements of Section 307.2.1, a secondary drain or auxiliary drain pan shall be required for each cooling or evaporator coil or fuel-fired appliance that produces condensate, where damage to any building components will occur as a result of overflow from the equipment drain pan or stoppage in the condensate drain piping. One of the following methods shall be used: 1. An auxiliary drain pan with a separate drain shall be provided under the coils on which condensation will occur. The auxiliary pan drain shall discharge to a conspicuous point of disposal to alert occupants in the event of a stoppage of the primary drain. The pan shall have a minimum depth of 1.5 inches (38 mm), shall not be less than 3 inches (76 mm) larger than the unit or the coil dimensions in width and length and shall be constructed of corrosion-resistant material. Metallic pans shall have a minimum thickness of not less than 0.0276-inch (0.7 mm) galvanized sheet metal. Nonmetallic pans shall have a minimum thickness of not less than 0.0625 inch (1.6 mm). 2. A separate overflow drain line shall be connected to the drain pan provided with the equipment. Such overflow drain shall discharge to a conspicuous point of disposal to alert occupants in the event of a stoppage of the primary drain. The overflow drain line shall connect to the drain pan at a higher level than the primary drain connection. 3. An auxiliary drain pan without a separate drain line shall be provided under the coils on which condensate will occur. Such pan shall be equipped with a water-level detection device conforming to UL 508 that will shut off the equipment served prior to overflow of the pan. The auxiliary drain pan shall be constructed in accordance with Item 1 of this section. 4. A water level detection device conforming to UL 508 shall be provided that will shut off the equipment served in the event that the primary drain is blocked. The device shall be installed in the primary drain line, the overflow drain line, or in the equipment-supplied drain pan, located at a point higher than the primary drain line connection and below the overflow rim of such pan. **Exception:** Fuel-fired appliances that automatically shut down operation in the event of a stoppage in the condensate drainage system.	**307.2.3 Auxiliary and secondary drain systems.** In addition to the requirements of Section 307.2.1, a secondary drain or auxiliary drain pan shall be required for each cooling or evaporator coil where damage to any building components will occur as a result of overflow from the equipment drain pan or stoppage in the condensate drain piping. One of the following methods shall be used: 1. No change. 2. A separate overflow drain line shall be connected to the drain pan provided with the equipment. Such overflow drain shall discharge to a conspicuous point of disposal to alert occupants in the event of a stoppage of the primary drain. The overflow drain line shall connect to the drain pan at a higher level than the primary drain connection. As an alternative to a separate drain line, a water-level detection device that will shut off the equipment served prior to overflow of the pan shall be provided. The water level detection device shall connect to the drain pan at a higher level than the primary drain connection. 3. No change.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
307.2.5 NA	**307.2.5 Pipe insulation.** All horizontal primary condensate drains within unconditioned areas shall be insulated to prevent condensation from forming on the exterior of the drain pipe.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
312.1 Load calculations. Heating and cooling system design loads for the purpose of sizing systems, appliances and equipment shall be determined in accordance with the procedures described in the ASHRAE *Handbook of Fundamentals*. Heating and cooling loads shall be adjusted to account for load reductions that are achieved when energy recovery systems are utilized in the HVAC system in accordance with the ASHRAE Handbook - HVAC *Systems and Equipment*. Alternatively, design loads shall be determined by an approved equivalent computation procedure, using the design parameters specified in Chapter 3 of the *International Energy Conservation Code*.	**312.1 Load calculations.** Heating and cooling system design loads for the purpose of sizing systems, appliances and equipment shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 13 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*: Commercial: Section 13-407.1.ABC.1 Residential: Section 13-607.1.ABC.1	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
CHAPTER 4 VENTILATION		
401.5.1—NA	**401.5.1 Intake openings.** Mechanical and gravity outside air intake openings shall be located a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) from any hazardous or noxious contaminant, such as vents, chimneys, plumbing vents, streets, alleys, parking lots and loading docks, except as otherwise specified in this code. Fresh air intakes shall not be located closer than 10 ft (3048 mm) from any chimney or vent outlet, or sanitary sewer vent outlet.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
402.3.1—NA	**402.3.1 Bathrooms.** Rooms containing bathtubs, showers, spas and similar bathing fixtures shall be mechanically ventilated in accordance with Section 403. **Exception:** Residential bathrooms with windows having no less than 3 sq.ft. of open space.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts. Note: This reqt was removed from IMC
403.1 Ventilation system. Mechanical ventilation shall be provided by a method of supply air and return or exhaust air. The amount of supply air shall be approximately equal to the amount of return and exhaust air. The system shall not be prohibited from producing negative or positive pressure. The system to convey ventilation air shall be designed and installed in accordance with Chapter 6. Ventilation supply systems shall be designed to deliver the required rate of supply air to the occupied zone within an occupied space. The occupied zone shall have boundaries measured at 3 inches (76 mm) and 72 inches (1829 mm) above the floor and 24 inches (610 mm) from the enclosing walls.	**403.1 Ventilation system.** Mechanical ventilation shall be provided by a method of supply air and return or exhaust air. The amount of supply air shall be approximately equal to the amount of return and exhaust air. The system shall not be prohibited from producing negative or positive pressure. The system to convey ventilation air shall be designed and installed in accordance with Chapter 6. See also Section 13-409.1.ABC.2 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Ventilation supply systems shall be designed to deliver the required rate of supply air to the occupied zone within an occupied space. The occupied zone shall have boundaries measured at 3 inches (76 mm) and 72 inches (1829 mm) above the floor and 24 inches (610 mm) from the enclosing walls.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
403.3 Ventilation rate.	**403.3 Ventilation rate.** Ventilation systems for other than Group R-3 (one- and two-family dwellings), shall be designed to have the capacity to supply the minimum outdoor airflow rate determined in accordance with Table 403.3 based on the occupancy of the space and the occupant load or other parameter as stated therein. The occupant load utilized for design of the ventilation system shall not be less than the number determined from the estimated maximum occupant load rate indicated in Table 403.3.	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
	Ventilation rates for occupancies not represented in Table 403.3 shall be determined by an approved engineering analysis. The ventilation system shall be designed to supply the required rate of ventilation air continuously during the period the building is occupied, except as otherwise stated in other provisions of the code. **Exception:** The occupant load is not required to be determined, based on the estimated maximum occupant load rate indicated in Table 403.3 where approved statistical data document the accuracy of an alternate anticipated occupant density. [403.3.1 – 403.3.3 unchanged]	
403.4—NA	**403.4 ASHRAE 62 Alternative.** In lieu of compliance with Section 403.1 through Section 403.3, mechanical ventilation may be implemented in compliance with ASHRAE 62 including approved addenda	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
404.1 Enclosed parking garages. Mechanical ventilation systems for enclosed parking garages shall be permitted to operate intermittently where the system is arranged to operate automatically upon detection of vehicle operation or the presence of occupants by approved automatic detection devices.	**404.1 Enclosed parking garages.** Mechanical ventilation systems for enclosed parking garages are not required to operate continuously where the system is arranged to operate automatically upon detection of a concentration of carbon monoxide of 25 parts per million (ppm) by approved automatic detection devices. See definition of "Open parking garage" in Section 202 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
407.1—NA	**RETURN AIR INTAKE** **407.1 General.** It shall be prohibited to place a return air intake in the following locations: public bathrooms, and nondedicated kitchen HVAC systems	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
TABLE 403.3 REQUIRED OUTDOOR VENTILATION AIR **Public spaces** Corridors and utilities — 0.05 cfm/ft2 Elevator car[g] — 1.00 cfm/ft2 Locker rooms[h] 0.5 cfm/ft2 Shower rooms 50 cfm (per shower head)[g,h] Intermittent or 20 cfm continuous Smoking lounges[b,h] 70 60 Toilet rooms[g,h] 75 cfm per water closet or urinal a. Based upon net floor area. b. Mechanical exhaust required and the recirculation of air from such spaces as permitted by Section 403.2.1 is prohibited (see Section 403.2.1, Items 1 and 3). c. Spaces unheated or maintained below50ºF are not covered by these requirements unless the occupancy is continuous. d. Ventilation systems in enclosed parking garages shall comply with Section 404. [Rest deleted.] e. Where the ventilation rate is expressed in cfm/ft2, such rate is based upon cubic feet per minute per square foot of the floor area being ventilated. f. The sum of the outdoor and transfer air from adjacent spaces shall be sufficient to provide an exhaust rate of not less than 1.5 cfm/ft2. g. Transfer air permitted in accordance with Section 403.2.2.	**TABLE 403.3 REQUIRED OUTDOOR VENTILATION AIR** **Public spaces** Corridors and utilities — 0.05 cfm/ft2 Elevators[g] — 1.00 cfm/ft2 Locker rooms[b] — 0.5 cfm/ft2 Shower rooms 50 cfm (per shower head)[b,g] Intermittent or 20 cfm continuous Smoking lounges[b,g] 70 60 Toilet rooms[b,g] 50 cfm per water closet or urinal a. Based upon net floor area. b. Mechanical exhaust required and the recirculation of air from such spaces as permitted by Section 403.2.1 is prohibited (see Section 403.2.1). c. Spaces unheated or maintained below 50°F are not covered by these requirements unless the occupancy is continuous. d. Ventilation systems in enclosed parking garages shall comply with Section 404. A mechanical ventilation system shall not be required in garages having a floor area not exceeding 850 square feet and used for the storage of not more than four vehicles or trucks of 1 ton maximum capacity. e. Where the ventilation rate is expressed in cfm/ft2 , such rate is based upon cubic feet per minute per square foot of the floor area being	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
h. Mechanical exhaust is required and recirculation is prohibited except that recirculation shall be permitted where the resulting supply airstream consists of not more than 10 percent air recirculated from these spaces (see Section 403.2.1, Items 2 and 4). i. The required exhaust system shall capture the contaminants and odors at their source.	ventilated. f. The sum of the outdoor and transfer air from adjacent spaces shall be sufficient to provide an exhaust rate of not less than 1.5 cfm/ft2 . g. Transfer air permitted in accordance with Section 403.2.2.	
Chapter 5 EXHAUST SYSTEMS		
501.3 Pressure equalization. Mechanical exhaust systems shall be sized to remove the quantity of air required by this chapter to be exhausted. The system shall operate when air is required to be exhausted. Where mechanical exhaust is required in a room or space in other than occupancies in R-3, such space shall be maintained with a neutral or negative pressure. If a greater quantity of air is supplied by a mechanical ventilating supply system than is removed by a mechanical exhaust for a room, adequate means shall be provided for the natural or mechanical exhaust of the excess air supplied. If only a mechanical exhaust system is installed for a room or if a greater quantity of air is removed by a mechanical exhaust system than is supplied by a mechanical ventilating supply system for a room, adequate make-up air consisting of supply air, transfer air or outdoor air shall be provided to satisfy the deficiency. The calculated building infiltration rate shall not be utilized to satisfy the requirements of this section.	**501.3 Pressure equalization.** See Section 601.4 of this code and Section 13-409 of the *Florida Building Code, Building.*	Overlap exists. However, change to IRC did not address FL specific change. Use FL's specific requirements.
501.4 Ducts. Where exhaust duct construction is not specified in this chapter, such construction shall comply with Chapter 6.	**501.5 Ducts**. Exhaust ducts shall be of metal and such construction shall comply with Chapter 6.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
504.3 Cleanout. Each vertical riser shall be provided with a means for cleanout	**504.3 Cleanout.** Each vertical riser shall be provided with a means for cleanout. Such means may include the exhaust duct connection to an individual dryer outlet if it is accessible and readily disassembled.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
504.6 Domestic clothes dryer ducts. Exhaust ducts for domestic clothes dryers shall have a smooth interior finish and the maximum developed length shall not exceed 25 feet (7620 mm) from the dryer location to the outlet terminal. The maximum length of the duct shall be reduced 2 ½ feet (762 mm) for each 45-degree (0.79 rad) bend and 5 feet (1524 mm) for each 90-degree (1.6 rad) bend. The exhaust duct shall be a minimum nominal size of 4 inches	**504.6 Domestic clothes dryer ducts.** Exhaust ducts for domestic clothes dryers shall have a smooth interior finish and the maximum developed length shall not exceed 25 feet (7620 mm) from the dryer location to the outlet terminal. The maximum length of the duct shall be reduced 2 ½ feet (762 mm) for each 45-degree (0.79 rad) bend and 5 feet (1524 mm) for each 90-degree (1.6 rad) bend. The exhaust duct shall be a minimum nominal size of 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter. The entire exhaust system shall be supported and secured in place. The male end of the duct at overlapped duct joints shall extend in the direction of airflow. Clothes dryer transition ducts used to connect the appliance to the exhaust duct	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
(102 mm) in diameter. The entire exhaust system shall be supported and secured in place. The male end of the duct at overlapped duct joints shall extend in the direction of airflow. Clothes dryer transition ducts used to connect the appliance to the exhaust duct system shall be limited to single lengths not to exceed 8 feet (2438 mm) in length and shall be listed and labeled for the application. Transition ducts shall not be concealed within construction.	system shall be limited to single lengths not to exceed 8 feet (2438 mm) in length and shall be listed and labeled for the application. Transition ducts shall not be concealed within construction. Developed duct lengths longer than 25 feet (7620mm) shall be allowed for specific dryer installations where the dryer manufacturer's installation instructions specify the allowable developed length of an engineered system. **Exception:** Where a clothes dryer booster fan is installed and listed and labeled for the application, the maximum length of the exhaust duct, including any transition duct, shall be permitted to be in accordance with the booster fan manufacturer's installation instructions. Where a clothes dryer booster fan is installed and not readily accessible from the room in which the dryer is located, a permanent identifying label shall be placed adjacent to where the exhaust duct enters the wall. The label shall bear the words "This dryer exhaust system is equipped with a remotely located booster fan."	
505.2—NA **505.3**—NA	**505.2 INSTALLATION OF MICROWAVE OVENS** Installation of microwave oven over a cooking appliance. The installation of a listed and labeled cooking appliance or microwave oven over a listed and labeled cooking appliance shall conform to the terms of the upper appliance's listing and label and the manufacturer's installation instructions. **505.3 OVERHEAD EXHAUST HOODS** General. Domestic open-top broiler units shall be provided with a metal exhaust hood, not less than 28 gage, with a clearance of not less than 0.25 inch (6.4 mm) between the hood and the underside of combustible material or cabinets. A clearance of at least 24 inches (610 mm) shall be maintained between the cooking surface and the combustible material or cabinet. The hood shall be at least as wide as the broiler unit and shall extend over the entire unit. Such exhaust hood shall discharge to the outdoors and shall be equipped with a back draft damper or other means to control infiltration/exfiltration when not in operation. Broiler units incorporating an integral exhaust system, and listed and labeled for use without an exhaust hood, need not be provided with an exhaust hood.	No overlap. Note: These provisions were taken from the IRC before the FBC-Residential code was put into place. They may not be needed here.
506.1 General. Commercial kitchen hood ventilation ducts and exhaust equipment shall comply with the requirements of this section. Commercial kitchen grease ducts shall be designed for the type of cooking appliance and hood served.	**506.1 General**. Commercial kitchen grease ducts and exhaust equipment shall comply with the requirements of this section. Commercial kitchen grease ducts shall be designed for the type of cooking appliance and hood served. Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, grease hoods and grease hood duct systems shall conform to NFPA 96.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
506.3.2 Joints, seams and penetrations of grease ducts. Joints, seams and penetrations of grease ducts shall be made with a continuous liquid-tight weld or braze made on the external surface of the duct system. **Exceptions:** 1. Penetrations shall not be required to be welded or brazed where sealed by devices that are listed for the application. 2. Internal welding or brazing shall not be prohibited provided that the joint is formed or ground smooth and is provided with ready access for inspection. 3. Factory-built commercial kitchen grease ducts listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1978 and installed in accordance with Section 304.1.	**506.3.2 Joints, seams and penetrations of grease ducts**. Joints, seams and penetrations of grease ducts shall be made with a continuous liquid- tight weld made on the external surface of the duct system. **Exceptions:** 1. Penetrations shall not be required to be welded where sealed by devices that are listed for the application. 2. Internal welding shall not be prohibited provided that the joint is formed or ground smooth and is provided with ready access for inspection. 3. Listed and labeled factory-built commercial kitchen grease ducts installed in accordance with Section 304.1.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
506.3.2.2 Duct-to-hood joints. Duct-to-hood joints shall be made with continuous internal or external liquid-	**506.3.2.2 Duct to hood joints.** Duct to hood joints shall be made with continuous internal or external liquid-tight welded joints. Such joints shall be smooth, accessible for inspection,	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
tight welded or brazed joints. Such joints shall be smooth, accessible for inspection, and without grease traps. **Exceptions:** [No change]	and without grease traps. **Exceptions:** [No change]	
506.3.4 Air velocity. Grease duct systems serving a Type I hood shall be designed and installed to provide an air velocity within the duct system of not less than 500 feet per minute (2.5 m/s). **Exception:** The velocity limitations shall not apply within duct transitions utilized to connect ducts to differently sized or shaped openings in hoods and fans, provided that such transitions do not exceed 3 feet (914 mm) in length and are designed to prevent the trapping of grease.	**506.3.4 Air velocity.** Grease duct systems serving a Type I hood shall be designed and installed so as to provide an air velocity within the duct system of not less than 1,500 feet per minute (7.6 m/s) and not greater than 2,500 feet per minute (13 m/s). **Exception:** The velocity limitations shall not apply within duct transitions utilized to connect ducts to differently sized or shaped openings in hoods and fans, provided that such transitions do not exceed 3 feet (914 mm) in length and are designed to prevent the trapping of grease.	Overlap exists. However, the IRC change does not match the FL specific change. Staff recommends using FL specific requirement.
506.3.8 Cleanouts and other openings. Grease duct systems shall not have openings therein other than those required for proper operation and maintenance of the system. Any portion of such system having sections not provided with access from the duct entry or discharge shall be provided with cleanout openings. Cleanout openings shall be equipped with tight-fitting doors constructed of steel having a thickness not less than that required for the duct. Doors shall be equipped with a substantial method of latching, sufficient to hold the door tightly closed. Doors shall be designed so that they are operable without the use of a tool. Door assemblies, including any frames and gasketing, shall be approved for the purpose, and shall not have fasteners that penetrate the duct. Listed and labeled access door assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the terms of the listing.	**506.3.8Cleanouts and other openings**. Grease duct systems shall not have openings therein other than those required for proper operation and maintenance of the system. Any portion of such system having sections not provided with access from the duct entry or discharge shall be provided with cleanout openings. Cleanout openings shall be equipped with tight-fitting doors constructed of steel having a thickness not less than that required for the duct. Doors shall be equipped with a substantial method of latching, sufficient to hold the door tightly closed. Doors shall be designed so that they are operable without the use of a tool. Door assemblies, including any frames and gasketing, shall be approved for the purpose, and shall not have fasteners that penetrate the duct. Listed and labeled access door assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the terms of the listing. A sign shall be placed on all access panels stating: ACCESS PANEL - DO NOT OBSTRUCT in letters at least 1 inch high.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
506.3.10 Grease duct enclosure. A grease duct serving a Type I hood that penetrates a ceiling, wall or floor shall be enclosed from the point of penetration to the outlet terminal. A duct shall penetrate exterior walls only at locations where unprotected openings are permitted by the *International Building Code*. Ducts shall be enclosed in accordance with the *International Building Code* requirements for shaft construction. The duct enclosure shall be sealed around the duct at the point of penetration and vented to the outside of the building through the use of weather-protected openings. Clearance from the duct to the interior surface of enclosures of combustible construction shall be not less than 18 inches (457 mm). Clearance from the duct to the interior surface of enclosures of noncombustible construction or gypsum wall board attached to noncombustible structures shall be not less than	**506.3.10 Duct enclosure.** A grease duct serving a Type I hood that penetrates a fire rated ceiling, fire rated wall, or floor shall be enclosed from the point of penetration to the outlet terminal. A duct shall only penetrate exterior walls at locations where unprotected openings are permitted by the building code. Ducts shall be enclosed in accordance with the building code requirements for shaft construction. The duct enclosure shall be sealed around the duct at the point of penetration and vented to the outside of the building through the use of weather-protected openings. The enclosure shall be separated from the duct by a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) and a maximum of 12 inches (305mm) and shall serve a single grease exhaust duct system. **Exceptions**: 1. The shaft enclosure provisions of Section 506.3.102 shall not be required where a duct penetration is protected with a through-penetration firestop system classified, and installed as tested, in accordance with ASTM E814. The system shall have an F and T rating of not less than 1 hour, but not less than the required fire resistance rating of the assembly being penetrated and where the surface of the duct is continuously covered on all sides from the point at which the duct penetrates a ceiling, wall or floor to the outlet	Overlap exists. Staff recommends using the IRC language and add FL specific change to the 2nd line of 506.3.10.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
6 inches (152 mm). The duct enclosure shall serve a single grease exhaust duct system and shall not contain any other ducts, piping, wiring or systems. **Exceptions:** 1. The shaft enclosure provisions of this section shall not be required where a duct penetration is protected with a through-penetration firestop system classified in accordance with ASTM E 814 and having an "F" and "T" rating equal to the fire-resistance rating of the assembly being penetrated and where the surface of the duct is continuously covered on all sides from the point at which the duct penetrates a ceiling, wall or floor to the outlet terminal with a classified and labeled material, system, method of construction or product specifically evaluated for such purpose, in accordance with ASTM E 2336. Exposed ductwrap systems shall be protected where subject to physical damage. 2. The shaft enclosure provisions of this section shall not be required where a duct penetration is protected with a through-penetration firestop system classified in accordance with ASTM E 814 and having an "F" and "T" rating equal to the fire resistance rating of the assembly being penetrated and where a prefabricated grease duct enclosure assembly is protected on all sides from the point at which the duct penetrates a ceiling, wall or floor to the outlet terminal with a classified and labeled prefabricated system specifically evaluated for such purposes in accordance with UL 2221. 3. A duct enclosure shall not be required for a grease duct that penetrates only a nonfire-resistance-rated roof/ceiling assembly.	terminal with a classified and labeled material, system, method of construction or product specifically evaluated for such purpose, in accordance with a nationally recognized standard for such enclosures. 2. A duct enclosure shall not be required for a grease duct that penetrates only a nonfire-resistance-rated roof/ceiling assembly.	
507.7 Hood joints, seams and penetrations. Hood joints, seams and penetrations shall comply with Sections 507.7.1 and 507.7.2. **507.7.1 Type I hoods.** External hood joints, seams and penetrations for Type I hoods shall be made with a continuous external liquid-tight weld or braze to the lowest outermost perimeter of the hood. Internal hood joints, seams, penetrations, filter support frames, and other appendages attached inside the hood shall not be required to be welded or brazed but shall be otherwise sealed to be grease tight. **Exceptions:** 1. Penetrations shall not be required to be welded or brazed where sealed by devices that are listed for the application.	§**M507.7 Hood joints, seams and penetrations**. External hood joints, seams and penetrations shall be made with a continuous external liquid-tight weld to the lowest outermost perimeter of the hood. Internal hood joints, seams, penetrations, filter support frames, and other appendages attached inside the hood shall not be required to be welded but shall be otherwise sealed to be grease tight. **Exceptions:** 1. Penetrations shall not be required to be welded where sealed by devices that are listed for the application. 2. Internal welding of seams, joints, and penetrations of the hood shall not be prohibited provided that the joint is formed smooth or ground so as to not trap grease, and is readily cleanable. 3. External hood joints and seams tested and listed in accordance with the requirements of UL 710 shall not be required to be welded.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.

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<tr><th>IMC ‘06</th><th>Draft FBC ’04 - Section to be revised or added</th><th>TAC Action</th></tr>
<tr><td>2. Internal welding or brazing of seams, joints, and penetrations of the hood shall not be prohibited provided that the joint is formed smooth or ground so as to not trap grease, and is readily cleanable.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>507.11.1 Criteria. Filters shall be of such size, type and arrangement as will permit the required quantity of air to pass through such units at rates not exceeding those for which the filter or unit was designed or approved. Filter units shall be installed in frames or holders so as to be readily removable without the use of separate tools, unless designed and installed to be cleaned in place and the system is equipped for such cleaning in place. Removable filter units shall be of a size that will allow them to be cleaned in a dishwashing machine or pot sink. Filter units shall be arranged in place or provided with drip-intercepting devices to prevent grease or other condensate from dripping into food or on food preparation surfaces.</td><td>507.11.1 Criteria. Filters shall be of such size, type and arrangement as will permit the required quantity of air to pass through such units at rates not exceeding those for which the filter or unit was designed or approved. Filter units shall be installed in frames or holders so as to be readily removable without the use of separate tools, unless designed and installed to be cleaned in place and the system is equipped for such cleaning in place. Removable filter units shall be of a size that will allow them to be cleaned in a dishwashing machine or pot sink. Filter units shall be arranged in place or provided with drip-intercepting devices to prevent grease or other condensate from dripping into food or on food preparation surfaces. Listed grease filters shall conform to the requirements of UL 1046.</td><td>No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.</td></tr>
<tr><td>TABLE 507.11
MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN THE LOWEST EDGE OF A GREASE FILTER AND THE COOKING SURFACE OR THE HEATING SURFACE
<table><tr><th>TYPE OF COOKING APPLIANCE</th><th>HEIGHT ABOVE COOKING SURFACE (feet)</th></tr><tr><td>Without exposed flame</td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Exposed flame and burners</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Exposed charcoal and charbroil type</td><td>3.5</td></tr></table>For SI 1 foot = 304.8 mm</td><td>TABLE 507.11
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<tr><td>510.8.1 Duct joints. Ducts shall be made tight with lap joints having a minimum lap of 1 inch (25 mm).</td><td>510.8.1 Duct joints. Ducts shall be made tight with the male end of the duct overlapped a minimum of 1 inch (25 mm) with duct joints extending in the direction of airflow.</td><td>No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.</td></tr>
<tr><td>511.1 Dust, stock and refuse conveying systems. Dust, stock and refuse conveying systems shall comply with the provisions of Section 510 and Sections 511.1.1 through 511.2.</td><td>511.1 Dust, stock and refuse conveying systems. Dust, stock and refuse conveying systems shall comply with the provisions of 511.1.1 through 511.2 Unless otherwise specified in this section, dust, stock and refuse conveying systems shall also comply with 510 and NFPA 91.</td><td>No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.</td></tr>
<tr><td>511.3—NA</td><td>511.3 Clearance to combustibles.
511.3.1 Ambient Temperature Noncombustible Materials. Dusts conveying ambient temperature noncombustible materials shall have a minimum clearance of 1/2 inch from combustible construction and a minimum of 6 inch clearance to store combustible materials.
511.3.2 Ambient Temperature Combustible Materials. Dusts conveying ambient temperature combustible materials shall have a minimum clearance of 18 inches from combustible construction or combustible materials.</td><td>No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.</td></tr>
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IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action

Exceptions:

1. Clearance may be reduced to 6 inches from combustible materials and to 1/2 inch from combustible construction if the duct system is provided for the specific hazard.
2. Clearances from ducts to combustible material may be reduced if the combustible material is protected in accordance with Table M308.6.

511.3.3 Systems Operating at Temperatures Above 100ºF. Ducts conveying materials whose temperature exceeds 100ºF (37.7ºC) shall have clearances in accordance with Table M511.3.3. All ducts shall be lined with refractory materials if the temperature of the conveyed material exceeds 900º.

TABLE M511.3.3
CLEARANCES FOR DUCTS CONVEYING MATERIALS TEMPERATURES EXCEEDING 100ºF

Product Temperature (In Duct)	Maximum Dimension of Duct (inches)	Minimum Clearance (inches)
101º-600º	Up to and including 8	8
	Over 8	12
601º-900º	Up to and including 8	18
	Over 8	24
901º	All ducts shall be lined with refractory material	24

NA

511.4 Wood processing and woodworking facilities. Wood processing facilities that produce or utilize finely divided wood particles or wood fibers shall conform with NFPA 664.

Exception: Facilities with an area of 2,000 square feet (185.8 m2) or less and have a dust collection flow rate of 1500 cubic feet per minute (0.708 m3/sec) or less.

No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.

515—NA

SECTION 515 MAUSOLEUM RELIEF VENT

515.1 General. A pressure relief vent shall be provided for each crypt. Niches shall not require pressure relief systems.

515.2 Materials. The pressure relief vent pipe and fittings shall conform to one of the standards listed in Table M515.2A and Table M515.2B.

TABLE M515.2A: CRYPT PRESSURE RELIEF PIPE

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe	ASTM D 2661 ASTM F 628 CSA B181.1
Polylefin pipe	CSA CAN/CSA - B181.3
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe (Type DWV)	ASTM D 2665 ASTM D 2949, ASTM F 891

TABLE 515B: CRYPT PRESSURE RELIEF PIPE

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) plastic pipe	ASTM D 3311, CSA B181.1
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe (Type DWV)	ASTM D 3311, ASTM D 2949, ASTM F 891

No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
	Plastic, general ASTM F 409 **M515.3 Pressure relief vent**. Each crypt shall have a pressure relief vent from the crypt to the roof of the mausoleum. The minimum nominal pipe size shall be 1 inch (25.4 mm). The system shall have a minimum of one-eighth unit vertical to 12 units horizontal (1-percent slope). The piping shall not be trapped or installed to trap water or condensate. **M515.4 Termination**. Crypt pressure relief system shall extend through the roof and terminate at least 6 inches (152 mm) above the roof and at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from any openable opening, air intake, or property line. The termination of the relief system pipe shall be done by a roof and vent cap compatible with the relief pressure pipe. The roof and vent cap shall be waterproof.	
	Chapter 6 DUCT SYSTEMS	
601.4—NA	**601.4 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 both residential and commercial 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 1½ 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 undercut to achieve proper return air balance. 2. Transfer grilles shall use 50 square inches (of grille area) to 100 cfm (of supply air) for sizing through-the-wall transfer grilles and using an unrestricted 1 inch undercutting of doors to achieve proper return air balance 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 inlcuded.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
602.2.1 Materials exposed within plenums. Except as required by Sections 602.2.1.1 through 602.2.1.5, materials [~~exposed~~] within plenums shall be noncombustible or shall have a flame spread index of not more than 25 and a smoke-developed index of not more than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. **Exceptions:** 1. Rigid and flexible ducts and connectors shall conform to Section 603. 2. Duct coverings, linings, tape and connectors shall conform to Sections 603 and 604. 3. This section shall not apply to materials exposed within	**602.2.1 Materials exposed within plenums.** Except as required by Sections 602.2.1.1 through 602.2.1.5, materials exposed within plenums shall be noncombustible or shall have a flame spread index of not more than 25 and a smoke-developed index of not more than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. **Exceptions:** 1. Rigid and flexible ducts and connectors shall conform to Section 603. 2. Duct coverings, linings, tape and connectors shall conform to Sections 603 and 604 3. This section shall not apply to materials exposed within plenums in one- and two-family dwellings 4. This section shall not apply to smoke detectors. 5. Combustible materials enclosed in approved gypsum board assemblies or enclosed in materials listed and labeled for such application.	Overlap exists. Staff recommends revising 602.2.1 of the IRC to add FL specific requirement.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
plenums in one- and two-family dwellings. 4. This section shall not apply to smoke detectors. 5. Combustible materials enclosed in noncombustible raceways or enclosures, approved gypsum board assemblies or enclosed in materials listed and labeled for such application.	6. Condensate Pump Units with a total volume not exceeding 2 cubic feet. Loudspeakers, loudspeaker assemblies, and their accessories exposed within a plenum shall have a peak optical density not greater than 0.50, an average optical density not greater than 0.15, and a peak heat release rate not greater than 100 kW when tested in accordance with UL 2043.	
SECTION 603 **DUCT CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION** **603.1 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 *International Building Code*. Ducts shall be constructed, braced, reinforced and installed to provide structural strength and durability. **603.3 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 classification of ducts shall equal or exceed the design pressure of the air distribution in which the ducts are utilized.	**SECTION 603 DUCT CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION** **603.1 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. **603.1.1 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). **603.1.2 Sealing.** Air distribution system components shall be sealed with approved closure systems. **603.1.3 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 603.1 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. **603.1.4 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. **603.1.5 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. **603.1.6 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.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
603.9 Joints, seams and connections. All longitudal and transverse joints, seams and connections in metallic and nonmetallic ducts shall be constructed as specified in SMACNA HVAC *Duct Construction Standards—Metal and Flexible* and NAIMA *Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards*. All joints, longitudinal and transverse seams, and connections in ductwork shall be securely fastened and	**603.1.7 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 603.2 through 603.10: 1. Metal Closures.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
sealed with welds, gaskets, mastics (adhesives), mastic-plus-embedded-fabric systems or tapes. Tapes and mastics used to seal ductwork listed and labeled in accordance withUL181A shall be marked "181A-P" for pressure-sensitive tape, "181 A-M" for mastic or "181 A-H" for heat-sensitive tape. Tapes and mastics used to seal 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" for mastic. Duct connections to flanges of air distribution system equipment shall be sealed and mechanically fastened. Mechanical fasteners for use with flexible nonmetallic air ducts shall comply with UL 181B and shall be marked 181B-C. Unlisted duct tape is not permitted as a sealant on any metal ducts.	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 the 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 UL 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. 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 the UL 181A, Part I. 2) Pressure-sensitive tapes applied to nonmetal flexible duct that are listed and labeled in accordance with the UL 181B, Part I. b. Heat-activated tapes applied to fibrous glass ductboard that are listed and labeled in accordance with the 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.	

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
603.4 Metallic ducts. All metallic 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 603.4.	**603.3 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 603.3. 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 603.3.1 or 603.3.2. **603.3.1 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 gauge when they conform to the approved closure and mechanical attachment requirements of Section 603.1: 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. **603.3.2 Pressure 1 inch water gage or greater, approved closure systems.** The 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 603.1: 1. Continuous welds. 2. Mastic, mastic-plus-embedded fabric, or mastic ribbons. 3. Gaskets. **603.3.3 High pressure duct systems.** High pressure duct systems designed to operate at pressures greater than 3 inches water gage (4 inches water gage 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 reqts.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
603.5 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 within nonmetallic ducts shall not exceed 250ºF (121ºC). **603.5.1 Gypsum ducts.** The use of gypsum boards to form air shafts (ducts) shall be limited to return air systems where the air temperatures do not exceed 125ºF (52ºC) and the gypsum board surface temperature is maintained above the airstream dew-point temperature. Air ducts formed by gypsum boards shall not be incorporated in air-handling systems utilizing evaporative coolers.	**603.4 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). **603.4.1 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. **603.4.2 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 603.1. **603.4.2.1 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 603.1: 1. Heat-activated tapes. 2. Pressure-sensitive tapes. 3. Mastics or mastic-plus-embedded fabric systems. **603.4.2.2 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 603.1.6.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
603.6 Flexible air ducts and flexible air connectors. Flexible air ducts, both metallic and nonmetallic, shall comply with Sections 603.6.1, 603.6.1.1, 603.6.3 and 603.6.4. Flexible air connectors, both metallic and nonmetallic, shall comply with Sections 606.6.2 through 603.6.4. **603.6.1 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 304.1. **603.6.1.1 Duct length.** Flexible air ducts shall not be limited in length. **603.6.2 Flexible air connectors.** Flexible air connectors,	**603.5 Flexible air ducts and flexible air connectors.** Flexible air ducts, both metallic and nonmetallic, shall comply with Sections 603.5.1, 603.5.1.1 and 603.5.3 through 603.5.5. Flexible air connectors, both metallic and nonmetallic, shall comply with Sections 603.5.2 through 603.5.5. **603.5.1 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 304.1. **603.5.1.1 Duct length.** Flexible air ducts shall not be limited in length. **603.5.2 Flexible air connectors.** Flexible air connectors, both metallic and nonmetallic,	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
both metallic and nonmetallic, shall be tested in accordance with UL 181. Such connectors shall be listed and labeled as Class 0 or Class 1 flexible air connectors and shall be installed in accordance with Section 304.1.	shall be tested in accordance with UL 181. Such connectors shall be listed and labeled as Class 0 or Class 1 flexible air connectors and shall be installed in accordance with Section 304.1.	
603.6.2.1 Connector length. Flexible air connectors shall be limited in length to 14 feet (4267 mm).	**603.5.2.1 Connector length.** Flexible air connectors shall be limited in length to 14 feet (4267 mm).	
603.6.2.2 Connector penetration limitations. Flexible air connectors shall not pass through any wall, floor or ceiling.		
603.6.3 Air temperature. The design temperature of air to be conveyed in flexible air ducts and flexible air connectors shall be less than 250ºF (121ºC).	**603.5.3 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).	
603.6.4 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 specified in the appliance manufacturer's installation instructions.	**603.5.4 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. **603.5.5 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. **603.5.6 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 (.63 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 603.5.6.1 through 603.5.6.6. **603.5.6.1 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 gage, the drawband shall be secured by a raised bead or indented groove on the fitting. **603.5.6.2 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 603.1: 1. Gasketing. 2. Mastic, mastic-plus-embedded fabric, or mastic ribbons. 3. Pressure-sensitive tape.	

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
	4. Aerosol sealants, provided that their use is consistent with UL 181. **603.5.6.3 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. **603.5.6.4 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. **603.5.6.5 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 603.1: 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.	
603.10 Supports. Ducts shall be supported with approved hangers at intervals not exceeding 10 feet (3048 mm) or by other approved duct support systems designed in accordance with the *International Building Code*. Flexible and other factory-made ducts shall be supported in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.	**603.5.6.6 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 ½ inch (12.7 mm) per foot of length. Supports shall be provided within ½ feet (152 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.	
	603.6 Terminal and intermediate fittings. All seams and joints in terminal and intermediate fittings, between fitting subsections and	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
603.7 Rigid duct penetrations. Duct system penetrations of walls, floors, ceilings and roofs and air transfer openings in such building components shall be protected as required by Section 607.	between fittings and other air distribution system components or building components shall be mechanically attached and sealed as specified in Section 603.6.1 or Section 603.6.2. **603.6.1 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 603.1 **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. **603.6.2 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 603.1: 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.	
NA	**603.7 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 mechanical application requirements of 603.3. **603.7.1 Approved Closure Systems**. Systems conforming to the product and application standards of §M603.1 may be used when sealing air handling units.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
NA	**603.8 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 13-410.1.ABC.2.2 or 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 603.1 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 603.9 and shall be insulated in accordance with Table 13-410.1.ABC.2.2 or 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 non-porous materials. All penetrations of 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 reqts

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
NA	**603.9 Mechanical closets.** The interior surfaces of mechanical closets shall be sheathed with a continuous air barrier as specified in Section 603.9.1 and shall be sealed with approved closure systems as specified in Section 603.9.2. 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. **603.9.1 Approved air barriers.** The following air barriers are approved for use in mechanical closets: 1. One-half-inch-thick (12.7 mm) 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. **603.9.2 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 Section 603.4.2.1 for fibrous glass duct board; A suitable long-life caulk or mastic compliant with the locally adopted mechanical code for all applications	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
NA	**603.10 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 §M603.1 and insulated according to the requirements of §13-410.1.ABC.2.2 and §13-610.1.ABC.2.1 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.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
	•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 §M603.3 or §M603.4.2, respective to the duct type used.	
603.12 Condensation. Provisions shall be made to prevent the formation of condensation on the exterior of any duct.	**603.11 Condensation.** Provisions shall be made to prevent the formation of condensation on the exterior of any duct.	No overlap. Use FL specific numbering.
603.14 Location. Ducts shall not be installed in or within 4 inches (102 mm) of the earth, except where such ducts comply with Section 603.7.	**603.12 Location.** Ducts shall not be installed in or within 6 inches (152 mm) of the earth, except where such ducts comply with Section 603.7.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
603.15 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.	**603.13 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.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
603.16 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.	**603.14 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.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
603.17 Registers, grilles and diffusers. Duct registers, grilles and diffusers shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Volume dampers or other means of supply air adjustment shall be provided in the branch ducts or at each individual duct register, grille or diffuser. Each volume damper or other means of supply air adjustment used in balancing shall be provided with access. **603.17.1 Floor registers.** Floor registers shall resist, without structural failure, a 200-pound (90.8 kg) concentrated load on a 2-inch-diameter (51 mm) disc applied to the most critical area of the exposed face. **603.17.2 Prohibited locations.** Diffusers, registers and grilles shall be prohibited in the floor or its upward extension within toilet and bathing room floors required by the *International Building Code* to have smooth, hard, nonabsorbent surfaces. **Exception:** Dwelling units.	**603.15 Registers, grilles and diffusers.** Duct registers, grilles and diffusers shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, and shall have a flamespread rating not over 25 without evidence of continued progressive combustion and a smoke developed rating not over 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84. 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. **603.15.1 Floor registers.** Floor registers shall resist, without structural failure, a 200-pound (90.8 kg) concentrated load on a 2-inch (51 mm) diameter disc applied to the most critical area of the exposed face.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
603.8 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. **603.8.1 Slope.** Ducts shall slope to allow drainage to a point provided with access. **603.8.2 Sealing.** Ducts shall be sealed and secured prior to pouring the concrete encasement.	**603.16 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. **603.16.1 Slope.** Ducts shall slope to allow drainage to a point provided with access. 603.1-603.7 **603.16.2 Sealing.** Ducts shall be sealed and secured prior to pouring the concrete encasement.	No overlap. Use FL specific numbering.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
603.8.3 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 withASTMD2412. 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 150EF (66EC).	**603.16.3 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).	
[B] 603.13 Flood hazard areas. For structures in flood hazard areas, ducts shall be located above the design flood elevation or shall be designed and constructed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the ducts during floods up to the design flood elevation. If the ducts are located below the design flood elevation, the ducts shall be capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during the occurrence of flooding to the design flood elevation.	**603.17 Flood hazard areas.** 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 reqts.
SECTION 606: SMOKE DETECTION SYSTEMS CONTROL **606.1 Controls required.** Air distribution systems shall be equipped with smoke detectors listed and labeled for installation in air distribution systems, as required by this section. Duct smoke detectors shall comply with UL 268A. Other smoke detectors shall comply with UL 268	**606.1 Controls required**. Air distribution systems shall be equipped with smoke detectors listed and labeled for installation in air distribution systems, as required by this section. **Exception:** Structures classified as R-3 occupancy type.	Overlap exists. Staff recommends using IRC language and add Exception from FL specific requirements.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
606.2 Where required. Smoke detectors shall be installed where indicated in Sections 606.2.1 through 606.2.3. **Exception:** Smoke detectors shall not be required where air distribution systems are incapable of spreading smoke beyond the enclosing walls, floors and ceilings of the room or space in which the smoke is generated. **606.2.1 Return air systems.** Smoke detectors shall be installed in return air systems with a design capacity greater than 2,000 cfm (0.9 m3/s), in the return air duct or plenum upstream of any filters, exhaust air connections, outdoor air connections, or decontamination equipment and appliances. **Exception:** Smoke detectors are not required in the return air system where all portions of the building served by the air distribution system are protected by area smoke detectors connected to a fire alarm system in accordance with the *International Fire Code*. The area smoke detection system shall comply with Sec. 606.4. **606.2.2 Common supply and return air systems.** Where multiple air-handling systems share common supply or return air ducts or plenums with a combined design capacity greater than 2,000 cfm (0.9m3/s), the return air system shall be provided with smoke detectors in accordance with Section 606.2.1. **Exception:** Individual smoke detectors shall not be required for each fan-powered terminal unit, provided that such units do not have an individual design capacity greater than 2,000 cfm (0.9 m3/s) and will be shut down by activation of one of the following: 1. Smoke detectors required by Sections 606.2.1 and 606.2.3. 2. An approved area smoke detector system located in the return air plenum serving such units. 3. An area smoke detector system as prescribed in the exception to Section 606.2.1. In all cases, the smoke detectors shall comply with Sections 606.4 and 606.4.1. **606.2.3 Return air risers.** Where return air risers serve two or more stories and serve any portion of a return air system having a design capacity greater than 15,000 cfm (7.1m3/s), smoke detectors shall be installed at each story. Such smoke detectors shall be located upstream of the connection between the return air riser and any air ducts or plenums.	**606.2 Where required.** Smoke detectors shall be installed where indicated in Sections 606.2.1 through 606.2.3 and NFPA 90A. **606.2.1 Supply air systems.** Smoke detectors shall be installed in supply air systems with a design capacity greater than 2,000 cfm (0.9 m3/s), in the supply air duct. **Exception:** Smoke detectors are not required in the supply air system where the space served by the air distribution system is protected by a system of area smoke detectors in accordance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code. The area smoke detector system shall comply with Section 606.4. **606.2.2 Common supply, return air and supply air systems**. Where multiple air-handling systems share common supply or return air ducts or plenums with a combined design capacity greater than 2,000 cfm (0.9 m^3/s), the return air **and** supply air system shall be provided with smoke detectors in accordance with Section 606.2.1. **606.2.3 Return and supply risers**. Where return air and supply air risers serve two or more stories and are part of a return air and supply air system having a design capacity greater than 15,000 cfm (7.1 m^3/s), smoke detectors shall be installed at each story. Such smoke detectors shall be located upstream of the connection between the return air riser and any air ducts or plenums and between the air supply source and the first branch or take-off to the areas served.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
606.3 Installation. Smoke detectors required by this section shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The required smoke detectors shall be installed to monitor the entire airflow conveyed by the system including return air and exhaust or relief air. Access shall be provided to smoke detectors for inspection and maintenance.	**606.3 Installation**. Smoke detectors required by this section shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The required smoke detectors shall be installed to monitor the entire airflow conveyed by the system including return air, supply air, and exhaust or relief air. Access shall be provided to smoke detectors for inspection and maintenance.	No overlap exists. Use FL specific reqt.
606.4 Controls operation. Upon activation, the smoke detectors shall shut down all operational capabilities of the air distribution system in accordance with the listing and labeling of appliances used in the system. Air distribution systems that are part of a smoke control system shall switch to the smoke control mode upon activation of a detector. **606.4.1 Supervision.** The duct smoke detectors shall be connected to a fire alarm system. The actuation of a duct smoke detector shall activate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a constantly attended location. **Exceptions:** 1. The supervisory signal at a constantly attended location is not required where the duct smoke detector activates the building's alarm-indicating appliances. 2. In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in an approved location. Duct smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.	**606.4 Controls operation.** Upon activation, the smoke detectors shall shut down the air distribution system. Air distribution systems that are part of a smoke control system shall switch to the smoke control mode upon activation of a detector. **606.4.1 Supervision.** The duct smoke detectors shall be connected to a fire alarm system. The actuation of a duct smoke detector shall activate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a constantly attended location. **Exceptions:** 1. The supervisory signal at a constantly attended location is not required where the duct smoke detector activates the building's alarm-indicating appliances. 2.In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in an approved location. Duct smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.	Overlap exists. Needs resolution.
NA	**607.8 Location and installation details**. The specific location and installation details of each fire door, fire damper, ceiling damper and smoke damper shall be shown and properly identified on the building plans by the designer.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqts.
CHAPTER 8: CHIMNEYS AND VENTS		
801.1 Scope. This chapter shall govern the installation, maintenance, repair and approval of factory-built chimneys, chimney liners, vents and connectors. This chapter shall also govern the utilization of masonry chimneys. Gas-fired appliances shall be vented in accordance with the *International Fuel Gas Code.*	**801.1 Scope**. This chapter shall govern the installation, maintenance, repair and approval of factory-built chimneys, chimney liners, vents and connectors. This chapter shall also govern the utilization of masonry chimneys. Gas-fired appliances shall be vented in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas.* Unless otherwise stated in this code, chimneys, fireplaces, vents and solid fuel-burning appliances shall comply with NFPA 211.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
NA	**801.21 Fans**. The return and exhaust fans shall be arranged so that any negative pressure produced will not affect the appliance venting.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
CHAPTER 9: SPECIFIC APPLIANCES, FIREPLACES AND SOLID FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT		
908.1 General. A cooling tower used in conjunction with an air-conditioning appliance shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.	**908.1 General**. A cooling tower used in conjunction with an air-conditioning appliance shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. The design of such cooling tower shall be in accordance with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building* for a structure. Unless otherwise stated in this code, water cooling towers shall comply with NFPA 214.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
918.6 Prohibited sources. Outdoor or return air for a forced-air heating system shall not be taken from the following locations: [Locations: No Change]	**918.6 Prohibited sources.** Outside or return air for a forced-air mechanical system shall not be taken from the following locations: [Locations: No change]	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement
NA	**926 RESIDENTIAL RADIANT HEATING SYSTEMS** **926.1 General**. Electric radiant heating systems shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code. **926.2 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 27 of the Florida Building Code. **926.3 Installation of radiant panels**. Radiant panels installed on wood framing shall conform to the following requirements: 1. Heating panels shall be installed parallel to framing members and secured to the surface of framing members or mounted between framing members. 2. Panels shall be nailed or stapled only through the unheated portions provided for this purpose and shall not be fastened at any point closer than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) from an element. 3. Unless listed and labeled for field cutting, heating panels shall be installed as complete units. **926.4 Installation in concrete or masonry**. Radiant heating systems installed in concrete or masonry shall conform to the following requirements: 1. Radiant heating systems shall be identified as being suitable for the installation, and shall be secured in place, as specified in the manufacturer's installation instructions. 2. Radiant heating panels or radiant heating panel sets shall not be installed where they bridge expansion joints unless protected from expansion and contraction. **926.5 Gypsum panels.** Where radiant heating systems are used on gypsum assemblies, operating temperatures shall not exceed 125°F (52°C). **Finish surfaces**. Finish materials installed over radiant heating panels or systems shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Surfaces shall be secured so that nails or other fastenings do not pierce the radiant heating elements.	No overlap. These criteria were taken from the IRC before the FBC-R was developed and may not be applicable.
NA	**927 RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC DUCT HEATERS** **927.1 General**. Electric duct heaters shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and Chapter 27 of this code. Electric furnaces shall be tested in accordance with UL 1995. **Installation**. Electric duct heaters shall be installed so that they will not create a fire hazard. Class 1 ducts, duct coverings and linings shall be interrupted at each heater to provide the clearances specified in the manufacturer's installation instructions. Such interruptions are not required for duct heaters listed and labeled for zero clearance to combustible materials. Insulation installed in the immediate area of each heater shall be	No overlap. These criteria were taken from the IRC before the FBC-R was developed and may not be applicable.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
	classified for the maximum temperature produced on the duct surface. **927.3 Installation with heat pumps and air conditioners.** Duct heaters located within 4 feet (1219 mm) of a heat pump or air conditioner shall be listed and labeled for such installations. The heat pump or air conditioner shall additionally be listed and labeled for such duct heater installations. **927.4 Access.** Duct heaters shall be accessible for servicing, and clearance shall be maintained to permit adjustment, servicing and replacement of controls and heating elements. **927.5 Fan interlock**. The fan circuit shall be provided with an interlock to prevent heater operation when the fan is not operating.	
NA	**928 VENTED RESIDENTIAL FLOOR FURNACES** **928.1 General**. Vented floor furnaces shall conform to ANSI/UL 729 and be installed in accordance with their listing, the manufacturer's installation instructions and the requirements of this code. **928.2 Clearances**. Vented floor furnaces shall be installed in accordance with their listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions. **928.3 Location**. Location of floor furnaces shall conform to the following requirements: 1. Floor registers of floor furnaces shall be installed not less than 6 inches (152 mm) from a wall. 2. Wall registers of floor furnaces shall be installed not less than 6 inches (152 mm) from the adjoining wall at inside corners. 3. The furnace register shall be located not less than 12 inches (305 mm) from doors in any position, draperies or similar combustible objects. 4. The furnace register shall be located at least 5 feet (1524 mm) below any projecting combustible materials. 5. The floor furnace burner assembly shall not project into an occupied under-floor area. 6. The floor furnace shall not be installed in concrete floor construction built on grade. 7. The floor furnace shall not be installed where a door can swing within 12 inches (305 mm) of the grill opening. **928.4 Access**. An opening in the foundation not less than 18 inches by 24 inches (457 mm by 610 mm), or a trap door not less than 22 inches by 30 inches (559 mm by 762 mm) shall be provided for access to a floor furnace. The opening and passageway shall be large enough to allow replacement of any part of the equipment. **928.5 Installation**. Floor furnace installations shall conform to the following requirements: 1. Thermostats controlling floor furnaces shall be located in the room in which the register of the floor furnace is located. 2. Floor furnaces shall be supported independently of the furnace floor register. 3. Floor furnaces shall be installed not closer than 6 inches (152 mm) to the ground. Clearance may be reduced to 2 inches (51 mm), provided that the	No overlap. These criteria were taken from the IRC before the FBC-R was developed and may not be applicable.

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
	lower 6 inches (152 mm) of the furnace is sealed to prevent water entry. 4. Where excavation is required for a floor furnace installation, the excavation shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the control side of the floor furnace and 12 inches (305 mm) beyond the remaining sides. Excavations shall slope outward from the perimeter of the base of the excavation to the surrounding grade at an angle not exceeding 45 degrees (0.39 rad) from horizontal. 5. Floor furnaces shall not be supported from the ground.	
NA	**929 VENTED RESIDENTIAL WALL FURNACES** **929.1 General**. Vented wall furnaces shall conform to ANSI/UL 730 and be installed in accordance with their listing, the manufacturer's installation instructions and the requirements of this code. **929.2 Location**. The location of vented wall furnaces shall conform to the following requirements: 1. Vented wall furnaces shall be located so as not to cause a fire hazard to walls, floors, combustible furnishings or doors. Vented wall furnaces installed between bathrooms and adjoining rooms shall not circulate air from bathrooms to other parts of the building. 2. Vented wall furnaces shall not be located where a door can swing within 12 inches (305 mm) of the furnace air inlet or outlet measured at right angles to the opening. Doorstops or door closers shall not be installed to obtain this clearance. **929.3 Installation**. Vented wall furnace installations shall conform to the following requirements: 1. Required wall thicknesses shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. 2. Ducts shall not be attached to a wall furnace. Casing extensions or boots shall only be installed when listed as part of a listed and labeled appliance. 3. A manual shut off valve shall be installed ahead of all controls. **929.4 Access**. Vented wall furnaces shall be provided with access for cleaning of heating surfaces; removal of burners; replacement of sections, motors, controls, filters and other working parts; and for adjustments and lubrication of parts requiring such attention. Panels, grilles and access doors that must be removed for normal servicing operations shall not be attached to the building construction.	No overlap. These criteria were taken from the IRC before the FBC-R was developed and may not be applicable.
NA	**930 VENTED RESIDENTIAL ROOM HEATERS** **930.1 General**. Vented room heaters shall be tested in accordance with UL 1482 or UL 896 and installed in accordance with their listing, the manufacturer's installation instructions and the requirements of this code. **930.2 Floor mounting**. Room heaters shall be installed on noncombustible floors or approved assemblies constructed of noncombustible materials that extend at least 18 inches(457 mm) beyond the appliance on all sides. **Exceptions:** 1. Listed room heaters shall be installed on noncombustible floors,	No overlap. These criteria were taken from the IRC before the FBC-R was developed and may not be applicable

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
	assemblies constructed of noncombustible materials or listed floor protectors with materials and dimensions in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions. 2. Room heaters listed for installation on combustible floors without floor protection shall be installed in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions	
CHAPTER 10: BOILERS, WATER HEATERS AND PRESSURE VESSELS		
SECTION 1001: GENERAL **1001.1 Scope.** This chapter shall govern the installation, alteration and repair of boilers, water heaters and pressure vessels. **Exceptions:** [1.-7. Not changed]	**1001.1 Scope**. This chapter shall govern the installation, alteration and repair of boilers, water heaters and pressure vessels. **Exceptions**: [1. – 7. Unchanged.] 8. Boiler or pressure vessels subject to inspection as provided in the *Florida Statutes* 554-Boiler Safety Act, administered by the Boiler Safety Program, State Fire Marshal's Office.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
1002.1 General. Potable water heaters and hot water storage tanks shall be listed and labeled and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, the *International Plumbing Code* and this code. All water heaters shall be capable of being removed without first removing a permanent portion of the building structure. The potable water connections and relief valves for all water heaters shall conform to the requirements of the *International Plumbing Code*. Domestic electric water heaters shall comply with UL 174 or UL 1453. Commercial electric water heaters shall comply with UL 1453. Oil-fired water heaters shall comply with UL 732.	**1002.1 General**. Non-potable water heaters and hot water storage tanks shall be designed and stamped under ANSI Z10.1, ANSI Z10.3, ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section IV code or shall be listed and labeled in accordance with national standards, and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, and this code. All water heaters shall be capable of being removed without first removing a permanent portion of the building structure. The potable water connections and relief valves for all water heaters shall conform to the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing.*	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt
1003.1 General. All pressure vessels shall bear the label of an approved agency and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.	**1003.1 General**. All pressure vessels shall bear the label of an approved agency and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Pressure vessels shall be designed and stamped per ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section VIII-Division 1, Division 2. or Division 3, 1998 edition, 1999 addenda and interpretation.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt
CHAPTER 11: REFRIGERATION		
NA	**1107.2.1 Piping installed in or beneath concrete floors shall be encased in pipe duct.** Where piping passes through concrete or masonry walls, ceilings, floors or beams, such piping shall be provided with sleeves or thimbles which shall be at least 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) larger than the outside diameter of the piping plus the insulation. All voids between piping and casing shall be adequately enclosed with an approved material.	No overlap. Use FL specific reqt.
CHAPTER 12: HYDRONIC PIPING		
1206.1.1 Prohibited tee applications. Fluid in the supply side of a hydronic system shall not enter a tee fitting through the branch opening.	**1206.1.1 Reserved.**	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement
CHAPTER 15: REFERENCED STANDARDS		
ACCA	**ACCA Air Conditioning Contractors of America** **2800 Shirlington Road, Suite 300** **Arlington, VA 22206** Standard reference number / Title / Referenced in code section number Manual D—95 / Residential Duct Systems / 603.2	
Manual D-95		

ANSI	**ANSI American National Standards Institute** **25 West 43rd Street** **New York, NY 10036** Standard reference number | Title | Referenced in code section number Z10.1—98 | Gas Water Heaters-Volume I-Storage, Water Heaters With Input Ratings of 75,000 Btu per Hour or Less | 1002.1 Z10.3—98 | Gas Water Heaters-Volume III-Storage, Water heaters | 1002.1 Z21.8—94 (R2002) | Z21.8—94 (R2002) Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners | 919.1 [Deleted] | Z21.83—98 Fuel Cell Power Plants | 924.1	Overlap exists. IRC standard deleted. Use FL specific requirements.
ASHRAE	**ASHRAE American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.** **1791 Tullie Circle, NE** **Atlanta, GA 30329-2305** Standard reference number | Title | Referenced in code section number ASHRAE-2001 | ASHRAE—01 | ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook—2001 | 312.1, 603.2 15-2001 | 15—01 | Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems | 1101.6, 1105.8, 1108.1 34-2004 | 34—01 | Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants | 202, 1102.2.1, 1103.1 62.1-2004 | Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality | 403.4 ASHRAE-2000 | ASHRAE—00 | HVAC Systems and Equipment Handbook—2000 | 312.1	Overlap exists. Update to IRC and add FL specific standard. The two handbooks have been updated since they were referenced.
ASME	**ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers** **Three Park Avenue** **New York, NY 10016-5990** Standard reference number | Title | Referenced in code section number B1.20.1—1983 (R1999) | B1.20.1—83 (R1999) Pipe Threads, General Purpose (Inch) | 1203.3.5, 1303.3.3 B16.3—1998 | B16.3—98 Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings, Classes 150 & 300 | Table 1202.5 B16.5—1996 | B16.5—96 Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings With B16.5a-1998 Addenda | Table 1202.5 B16.9—2003 | B16.9—01 Factory-Made Wrought Steel Buttwelding Fittings | Table 1202.5 B16.11—2001 | B16.11—01 Forged Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded | Table 1202.5 B16.15—85(R1994) | B16.15—85(R1994) Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings, Classes 125 and 250 | Table 1202.5 B16.18—2001 | B16.18—01 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings | 513.13.1, Table 1202.5 B16.22—2001 | B16.22—00 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings | 513.13.1, Table 1202.5 B16.23—2002 | B16.23—02 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings: DWV | Table 1202.5 B16.24—2001 | B16.24—01 Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Class 150, 300, 400, 600, 900, 1500 and 2500 | Table 1202.5 B16.26—1988 | B16.26—88 Cast Copper Alloy Fittings for Flared Copper Tubes | Table 1202.5 B16.28—1994 | B16.28—94 Wrought Steel Buttwelding Short Radius Elbows and Returns | Table 1202.5 B16.29—2001 | B16.29—01 Wrought Copper and Wrought Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings-DWV | Table 1202.5 BPVC—2004 | BPVC—01 Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code (Sections I, II, IV, V & VI) | 1003.1, 1004.1, 1011.1 CSD-1—2002 | CSD-1—02 Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers | 1004.1	Overlap exists. Needs consideration

ASTM	ASTM International 100 Barr Harbor Drive West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959 Standard reference number Title	Referenced in code section number
A 53/A 53M—02	A 53/A 53M—02 Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated Welded and Seamless	Table 1202.4, Table 1302.3
A 106-04	A 106—02a Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service	Table 1202.4, Table 1302.3
A 126-04	A 126—01 Specification for Gray Iron Castings for Valves, Flanges, and Pipe Fittings	Table 1202.5
A 254-97(2002)	A 254-97(2002) Specification for Copper Brazed Steel Tubing	Table 1202.4, Table 1302.3
A 420/A 420M-04	A 420/A 420M-02 Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Low-Temperature Service	Table 1202.5
A 539—99	A 539—99 Specification for Electric-Resistance-Welded Coiled Steel Tubing for Gas and Fuel Oil Lines	Table 1302.3
B 32-03		
B 42-02e01	B 42—98 Specification for Seamless Copper Pie, Standard Sizes	513.13.1, 1107.4, Table 1202.4, Table 1302.3
B43-04	B 43—98 Specification for Seamless Red Brass Pipe, Standard Sizes	513.13.1, 1107.4.2, Table 1202.4,Table 1302.3
B 68—02	B 68—02 Specification for Seamless Copper Tube, Bright Annealed	513.13.1
B 75—02	B 75—02 Specification for Seamless Copper Tube	Table 1202.4, Table 1302.3
B 88—03	B 88—02 Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube	513.13.1, 1107.4.3, Table 1202.4, Table 1302.3
B 135—02	B 135—02 Specification for Seamless Brass Tube	Table 1202.4, Table 1302.3
B 251—02e01	B 251—02 Specification for General Requirements for Wrought Seamless Copper and Copper-Alloy Tube	513.13.1, Table 1202.4
B 280—03	B 280—02 Specification for Seamless Copper Tube for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service	513.13.1, 1107.4.3, Table 1302.3
B 302—02	B 302—02 Specification for Threadless Copper Pipe, Standard Sizes	Table 1202.4, Table 1302.3
B 813—00e01	B 813—00e01 Specification for Liquid and Paste Fluxes for Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube	1203.3.3
	C 36/C 36M-03 Standard Specification for Gypsum Wallboard	202
C 315—02	C 315—02 Specification for Clay Flue Linings	801.16.1, Table 803.10.4
C 411—97	C 411—97 Test Method for Hot-Surface Performance of High-Temperature Thermal Insulation	604.3
D 56—02a	D 56—02a Test Method for Flash Point by Tag Closed Tester	202
D 93—02a	D 93—02a Test Method for Flash Point of Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester	202
D 1527-99e01	D 1527-99 Specification for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80	Table 1202.4
D 1693-01	D 1693-01 Test Method for Environmental Stress-Cracking of Ethylene Plastics	Table 1202.4
D 1785-04	D 1785-99 Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride)(PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80 and 120	Table 1202.4
D 2235-01	D 2235-01 Specifications for Solvent Cement for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Plastic Pipe and Fittings	1203.3.4
D 2241-04a	D 2241-00 Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride)(PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR-Series)	Table 1202.4
D 2282-99e01	D 2282-99 Specification for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR)	Table 1202.4
D 2412-02	D 2412-96a Test Method for Determination of External Loading Characteristics of Plastic Pipe by Parallel-Plate Loading	603.8.3
D 2447-03	D 2447-01 Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80, Based on Outside Diameter	Table 1202.4
D 2466-02	D 2466-02 Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride)(PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40	Table 1202.5
D 2467-04	D 2467-01 Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride)(PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80	Table 1202.5

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
D 2468-96a	D 2468-96a Specification for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40 Table 1202.5	
D 2513—04a	D 2513—01a Specification for Thermoplastic Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings Table 1202.4, 1203.15.3	
D 2564—02	D 2564—02 Specification for Solvent Cements for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Piping Systems 1203.3.4	
	D 2661-01 Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Schedule 40 Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings Table 515.2A	
	D2665-01 Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings Table 515.2A	
D 2683—98	D 2683—98 Specification for Socket-Type Polyethylene Fittings for Outside Diameter-Controlled Polyethylene Pipe and Tubing Table 1202.4, 1203.15.1	
D 2837-04	D 2837-01ael Test Method for Obtaining Hydrostatic Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Materials Table 1202.4	
D 2846/D 2846M-99	D 2846/D 2846M-99 Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Hot and Cold Water Distribution Systems Table 1202.4, 1203.3.4	
	D 2949-97 3.25-in. Outside Diameter Poly (Vinyl Chloride)(PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings Table 515.2A, 515.2B	
D 2996—01	D 2996—01 Specification for Filament-Wound Fiberglass (Glass Fiber Reinforced Thermosetting Resin) Pipe Table 1302.3	
D 3035—03a	D 3035—01 Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (DR-PR) Based on Controlled Outside Diameter Table 1202.4	
D 3278—96el	D 3278—96el Test Methods for Flash Point of Liquids by Small Scale Closed-Cup Apparatus 202	
D 3309-96a(2002)	D 3309-96a(2002) Specification for Polybutylene (PB) Plastic Hot- and Cold- Water Distribution Systems Table 1202.4, 1203.10.1	
	D 3311-94 Drain, Waste, and Vent (DWV) Plastic Pipe Fittings Patterns Table 515.2B	
D 3350—02a	D 3350—01 Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials Table 1202.4	
E 84—04	E 84—01 Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials 202, 510.8, 602.2.1,	
E 119—00e	602.2.1.5, 603.1.7, 603.15, 604.3, 1204.1	
E 136—99e01	E 119—00e Test Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials 607.5.2, 607.6.2	
E 814—02	E 136—99e01 Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750°C 202	
E1509-04	E 814—02 Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops 506.3.10	
E 2231-02	F 409—99a Thermoplastic Accessible and Replaceable Plastic Tube Pipe and Tubular Fittings Table 515.2B	
E 2336-04	F 438—02 Specification for Socket Type Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC)	
F 438—04	Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40 Table 1202.5	
F 439—02e01	F 439—02 Specification for Socket Type Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC)	
	Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80 Table 1202.5	
F 441/F 441M-02	F 441/F 441M-02 Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80 Table 1202.4	
F 442/F 442M-99	F 442/F 442M-99 Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR) Table 1202.4	
F 493—97	F 493—97 Specification for Solvent Cements for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings 1203.3.4	
	F 628-01 Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Schedule 40 Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe with Cellular Core Table 515.2A	
F 876—04	F 876—02 Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing Table 1202.4	
F 877—02ae01	F 877—02a Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Plastic Hot and Cold-Water Distribution Systems Table 1202.4, Table 1202.5	
	F 891-00 Coextruded Poly (Vinyl Chloride)(PVC) Plastic Pipe with Cellular Core Table 515.2A, Table 515.2B	
F 1055—98e01	F 1055—98 Specification for Electrofusion Type Polyethylene Fittings for Outside Diameter Controlled Polyethylene Pipe and Tubing Table 1202.4, 1203.15.2	
F 1281—03	F 1281—02e Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) Pressure Pipe Table 1202.4	

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action
F 1476-95a F 1974—04	F 1974—02 Standard Specification for Metal Insert Fittings for Polyethylene/Aluminum/ Polyethylene and Crosslinked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Crosslinked Polyethylene Composite Pressure Pipe Table 1202.5	
CSA CAN/CSA B137.10M-99 CSA America FC1-03	**CSA Canadian Standards Association** **178 Rexdale Blvd.** **Rexdale (Toronto), Ontario, Canada M9W 1R3** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number CAN/CSA B137.10M-99 Crosslinked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Polyethylene Composite Pressure Pipe SystemsTable 1202.4 CAN/CSA B 181.1-99 ABS Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Pipe Fittings Tables 515.2A, 515.2B CAN/CSA B 181.3–99 Polyolefin Laboratory Drainage Systems with Revisions through October 1990 Table 515.2A	No overlap. Use FL specific in addition to IMC references.
NA	**FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency** **U.S. Department of Homeland Security,** **c/o Superintendent of Documents** **US Government Printing Office** **Washington, DC 20402-9325** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number 44 CFR 59 Emergency Management and Assistance, General Provisions 301.14, 603.17 44 CFR 60-97 Criteria for Land Management and Use 301.14, 603.17	No overlap. Use FL specific requirement
NA	**Florida Codes Florida Building Commission** **c/o Florida Department of Community Affairs** **Building Codes and Standards** **2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard** **Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2100** Standard reference number — Title — Referenced in code section number Florida Building Code, Building 201.3, 202, 301.2, 301.7, 301.13, 302.1, 302.2, 303.3, 304.10, 306.4.1, 308.8, 308.10, 312, 401.4, 401.6, 403, 501.3, 502.10, 502.10.1, 504.2, 506.3.12.2, 506.4.1, 509, 510.6, 510.6.2, 510.7, 511.1.5, 513.1, 513.3, 513.5, 513.5.2, 513.5.2.1, 513.6.2, 513.2, 513.10.5, 513.11, 513.12.1, 513.20, 514.1, 602.2.1.1, 602.2.1.5.1, 602.2.1.5.2, 602.3, 603.10, 604, 607.1.1, 607.3.2.1, 607.5.1, 607.5.3, 607.5.4, 607.5.4.1, 607.5.5, 607.5.5.1, 801.3, 801.18.4, 902.1, 908.3, 908.4, 910.3, 926.1, 926.2, 927.1, 1004.6, 1105.1, 1204.1, 1204.2, 1206.4, 1402.4, 1402.4.1 Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas 201.3, 901.1, 906.1, 1101.5 Florida Building Code, Plumbing 201.3, 301.8, 512, 908.5, 1002.2, 1002.3, 1005.2, 1006.6, 1008.2, 1009.3, 1101.4, 1201.1, 1206.2, 1206.3, 1401.2 Florida Fire Prevention Code 201.3, 310.1, 311, 502.5, 502.7.2, 502.8.1, 502.9.5, 502.9.5.2, 502.9.5.3, 502.9.8.2, 502.9.8.3, 502.9.8.5, 502.9.8.6, 502.10, 502.10.3, 502.16.2, 509, 510.2.1, 510.2.2, 510.4, 513.12.3, 513.15, 513.16, 513.17, 513.18, 513.20.2, 513.20.3, 606.2.1, 908.7, 1101.9, 1105.3, 1106.5, 1106.6, 1301.1, 1301.2	No overlap. Use FL specific requirements

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added	TAC Action

IIAR	**IIAR** **International Institute of Ammonia Refrigeration** **Suite 250** **1110 North Glebe Road** **Arlington, VA 22201**	FL has correct address.
NFPA	**NFPA** **National Fire Protection Association** **Batterymarch Park** **Quincy, MA 02269**	Overlap exists. Needs consideration

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
30A-00	Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment	801.2.1, 801.18.1, 801.18.2, 920.2, 922.1, 1308.1
31—01	Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines	915.1, 915.2
37—02	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code	502.9.10
58—04	Explosion Prevention Systems	510.8.3
69—02	National Electrical Code	306.31, 306.6.4.1, 602.2.1, 1106.8
70-02	National Fire Alarm Code	606.3
72—02	Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment	601.1
82—04	Standard for Ovens and Furnaces	924.1
86-99	Repair Garages	304.2, 708.2
88B—97	Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems	301.15, 606.2
90A-02	Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems	301.15
90B-02	Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids	502.9.5.1, 502.17, 511.1
91—99	Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations	506.1
92B-05	Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances	801.1, 806.1
96-01	Standard on Water Cooling Towers	908.1
211—03	Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces	602.2.1.1
214-96	Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities	511.4
262—02	Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response	502.8.4, Table 1103.1, 510.1
664-02	Installation of Stationary Fuel Power Plants	924.1
704—01	Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code	1004.1
853—03	Prevention of Furnace Explosions/Implosions in Multiple Burner Boiler-Furnaces	1004.1
8501—97	Atmospheric Fluidized-Bed Boiler Operation	1004.1
8502—99		
8504—96		

SMACNA	**SMACNA** **Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Assoc., Inc.** **4201 Lafayette Center Drive** **Chantilly, VA 20151-1209**	Overlap exists. Needs resolution. FL ref. address is correct.

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
SMACNA-95	HVAC Duct Construction Standards—Metal and Flexible	603.3
SMACNA-85	HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual	603.3.3
SMACNA-03	Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards	603.4

UL	UL Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. 333 Pfingsten Road Northbrook, IL 60062-2096	
	Standard reference number Title	Referenced in code section number
17—94	17—94 Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances—with Revisions through September 1999	803.6
103—01	103—01 Factory-Built Chimneys, Residential Type and Building Heating Appliance	805.2
127—96	127—96 Factory-Built Fireplaces—with Revisions through November 1999	805.3, 903.1, 903.3
174—04	174—98 Household Electric Storage Tank Water Heaters—with revisions through October 1999	1002.1
181—96	181—96 Factory-made Air Ducts and Air Connectors—with Revisions through December 1998	512.2, 603.5.1, 603.5.6.2, 603.5.6.5, 603.9.1, 604.13
181A—95	181A—94 Closure Systems for Use with Rigid Air Ducts and Air Connectors—with revisions through December 14, 1998	603.1.7
181B—98	181B—95 Closure Systems for Use with Flexible Air Ducts and Air Connectors—with Revisions through May 18, 2000	603.1.7
207—01		
268-96	197—03 Commercial Electric Cooking Appliances	507.1
268A-98	207—01 Refrigerant-Containing Components and Accessories, Nonelectrical	1101.2
343—97	343—97 Pumps for Oil-Burning Appliances-with revisions through May, 2002	1302.7
391—95	391—95 Solid-Fuel and Combination-Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces—with Revisions Through May 1999	918.1
412—04	412—93 Refrigeration Unit Coolers—with Revisions through November 2001	1101.2
471—95	471—95 Commercial Refrigerators and Freezers—with Revisions through November, 2001	1101.2
508-99	536—97 Flexible Metallic Hose - with revisions through October 2000	1302.8
536—97	555—99 Fire Dampers - with Revisions through January, 2002	607.3
555—99	555C—96 Ceiling Dampers	607.3, 607.6.2
555C—96	555S—99 Smoke Dampers—with Revisions through January, 2002	607.3, 607.3.1.1
555S—99	586—96 High-Efficiency, Particulate, Air Filter Units - with revisions through April 21, 2000	605.2
586—96	641—95 Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems—with Revisions through April 1999	802.1
641—95	710—95 Exhaust Hoods for Commercial Cooking Equipment-with Revisions through April 1999	507.1, 507.7
710—95	723C-03 Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials	603.1.7
710B-04	726—95 Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies—with Revisions through January 2001	916.1, 1004.1
726—98	727—94 Oil-Fired Centeral Furnaces—with Revisions through January 1999	918.1
727—98	729—94 Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces—with Revisions through January 1999	910.1, 928.1
729—03	730—94 Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces—with Revisions through January 1999	909.1, 929.1
730-03	731—95 Oil-Fired Unit Heaters—with Revisions through January 1999	920.1
731-95	732—95 Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters-With revisions through January 1999	1002.1
732-985	737—96 Fireplace Stoves—with Revisions through January 2000	805.2, 905.1
737-96	762—99 Outline of Investigation for Power Ventilators for Restaurant Exhaust Appliances	506.5.1
762-03	791—93 Residential Incinerators—with Revisions through May 1998	907.1
791—93	834—95 Heating, Water Supply, and Power Boilers—Electric—with Revisions through November 1999	1004.1
834-04	867—00 Electrostatic Air Cleaners	605.2
867-00	896—93 Oil-Burning Stoves—with Revisions through November 1999	917.1, 922.1
896-93	900—94 Air Filter Units - with revisions through October 1999	605.2
900-94	959—01 Medium Heat Appliance Factory-Built Chimneys	805.5
959-01		

IMC '06	Draft FBC '04 - Section to be revised or added		TAC Action
	1046-00	Grease Filters for Exhaust Ducts 507.11.1	
1240-94	1240—94	Electric Commercial Clothes Drying Equipment—with Revisions through May, 2000 913.1	
1261—01	1261—01	Electric Water Heaters for Pools and Tubs 916.1	
1453—04	1453—95	Electronic Booster and Commercial Storage Tank Water Heaters - with Revisions Through September 1998 1002.1	
1482—98	1482—96	Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters—with Revisions through January 2000 905.1, 930.1	
1777-04	1777—96	Chimney Liners—with Revisions through August 1998 801.18.4	
1820—97	1820—97	Fire Test of Pneumatic Tubing for Flame and Smoke Characteristics - with Revisions through March 1999 602.2.1.3	
1887—96	1887—96	Fire Tests of Plastic Sprinkler Pipe for Visible Flame and Smoke Characteristics—	
1978-95		with Revisions through June 1999 602.2.1.2	
1995—98	1995—95	Heating and Cooling Equipment - with Revisions through August 1999 911.1, 918.1, 918.3, 927.1, 1101.2	
2043—96	2043—96	Fire Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release for Discrete Products and their Accessories Installed in Air-Handling Spaces-With Revisions through June, 2001 602.2.1.4	
2158—97	2158—97	Standard for Safety for Electric Clothes Dryer—with Revisions through February 1999 913.1	
2162—01	2162—94	Outline of Investigation for Commercial Wood-Fired Baking Ovens—Refractory Type 917.1	
2221-01			