Errata

6th Edition (2017) Florida Building Code, Residential Errata

Chapter 2 Definitions

VENTILATION. The natural or mechanical process of supplying conditioned or unconditioned air to, or removing such air from, any space.

For definition applicable in Chapter 11, See <u>also</u> Section <u>N1101.6</u> <u>R202 of the Florida Building</u> <u>Code, Energy Conservation.</u>

SCREEN ENCLOSURE. A building or part thereof, in whole or in part self-supporting, and having walls of insect screening with or without removable vinyl or acrylic wind break panels and a roof of insect screening, plastic, aluminum or similar lightweight material, or other materials and assemblies such as a patio, a deck, or the roof of a structure.

SUNROOM

1. A one-story structure attached to a dwelling with a glazing area in excess of 40 percent of the gross area of the structure's exterior walls and roof.

2. A one-story structure added to a dwelling with solid roof panels without sloped glazing. The sunroom walls may have any configuration, provided the open areas consisting of operable or fixed glass or windows or side hinged or sliding glass doors of the longer wall and one additional wall is equal to at least 65 percent of the area below 6 foot 8 inches (2032 mm) of each wall, measured from the floor. For the purposes of this code the term sunroom as used herein shall include conservatories, sunspaces, solariums, and porch or patio covers or enclosures.

CHAPTER 3 BUILDING PLANNING

R302.10.1 Insulation. Insulation materials, including facings, such as vapor retarders and vaporpermeable membranes installed within floor-ceiling assemblies, roof ceiling assemblies, wall assemblies, crawl spaces and *attics* shall have a flame spread index not to exceed 25 with an accompanying smoke-developed index not to exceed 450 where tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.

Exceptions:

1. No change

2. Cellulosic fiber loose-fill insulation, which is not spray applied, complying with the requirements of Section R302.10.3, shall not be required to meet the smoke developed index of not more than 450 and <u>a</u> flame spread index requirement but shall be required to meet a smoke-developed index of not more than 450 when tested in accordance with CAN/ULC S102.2.

3. No change

Chapter 4 Foundations

R404.1.3.3.6.1 Stay-in-place forms. Stay-in place concrete forms shall comply with this section.

4. Termite protection. In areas where the probability of termite infestation is "very heavy" as indicated by Table R301.2(1) or Figure R301.2(6), foam plastic insulation shall be permitted below grade on foundation walls in accordance with Section R318.4<u>8</u>.

R404.5.1 Design. Precast concrete foundation walls shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice. The design and manufacture of precast concrete foundation wall panels shall comply with the materials requirements of Section R402.3 or ACI 318. The panel design drawings shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the *jurisdiction* in which the project is to be constructed in accordance with Section R106.1 107 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

Chapter 5 Floors

R502.11.1 Design. Wood trusses shall be designed in accordance with *approved* engineering practice. The design and manufacture of metal-plate-connected wood trusses shall comply with ANSI/TPI 1. The truss design drawings shall be prepared by a registered professional where required by the <u>Florida</u> sStatutes. of the *jurisdiction* in which the project is to be constructed in accordance with Section R106.1.

Chapter 6 Wall Construction

R608.5.1.1 Cements. The following standards as referenced in Chapter 44<u>6</u> shall be permitted to be used.

1. ASTM C150
2. ASTM C595
3. ASTM C1157

Chapter 8 Roof-Ceiling Construction

TABLE R806.5INSULATION FOR CONDENSATION CONTROL

Footnote a

a. Contributes to but does not supersede the requirements in Section N1102 402 of the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation.

R802.10.2 Design. Wood trusses shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice. The design and manufacture of metal-plate-connected wood trusses shall comply with ANSI/TPI 1. The truss design drawings shall be prepared by a registered professional where required by the <u>Florida</u> sStatutes of the *jurisdiction* in which the project is to be constructed in accordance with Section R106.1.

Chapter 9 Roof Assemblies

R904.5.3 Clips. Clips shall be corrosion-resistant clips. The corrosion resistance shall meet 0.90 ounce per square foot (0.458 kg/m2) measured according ASTM A90/A90M, TAS 114 Appendix E or an equal corrosion resistance coating, electro galvanization, mechanical galvanization, hot dipped galvanization, stainless steel, nonferrous metals and alloys or other suitable corrosion resistant material. Stainless steel clips shall conform to ASTM A240/A240M (b), Type 304.

TABLE R905.1.1 UNDERLAYMENT TABLE

Mineral-surfaced roll roofing R905.5 - change "ASTM D 970" to "ASTM D 1970".

Footnote 3

3. Roof slopes from two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (17-percent slope) and greater. The entire roof deck shall be covered with an approved self-adhering polymer modified bitumen underlayment complying with ASTM D1970(2015a) installed in accordance with both the underlayment manufacturer's and roof covering manufacturer's installation instructions for the deck material, roof ventilation configuration and climate exposure for the roof covering to be installed.

Exception: A minimum 4-inch-wide (102 mm) strip of self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen membrane complying with ASTM D1970(2015a), installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for the deck material, shall be applied over all joints in the roof decking. An approved underlayment in accordance with Table R905.1.1 for the applicable roof covering shall be applied over the entire roof over the 4-inch-wide (102 mm) membrane strips.

R905.2.8.2 Valleys. Valley linings shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions before applying shingles. Valley linings of the following types shall be permitted:

1. For open valleys (valley lining exposed) lined with metal, the valley lining shall be not less than 16 inches (406 mm) wide and of any of the corrosion-resistant metals in Table R903.2.1.

2. For open valleys, valley lining of two plies of mineral-surfaced roll roofing, complying with ASTM D3909 or ASTM D6380 Class M-03, shall be permitted. The bottom layer shall be 18 inches (457 mm) and the top layer not less than 36 inches (914 mm) wide.

3. For closed valleys (valley covered with shingles), valley lining of one ply of smooth roll roofing complying with ASTM D6380 Class S-03 and not less than 36 inches wide (914 mm) or valley lining as described in Item 1 or 2 shall be permitted. Self-adhering polymer modified bitumen underlayment complying with ASTM D1970 shall be permitted in lieu of the lining material.

R905.5.4 Material standards. Mineral-surfaced roll roofing shall conform to ASTM D3909 or ASTM D6380, Class M or Class WS—03.

R908.1.1 Not more than 25 percent of the total roof area or roof section of any existing building or structure shall be repaired, replaced or recovered in any 12-month period unless the entire existing roofing system or roof section is replaced to conform to the requirements of this code.

Chapter 29 Water Supply and Distribution

P2903.11 Drain water heat recovery units. Drain water heat recovery units shall be in accordance with Section <u>N1103.5.4</u> <u>R403.5.4 of the Florida Building Code, Energy</u> <u>Conservation.</u>

Chapter 30 Sanitary Drainage

P3009.4 Inspections. Subsurface landscape irrigation systems shall be inspected in accordance with Section-R109-110 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

Chapter 46 Referenced Standards

This chapter lists the standards that are referenced in various sections of this document. The standards are listed herein by the promulgating agency of the standard, the standard identification, the effective date and title, and the section or sections of this document that reference the standard. The application of the referenced standards shall be as specified in Section \mathbb{R} 102.4.

6th Edition (2017) Florida Building Code, Building Errata

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

105.14 Permit issued on basis of an affidavit. Whenever a permit is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the......The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part <u>HI XII</u> of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

[BS] LOWEST FLOOR. The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area, including *basement*, but excluding any unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, usable solely for vehicle parking, building access or limited storage provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of this section <u>1612</u>.

[BS] SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. Any *repair*, reconstruction, rehabilitation, <u>alteration</u>, *addition* or other improvement of a building or structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50

percent of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started. If the structure has sustained *substantial damage*, any *repairs* are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual *repair* work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

Chapter 4 Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy

401.2.2 General. Where in any specific case, Sections 449 through 468 specify different materials, methods of construction, design criteria or other requirements than found in this code, the requirements of Sections 449 through 4689 shall be applicable.

Section 453 State requirements for educational facilities

Section 453.25.3.2 – remove duplicate text.

Section 454 Swimming Pools and Bathing Places (Public and Private)

454.1.2.4 Color. Pool floors and walls shall be white or light pastel in color and shall have the characteristic of reflecting rather than absorbing light. The interior finish coating floors and walls shall be comprised of a nonpigmented white cementitious binder component together with a sand/aggregate component. The finish coating shall have a dry lightness level (CIE L value) of 80.0 or greater and a wet luminous reflectance value (CIE Y value) of 50.0 or greater, as determined by test results provided by the manufacturer, utilizing testing methodology from American Standard ASTM D4086, ASTM E1477, ASTM E1347. Pools constructed of fiberglass, thermoplastic, or stainless steel shall be subject to the same interior finish color requirements. A minimum 4-inch (102 mm) tile line, each tile a minimum size of 1 inch (25 mm) on all sides, shall be installed at the water line, but shall not exceed 12 inches (305 mm) in height if a dark color is used. Gutter- type pools may substitute 2-inch (51 mm) tile line, each tile a minimum size of 1-inch (25 mm) on all sides, along the pool wall edge of the gutter lip.

454.1.3.3.2 All pools with a slope transition shall have safety line anchors as required by Section 424.1.10.1.3 454.1.2.2.3.2.

454.1.3.3.5 Swimming pool slides shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and sound engineering practice. Pools with slides designed for swimming pools are not required to satisfy those of slide plunge pools in Section 4254.1.9.2.1.

454.1.8.13 In addition to the requirements of Section 4254.1.2.3.5 spa pool signs installed shall include the following:

Section 467/449

467.2.2.2

Inpatient sleeping rooms shall be made accessible in accordance with the requirements <u>for</u> medical care facilities of the Florida Building Code, Accessibility

449.3.3.2

The mobile facility shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Florida Building Code, Building, The Guidelines, Part 5 <u>3</u> Other Health Care Facilities Outpatient Facilities, Chapter 5.1 <u>3.13</u> Specific Requirements for Mobile, Transportable, and Relocatable Units, and with Section 449 of this code for the type of service to be provided.

449.3.3.3

Mobile or transportable units that are limited to providing noninvasive, diagnostic and treatment services without the use of anesthetics shall not be required to comply with other sections of The Guidelines as described in The Guidelines <u>Chapter 5.1, Section 5.1-1.1.2.1. Part 3</u> <u>Outpatient Facilities, Chapter 3.13-8.2.1.2.</u>

709.4.2 Smoke-barrier walls enclosing areas of refuge or elevator lobbies. *Smoke-barrier* walls used to enclose areas of refuge in accordance with Section 1009.6.4, or to enclose elevator lobbies in accordance with Section 405.4.3, 3007.6.2, or 3008.6.2, shall form an effective membrane enclosure that terminates at a *fire barrier* wall having a level of *fire protection rating* not less than 1 hour, another *smoke barrier* wall or an outside wall. A smoke and draft control door assembly as specified in Section 716.5.3.1 shall not be required at each elevator hoistway door opening or at each exit doorway between an area of refuge and the exit enclosure.

CHAPTER 15 ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES

154.7 Impact resistance. Roof coverings installed on low slope roofs (roof slope < 2:12) in accordance with Section 1507 shall resist impact damage based on the results of tests conducted in accordance with ASTM D3746-85, ASTM D4272, CGSB 37-GP-52M or the "Resistance to Foot Traffic Test" in Section 5.5 of FM 4470. All structural metal roofing systems having a thickness equal to or greater than 22 gage and all nonstructural metal roof systems having a thickness equal to or greater than 26 gage shall be exempt from the tests listed above.

TABLE 1507.1.1 UNDERLAYMENT TABLE

Footnotes:

1 – 2 No change

3. Roof slopes from two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (17-percent slope), and greater. The entire roof deck shall be covered with an approved self-adhering polymer modified bitumen underlayment complying with ASTM D1970(2015a)-installed in accordance with both the underlayment manufacturer's and roof covering manufacturer's installation instructions for the deck material, roof ventilation configuration and climate exposure for the roof covering to be installed.

Exception: A minimum 4-inch-wide (102 mm) strip of self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen membrane complying with ASTM D 1970(2015a), installed in accordance with the

manufacturer's instructions for the deck material, shall be applied over all joints in the roof decking. An approved underlayment in accordance with Table 1507.1.1 for the applicable roof covering shall be applied over the entire roof over the 4-inch-wide (102 mm) membrane strips.

1507.6.5 Material standards. Mineral-surfaced roll roofing shall conform to ASTM D3909 or ASTM D 6380-03(2013)-Class M or Class WS.

1515.1.1 All continuous roofing assemblies shall be tested in compliance with FMRC Test Standards 4470 and/or 4471 (for metal roofing), as modified for the purposes of this code and set forth in TAS 114. Only those components listed within the roofing assembly product approval shall be approved for use with the roof covering. Roofing assemblies shall be acceptable for use in this code's jurisdiction providing they are in compliance with the fire classification required for the structure to which the roofing assembly is to be installed.

CHAPTER 16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

For Table 1609.7(1): Separate positive loads from negative loads. Add plus (+) signs In Footnote 1, change "effective areas" to "door sizes" and "effective area" to "door size".

For Table R301.2(4), add the plus signs similar to described above and attached.

TABLE 1612.1 CROSS REFERENCES DEFINING FLOOD-RESISTANT PROVISIONS OF THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE

Add the following reference sections/chapters:

105 Permits, 117 Variances in Flood hazard Areas, 453 Educational Facilities, Chapter 27 Electrical, 2702 Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 3109 Coastal Construction Control Line.

Remove the following reference sections/chapters:

Chapter 42 Swimming Pools Electrical, R4201, Chapter 44 HVHZ, R4403 HVHZ General, FBC Existing Building – Chapter 1 Administration, 101 General.

1612.4 Design and construction. The design and construction of buildings and structures located in flood hazard areas, including coastal high hazard areas <u>and coastal A zones</u>, shall be in accordance with Chapter 5 of ASCE 7 and with ASCE 24.

1612.5, #1.1: "The elevation of the lowest floor, including the basement, as required by the lowest floor elevation inspection in Section <u>110.3</u>, <u>Building</u>, <u>1.1</u> <u>110.3.3</u> and for the final inspection in Section <u>110.3</u>, <u>Building</u>, <u>5.1</u> <u>110.3.10.1</u>."

1612.5, #2.1: "The elevation of the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member, as required by the lowest floor elevation inspection in Section <u>110.3</u>, <u>Building</u>, <u>1.1</u> <u>110.3.3</u> and for the final inspection in Section <u>110.3</u>, <u>Building</u>, <u>5.1</u> <u>110.3.10.1</u>."

CHAPTER 24 GLASS AND GLAZING

2411.3.2.4 Structural wind load design pressures for window and door units other than the size tested in accordance with Section 2411.3.2.1 shall be permitted to be different than the design value of the tested unit provided such different pressures are determined by accepted engineering analysis or validated by an additional test of the window or door unit to the different design pressure in accordance with Section 2411.3.2.1. All components of the alternate size unit shall be the same as the tested or labeled unit.

i. Operable windows and glass doors rated in this manner shall comply with the following:

1. No change

2. For sliding or bi-fold doors, the panel area of the alternate size unit shall not exceed the panel area of the tested approved unit and if the door stiles or interlocks do not meet Section 1616.3(5).1(6) the maximum allowed unit's frame area shall be limited to 1.5 times the tested frame area.

3 - 7 No change

ii. No change

2902.4 Signage. Required public facilities shall be provided with signs that designate the sex as required by Section 2902.2. Signs shall be readily visible and located near the entrance to each toilet facility. Signs for accessible toilet facilities shall comply with Section 1111 the Florida Building Code, Accessibility.

3002.3 Emergency signs. An *approved* pictorial sign of a standardized design shall be posted adjacent to each elevator call station on all floors instructing occupants to use the *exit stairways* and not to use the elevators in case of fire. The sign shall read: IN CASE OF FIRE, ELEVATORS ARE OUT OF SERVICE. USE EXIT STAIRS. **Exceptions:**

1. The emergency sign shall not be required for elevators that are part of an *accessible means of* egress complying with Section 1009.4.

2. The emergency sign shall not be required for elevators that are used for occupant selfevacuation in accordance with Section 3008.

3008.6.6 Two-way communication system. A two-way communication system shall be provided in each occupant evacuation elevator lobby for the purpose of initiating

communication with the *fire command center* or an alternate location *approved* by the fire department. The two way communication system shall be designed and installed in accordance with Sections 1009.8.1 and 1009.8.2.

3105.5.2 Where such structure is intended to be folded or otherwise repositioned to close an opening when the building is unattended or act as a storm shutter, the design in the closed position shall also comply with Chapter 16 and shall be impact resistant in accordance with Section 1609.1.42 or 1626 for HVHZ.

3109.2 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section, have the indicated meanings shown herein.

100-YEAR STORM ELEVATION. The height of the breaking wave crest or wave approach as superimposed on the storm surge with dynamic wave setup of a 100-year (one-percent-annual chance) storm. This The 100-year storm elevation is determined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection based on studies published as part of the eCoastal eConstruction eControl-4Line establishment process and an analysis of topographic and other site specific data and found in the report "One-Hundred-Year Storm Elevation Requirements for Habitable Structures

Located Seaward of a Coastal Construction Control Line" (1999). An applicant may request the Department of Environmental Protection to determine a site-specific *100-year storm elevation* for the location of the applicant's proposed structure as part of the environmental permit application process.

CHAPTER 35 REFERENCED STANDARDS

Florida Codes

Remove obsolete sections

6th Edition (2017) Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation Errata

CHAPTER 2 [CE] DEFINITIONS

SPACE. An enclosed space within a building. The classifications of spaces are as follows for the purpose of determining building envelope requirements.

1. Conditioned space: a cooled space, heated space or indirectly conditioned space or unvented attic assembly defined as follows:

a-c No change

d. Unvented attic assembly: as defined in Section R806.4-5 of the *Florida Building Code*, *Residential*. These spaces shall not require supply or return outlets.

2 - 3 No change

R402.4 Air leakage (Mandatory). The *building thermal envelope* shall be constructed to limit air leakage in accordance with the requirements of Sections R402.4.1 through R402.4.5. **Exception:** Dwelling units of R-2 Occupancies and multiple attached single family dwellings shall be permitted to comply with Section C405.5.3.4 402.5.

Table C402.1.3 and Table C402.1.4 – correct marking on margins.

6th Edition (2017) Florida Building Code, Existing Building Errata

CHAPTER 6 REPAIRS

[BS] 601.3 Flood hazard areas. In flood hazard areas, repairs that constitute *substantial improvement* shall require that the building comply with Section 1612 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, or Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable.

601.3.14Structure seaward of a coastal construction line. Structures located seaward of the coastal construction line shall be designed to resist the predicted forces of a 100-year storm event in accordance with Section 3109 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

601.4 <u>5</u> **Dangerous buildings.** When an historic building is determined as dangerous, no work shall be required except as necessary to correct identified dangerous conditions.

6th Edition (2017) Florida Building Code, Test Protocols for HVHZ

TESTING APPLICATION STANDARD (TAS) 121-95

7.1 Packaged material shall bear a label indicating certified by the manufacturer to be in compliance with this specification and shall be labeled in compliance with the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Product Approval documents shall be provided to the purchaser or end user upon request.

6th Edition (2017) Florida Building Code, Accessibility

Florida Building Commission

553.512 Modifications and waivers; advisory council. The Florida Building Commission shall provide by regulation criteria for granting individual modifications of, or exceptions from, the literal requirements of this part upon a determination of unnecessary, unreasonable, or extreme hardship, provided such waivers shall not violate federal accessibility laws and regulations and shall be reviewed by the Accessibility Advisory Council (see Section 553.512, Florida Statutes).

(1) No change

(2) The Accessibility Advisory Council shall consist of the following seven members, who shall be knowledgeable in the area of accessibility for persons with disabilities. The secretary of community affairs Business and Professional Regulation shall appoint the following: a representative from the Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities, Inc.; a representative from the Division of

Blind Services; a representative from the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation; a representative from a statewide organization representing the physically handicapped; a representative from the hearing impaired; a representative from the president, Florida Council of Handicapped Organizations; and a representative of the Paralyzed Veterans of America. The terms for the first three council members appointed subsequent to October 1, 1991, shall be four years; the terms for the next two council members appointed shall be for three years; and the terms for the next two members shall be for two years. Thereafter, all council member appointments shall be for terms of four years. No council member shall serve more than two four-year terms subsequent to October 1, 1991. Any member of the council may be replaced by the secretary upon three unexcused absences. Upon application made in the form provided, an individual waiver or modification may be granted by the commission so long as such modification or waiver is not in conflict with more stringent standards provided in another chapter.

(3) - (4) No change