

Analysis of Changes for the 8th Edition (2023) Florida Building Code

Changes to the Florida Building Code, Building

This *Analysis of Changes for the 8th Edition (2020) of the Florida Building Code* is intended to provide a comprehensive comparison of the provisions in the *7th Edition (2020) Florida Building Code, Building* (FBCB) and the *8th Edition (2023) Florida Building Code, Building*. The *7th Edition (2020) FBCB* is the base code for the *8th Edition (2023) FBCB*. The model code used to update the *8th Edition (2023) FBCB* is the *2021 International Building Code* (IBC). However, not all changes in the 2021 IBC are included in the *8th Edition (2023) FBCB*. As a result of changes from the 2021 IBC and Florida-specific amendments, certain provisions and criteria of the code have changed. This *Analysis* will serve as a useful tool to facilitate the transition to the new code.

This *Analysis* is arranged so that comparable provisions in the two codes can be easily located. The left two columns contain section numbers and a brief overview of the corresponding requirements from the *7th Edition (2020) FBCB*. The next two columns contain section numbers and a brief overview of the corresponding requirements in the *8th Edition (2023) FBCB*. The far-right column contains a brief analysis or comment on the differences between the provisions.

This *Analysis* is not intended to replace or interpret the provisions contained in either the *7th Edition (2020)* or the *8th Edition (2023) FBCB*. This information simply points out the differences. The *Analysis* is not designed to be used without the aid of the representative code books, as all the details pertaining to a specific section may or may not be provided. However, this *Analysis* will provide an easy means for identifying differences in the two codes, as well as enabling the user to locate issue specific provisions in the *8th Edition (2023) FBCB* by means of a numbered section cross reference.

This *Analysis* provides a cross-reference for most of the sections that changed in the *8th Edition (2023) FBCB*. In some cases, sections are grouped together due to substantial differences. This grouping enables the extent of the differences to be more readily identified.

Notable changes deemed to be the most significant or to have the greatest impact have been highlighted in **yellow**.

7 th Edition (2020) FBCB		8 th Edition (2023) FBCB		Analysis
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	
Chapter 1: Administration				
101.2	Scope	101.2	Scope	Exception 2 has been revised to specifically state that code requirements that address snow and earthquake protection are not permitted to be used or enforced. Separate changes delete the specific snow and earthquake requirements throughout the code.
104.11	Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment	104.11	Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment	Section rewritten for clarity. Criteria that is required to be met in order to be approved as an alternate material, design or method of construction is now shown in a list form and includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality • Strength • Effectiveness • Fire resistance • Durability • Safety
105.14	Permit issue on basis of an affidavit	105.14	Permit issue on basis of an affidavit	The exception not permitting permits issued on the basis of an affidavit for flood loads or flood resistance requirements has been reformatted to new Section 105.14.1. New language specifically requires the building official to review and inspect the flood load and flood resistance requirements.
		105.14.1	Affidavits in flood hazard areas	
107.2.5	Exterior balcony and elevated walking surfaces.	107.2.5	Exterior balcony and elevated walking surfaces.	Section revised to delete the reference to protection of structural framing from blowing snow.
107.6.1	Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit	107.6.1	Building permits issued in flood hazard areas on the basis of an affidavit	Section title revised to convey the applicability of this section more clearly.
-	-	107.6.2	Affidavits provided pursuant to Section 553.791, Florida Statutes	New section added clarifying that in flood hazard areas, the building official is required to review any affidavit certifying compliance with the flood load and flood resistance requirements in the FBC.

110.3	Inspections, final inspection in flood hazard areas (Item 6.1)	110.3	Inspections, final inspection in flood hazard areas (Item 6.1)	Section revised to require a final certification for the elevation to which a building is dry floodproofed if applicable.
110.3.6	Weather-exposed balcony and walking surface waterproofing	110.3.6	Weather-exposed balcony and walking surface waterproofing	Section revised to delete the reference exposure to snow as a criteria for protecting structural framing.
Chapter 2: Definitions				
-	-	202	Definitions: Accessory Structure	A new definition for accessory structure has been added defined as a structure that is accessory to and incidental to the of a building or dwelling(s) and that is located on the same lot. This new definition is similar to the definition of Accessory Structure in the FBCR.
202	Definitions: Atrium	202	Definitions: Atrium	The definition of atrium has been revised to apply to a vertical space closed at the top that connects two or more stories in Group I-2 and I-3 Occupancies or connects 3 stories in all other occupancies.
-	-	202	Definitions: Automatic Flush Bolt	New definition of Automatic Flush Bolt added for correlation with new locking requirements in Section 1010.2.4.
202	Definitions: Cable-Restrained, Air-Supported Structure	-	-	Definition deleted.
202	Definitions: Ceiling Radiation Damper	202	Definitions: Ceiling Radiation Damper	Definition revised for correlation with UL 555C which now contains requirements to test ceiling radiation dampers for closure under either dynamic or static conditions.
202	Definitions: Change of Occupancy	202	Definitions: Change of Occupancy	The scope of a change in occupancy has been revised to address conditions where no occupancy classification changes occur. A change of occupancy, as defined by the FBC, no longer applies to any change in occupancy classification. A change of occupancy now only applies where the FBC requires a greater degree of safety, accessibility, structural strength, fire protection, means of egress, ventilation or sanitation than exists in the current building

				and structure, <i>and</i> one of the following occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A change in occupancy classification • A change in the purpose of, or a change in the level of activity within a building or structure.
202	Definitions: Children's Play Structure	202	Definitions: Play Structure	The defined phrase has been changed to play structure and relocated. The definition is unchanged.
-	-	202	Definitions: Constant Latching Bolt	New definition of constant latching bolt added for correlation with new locking requirements in Section 1010.2.4.
202	Definitions: Dangerous	202	Definitions: Dangerous	The reference to service loads has been changed to permanent, routine, or frequent loads; under actual loads already in effect; or under wind, rain, flood, or other environmental loads when such loads are imminent.
-	-	202	Definitions: Dead Bolt	New definition of dead bolt added for correlation with new locking requirements in Section 1010.2.4.
202	Definitions: Dead Load	202	Definitions: Dead Load	Definition simplified by removing the detailed list of fixed service equipment and referring to the material handling systems. This revision correlates with ASCE 7-22.
-	-	202	Definitions: Decorative Cementitious Finish	New definition added for a skim coat of Portland cement-based plaster applied to concrete and masonry surfaces for cosmetic purposes. This definition is consistent with the same definition in the FBCR.
202	Definitions: Design Displacement	-	-	Definition deleted.
202	Definitions: Design Earthquake Ground Motion	-	-	Definition deleted.
202	Definitions: Designated Seismic System	-	-	Definition deleted.
-	-	202	Definitions: Dwelling Unit, Efficiency	New definition added applicable to dwelling units where all permanent provisions for

				living , sleeping, eating and cooking are contained in a single room.
202	Definitions: Emergency Escape and Rescue Opening	202	Definitions: Emergency Escape and Rescue Opening	Definition revised to clarify emergency escape and rescue openings apply to exterior windows, doors, or similar devices.
-	-	202	Definitions: Emittance	New definition added and defined as the ratio of radiant heat flux emitted by a specimen to that emitted by a blackbody at the same temperature and under the same conditions.
202	Definitions: Essential Facilities	202	Definitions: Essential Facilities	Definition revised to delete the reference to snow and earthquake loads, and add tornado loads.
-	-	202	Definitions: Glass Mat Gypsum Panel Product	New definition added for a gypsum panel product that consists of a noncombustible core primarily of gypsum, surfaced with glass mat partially or completely embedded in the core.
202	Definitions: Gypsum Board	202	Definitions: Gypsum Board	Definition revised to correlate with industry publications and applicable ASTM Standards
202	Definitions: Gypsum Panel Product	202	Definitions: Gypsum Panel Product	Definition revised to correlate with industry publications and applicable ASTM Standards
-	-	202	Definitions: Gypsum Sheathing	New definition added for a gypsum panel product specifically manufactured with enhanced water resistance for use as a substrate for exterior surface materials.
-	-	202	Definitions: Gypsum Wallboard	New definition added for a gypsum panel product used primarily as an interior surfacing for building structures.
-	-	202	Definitions: Individual Truss Member	New definition added describing a truss chord or truss web.
-	-	202	Definitions: Insulating Sheathing	New definition added applicable to a rigid panel or board insulation material having a thermal resistance of not less than R-2 of the core material with properties suitable for use on walls, floors, roofs or foundations

202	Definitions: Intumescent Fire-Resistant Coatings	202	Definitions: Intumescent Fire-Resistive Material	Definition revised to consolidate mastic fire-resistant coatings into the definition.
202	Definition: Joint	202	Definition: Joint	Reference to seismic loading has been deleted.
202	Definition: Live Load	202	Definition: Live Load	Reference to snow and earthquake loads has been deleted.
202	Definition: Live Load, Roof	202	Definition: Live Load, Roof	Item 3 applicable to the use and occupancy of the roof such as for roof gardens or assembly areas has been deleted for correlation with ASCE 7.
-	-	202	Definitions: Manual Bolt	New definition of manual bolt added for correlation with new locking requirements in Section 1010.2.4.
202	Definitions: Mastic Fire-Resistant Coating	-	-	Definition deleted and consolidated into the definition for Intumescent Fire-Resistive Material.
-	-	202	Definitions: Mechanical-Access Enclosed Parking Garage	New definition added for parking garages that employ parking machines, lifts, elevators or other mechanical devices. New requirements for mechanical-access enclosed parking garages have been added in Section 406.6.4.
-	-	202	Definitions: Nailable Substrate	New definition applicable to a product or material such as framing, sheathing or furring, composed of wood, wood-based materials or other materials providing equivalent fastener withdrawal resistance.
202	Definition: Nominal Load	202	Definition: Nominal Load	Definition revised to delete the reference to snow and earthquake loads, and add tornado loads.
-	-	202	Definitions: Permanent Individual Truss Member Diagonal Bracing (PITMDB)	New definition added for structural members or assembly intended to permanently stabilize the PITMR's.
-	-	202	Definitions: Permanent Individual Truss Member Restraint (PITMR)	New definition added for Restraint that is used to prevent local buckling of an individual truss chord or web member because of the axial forces in the individual truss member.
202	Definition: Porcelain Tile	202	Definition: Porcelain Tile	Definition updated for consistency with ANSI A137.1 and ANSI A137.3.

202	Definition: Positive Roof Drainage	202	Definition: Positive Roof Drainage	Definition revised to clarify that additional slope may not be required, but sufficient slope must be provided.
-	-	202	Definitions: Professional Survey and Mapper	New definition added applicable to individuals who are licensed or registered to engage in the practice of surveying and mapping under Chapter 472, Florida Statutes.
202	Definition: Risk Category	202	Definition: Risk Category	Definition revised to delete the reference to snow and earthquake loads, and add tornado loads.
202	Definition: Risk-Targeted Maximum Considered Earthquake (MCE_R) Ground Motion Response Accelerations	-	-	Definition deleted.
202	Definition: Roof Assembly	202	Definition: Roof Assembly	Definition revised to clarify that the roof assembly includes the roof covering and the roof deck, but <i>may</i> include a vapor retarder, thermal barrier, insulation or similar substrate
202	Definition: Roof Covering System	-	-	Definition deleted.
-	-	202	Definitions: Roof System	New definition added applicable to all roof materials except the roof deck unless it is part of a single component serving as the roof covering and the roof deck.
202	Definition: Seismic Design Category	-	-	Definition deleted.
202	Definition: Seismic Force Resisting System	-	-	
202	Definition: Site Class	-	-	Definition deleted.
202	Definition: Site Coefficients	-	-	Definition deleted.
202	Definition: Smoke Compartment	202	Definition: Smoke Compartment	Definition revised to clarify that a smoke compartment is separated from other areas of the building by smoke barriers, not necessarily enclosed by smoke barriers.
-	-	202	Definitions: Smoke-Protective Curtain Assembly for Hoistway	New definition applicable to an automatic-closing smoke and draft control curtain assembly

202	Definitions: Soft Contained Play Structure	202	Definitions: Soft Contained Play Structure	Children's play structure has been changed to simply refer to a play structure.
-	-	202	Definitions: Special Event Structure	New definition added applicable to any ground-supported structure, platform, stage, stage scaffolding or rigging, canopy, tower or similar structure supporting entertainment related equipment or signage.
-	-	202	Definitions: Special Structural Wall	Definition deleted.
-	-	202	Definitions: Spray-Applied Foam Plastic	New definition applicable to single- and multiple-component, spray-applied foam plastic insulation used in nonstructural applications that are installed at locations wherein the material is applied in a liquid or frothed state, permitted to free rise and cure in situ.
202	Definitions: Steep Slope	202	Definitions: Steep Slope	Definition revised to clarify that steep slope applies to slopes 2:12 or greater.
-	-	202	Definitions: Sun Control Structure	New definition applicable to an accessory structure consisting of columns or posts supporting an open roof of girders, beams or cross rafters with or without fixed or operational louvers serving to direct sunlight
-	-	202	Definitions: Terminated Stops	New definition applicable to a factory feature of a door frame where the stops of the door frame are terminated not more than 6 inches from the bottom of the door frame.
-	-	202	Definitions: Underpinning	New definition applicable to the alteration of an existing foundation to transfer loads to a lower elevation using new piers, piles or other permanent structural support elements installed below the existing foundation
-	-	202	Definitions: Vapor Diffusion Port	New definition applicable to an assembly constructed or installed within a roof assembly at an opening in the roof deck to convey water vapor from an unvented attic to the outside atmosphere.
202	Definitions: Windborne Debris Region	202	Definitions: Windborne Debris Region	Item 1 of the definition has been revised to delete the term "coastal" and clarify that an Exposure D condition must exist upwind of the water line. The net effect is that some

				inland areas where the wind speed is equal to or greater than 130 mph and located near large bodies of water with a fetch of 5000 ft or more will now be in a Windborne Debris Region.
Chapter 3: Use and Occupancy Classification				
306.2	Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1	306.2	Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1	Energy storage systems (ESS) in dedicated use buildings and water/sewer treatment facilities have been added to Group F-1 Occupancy classification.
-	-	306.2.1	Aircraft manufacturing facilities	New section added requiring aircraft manufacturing facilities to comply with Section 412.7.
310.5.2	Lodging houses	310.5.2	Lodging houses	As a condition of qualifying lodging houses complying with the FBCR, this section has been revised to also require these lodging houses to be provided with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the FBCR.
Chapter 4: Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy				
402.7.2	Smoke control	402.7.2	Smoke control	Section editorially revised to remove the exception and make a direct reference to the required smoke control in atriums in covered mall buildings.
403.2.2	Seismic considerations (high-rise buildings)	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
403.2.3.1	Wall assembly	403.2.3.1	Wall assembly materials – Soft Body Impact	These sections have been revised to clarify that it is the wall panel/material that is tested per C1629/C1629M and not a full wall assembly.
403.2.3.2	Wall assembly materials	403.2.3.2	Wall assembly materials – Hard Body Impact	
403.2.3.4	Other wall assemblies	403.2.3.4	Other wall materials	Additionally, these sections have been revised to clarify which side of the enclosure wall assemblies must be tested for abuse and impact resistance.
403.3	Automatic sprinkler system (high-rise buildings)	403.3	Automatic sprinkler system (high-rise buildings)	The reference to the secondary water supply in Section 403.3.3 has been deleted.
403.3.3	Secondary water supply	403.3.3	Secondary water supply	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.

404.1	General (atriums)	404.1	General (atriums)	A new exception has been added for vertical openings that comply with Sections 712.1.1 through 712.1.3 and Sections 712.1.9 through 712.1.14.
404.5	Smoke control (atriums)	404.5	Smoke control (atriums)	A new exception to smoke control has been added for atriums connecting more than two stories where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only the two lowest are open to the atrium. • All stories above the lowest two stories are separated from the atrium space in accordance with the provisions for a shaft in Section 713.4.
404.6	Enclosure of atriums	404.6	Enclosure of atriums	Two new exceptions to enclosure of the atrium have been added. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A horizontal assembly is not required between the atrium and openings for escalators complying with Section 712.1.3. • A horizontal assembly is not required between the atrium and openings for exit access stairways and ramps complying with Item 4 of Section 1019.3.
-	-	404.10	Exit stairways in an atrium	New section added specifying four criteria that are required to be met when an atrium contains an interior exit stairway.
-	-	406.6.4	Mechanical-access enclosed parking garages	A new section has been added providing criteria for the construction of mechanical-access enclosed parking garages. The new provisions address separation from other occupancies (2-hour fire barrier or horizontal assembly), smoke removal (Section 910.4), the fire control equipment room, and fire department access doors.
407.2.6	Nursing home cooking facilities	407.2.6	Nursing home cooking facilities	The specific requirements for domestic cooking appliances and exhaust have been
-	-	407.2.7	Domestic cooking appliances	

				removed from Section 407.2.6 and relocated to a new Section 407.2.7.
407.4.4.1	Exit access through care suites (Group I-2)	407.4.4.1	Exit access through care suites (Group I-2)	This section has been revised to correlate with federal rules. The language permitting one exit access to pass through an adjacent care suite where the care suite is required to have more than one exit has been deleted.
407.4.4.3	Access to corridor (Group I-2)	407.4.4.3	Access to corridor (Group I-2)	This section has been revised to correlate with federal rules. New language requires every care suite to have a door leading directly to an exit access corridor. Travel distance requirements have been clarified. New language requires that where care suites are required to have more than one exit door, the additional door is required to lead directly to an exit access corridor, exit or adjacent suite. The exception permitting increased travel distance where an automatic smoke detection system is provided has been deleted.
-	-	407.6	Automatic-closing doors (Group I-2)	A new section has been added requiring automatic-closing doors with hold-open devices to comply with Section 709.5 and 716.2.
		407.6.1	Activation of automatic-closing doors	Automatic-closing doors on hold-open devices are also required to close upon activation of a fire alarm system, an automatic sprinkler system, or both. The automatic release of the hold-open device on one door is required to release all such doors within the same smoke compartment.
412.8.3	Means of egress (Group I-3)	412.8.3	Means of egress (Group I-3)	The phrase "means of egress" has been editorially changed to "exits or access to exits" to correlate with the language that is now used in Chapter 10.
414.2.3	Number (control areas, combustible storage)	414.2.3	Number (control areas, combustible storage)	New language added stating that for the purposes of determining the number of control areas, each portion of a building

				separated by one or more fire walls is considered a separate building.
Table 414.2.5(1)	Maximum Allowable Quantity Per Indoor and Outdoor Control Area in Group M and S Occupancies Nonflammable Solids and Nonflammable and Noncombustible Liquids	Table 414.2.5(1)	Maximum Allowable Quantity Per Indoor and Outdoor Control Area in Group M and S Occupancies Nonflammable Solids and Nonflammable and Noncombustible Liquids	New Note k permits the maximum allowable quantity of consumer products to be increased to 10,000 pounds where individual packages are in the original sealed containers from the manufacturer and the toxic classification is exclusively based on the LC ₅₀ threshold and no other hazardous materials classifications apply
Table 414.5.1	Explosion Control (combustible storage)	Table 414.5.1	Explosion Control (combustible storage)	Note c has been revised to clarify that it is intended for areas where combustible dust is generated or manufactured where actual explosion potential could exist, such as H-2 Occupancies. New note i has been added for energy storage systems indicating the requirements of this table apply where explosion control is required in the FFPC.
415.6	Fire separation distance (Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5)	415.6	Fire separation distance (Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5)	The exceptions to Section 415.6 have been relocated to new Sections 415.6.1, 415.6.2, and 415.6.3. New Section 415.6.1 (previous Exception 1) now applies to open systems. New Section 415.6.2 (previous Exception 2) now applies to closed systems.
		415.6.1	Rooms for flammable or combustible liquid use, dispensing or mixing in open systems	
		415.6.2	Liquid storage rooms and rooms for flammable or combustible liquid used in closed systems	
		415.6.3	Spray paint booths	
Table 415.6.2	Detached Building Required (Groups H-1, H-2, and H-3)	Table 415.6.5	Detached Building Required (Groups H-1, H-2, and H-3)	New Note d has been added that removes the detached building requirement for pyrophoric gases, when the gas is located in gas rooms supporting H5 occupancies and in internally sprinklered gas cabinets, with leak detection and automatic shutdown.
Table 415.11.1.1.1	Quantity Limits for Hazardous Materials in a Single Fabrication Area in Group H-5	Table 415.11.1.1.1	Quantity Limits for Hazardous Materials in a Single Fabrication Area in Group H-5	New Note f has been added limiting the quantity of Class 3 water reactive solids in a single tool to not exceed 1 pound.

415.11.3.5	Emergency alarm system (Group H-5)	415.11.4	Emergency alarm system (Group H-5)	The requirements for emergency alarm systems have been relocated to new Section 415.11.4.
419	Live/Work Units	508.5	Live/work units	Requirements for live/work units have been relocated from Section 419 to Section 508.5.
-	-	419	Artificial Decorative Vegetation	A new section has been added requiring Artificial decorative vegetation exceeding 6 feet in height and permanently installed outdoors within 5 feet of a building, or on the roof of a building, to comply with the FFPC. A new exceptions excludes artificial decorative vegetation located more than 30 feet from the exterior wall of a building.
424	Children's Play Structures	424	Play Structures	The term "children's play structure" has been changed to "play structure."
449.3	Scope (hospitals)	449.3	Scope (hospitals)	New language added stating that where there are conflicts between <i>The Guidelines</i> and this code, the requirements of the code take precedence.
-	-	449.3.3	Mobile/transportable units	New section added requiring that this section applies to all mobile/transportable units regardless of the number of hours they are on-site.
449.3.4.9	Doors	449.3.4.9	Doors	Pocket sliding and folding doors are now prohibited to be used for any occupiable room. Sliding doors equipped with sliding door hardware and not equipped with a bottom door track shall be permitted are now only permitted to be used outside of the room.
449.3.6.5	Variable air volume system	-	-	Section deleted.
449.3.11.6	Electrical	449.3.11.6	Electrical	The term equipotential has been changed to system testing of voltage and impedance measurements for consistency with terminology in NFPA 99 and NFPA 70.
449.3.12.2	Fire alarms	449.3.12.2	Fire alarms	Outpatient care rooms have been added to the scope of this section.
449.4.2	Disaster preparedness construction standards	449.4.2	Disaster preparedness construction standards	Section revised to clarify that these requirements are not only to protect people inside the building, but also to protect the

				building from damage so it can remain functional as a health care facility after the emergency event has ended and not have a prolonged impact of the ability to provide safe and functional health care facilities throughout the state.
449.4.2.5.4	Protection from debris impact	449.4.2.5.4	Protection from debris impact	Section revised to specifically permit the use of a screening enclosure complying with Section 1626 for protection of system and utilities from windborne debris. New language addresses the required size of the enclosure relative to the equipment being protected and clearances required for maintenance continued operation of the equipment.
449.4.2.6.1	HVAC requirements	449.4.2.6.1	HVAC requirements	Section revised to clarify the debris impact requirements of this section also apply to the replacement of mechanical equipment as well as new facilities.
449.4.2.10	External emergency communications standards	-	-	Section deleted.
450.3.1.2	Skilled nursing units (nursing homes)	450.3.1.2	Skilled nursing units (nursing homes)	The terminology has been revised for consistency with the <i>FGI Guidelines for the Design and Construction of Hospitals</i> .
450.3.2.1	Separation of resident sleeping areas	450.3.2.1	Separation of resident sleeping areas	Section revised to clarify that the intent of this section is to provide acoustic and visual privacy and to not permit curtains or movable screens to separate individual sleeping areas from each other. Full height rigid sliding or foldable partitions are permitted to be able to open the room when it is shared by couples who would like to share one room with each other.
450.3.2.2	Size of resident sleeping rooms	450.3.2.2	Size of resident sleeping rooms	The minimum clear floor area for resident rooms has been deleted. New language clarifies the determination of the clear floor area.
450.3.3	Resident support areas	450.3.3	Resident support areas	The requirements of this section and its subsection (450.3.3.1 through 450.3.3.6)

				have been deleted and replaced with a reference to the <i>Guidelines</i> .
450.3.5.3	Use of sliding doors in nursing homes	450.3.5.3	Use of sliding doors in nursing homes	Pocket sliding and folding doors are now prohibited to be used for any occupiable room. Sliding doors equipped with sliding door hardware and not equipped with a bottom door track shall be permitted are now only permitted to be used outside of the room. New language permits the use of manual or power operated sliding doors used for access to any room located on the exit access corridor provided they are smoke resistive and have latching hardware or other mechanism that prevents the door from rebounding to a partially open position if the door is forcefully closed.
450.3.13.1	Fire pump	450.3.13.1	Fire pump	Section revised to editorially change hospital to nursing home.
450.3.15.3	Lighting	450.3.15.3	Lighting	Section revised to clarify it applies to indoor lighting. Additionally new language has been added to reference to the specific table in ANSI/IES RP-28 for required lighting levels.
-	-	450.3.16.3	Carbon monoxide detector	New section added referencing Section 915 for carbon monoxide detectors.
450.3.17	Nurse call systems (general)	450.3.17	Nurse call systems (general)	New language has been added that clarifies that <i>The Guidelines</i> are only to be used for nurse call station requirements that are not specifically described in this section.
415.3.17.4	Emergency calling station	415.3.17.4	Emergency call system	Section revised to clarify where an emergency call station is required to be installed. New language provides for the facility to add more call stations at upon determination by the facility for the safety of residents.
451.3.2	Outpatient operating room (ambulatory surgical centers)	451.3.2	Outpatient operating room (ambulatory surgical centers)	New language added stating that every operating room that meets the requirements of an outpatient operating room as described in <i>The Guidelines</i> is required to be counted for the purposes of licensure.

				Additionally, all procedure rooms are required to also be counted for the purposes of licensure.
451.3.3	Recovery area	451.3.3	Pre- and post-procedure patient care	This section has been revised to coordinate with the agency's licensing rules to count recovery "beds" or stations. It clarifies that a recovery position will be counted whether or not it is shared with the pre-procedure station. Further, new Section 453.3.3.2 states that a Phase II recovery area or room is not required as ASC's do not have the need for such a step down recovery area.
451.3.4.3	Doors	451.3.4.3	Doors	Pocket sliding and folding doors are now prohibited to be used for any occupiable room. Sliding doors equipped with sliding door hardware and not equipped with a bottom door track shall be permitted are now only permitted to be used outside of the room.
-	-	451.3.4.7	Alternative fire protection	A new section has been added providing an alternative method of compliance in a fully sprinklered ambulatory surgical center in an unsprinklered single-story building. The new section permits the use of a fire barrier constructed in accordance with Section 707 to separate the sprinklered ambulatory surgical center fire area from the fire area of the remainder of the unsprinklered building when all exits from the ambulatory surgical center lead directly to the exterior of the building or to an exit passageway designed and constructed in accordance with Section 1024.
451.3.15	Medical gas	451.3.15	Medical gas	Section revised to clarify that a piped oxygen and vacuum system is only required if required by <i>The Guidelines</i> .
-	-	451.3.16	Waste anesthetic gas disposal	New section added requiring a waste anesthetic gas disposal system in accordance with NFPA 99 to be provided in operating rooms where nitrous oxide and/or

				inhalation anesthesia gas is intended to be administered
453.13.6	Door and window hardware (educational facilities)	453.13.6	Door and window hardware (educational facilities)	The reference delayed egress locks being prohibited at time out rooms has been deleted.
453.26	Time out rooms	-	-	This section and all its subsections have been deleted.
453.27.13	Time out rooms	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
453.25.4.3	Exterior envelope	453.25.4.3	Exterior envelope	Section revised to clarify that the exterior envelope of EHPA's is required to meet the wind load and missile impact criteria of ICC 500.
454.1	Definitions: Collector tank	454.1	Definitions: Collector tank	This definition has been revised to require the installation of a vent cap assembly on the required vent to minimize rainwater entry into tank while still permitting adequate air movement. The assembly is also required to be designed to prohibit entry by animals. The vent opening is required to be set above the static water surface elevation and crown of overflow piping if installed. Tanks that are not located in a room or enclosure are required to have a lockable lid.
-	-	454.1	Definitions: Elevated pool	New definition added applicable to any pool installed over a building.
-	-	454.1	Definitions: Epsom salt float tanks	New definition added applicable to special purpose pools leased by the public to float quietly immersed in water with dissolved Epsom salt.
-	-	454.1	Definitions: Recreational water slide	New definition added applicable to a flume that carries riders with more than 30 gpm of flow down the flume.
-	-	454.1	Definitions: Resistance exercise pools	New definition added applicable to special purpose pools used by bathers with or without supervision to perform low-impact exercises and physical therapy with circulated water resistance
454.1	Definitions: Spa pool	454.1	Definitions: Spa pool	Definition revised to clarify that the high-velocity water or air associated with spa

				pools comes from a nozzle in the back wall of a bench.
454.1	Definitions: Swimming pool slide	454.1	Definitions: Swimming pool slide	Definition revised to indicate that a swimming pool slide uses no more than 30 gpm of water to carry the riders
-	-	454.1	Definitions: Swim-up bar	New definition added describing permanent bar or counter within the pool area from which food and beverage are served to people in the pool.
-	-	454.1	Definitions: Vanishing edge	New definition added describing a pool wall structure that is designed in such a way that the top of the pool wall and adjacent deck are not visible from certain vantage points in the pool or from the opposite side of the pool.
454.1.1.1	Sizing	454.1.1.1	Sizing	This section has been revised to simplify the sizing calculation for public pools by basing pool size on minimum pool surface area and recirculation flow rate based on the type and a number of habitable units served. The minimum size for public pools has been increased proportionally to the number of units served by the swimming pool.
454.1.2.1	Pool structure	454.1.2.1	Pool structure	New language added requiring all elevated pools constructed of concrete to have waterproofing integral to the mix, or applied over the surface prior to the final surface application. In Item (a), the requirement that floors and walls be white or pastel in color and be reflective, has been deleted. Slip-resistant tile is now require in less than 3 feet of water.
454.1.2.2	Dimensions	454.1.2.2	Dimensions	New section added providing dimensional tolerances of up to 3 inches or 5 percent of the specified dimension, whichever is less, applicable throughout Section 454.1.
454.1.2.2.1	Dimensional standards	454.1.2.2.1	Dimensional standards	The handbooks referenced in this section have been updated.

454.1.2.2.2	Walls and corners	454.1.2.2.2	Walls and corners	Section revised to clarify the protrusion of stairs and sun shelves into the 15-foot clearance required for pool walls.
454.1.2.2.3.1	Floor slope shall be uniform	454.1.2.2.3.1	Floor slope shall be uniform	The minimum slope of 1:60 in areas 5 feet deep or less has been deleted.
454.1.2.2.4	Pool depths	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
454.1.2.3.1	Depth and markings	454.1.2.3.1	Depth and markings	<p>In Item 1, the requirement that the minimum water depth be 4 feet in deep areas has been deleted. Additionally, sun shelves, wading pools, water-activity pools, and zero-entry areas are exempt from the required minimum water depth of 3 feet.</p> <p>In Item 2, the language permitting symmetrical pool designs with the deep point at the center provided a dual marking system is used which indicates the depth at the wall and at the deep point has been deleted.</p> <p>In Item 6, new language states that “NO DIVING” markings are not required within the swimming pool.</p>
454.1.2.3.3	Lane markings	454.1.2.3.3	Lane markings	Section revised to clarify that the 7 foot lap lane width is a minimum.
454.1.2.3.5	Rules and regulations signage	454.1.2.3.5	Rules and regulations signage	<p>A new exception has been added to Item 1 permitting food and beverages served in accordance with swim-up bar requirements found in Department of Health (DOH) Rule 64E-9.004, Florida Administrative Code.</p> <p>A new exception has been added to Item 2 permitting service animals as defined in s. 413.08, Florida Statutes.</p> <p>Item 8 has been revised to exempt the required drop off warning at the sun shelf edge where sun shelves transition to steps.</p>

				Item 9 has been revised to also apply to zero depth entry areas. Additionally, the "DO NOT PLACE FURNITURE IN POOL" is not required when all movable furniture on the deck or in the pool is entirely made from UV-resistant inert plastic.
454.1.2.4	Color	454.1.2.4	Color	New language added excluding floors and walls in slide landing areas, and in pools with a maximum depth of 24 inches or less, from the required white or light pastel color with reflective characteristics.
454.1.2.5	Access	454.1.2.5	Access	Section revised to permit pools with eight or more lap lanes to have means of access every 90 feet of pool perimeter in the lap lane area. New language has been added clarifying that sun shelves qualify as pool access points.
454.1.2.5.5	Handrails and grabrails	454.1.2.5.5	Handrails and grabrails	Section revised to require that where stairs are inset into the sun shelf, a handrail is required to be placed adjacent to each edge of the sun shelf.
454.1.2.5.6	Disabled access	454.1.2.5.6	Disabled access	New language has been added requiring the height of the pool wall above wet deck around the remainder of pool perimeter to comply with Section 454.1.3.1.2 or 454.1.8.5 except for ADA pool access areas and their clear deck areas.
454.1.2.6	Obstructions	454.1.2.6	Obstructions	New language added permitting the depth of water at the bottom steps of a sun shelf to exceed 4 feet where the entire sun shelf transitions to steps. The requirement that a sun shelf not protrude into the 15-foot clearance requirement of Section 454.1.2.6 has been deleted.

				The specific contrast markings for sun shelves have been deleted and the code now requires a sun shelf to have the same markings at the edge as a bench.
454.1.2.7	Diving areas	454.1.2.7	Diving areas	The FINA handbook has been updated to the 2021 edition.
454.1.2.8.1	Sun shelf dimensional requirements	454.1.2.8.1	Sun shelf dimensional requirements	<p>The requirement that three sides of the sun shelf be surrounded by the pool deck has been deleted.</p> <p>The floor of a sun shelf is now permitted to have a slope of 1 unit vertical in 60 units horizontal.</p> <p>Section revised to clarify that the maximum depth of a sun shelf is 6 inches minimum and 12 inches maximum.</p> <p>The requirement that there be at least one skimmer in each sun shelf area in pools utilizing automatic recessed surface skimmers has been deleted as skimmer requirements are addressed elsewhere.</p>
454.1.2.8.2	Depth markers at sun shelves	454.1.2.8.2	Depth markers at sun shelves	Sun shelf depth marker requirements have been revised to be consistent with the rest of the code and specifies that there must be at least two depth markers per sun shelf.
454.1.3.1.2	Decks and walkways (pool appurtenances)	454.1.3.1.2	Decks and walkways (pool appurtenances)	Section revised to permit the use of lowered decks to create a transfer wall as required in the FBC Accessibility.
454.1.3.6	Obstructions			The deck obstruction limitation has been revised to a maximum of 20 feet.
454.1.3.1.7	Food and drink service facilities	454.1.3.1.7	Food and drink service facilities	A new exception has been added permitting food and drink service facilities complying with new Section 454.1.9.9 for swim-up bars.
454.1.3.3.1	Safety (lifesaving ring)	454.1.3.3.1	Safety (lifesaving ring)	The diameter of the required lifesaving ring has been changed from 18 inches to 16-24 inches. New language requires the lifesaving ring to be approved or certified

				under a nationally recognized water safety device standard.
454.1.3.3.4	Safety (chemical storage)	454.1.3.3.4	Safety (chemical storage)	The requirement that chemicals be stored under a roof has been deleted.
454.1.3.3.5	Safety (slides)	454.1.3.3.5	Safety (slides)	New language added requiring swimming pool slide installation to include water depth, height above water, distance from pool structure, and isolation of landing area from other pool patrons. Additionally, unenclosed ladders are required to have handrails beginning at the bottom step and be no taller than 6 feet.
-	-	454.1.3.3.7	Safety (removable padding)	New section added addressing the use of removable padding.
454.1.4.2.3	Underwater lighting	454.1.4.2.3	Underwater lighting	Section revised to permit the use of underwater lights supplying less than the minimum illumination required for night swimming where signage clearly indicates that night swimming is prohibited. A new sentence has been added clarifying that the requirements of Section 3109 of this code regarding local and state wildlife and environmental lighting requirements apply regardless.
454.1.6.1	Sanitary facilities	454.1.6.1	Sanitary facilities	Required sanitary fixtures for public swimming pools have been revised to be consistent with the FBCP.
454.1.6.1.1	Required fixtures	454.1.6.1.1	Required fixtures	
Table 454.1.6.1	Public Swimming Pool-Required Fixture Count	Table 454.1.6.1	Public Swimming Pool-Required Fixture Count Per Square Foot of Pool Surface	
454.1.6.5.1	Equipment testing (recirculation and treatment systems)	454.1.6.5.1	Equipment testing (recirculation and treatment systems)	Referenced standards for recirculation and treatment equipment have been updated.
454.1.6.5.2	Volume	454.1.6.5.2	Volume	The specified turnover rate at pools less than 1000 square feet at health clubs has been revised to clarify that it is a minimum of 8 per day.
454.1.6.5.3	System design	454.1.6.5.3	System design	The specified recirculation flow rates have been revised to clarify they apply to the minimum turnover rate.

				A new exception has been added to allow for system designs that do not rely on deep sumps to work properly.
454.1.6.5.3.1. 1	Gutters	454.1.6.5.3.1. 1	Gutters	Section revised to require a minimum 4 inch clearance from the top of the gutter dam wall to the coping above it.
454.1.6.5.3.2. 3	Equalizers	454.1.6.5.3.2. 3	Equalizers	Section revised to clarify that the installation of equalizers is optional. Additionally, new language clarifies that no part of a recessed gutter, excluding a gutter dam wall, can be visible when looking from a position directly above.
454.1.6.5.3.2. 4	Wall-inlet fitting	454.1.6.5.3.2. 4	Wall-inlet fitting	A tolerance of 5 feet has been added to the location of the wall-inlet fitting in relation to the skimmer. As an alternative, a directional flow inlet is permitted across from the skimmer that directs flow toward the skimmer.
454.1.6.5.5.1	Filter capacities	454.1.6.5.5.1	Filter capacities	Increased flow rates are now permitted for filters approved using the procedure stated in Section 454.1.6.5.1.
454.1.6.5.9	Inlets	454.1.6.5.9	Inlets	Provisions for inlets have been revised to specifically permit three options. Additionally, new language clarifies that more inlets can be provided above the specified minimum.
454.1.6.5.12	Cleaning system	454.1.6.5.12	Cleaning system	Remote vacuum system requirements have been clarified and contradictions regarding inlets/outlets have been corrected..
454.1.6.5.13	Rate of flow indicators	454.1.6.5.13	Rate of flow indicators	This section has been revised to provide the designer or contractor flexibility in locating the flowmeter. New language also ensures the flowmeter is not fouled by unfiltered water, and that the flowmeter is not exposed to chemicals having been injected in close proximity upstream of the flowmeter, which could cause corrosion.
454.1.6.5.16. 1.1.1	Chlorine rooms	454.1.6.5.16. 1.1.1	Chlorine gas rooms	Section revised to clarify it applies to chlorine gas.

454.1.6.5.16.1.1.2	Chlorine areas	454.1.6.5.16.1.1.2	Chlorine gas areas	Section revised to clarify it applies to chlorine gas.
-	-	454.1.6.5.16.1.1.3	Chlorine gas	New section added prohibiting the use of chlorine gas in new pools after December 31, 2023.
454.1.6.5.16.2	Hypohalogenation and electrolytic chlorine generators	454.1.6.5.16.2	Hypohalogenation and electrolytic chlorine generators	New language added requiring solution reservoirs to be manufactured to accommodate corrosive and oxidizing liquid chemicals.
454.1.6.5.16.3	Feeders for pH adjustment	454.1.6.5.16.3	Feeders for pH adjustment	New language added requiring solution reservoirs to be manufactured to accommodate corrosive and oxidizing liquid chemicals.
454.1.6.5.16.6	UV light disinfectant equipment	454.1.6.5.16.6	UV light disinfectant equipment	UV equipment is required to be certified for secondary or supplemental disinfection in accordance with NSF 50-2022. UV equipment that is not certified for secondary disinfection per NSF 50–2020 is required to be installed and configured to constantly produce a validated dosage of at least 40 mJ/cm ² at the end of lamp life, and other third party validation criteria in accordance with the USEPA Ultraviolet Disinfectant Guidance Manual dated November 2006, publication number EPA 815-R-06-007, whenever these devices are used in high-risk pools for secondary disinfection.
454.1.6.5.17	Return water	454.1.6.5.17	Return water	Section revised to permit waterfalls and bubbler effects using a single pump. Diverted water is required to be chemically treated.
-	-	454.1.6.5.19	Oxidation reduction potential	New section added requiring automated oxidation reduction potential and pH controllers with sensing probes to be provided on all newly built public swimming pools to assist in maintaining proper disinfection and pH levels.
454.1.7.3	Recirculation wading pools	454.1.7.3	Recirculation wading pools	Requirements found in other areas of Section 454.1 have been deleted.
454.1.7.3.1	Skimmer equalizer lines	454.1.7.3.1	Skimmer equalizer lines	
454.1.7.3.2	Grate cover	-	-	

454.1.7.5	Emergency drainage	454.1.7.5	Emergency drainage	A new alternative to a quick opening valve has been added permitting the use of a pump taking suction from the collector tank drain with immediate discharge to waste. The pump must be capable of draining all water in the pool and tank.
454.1.7.6	Vacuuming	-	-	Section deleted
454.1.8.4.1	Handrails (spa pools)	-	-	Section deleted.
454.1.8.4.2	Figure four handrails (spa pools)	-	-	Section deleted.
454.1.8.5	Decks (spa pools)	454.1.8.5	Decks (spa pools)	The required deck for spa pools has been changed to be a minimum 4 foot wide for spa pools that are 10 feet wide or less. For spa pools greater than 10 feet wide, decks are required to be in accordance with Section 454.1.3.1.6.
-	-	454.1.8.6.3	Heated systems	New section added requiring heated systems to incorporate a 15- minute patron-activated timer on the therapy pump circuit.
454.1.8.7	Filtration system inlets	454.1.8.7	Filtration system inlets	The two equally spaced adjustable inlets now apply to all spa-type pools regardless of the perimeter length.
454.1.8.10	Combination spas/pool	454.1.8.10	Combination spas/pool	This section has been revised to clarify it applies to spa within a pool
454.1.9.1	General (water recreation attractions and specialized pools)	454.1.9.1	General (water recreation attractions and specialized pools)	Section revised to clarify that the specified turnover rate is a minimum.
454.1.9.2	Water slide	454.1.9.2	Recreational water slides	New language added requiring recreational water slides to terminate in either a plunge pool or run out lanes.
454.1.9.2.1.1	Adequate space at terminus	454.1.9.2.1.1	Adequate space at terminus	New language added requiring that only one entry or exit location is required on plunge pools, regardless of its perimeter.
454.1.9.2.1.6. 1	Plunge pool decks	454.1.9.2.1.6. 1	Plunge pool decks	Section revised to clarify that decking is required entrance and exit points of plunge pools.
454.1.9.2.2.1	Runout lanes	454.1.9.2.2.1	Runout lanes	Section revised to clarify the run out lanes are permitted to be used within a plunge pool system.

454.1.9.2.2.2	Runout lanes (walkways)	454.1.9.2.2.2	Runout lanes (walkways)	The required walkway is now required to be dry deck or as part of a pool with up to 12 inches of water depth. New language clarifies that the walkway only needs to be on one side of the run out lane.
454.1.9.2.2.4	Runout lanes (lifeguards)	454.1.9.2.2.4	Runout lanes (lifeguards)	New language requires 3 footcandles of light shall be provided at the top of the slides and at the run outs if night operation is proposed.
454.1.9.2.3	Pump reservoirs	454.1.9.2.3	Pump reservoirs	The requirement that pump reservoirs be slip-resistant has been deleted.
454.1.9.2.3.3	Pump reservoir maintenance accessibility	454.1.9.2.3.3	Pump reservoir maintenance accessibility	New requirements have been added to aid in observing the floor of the pump reservoir.
454.1.9.2.3.6	Pump reservoirs and main drains	-	-	Section deleted.
454.1.9.2.5	Perimeter overflow gutters or skimmers	454.1.9.2.5	Perimeter overflow gutters or skimmers	The reference to pump reservoirs has been deleted as pump reservoirs are no longer required on plunge pools.
454.1.9.2.5.2	Skimmers	454.1.9.2.5.2	Skimmers	The requirement to put a skimmer in a pump reservoir has been deleted. New language simply refers to Section 454.1.6.5.3.2 and states that no maximum width or area applies to plunge pools.
454.1.9.2.6.1	Recirculation rate	454.1.9.2.6.1	Recirculation rate	The turnover rate for slides with run out lanes is now required to be 1 hour or less.
454.1.9.2.6.2	Filter performance	454.1.9.2.6.2	Filter performance	The requirement that the filtration system be capable of returning the pool water turbidity to 5 /10 NTU within 8 hours or less after peak bather load has been deleted.
454.1.9.5.5	Decking (river rides)	454.1.9.5.5	Decking (river rides)	Section revised to require decking to comply with Section 454.1.9.2.1.6.1.
454.1.9.6.4	Markers (zero depth entry pools)	454.1.9.6.4	Markers (zero depth entry pools)	“No Entry” markers are now not required where the water depth is 10 inches or less. The height of the letters of the “No Entry” marker is permitted to be 2 inches provided the markers are spaced no more than 8 feet apart. New language states “No Diving” markers are not required around the zero entry area.

454.1.9.6.5	Additional inlets	454.1.9.6.5	Additional inlets	The turnover rate for zero entry areas has been changed to a 1 hour turnover.
-	-	454.1.9.7.3	Resistance exercise pools	New construction criteria have been added for resistance exercise pools that are designed to create a light current that provides resistance to swimmers.
-	-	454.1.9.7.4	Epsom salt float tanks	New criteria have been added for the construction of Epsom salt float tanks.
454.1.9.8.4	Night operation (interactive water features)	454.1.9.8.4	Night operation (interactive water features)	The required lighting for night operation of interactive water features has been increased from 3 footcandles to 6 footcandles.
454.1.9.8.6.1	Hydraulics (interactive water features)	454.1.9.8.6.1	Hydraulics (interactive water features)	Sections revised to clarify and simplify the 3 permitted systems for interactive water features water treatment.
454.1.9.8.6.2	Filtration (interactive water features)	454.1.9.8.6.2	Filtration (interactive water features)	
454.1.9.8.6.3	Alternate recirculation system (interactive water features)	-	-	Section deleted.
-	-	454.1.9.9	Swim-up bars	New construction criteria have been added for swim-up bars.
-	-	454.1.9.10	Vanishing edge pools	New construction criteria have been added for vanishing edge pools.
454.1.10.1.1	Gutter surface (resurfacing)	454.1.10.1.1	Gutter surface (resurfacing)	New language added requiring the gutter surfaces to made to comply with Section 454.1.6.5.3.1.3.
-	-	454.1.10.1.8	Handrails and grabrails (resurfacing)	New section added requiring handrails and grabrails to be brought up to current code requirements during resurfacing projects.
-	-	454.1.10.1.9	Gutter grates (resurfacing)	New section added requiring that if gutter grates are replaced, the new gutter grates have to have a total open surface area that meets or exceeds the designed flow rate of the pool.
-	-	454.1.10.1.10	Elevated above-grade concrete pool walls and floors (resurfacing)	New section added requiring all elevated above-grade concrete pool walls and floors to have waterproofing/dampproofing installed prior to the final surface application
454.1.11.3	Construction standards for artificial lagoons	454.1.11.3	Construction standards for artificial lagoons	Reference standard NSF/ANSI 61 has been updated to the 2019 edition.

-	-	454.1.12	Surf pools	New construction criteria have been added for surf pools.
454.2.17.1.15	Mesh safety barriers (private pools)	454.2.17.1.15	Mesh safety barriers (private pools)	The requirements for mesh safety barriers have been deleted and the code now refers to ASTM F2286 for the construction of mesh safety barriers. Hinged gates used with mesh safety barriers are required to comply with Section 454.2.17.1.8. Mesh fences are not permitted to be installed on top of above-ground/on-ground swimming pools.
458.3.1	Inspection (manufactured buildings)	458.3.1	Inspection (manufactured buildings)	The requirement that inspections be conducted at the manufacturing facility has been deleted to allow for virtual inspections.
468.3.5.6	Floor drains and hose bibs (schools, colleges, and universities)	468.3.5.6	Floor drains and hose bibs (schools, colleges, and universities)	Section revised to permit the use of a wall hydrant as an alternative to a hose bibb.
-	-	469.2.1.3	Architectural, mechanical and electrical design criteria (office surgery suite)	New section added mandating that the architectural, mechanical and electrical design criteria and processes as specified in the physical plant standards in this section take precedence over those in <i>The Guidelines</i> with no additional requirements.
469.4.3.2	Operating room size (office surgery suite)	469.4.3.2	Operating room size (office surgery suite)	Minimum sizes for operating rooms have been updated for consistency with <i>The Guidelines</i> . Class A, B, and C operating room designations are no longer used by <i>The Guidelines</i> .
469.4.3.3		469.4.3.3		
Chapter 5: General Building Heights and Areas				
503.1.4	Occupied roofs	503.1.4	Occupied roofs	Exception 1 has been revised to refer to the specific occupant notification sections for occupied roofs. Additionally, an emergency voice/alarm communication system notification per Section 907.5.2.2 is now required to be provided in the area of the occupied roof where such system is required elsewhere in the building.
504.4	Number of stories	504.4	Number of stories	Section revised to clarify the maximum number of stories of a building is the maximum number of stories above grade plane.

Table 504.4	Allowable Number of Stories Above Grade Plane	Table 504.4	Allowable Number of Stories Above Grade Plane	The allowable number of stories for Group S-1 and S-2 Occupancies of Type IV Construction have been increased to 5 stories for buildings without automatic sprinkler systems and 6 stories for buildings with automatic sprinkler systems.
Table 506.2	Allowable Area Factor ($A_t = NS, S1, S13R, \text{ or } SM, \text{ as applicable}$) in Square Feet	Table 506.2	Allowable Area Factor ($A_t = NS, S1, S13R, \text{ or } SM, \text{ as applicable}$) in Square Feet	The allowable area factor for Group I-3 Occupancies of Type IIA, with one story above grade plane and provided with an automatic sprinkler system, has been increased to 60,000 square feet.
506.3.2	Minimum frontage distance	506.3.2	Minimum frontage distance	The methodology for determining the frontage increase has been revised to simplify the calculation. The equation for calculating the frontage increase has been deleted and the area factor increase based on frontage is now provided in new Table 506.3.3. New Table 506.3.3.1 provides the area factor increase based on frontage for unlimited area buildings (Section 507).
506.3.3	Amount of increase	506.3.3	Amount of increase	
		Table 506.3.3	Frontage increase factor	
		506.3.3.1	Section 507 buildings	
Table 506.3.3.1	Section 507 Buildings			
507.8.1.1.1	Liquide use, dispensing and mixing rooms	507.8.1.1.1	Rooms for flammable or combustible liquid use, dispensing or mixing in open systems	Sections revised to clarify the distinctions between open systems and closed systems.
507.8.1.1.2	Liquid storage rooms	507.8.1.1.2	Liquid storage rooms and rooms for flammable or combustible liquid use in closed systems	
-	-	508.5	Live/work units	Requirements for live/work units have been relocated from Section 419 to Section 508.5.
510.5	Group R-1 and R-2 buildings of Type IIA construction	510.5	Group R-1 and R-2 buildings of Type IIA construction	Section revised to clarify the building height increases permitted in Section 510.5 and creates consistency with the height and story increases specified in Section 504.2.
510.8	Group B or M buildings with Group S-2 open parking garage above	510.8	Group B or M buildings with Group S-2 open parking garage above	Section revised to permit exits serving Group S-2 open parking garages to discharge at grade with direct and unobstructed access to a street or public way.
Chapter 6: Types of Construction				

Table 601	Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Building Elements (Hours)	Table 601	Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Building Elements (Hours)	Footnote b has been reorganized for clarity and new language has been added specifically excluding roofs that are occupiable spaces from the reduced fire resistance requirements for roof construction. Note b is also now applicable to Types IA, IB, IIA, and IIIA construction. Note c, regarding heavy timber construction, has been revised to clarify that it applies to roof construction including primary structural frame members
602.4.1	Fire-retardant-treated wood in exterior walls (Type IV Construction)	602.4.1	Fire-retardant-treated wood in exterior walls (Type IV Construction)	The requirement that fire-retardant-treated wood and sheathing assemblies be a minimum of 6 inches in thickness has been deleted.
602.4.2	Cross-laminated timber in exterior walls (Type IV Construction)	602.4.2	Cross-laminated timber in exterior walls (Type IV Construction)	The minimum thickness of cross-laminated timber in exterior wall assemblies has been reduced from 6 inches to 4 inches. Heavy timber members appurtenant to cross-laminated timber, such as beams, header, columns, or boundary members are now specifically permitted cross-laminated timber exterior walls provided they have a fire-resistance rating as required for the wall and comply with Table 2304.11.
Table 602	Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Exterior Walls Based on Fire Separation Distance	Table 705.5	Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Exterior Walls Based on Fire Separation Distance	Table 602 has been relocated to Chapter 7.
603.1	Allowable materials (combustible materials in Types I and II construction)	603.1	Allowable materials (combustible materials in Types I and II construction)	In Item 21, the terms intumescent and mastic fire-resistant coatings have been changed to intumescent fire-resistive materials.
Chapter 7: Fire and Smoke Protection Features				
703.2	Fire-resistance ratings	703.2	Fire-resistance ratings	The specific requirements in Section 703.4 prohibiting the use of automatic sprinklers in determining the fire-resistance of building elements has been relocated to Section 703.2 and the code now clarifies that this
703.3	Methods for determining fire resistance	703.2.1	Tested assemblies	
703.4	Automatic sprinklers	703.2.2	Analytical methods	

				prohibition applies to tested assemblies as well as the prescriptive fire resistance requirements.
703.3 Item 5	Methods for determining fire resistance	703.2.3	Approved alternative methods	Reference to Section 104.11 for alternative fire protection methods has been relocated to new Section 703.2.3.
703.5.1	Elementary materials	703.5.1	Noncombustible materials	Section 703.5.2 has been relocated as an exception to Section 703.5.1. ASTM D2652 is now permitted as an alternative noncombustibility test provided the acceptance criteria of ASTM E136 is used.
703.5.2	Composite materials			
-	-	704.6.1	Secondary attachments to structural members	New section added requiring where primary and secondary structural steel members require fire protection, any additional structural steel members having direct connection to the primary structural frame or secondary structural members are required to be protected with the same fire-resistive material and thickness as required for the structural member.
704.12	Seismic isolation system	-	-	Section deleted.
704.13	Sprayed-fire-resistant material	704.13	Sprayed-fire-resistive material	The term sprayed-fire-resistant material has been changed to sprayed-fire-resistive material.
Table 705.2	Minimum Distance of Projection	Table 705.2	Minimum Distance of Projection	For a fire separation distance of 3 to less than 5 feet, the required minimum distance from the line used to determine the fire separation distance has been changed to a linear equation. The minimum distance of the projection for that range is now two-thirds of the fire separation distance.
705.2.3	Combustible projections	705.2.3	Projection protection	Section reorganized for clarity and also clarifies that noncombustible projections are permitted within 5 feet of the line used to determine the fire separation distance.
Table 602	Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Exterior Walls Based on Fire Separation Distance	Table 705.5	Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Exterior Walls Based on Fire Separation Distance	Table 602 has been relocated to Chapter 7. No technical changes have been made to the table.

707.4	Exterior walls (fire barriers)	707.4	Exterior walls (fire barriers)	<p>Section revised to add exit passageways within its scope.</p> <p>New exception added referring to the FFPC for exterior walls enclosing energy storage systems</p>
707.5	Continuity (fire barriers)	707.5	Continuity (fire barriers)	<p>New exception added requiring exit passageway enclosures that do not extend to the underside of the roof sheathing, slab, or deck above, to be enclosed at the top with construction of the same fire resistance rating as required for the exit enclosure.</p>
707.8	Joints (fire barriers)	707.8	Joints (fire barriers)	<p>Section revised to clarify that the requirement to protect joints in fire barriers apply to the intersection of fire barriers and all other fire-resistance-rated wall assemblies; not just exterior walls assemblies.</p>
708.1	General (fire partitions)	708.1	General (fire partitions)	<p>Section revised to add the following assemblies as required to comply with the construction requirements for fire partitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walls separating ambulatory care facilities from adjacent spaces, corridors or tenants as required by Section 422.2. • Walls separating dwelling and sleeping units in Groups R-1 and R-2 in accordance with Sections 907.2.8.1 and 907.2.9.1. • Vestibules in accordance with Section 1028.2.
708.4	Continuity (fire partitions)	708.4	Continuity (fire partitions)	<p>The exception has been revised to include the new assemblies added to Section 708.1.</p>
709.4.1	Smoke barrier walls separating smoke compartments	709.4.1	Smoke barrier assemblies separating smoke compartments	<p>Section revised to clarify that horizontal smoke barrier assemblies may be required.</p>
-	-	710.5.3	Pass-through openings in Group I-2, Condition 2	<p>New section added requiring specific limitations for pass-through openings in Group I-2, Condition 2.</p>
712.1.7	Atriums	712.1.7	Atriums	<p>Section revised for correlation with the change to the definition of Atrium.</p>

703.12	Enclosure at top (shafts)	703.12	Enclosure at top (shafts)	Section reorganized into a list format and clarify the enclosure requirements at the top of the shaft.
-	-	703.12.1	Penthouse mechanical rooms	New section added permitting a shaft to terminate above the roof and ducts to connect the shaft to the HVAC equipment without any additional protection at the penetration of the roof when it is inside a rooftop structure permitted by Section 1510.
714.5.2	Membrane penetrations	714.5.2	Membrane penetrations	Item 7 has been revised to clarify that it applies to ceiling membranes with a maximum 2-hour fire-resistance rating so that it includes assemblies with 90-, 45- and 30-minute fire-resistance ratings.
715	Fire-Resistant Joint System	715	Joints and Voids	<p>Section title revised to reflect that this section also addresses voids.</p> <p>The entire section has been reorganized and includes the following clarifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new Section 715.1 was added with charging language similar to Section 714.1. • The cross reference in new 715.3 was removed since the referenced section immediately follows in Section 715.3.1. • The cross reference in previous Section 715.1.1 has been deleted
715.2	Installation			
715.4	Exterior curtain wall/floor intersection	715.4	Exterior curtain wall/floor intersection	Section revised to include protection requirements for voids.
715.5	Spandrel wall	718.5	Curtain wall spandrels	Section title changed to curtain wall spandrels.
715.4.2	Exterior curtain wall/vertical fire barrier intersections	715.5.6	Exterior curtain wall/vertical fire barrier intersections	<p>Section revised as follows for clarity: Remove the installation details which are now contained in the revised Section 715.2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add the word vertical in the body to be consistent with the title. • Add the path of fire propagation covered by this provision in a

				similar manner to the way the path is described for the other types of voids
715.6	Fire resistant joint systems in smoke barriers	715.8	Joints and voids in smoke barriers	Section revised to include voids within the scope.
Table 716.5	Opening Fire Protection Assemblies, Ratings, and Markings	Table 716.5	Opening Fire Protection Assemblies, Ratings, and Markings	Table revised to provide requirements for opening protection in individual walls which are part of a double fire wall constructed in accordance with NFPA 221. New footnote prohibits the use of fire-protection-rated glazing for fire barriers required by the FFPC to enclose energy storage systems. Fire-resistance-rated glazing assemblies tested to ASTM E119 or UL 263 are permitted.
716.5.3.1	Smoke and draft control (opening protectives)	716.5.3.1	Smoke and draft control (opening protectives)	New language prohibits the use of terminated stops on doors required by Section 405.4.3 to comply with Section 716.5.3 and prohibited on doors required by Sections 3006.3 Item 3, 3007.6.3, or 3008.6.3 to comply with Section 716.5.3.1. A new exception to this section has been added for elevator hoistway door openings protected in accordance with Section 3006.3.
Table 716.6	Fire Window Assembly Fire Protection Ratings	Table 716.6	Fire Window Assembly Fire Protection Ratings	New footnote prohibits the use of fire-protection-rated glazing for fire barriers required by the FFPC to enclose energy storage systems. Fire-resistance-rated glazing assemblies tested to ASTM E119 or UL 263 are permitted.
-	-	716.5.6.1	Energy storage system separation	New section prohibiting the use of fire-protection-rated glazing in fire door frames with transom lights and sidelights in fire barriers required by the Florida Fire Prevention Code to enclose energy storage systems
-	-	716.6.7.1.1	Energy storage system separation	New section prohibiting the use of fire-protection-rated glazing in fire window

				assemblies in fire barriers required by the Florida Fire Prevention Code to enclose energy storage systems
-	-	717.2.3	Static dampers (ducts and air transfer openings)	New section limits the use of static fire and ceiling radiation dampers in HVAC systems to systems that are automatically shut down in the event of a fire.
717.3.1	Damper testing (ducts and air transfer openings)	717.3.1	Damper testing (ducts and air transfer openings)	The requirement in Note 1 that only dynamic fire and ceiling radiation dampers are permitted in HVAC systems has been deleted. New Section 717.2.3 permits the use of static fire and ceiling radiation dampers in HVAC systems provided the system automatically shuts down in the event of a fire.
717.5.2	Fire barriers (ducts and air transfer openings)	717.5.2	Fire barriers (ducts and air transfer openings)	Exception 3 (fire dampers not required at penetrations of fire barriers) has been revised to require walls penetrated by HVAC systems to be fully ducted HVAC systems. New language permits the use of flexible air connectors at the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> at the duct connection to the air handling unit or equipment located within the mechanical room in accordance with Section 603.9 of the FBCM. from an overhead metal duct to a ceiling diffuser within the same room in accordance with Section 603.6.2 of the FBCM.
717.5.3	Shaft enclosures (ducts and air transfer openings)	717.5.3	Shaft enclosures (ducts and air transfer openings)	Item 1.1 of Exception 1 has been revised to require steel exhaust subducts to have a wall thickness of not less than 0.0187 inch. Additionally, an exhaust fan is required to be installed at the upper terminus of the shaft that is powered continuously to maintain a continuous airflow to the outdoors.
-	-	717.5.3.1	Continuous upward airflow	New section prohibiting fire dampers and smoke dampers from being installed in shafts that are required to maintain a

				continuous upward airflow path where closure of the damper would result in the loss of the airflow.
718.2.1	Fireblocking materials (concealed spaces)	718.2.1	Fireblocking materials (concealed spaces)	New items has been added permitting the use of mass timber complying with Section 2304.11 as a fireblocking material.
721.1(3)	Minimum Protection for Floor and Roof Systems	721.1(3)	Minimum Protection for Floor and Roof Systems	In item 5-2.1, 3/8" Type X gypsum wallboard had been changed to 5/8" Type X gypsum wallboard (typographical error).
722.1	General (calculated fire resistance)	722.1	General (calculated fire resistance)	Section revised to add PCI 124 as an option for determining the calculated fire resistance of precast and precast, prestressed concrete assemblies. Additionally, the section has been reformatted to show the acceptable calculation procedures in a list format.
-	-	722.2.2.1.4	Flat plate concrete slabs with uniformly spaced hollow voids	New section added providing prescriptive fire-resistance ratings for flat plate concrete slabs with uniformly spaced hollow voids based on equivalent thickness.
722.5.1.3	Sprayed fire-resistant materials	722.5.1.3	Sprayed fire-resistant materials	The terms intumescent and mastic fire-resistant coatings have been changed to intumescent fire-resistive materials.
722.5.2.2	Sprayed fire-resistant materials	722.5.2.2	Sprayed fire-resistant materials	The terms intumescent and mastic fire-resistant coatings have been changed to intumescent fire-resistive materials.
722.5.2.3	Structural steel trusses	722.5.2.3	Structural steel trusses	The terms intumescent and mastic fire-resistant coatings have been changed to intumescent fire-resistive materials.
Chapter 8: Interior Finishes and Decorative Materials				
801.4	Decorative materials and trim	801.4	Decorative materials and trim	New language added referencing Section 806 for the interior of the building and new Section 809 for the exterior of the building.
803.10	Site-fabricated stretch systems	803.10	Site-fabricated stretch systems	Section revised to require systems to meet class A when using Section 803.1.1.
-	-	806.9	Combustible lockers	New section added requiring lockers constructed of combustible materials to be considered interior finish and comply with Section 803. An exception permits lockers constructed entire of wood and

				noncombustible materials to be used wherever interior finish materials are required to meet a Class C classification.
-	-	809	Artificial Decorative Vegetation on Buildings and Outdoor Occupancies	New section added regulating fixed artificial decorative vegetation placed in outdoor occupancies or on an occupied roof of a building. Requires artificial decorative vegetation to be tested in accordance with NFPA 701 or tested in accordance with NFPA 289 using the 20 kW ignition source and having a maximum heat release rate of 100 kW. New Section 809.3 prohibits the use of unlisted electrical wiring and lighting on artificial decorative vegetation and the use of electrical wiring and lighting on artificial trees constructed entirely of metal. New Section 809.4 requires ignition sources and maintenance of outdoor artificial vegetation to be in accordance with the FFPC.
Chapter 9: Fire Protection Systems				
903.3.1.2.2	Open ended corridors (NFPA 13R sprinkler systems)	903.3.1.2.2	Corridors and balconies in the means of egress (NFPA 13R sprinkler systems)	Section revised to establish additional minimum requirements for corridor and balcony protection associated with NFPA 13R sprinkler protection. Four new conditions have been specified.
903.3.1.2.3	Attics (NFPA 13R sprinkler systems)	903.3.1.2.3	Attics (NFPA 13R sprinkler systems)	Item 3 has been revised to specifically refer to the provisions of Section 503 for the determination of the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
905.9	Valve supervision (standpipes)	905.9	Valve supervision (standpipes)	Exception 1 has been revised remove supervision requirements for all valves to underground key or hub valves in roadway box not just those provided by the municipality or public utility.
906.1	Where required (portable fire extinguishers)	906.1	Where required (portable fire extinguishers)	In Item 1, a new exception has been added for Group E occupancies only requiring portable fire extinguishers in locations specified in Items 2 through 6 where each classroom is provided with a portable fire

				<p>extinguisher having a minimum rating of 2-A:20-B:C.</p> <p>Additionally in Item 1, a new exception to portable fire extinguishers has been added for storage areas of Group S occupancies where forklift, powered industrial truck or powered cart operators are the primary occupants and meeting the specified conditions.</p> <p>A new exception to required portable fire extinguishers has been added for normally unmanned Group U occupancy buildings or structures where a portable fire extinguisher suitable to the hazard of the location is provided on the vehicle of visiting personnel</p>
907.2.2	Group B (fire alarm and detection systems)	907.2.2	Group B (fire alarm and detection systems)	Section revised to require that a manual fire alarm system in Group B occupancies also activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5.
907.2.3	Group E (fire alarm and detection systems)	907.2.3	Group E (fire alarm and detection systems)	A new condition to not requiring manual fire alarm boxes in Group E has been added. In Item 3, manual activation is also required to be provided from a normally occupied location.
-	-	907.2.25	Group S (fire alarm and detection systems)	New section added requiring a manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 be installed in Group S public and self-storage occupancies three stories or greater in height for interior corridors and interior common areas. An exception to manual fire alarm boxes is provided where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, and the occupant notification appliances will activate throughout the notification zones upon sprinkler water flow.

907.4	Initiating devices	907.4	Initiating devices	Section revised to require occupant notification to be initiated by one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • manual fire alarm boxes • automatic fire detectors • Automatic sprinkler system waterflow devices • Automatic fire-extinguishing systems
907.4.2.4	Signs	907.4.2.4	Signs	Section revised to clarify that the simple installation of a sign cannot be used to bypass the monitoring requirements of Section 907.6.6.
907.5	Occupant notification systems	907.5	Occupant notification	Fire alarm activation requirements have been deleted and relocated to Section 907.4 for occupant notification. Occupant notification by smoke alarms in Groups R-1 and R-2 Occupancies is requirement to comply with new Section 907.5.2.1.3.2.
		907.5.1	Alarm activation and annunciation	
907.5.1	Presignal feature	907.5.1	Presignal feature	Section revised for clarity.
907.5.2.1.2	Maximum sound pressure	907.5.2.1.2	Maximum sound pressure	Section revised to align the sound pressure level requirements for audible fire alarm notification appliances with NFPA 72.
-	-	907.5.2.1.3	Audible signal frequency in Group R-1 and R-2 sleeping rooms	New sections added intending to enhance the waking effectiveness of high-risk segments by requiring the use of the 520 Hz low frequency audible fire alarm signal in Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies that are required to have a fire alarm system.
		907.5.2.1.3.1	Fire alarm system signal	
		907.5.2.1.3.2	Smoke alarm signal in sleeping rooms	
907.6.6.1	Automatic telephone-dialing devices	907.6.6.1	Transmission of alarm signal	Section revised to require the transmission of alarm signals to a supervising station to comply with NFPA 72.
-	-	908.3	Fire alarm system interface (emergency alarm systems)	New section added requiring the signal produced at the fire alarm control unit to be a supervisory signal where an emergency alarm system is interfaced with a building's fire alarm system,.
909.17	System response time (smoke control systems)	909.17	System response time (smoke control systems)	New language added requiring fans, dampers and automatic doors to achieve

				their proper operating state and final status indicated at the smoke control panel within 90 seconds upon receipt of an alarm condition at the fire alarm control panel.
909.20	Smokeproof enclosures	909.20	Smokeproof enclosures	Section revised to permit smokeproof enclosures using pressurized stairs and pressurized entrance vestibules.
-	-	909.20.6	Pressurized stair and vestibule alternative	New section providing criteria for the use of a pressurized stair along with a pressurized entrance vestibule as one of the options for smokeproof enclosures.
-	-	910.3.4	Vent operation (smoke and heat vents)	New section added requiring smoke and heat vents to be capable of being operated by approved automatic and manual means.
-	-	910.3.5	Fusible link temperature rating (smoke and heat vents)	New section added requiring where vents are installed in areas provided with automatic fire sprinklers and the vents operate by fusible link, the fusible link is required to have a temperature rating of 360° F (182° C).
913.1	General (fire pumps)	913.1	General (fire pumps)	Section revised to clarify it applies to fire pumps provided for fire protection systems. A new exception has been added for pumps for automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the FBCR.
913.2	Protection against interruption of service	913.2	Protection against interruption of service	Reference to earthquakes has been deleted.
913.2.2	Circuits supplying fire pumps	913.2.2	Circuits supplying fire pumps	Encasement in a minimum of 2 inches of concrete has been added as a new method for protecting cables used for survivability of circuits supplying fire pumps. A new exception to the required protection of cables has been added for cables, located within a fire pump room or generator room which is separated from the remainder of the occupancy with fire-resistance-rated construction.

Chapter 10: Means of Egress				
1003.3.1	Headroom	1003.3.1	Headroom	The exception has been revised to specify door frame components and door hardware items that are permitted to encroach into the door opening, Clarifies that the door stops in the exception are overhead door stops.
1006.2.1	Egress based on occupant load and common path of egress travel distance	1006.2.1	Egress based on occupant load and common path of egress travel distance	A new exception has been added that excludes unoccupied mechanical rooms and penthouses from the common path of egress travel distance measurement.
1006.2.2	Egress based on use	1006.2.2	Egress based on use	The scoping language in this section has been revised to clarify that it also includes configuration and types of components of exits or access to exits.
1006.2.2.2	Refrigeration machinery rooms	1006.2.2.2	Refrigeration machinery rooms	Section revised to require panic hardware on exit and exit access doorways from refrigeration machinery rooms.
-	-	1006.2.2.4	Electrical rooms	New section added requiring the location and number of exit or exit access doorways to be provided for electrical rooms in accordance with NFPA 70. Panic hardware is also required in accordance with Section 1010.2.9.2.
1008.2.1	Illumination level under normal power	1008.2.1	Illumination level under normal power	New language has been added requiring that the illumination level along exit access stairways, exit stairways, and their required landings to be not less than 10 footcandles at the walking surface when the stairway is in use. The use of the phrase "when the stairway is in use" would allow for light switches at each floor level landing or motion sensors.
1008.3.1	General (emergency power for illumination)	1008.3.1	General (emergency power for illumination)	The phrase "means of egress" has been editorially changed to "exits or access to exits" to correlate with the language that is now used in Chapter 10.
1008.3.2	Buildings (emergency power for illumination)	1008.3.2	Buildings (emergency power for illumination)	The phrase "means of egress" has been editorially changed to "exits or access to exits" to correlate with the language that is now used in Chapter 10.

1010	Doors, Gates and Turnstiles	1010	Doors, Gates and Turnstiles	Section 1010 has been reorganized to group like items together. A summary of the reorganized sections is shown below.	
				7th Editon (2020) FBC	8th Editon (2023) FBC
				1010.1.4	1010.3
				1010.1.4.4	1010.2.8
				1010.1.5	1010.1.4
				1010.1.6	1010.1.5
				1010.1.7	1010.1.6
				1010.1.8	1010.1.7
				1010.1.9	1010.2
				1010.1.9.1	1010.2.2
				1010.1.9.2	1010.2.3
				1010.1.9.3	1010.2.10
				1010.1.9.4	1010.2.4
				1010.1.9.5	1010.2.5
				1010.1.9.6	1010.2.1
				1010.1.9.7	1010.2.14
				1010.1.9.8	1010.2.13
				1010.1.9.9	1010.2.12
				1010.1.9.10	1010.2.11
				1010.1.9.11	1010.2.15
1010.1.9.12	1010.2.7				
1010.1.10	1010.2.9				
1010.2	1010.4				
1010.3	1010.5				
1010.1.1	Size of doors	1010.1.1	Size of doors	The 48 inch maximum width limitation of a swinging door leaf has been deleted.	
1010.1.1.1	Projections into clear width	1010.1.1.1	Projections into clear opening	The exception has been revised to specify door frame components and door hardware items that are permitted to encroach into the door opening, Clarifies that the door stops in the exception are overhead door stops.	
1010.1.2	Door swing	1010.1.2	Egress door types	Section revised to add balanced doors to the types of swinging doors allowed and used in the means of egress.	

1010.1.2.1	Direction of swing	1010.1.2.1	Direction of swing	Section revised to add balanced doors to the types of swinging doors allowed and used in the means of egress.
1010.1.3	Door opening force	1010.1.3	Forces to unlatch and open doors	Operational forces for unlatching and opening doors have been updated and revised for consistency with ICC A117.1. Requirements for operating forces that are applied to release (unlatch) latching door hardware devices and those required to move door leaves to their full open position have been separated for clarity.
-	-	1010.1.3.2	Manual horizontal sliding doors (forces to unlatch and open doors)	A new section has been added requiring the latches or other mechanisms on manual horizontal sliding doors to be capable of preventing the door from rebounding into a partially open position when the door is closed.
1010.1.4.1	Revolving doors	1010.3.1	Revolving doors	Section revised to change the vertical range requirements for mounting of the emergency stop switch from 24 to 48 inches above the floor to 34 to 48 inches above for consistency with accessibility requirements for reach ranges and to be consistent with the latest edition of ANSI/BHMA A156.27.
1010.1.4.3	Special purpose horizontal sliding, accordion or folding doors	1010.3.3	Special purpose horizontal sliding, accordion or folding doors	Item 2 has been revised to only require these types of doors to be operable from the egress side or sides to accommodate where these doors are used in security applications.
1010.1.4.4	Locking arrangements in educational occupancies	1010.2.8	Locking arrangements in educational occupancies	The scope of this section has been revised to include Group I-4 occupancies. A new condition has been added requiring modification to fire door assemblies to be in accordance with NFPA 80. New language permits remote locking or unlocking of doors from an approved location in addition to the unlocking operation required in Item 1.
1010.1.4.4.1	Remote operation of locks	-	-	This section has been deleted. Remote operation of locks in educational

				occupancies is now addressed in Section 1010.2.8.
1010.1.4.5	Security grills	1010.3.4	Security grills	The phrase “means of egress” has been editorially changed to “exits or access to exits” to correlate with the language that is now used in Chapter 10.
1010.1.7	Thresholds	1010.1.6	Thresholds	Exception 2 has been revised to specifically permit thresholds at exterior doors of dwelling units or sleeping to be at the height necessary to comply with the water resistance requirements of Section 1709.5. Table 1010.1.7, which specified maximum differences between exterior and interior floor levels, has been deleted.
Table 1010.1.7	Exterior Floor Level Difference	-	-	
1010.1.9.4	Locks and latches	1010.2.4	Locks and latches	<p>A new manual locking provision has been added (Item 2) recognizing what is currently permitted under the Federal Standards and Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services enforcement rules where the restraint of patients is allowed for the safety of the patient and/or the public.</p> <p>Item 4 has been revised and new Table 1010.2.4 has been added to simplify and clarify where dead bolts and manual bolts are prohibited and where permitted; and where manual bolts, automatic flush bolts, and constant latching bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf of a pair of doors.</p> <p>New item 8 adds locking provisions for egress from an exterior space through the building for means of egress, excluding egress courts.</p> <p>New Item 9 permits locking devices on doors to balconies, decks or other exterior spaces serving individual dwelling or sleeping units.</p>
		Table 1010.2.4	Manual Bolts, Automatic Flush Bolts and Constant Latching Bolts on the Inactive Leaf of a Pair of Doors	

				New Item 10 permits locking devices on doors to balconies, decks or other exterior spaces of 250 square feet or less serving a private office space.
1010.1.9.5	Bolt locks	-	-	Section deleted. The charging language not permitting manually operated flush bolts or surface bolts has been moved to the charging language of 1010.2.1. Exception 1 has been incorporated into Exception 2 of 1010.2.1. All the other exceptions of have been incorporated into new Table 1010.2.4.
1010.1.9.6	Unlatching	1010.2.1	Unlatching	The general prohibition on the use of manual bolts from Section 1010.1.9.5 has been relocated to Section 1010.2.1. New Exception 2 provides a reference to Section 1010.2.4, Item 4 for doors with manual bolts, automatic flush bolts, and constant latching bolts.
1010.1.9.7	Controlled egress doors in Groups I-1 and I-2	1010.2.14	Controlled egress doors in Groups I-1 and I-2	Condition 1 has been revised to require actuation of an automatic smoke detection system instead of an automatic fire detection system for door locks to unlock. Exception 1 has been revised to clarify it applies to a cognitive treatment area.
1010.1.9.8	Delayed egress	1010.2.13	Delayed egress	Exception 2 has been revised to clarify that it applies to courtrooms in Group A-3 and B occupancies equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.
1010.1.9.8.1	Delayed egress locking system	1010.2.13	Delayed egress locking system	Exception 1 to Item 5 has been revised to include Group I-1 Condition 2 within its scope. Exception 2 to Item 5 has been revised to change Group I-1 to Group I-1, Condition 1.
-	-	1010.2.16	Elevator lobby exit access door	A new section has been added permitting the use of electrically locked exit access doors providing egress from elevator lobbies, in other than high-rise buildings and

				Groups I-3, R-3 and R-4 occupancies, provided a specific set of conditions are met.
1010.1.10	Panic and fire exit hardware	1010.2.9	Panic and fire exit hardware	Two new exceptions have been added. New Exception 4 permits courtrooms to be locked in accordance with Section 1010.2.13, Exception 2. New Exception 5 permits exit access doors serving occupied exterior areas to be locked in accordance with Section 1010.2.4, Item 8.
-	-	1010.2.9.1	Refrigeration machinery room	New section added requiring refrigeration machinery rooms larger than 1,000 square feet to have not less than two exit or exit access doorways that swing in the direction of egress travel and be equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware
-	-	1010.2.9.2	Rooms with electrical equipment	New section added for consistency with NFPA 70. Exit or exit access doors serving transformer vaults, rooms designated for batteries or energy storage systems, or modular data centers are required to be equipped with panic hardware or exit hardware. Rooms containing electrical equipment rated 800 amperes or more and that contain overcurrent devices, switching devices or control devices and where the exit or exit access door is less than 25 feet from the equipment working space as required by NFPA 70, are required to have panic hardware or exit hardware if they are provided with a latch or lock.
1011.5.2	Riser height and tread depth (stair treads and risers)	1011.5.2	Riser height and tread depth (stair treads and risers)	Section revised to clarify that riser height limitations also apply between a landing and an 1011.11 adjacent treads.
1011.11	Handrails	1011.11	Handrails	A new exception to required handrails has been added for certain platform lifts. Where a platform lift is in a stationary position and the floor of the platform lift serves as the upper landing of a stairway, handrails are

				not required provided the specified criteria are met.
1011.15	Ship's ladders	1011.15	Ship's ladders	New language added requiring ship's ladders to be designed for the live loads indicated in Section 1607.16.
1011.16	Ladders	1011.16	Ladders	New language added requiring permanent ladders to be designed for the live loads indicated in Section 1607.16
1013.4	Raised character and braille exit signs	1013.4	Raised character and braille exit signs	Horizontal exits have been added to the types of locations where tactile exit signs are required to be provided.
1015.2	Where required (guards)	1015.2	Where required (guards)	A new exception to required guards has been added for the loading side of station platforms on fixed guideway transit or passenger rail systems.
1015.8	Window openings (fall prevention)	1015.8	Window openings (fall prevention)	The maximum sill height of a window above the floor that would trigger the fall prevention requirements has been changed from 24 inches to 36 inches.
1016.2	Egress through intervening spaces	1016.2	Egress through intervening spaces	Item 1 has been revised to clarify that where access to two or more exits is required, one access can go through an elevator lobby. A new exception to Item 3 has been added permitting an electrically locked exit access door providing egress from an elevator lobby in accordance with Section 1010.2.16.
1017.3	Measurement (exit access travel distance)	1017.3	Measurement (exit access travel distance)	New language has been added requiring that where more than one exit is required, exit access travel distance is required to be measured to the nearest exit. A new exception has been added permitting exit access travel distance to be measured in accordance with Section 1029.7 in smoke protected seating and open air assembly seating.
Table 1017.2	Exit Access Travel Distance	Table 1017.2	Exit Access Travel Distance	Exit access travel distance for S-1 occupancies are now limited to 250 ft for buildings with sprinkler systems.

				A new footnote has been added providing a reference to Section 903.2.6, Exception 2 for non-sprinklered Group I-4 day care facilities.
1019.3	Occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3 (exit access stairways and ramps)	1019.3	Occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3 (exit access stairways and ramps)	Section has been reformatted to show the indicated conditions as exceptions.
1020.4	Dead ends (corridors)	1020.5	Dead ends (corridors)	A new exception has been added permitting, the length of dead end corridors that do not serve patient rooms or patient treatment spaces to not exceed 30 feet In Group I-2, Condition 2 occupancies.
1020.5	Air movement in corridors	1020.6	Air movement in corridors	A new exception has been added permitting transfer air movement required to maintain pressurization difference within health care facilities in accordance with ASHRAE 170.
1023.2	Construction (interior exit stairways and ramps)	1023.2	Construction (interior exit stairways and ramps)	The last sentence has been revised to clarify this section applies to “enclosures for interior exit stairways and ramps.”
-	-	1024.9	Exit passageway exterior walls	New section added providing requirements for exterior walls of exit passageways that is consistent with the exterior wall requirements in Section 1023.7 for interior exit stairways and ramps.
1028.4	Egress courts	1031	Egress Courts	Requirements for egress courts have been relocated to new Section 1031.
		1031.1	General	
1028.4.1	Width or capacity	1031.2	Width or capacity	
1028.4.2	Construction and openings	1031.3	Construction and openings	
1029.6.2	Smoke-protected assembly seating	1029.6.2	Smoke-protected assembly seating	The exception for open-air assembly seating with an occupant load not greater than 18,000 has been deleted.
1029.6.2.3	Automatic sprinklers (smoke-protected assembly seating)	1029.6.2.3	Automatic sprinklers (smoke-protected assembly seating)	The exception for outdoor seating facilities has been deleted and relocated to new Section 1029.6.3.1.
-	-	1029.6.3.1	Automatic sprinklers (open-air seating)	A new section has been added requiring enclosed areas with walls and ceilings in buildings or structures containing open-air assembly seating to be protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system in

				accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Three exceptions to this requirement are included.
Table 1029.13.2.1	Smoke-Protected or Open-Air Assembly Aisle Accessways	Table 1029.13.2.1	Smoke-Protected or Open-Air Assembly Aisle Accessways	The table has been editorially revised to clarify the range of numbers seats permitted in each row of the table.
1029.16	Handrails	1029.16	Handrails	New language added requiring where stepped aisles have seating on one side and aisle width 74 inches or greater, two handrails are required. One handrail is required to be within 30 inches (762 mm) horizontally of side of the tiered floor adjacent to the stepped the aisle where two handrails are required.
1029.16.1	Discontinuous handrails	1029.16.1	Discontinuous mid-aisle handrails	New language added requiring mid-aisle handrails to be discontinuous where the stepped aisle is required to have two handrails.
-	-	1030.3.1	Emergency escape and rescue doors	A new section has been added requiring doors to be swinging or sliding where they are used as the required emergency escape and rescue opening.
1030.4	Operational constraints (emergency escape and rescue openings)	1030.4	Operational constraints (emergency escape and rescue openings)	New language has been added permitting the use of window-opening control devices and fall prevention devices complying with ASTM F2090 on windows serving as a required emergency escape and rescue opening.
-	-	1030.5.2.1	Steps (window wells)	A new section has been added requiring steps to have an inside width of not less than 12 inches, treads greater than 5 inches in depth and a riser height not greater than 18 inches for the full height of the area well.
Chapter 11: Accessibility				
<i>No changes.</i>				
Chapter 12: Interior Environment				
1203.2	Ventilation required	1203.2	Ventilation required	Section required to clarify that in addition to blocking and bridging, insulation has to be arranged so not to interfere with the movement of air.

				The exception for Climate Zones 6, 7, and 8 has been deleted. 1203.3
1203.3	Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies	1203.3	Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies	<p>Item 5 regarding the location of insulation, has been revised to require compliance with either Item 5.1 or Item 5.2, and additionally Item 5.3.</p> <p>New Item 5.2 allows the use of blown cellulose, fiberglass batts, and blown fiberglass to construct unvented attic assemblies. The approach is limited to Climate Zones 1, 2 and 3. A vapor diffusion port/vent is required to be installed. The port acts as a moisture control measure, allowing moisture in the attic to be removed by vapor diffusion rather than by air change. This allows the attic assembly to remain airtight while providing a path for vapor moisture via vapor diffusion.</p> <p>Item 5.3 has been revised to require air to be supplied from ductwork providing supply air to the occupiable space when the conditioning system is operating or supplied by a supply fan when the conditioning system is operating</p>
1207.2	Airborne sound	1207.2	Airborne sound	Section revised to clarify the appropriate ASTM test methods for airborne sound transmission. ASTM E90 is a laboratory measurement, and ASTM E336 is a field test.
1207.3	Structure-borne sound	1207.3	Structure-borne sound	Section revised to clarify the appropriate ASTM test methods for structure-borne sound transmission. ASTM E492 is a laboratory measurement, and ASTM E1007 is a field test.
1208.4	Efficiency dwelling units (interior space dimensions)	1208.4	Efficiency dwelling units (interior space dimensions)	Section revised to require a minimum living room size of not less than 190 square feet. The requirement to add an additional 100

				square feet for each occupant in excess of two has been deleted. The term efficiency living unit has been changed to efficiency dwelling unit.
1210.3	Privacy (toilets and bathrooms)	1210.3	Privacy (toilets and bathrooms)	Section revised to require visual screening of public restrooms. New exception to visual screening has been added for single-occupant toilet rooms with a lockable door.
-	-	1211	Enhanced classroom acoustics	New section added requiring enhanced classroom acoustics to be provided in all classrooms with a volume of 20,000 cubic feet and less. Where required, enhanced classroom acoustics are required to comply with Section 808 of ICC A117.1.
Chapter 13: Energy Efficiency				
<i>No changes.</i>				
Chapter 14: Exterior Walls				
1401.1	Scope	1401.1	Scope	Section revised to add exterior soffits and fascias to the scope of this chapter.
1403.3	Wind resistance	1403.3	Wind resistance	Exterior soffits and fascias and components and cladding have been included within the scope of this section.
1403.5	Vertical and lateral flame propagation	1403.5	Water-resistive barriers	Section revised to clarify that fenestration products and other specific flashing components are not considered part of the water-resistive barrier. Exception 2 has been revised to clarify that in order to qualify for this exception, the combustible water-resistive barrier has to meet both ASTM E1354 and ASTM E2404.
1404.2	Water-resistive barrier	1404.2	Water-resistive barrier	The types of materials that qualify as water-resistive barriers has been expanded to include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. 15 felt complying with ASTM D226 Type I. • ASTM E2556, Type I or II. • ASTM E331 in accordance with Section 1402.2.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other approved materials installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
-	-	1404.14	Attachments through insulation	New section added providing a reference to Sections 2603.11, 2603.12, or 2603.13 for exterior wall coverings attached to the building structure through foam plastic sheathing.
1405.2	Weather protection	1405.2	Weather protection	New language added clarifying that exterior wall coverings are required to be of adequate strength to resist the wind loads for cladding as specified in Chapter 16.
Table 1405.2	Minimum Thickness of Weather Coverings	Table 1405.2	Minimum Thickness of Weather Coverings	The minimum thickness of porcelain tile has been decreased from 0.25 inches to 0.125 nominal inches.
1405.3	Vapor retarders	1405.3	Vapor retarders	Requirements for vapor retarders have been reformatted for clarity.
1405.4	Flashing	1405.4	Flashing	The water-resistive barrier manufacturers instructions have been added as option for flashing exterior windows and doors. FMA/AAMA/WDMA 2710 has been added as a flashing option for exterior windows and doors.
-	-	1405.6.2	Seismic requirements	Section deleted.
1405.10.2	Exterior adhered masonry veneers-porcelain tile	1405.10.2	Exterior adhered masonry veneers-porcelain tile	Section revised to decrease the maximum allowable weight per square foot and increase the allowable facial size of porcelain tile adhered to building exteriors
1405.14	Vinyl siding	1405.14	Vinyl siding	Section revised to limit the use of vinyl siding conforming to this section to the exterior walls of buildings where the design wind pressure does not exceed 30 psf. Where the design wind pressure exceeds 30 psf, tests or calculations indicating compliance with Chapter 16 are required to be submitted.
1405.14.1	Application (vinyl siding)	1405.14.1	Application (vinyl siding)	Requirements in Section 1405.14.1 have been reformatted into 4 new sections for clarity.
		1405.1.1	Fasteners and fastener penetration for wood construction	

		1405.1.2	Fasteners and fastener penetration for steel light-frame construction	The fastener penetration depth for wood construction has been increased from $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Fasteners are required to be installed in the middle third of the nail hem slot for optimal performance relating to thermal expansion and contraction.
		1405.1.3	Fastener spacing	
-	-	1405.14.2	Accessories	New section added requiring the initial course of vinyl siding to be installed with a starter strip. Under windows and at the top of walls, new section requires vinyl siding to be secured with utility trim and snap locks.
		1405.14.2.1	Starter strip	
		1405.14.2.2	Utility trim	
-	-	1405.18.1	Installation (polypropylene siding)	New prescriptive installation requirements have been added for polypropylene siding. New section added requiring the initial course of polypropylene siding to be installed with a starter strip. Under windows and at the top of walls, new section requires polypropylene siding to be secured with nail slot punch or pre-drilled holes.
		1405.18.1.1	Accessories	
		1405.18.1.1.1	Starter strip	
		1405.18.1.1.2	Under windows and top of walls	
		1405.18.2	Fastener requirements	
1407.8	Fire-resistance rating (MCM systems)	1407.8	Fire-resistance rating (MCM systems)	The exception has been revised to clarify it applies to MCM systems that are part of an exterior wall envelope.
1407.13	Foam plastic insulation	1407.13	Foam plastic insulation	Section revised to clarify it applies to MCM systems that are part of an exterior wall envelope.
1409.10.3	Thermal barrier not required (HPL)	1409.10.3	Thermal barrier not required (HPL)	Section revised to add NFPA 286 with the acceptance criteria of Section 803.1.2.1 as an optional test.
1409.11.2	Installations up to 50 feet in height	-	-	Sections deleted.
1409.11.2.1	Self-ignition temperature			
1409.11.2.2	Limitations			

-	-	1410	Soffits and Fascias at Roof Overhangs	New section providing design and construction requirements for common soffit materials. Requirements are similar to the soffit requirements in the FBCR. Two new figures have been added depicting proper attachment of vinyl soffit panels to resist wind loads. The span of vinyl soffit panels is now limited to 12 inches. Material requirements are specified for vinyl, fiber-cement, and hardboard soffit panels. A new prescriptive option for wood structural panel soffits is provided for design wind pressures up to 90 psf. New attachment requirements for aluminum fascias have also been added.
Chapter 15: Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures				
1502	Definitions: Roof Assembly	1502	Definitions: Roof Assembly	Definition revised to clarify that the roof assembly includes the roof covering and the roof deck, but <i>may</i> include a vapor retarder, thermal barrier, insulation or similar substrate
1502	Definition: Roof Covering System	-	-	Definition deleted.
-	-	1502	Definitions: Roof System	New definition added applicable to all roof materials except the roof deck unless it is part of a single component serving as the roof covering and the roof deck.
1503.3	Coping (parapet walls)	1503.3	Coping (parapet walls)	Section revised to require coping, when used, to be of a noncombustible material.
1504.2.1.2	Wind tunnel testing (clay and concrete tile)	1504.2.1.2	Wind tunnel testing (clay and concrete tile)	Section revised to permit concrete and clay tile to be tested for wind resistance in accordance with ASTM C1569.
-	-	1504.2.1.3	Air permeability testing	New section added requiring the lift coefficient for concrete and clay tile to be taken as 0.2 or determined in accordance with SBCCI SSTD 11 or ASTM C570.
-	-	1504.2.1.4	Underlayment testing	New section added requiring underlayment for concrete and clay tile to be tested for uplift resistance in accordance with FM 4474 or UL 1897.

1504.4	Ballasted low-slope roof systems	1504.4	Ballasted low-slope singly-ply roof systems	Section title revised to clarify this section applies to single-ply roof systems. The reference to compliance with Section 1504.8 applicable to aggregate has been deleted.
1504.5	Edge securement systems for low-slope roofs	1504.5	Edge systems for low-slope roofs	Section revised to clarify that the edge metal systems are required to be properly tested to the appropriate standard regardless if the roof membrane is either independently or dependently terminated.
-	-	1504.5.1	Gutter securement for low-slope roofs	New section added requiring gutters that are used to secure the perimeter edge of the roof membrane on low-slope built-up, modified bitumen and single-ply roofs, are required to be designed, constructed and installed to resist wind loads in accordance with Section 1609 and shall be tested in accordance with Test Methods G-1 and G-2 of SPRI GT-1.
1504.7	Impact resistance	1504.7	Impact resistance	Reference to specific Section 2.6 of FM 4470 has been deleted.
1505.1	General (fire classification)	1505.1	General (fire classification)	Section revised to clarify terminology related to required fire classification.
Table 1505.1	Minimum Roof Covering Classification for Types of Construction	Table 1505.1	Minimum Roof Assembly Classification for Types of Construction	Table revised to clarify terminology related to required fire classification.
1507.1.1	Underlayment	1507.1.1	Underlayment	<p>The entire section and subsections have been reformatted to simplify the requirements and provide clarity.</p> <p>The reference to synthetic underlayment has been deleted and has been replaced with a reference to ASTM D8257 which applies to synthetic underlayment.</p> <p>The minimum width of self-adhering strips of polymer-modified bitumen membrane used with Table 15071.1 has been reduced from 4 inches to 3 ¾ inches.</p>

				Lapping and fastening requirements for the double layer underlayment system (Item 3, Section 1507.1.1.1) has been revised to accommodate underlayment products that are wider than 36 inches.
1507.2.2	Slope (asphalt shingles)	1507.2.2	Slope (asphalt shingles)	Language requiring double underlayment for roof slopes of 2:12 up to 4:12 has been deleted.
1507.2.7	Attachment (asphalt shingles)	1507.2.7	Attachment (asphalt shingles)	The requirement that manufacturer's instructions be printed has been deleted. The section now simply refers to the manufacturer's instructions.
1507.2.7.1	Wind resistance of asphalt shingles	1507.2.7.1	Wind resistance of asphalt shingles	Section revised for clarity.
Table 1507.2.7.1	Classification of Asphalt Shingles	Table 1507.2.7.1	Classification of Asphalt Shingles	Table revised to correct the applicable wind speed figures in the FBC. Also, a reference to Section 1609.3.1 has been added for the determination of V_{asd} .
1507.2.9	Flashings (asphalt shingles)	1507.2.9	Flashings (asphalt shingles)	The requirement that manufacturer's instructions be printed has been deleted. The section now simply refers to the manufacturer's instructions.
1507.2.9.2	Valleys (asphalt shingles)	1507.2.9.2	Valleys (asphalt shingles)	In Item 3 for closed valleys, self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen underlayment complying with ASTM D1970, when used, is required to be not less than 36 inches wide.
1507.2.9.3	Drip edge (asphalt shingles)	1507.2.9.3	Drip edge (asphalt shingles)	Section revised to require the drip edge to be installed over the underlayment at rakes and gables. New language permits self-adhering, ASTM D1970 underlayment to be installed over a primed drip edge flange.
1507.3.2	Deck slope (concrete and clay tile)	1507.3.2	Deck slope (concrete and clay tile)	The FRSA/TRI manual has been updated to the 7 th Edition. The reference to RAS 118, 119, or 120 has been deleted.
1507.3.3	Underlayment (concrete and clay tile)	1507.3.3	Underlayment (concrete and clay tile)	The FRSA/TRI manual has been updated to the 7 th Edition. The reference to RAS 118, 119, or 120 has been deleted.
1507.3.3.1	Slope and underlayment requirements (concrete and clay tile)	1507.3.3.1	Slope and underlayment requirements (concrete and clay tile)	The FRSA/TRI manual has been updated to the 7 th Edition. The reference to RAS 118, 119, or 120 has been deleted.

1507.3.7	Attachment (concrete and clay tile)	1507.3.7	Attachment (concrete and clay tile)	The FRSA/TRI manual has been updated to the 7 th Edition.
1507.3.8	Application (concrete and clay tile)	1507.3.8	Application (concrete and clay tile)	The FRSA/TRI manual has been updated to the 7 th Edition. The reference to RAS 118, 119, or 120 has been deleted.
1507.3.9	Flashing (concrete and clay tile)	1507.3.9	Flashing (concrete and clay tile)	The FRSA/TRI manual has been updated to the 7 th Edition. The reference to RAS 118, 119, or 120 has been deleted.
1507.12	Thermoset single-ply roofing	1507.12	Single-ply roofing	Requirements for thermoset and thermoplastic single-ply roofing have been consolidated into Section 1507.12. New Table 1507.12 specifies the applicable standards for single-ply roofing.
1507.13	Thermoplastic single-ply roofing	Table 1507.12	Single-Ply Roofing Material Standard	
1507.15.2	Material standards (liquid-applied roofing)	1507.15.2	Material standards (liquid-applied roofing)	The references to ASTM D1227, ASTM D6083, ASTM D6694, and ASTM D6947 have been deleted.
-	-	1507.15.3	Application (liquid-applied roofing)	New section added requiring liquid-applied roofing to be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
-	-	1507.15.4	Flashings (liquid-applied roofing)	New section added requiring flashing for liquid-applied roofing to be applied in accordance with Section 1507.15 and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
1508.1	General (roof insulation)	1508.1	General (roof insulation)	Exception 2 has been revised to also apply to a composite metal and concrete roof deck.
Table 1508.2	Material Standards for Roof Insulation	Table 1508.2	Material Standards for Roof Insulation	ASTM C1902 has been added as a referenced standard for cellular glass board.
-	-	1509	Roof Coatings	New section added applicable to roof coatings. New Table 1509.1 specifies material standards for roof coatings.
-	-	1510.12	Lines, pipes, conduit and cables under roof decks	New section added requiring lines, pipes, conduit and cables installed below the roof deck to have a minimum clearance of 1 ½ inch (38 mm) from the lowest surface of the roof deck except where they penetrate the roof deck. An exception to this requirement is provided for structural concrete decks.

1511.1.1	25% rule	1511.1.1	25% rule	Section revised to clarify that a roof covering can be “recovered” as well as “replaced” when the 25% rule is triggered.
1511.3	Recovering versus replacement	1511.3	Recovering versus replacement	Item 5 has been revised to clarify that it applies to where the existing roof covering is to be used for attachment of a new roof system.
1512.2	Application (HVHZ)	1512.2	Application (HVHZ)	Section revised to clarify that jurisdictions outside the HVHZ that are considering adopting the HVHZ requirements, must do so in accordance with Section 553.73 of the Florida Statutes.
Table 1515.2	Minimum Slope (HVHZ)	Table 1515.2	Minimum Slope (HVHZ)	The reference to FM 4474, Appendix G has been deleted.
1518.1	General (HVHZ roof slopes 2:12 or greater)	1518.1	General (HVHZ roof slopes 2:12 or greater)	Section revised to required roof coverings to be applied in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section and manufacturer’s installation instructions.
1518.2	Underlayments (HVHZ roof slopes 2:12 or greater)	1518.2	Underlayments (HVHZ roof slopes 2:12 or greater)	<p>Underlayment types and installation for all roof coverings have been revised to be consistent with areas outside the HVHZ in Section 1507.1.1. The key changes are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where felt underlayment is used, it must be 30# or equivalent (ASTM D 226 Type II, ASTM D4869 Types III or IV). • Underlayment complying with ASTM D8257 (synthetic underlayment) has been added as an option for some roof coverings. • Lapping and fastening requirements for the double layer underlayment system (Item 3, Section 1518.2.1) has been revised to accommodate underlayment products that are wider than 36 inches. • Where self-adhering strips/tapes are applied over roof deck joints, a 30# equivalent underlayment with
1518.2.1	Underlayment attachment	1518.2.1	Underlayment for asphalt shingles, metal roof panels or shingles, mineral surfaced roll roofing, slate and slate-type shingles	

				<p>enhanced fastening is required over the strips/tapes.</p> <p>A new exception permits an existing self-adhered membrane to remain on the roof provided that, if required, re-nailing of the roof deck in accordance with Section 706.7.1 of the FBCEB can be confirmed or verified. An approved underlayment for the applicable roof coverings is required to be applied over the existing self-adhered membrane.</p>
1518.3	Self-adhering membrane required to be applied over mechanically attached anchor sheet	-	-	Section deleted.
1518.4	Underlayment types	-	-	Section deleted.
-	-	Table 1518.2.1	Underlayment with Self-Adhering Strips Over Roof Deck Joints	New table specifies the required underlayment types, lapping, and fasteners where self-adhering strips/tapes are applied to the roof deck joints.
1518.7.3.2	Asphalt shingle fastening	1518.7.3.2	Asphalt shingle fastening	The minimum penetration of asphalt shingle fasteners into the wood deck has been decreased from 3/16 inch to 1/8 inch.
1518.7.3.3	Adhesive and roofing cement at discontinuities	1518.7.3.3	Adhesive and roofing cement at discontinuities	Section revised to limit asphalt shingles from extending more than ¼ inch beyond the rake drip edge.
1521.4	25% rule	1521.4	25% rule	Section revised to clarify that a roof covering can be “recovered” as well as “replaced” when the 25% rule is triggered.
1523.6.5.2.4 .1	Static water leakage test criteria for standing metal roof panel systems	1523.6.5.2.4 .1	Static water leakage test criteria for standing metal roof panel systems	The reference to FM 4474, Appendix G has been deleted.
1525	High-Velocity Hurricane Zones – Uniform Permit Application	1525	High-Velocity Hurricane Zones – Uniform Permit Application	The HVHZ uniform permit application form has been updated for consistency with ASCE 7-22. Roof pressure zones in ASCE 7-22 have been changed and the form has been updated to reflect these changes.

				For tile calculations, the form has been revised to clarify that Method 2 is permitted in Broward County Exposure C only.
Chapter 16: Structural Design				
1602	Definitions and Notations	1602	Definitions and Notations	References to earthquake and snow notations have been deleted. New notation for tornado speeds, V_T , has been added. L and L_r have been revised to simply refer to live load and roof live load respectively.
1603.1.3	Roof snow load data	1603.1.3	Roof snow load data	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
1603.1.4	Wind design data	1603.1.4	Wind design data	Tornado design parameters (tornado speed, effective plan area, tornado internal pressure coefficients) have been added as required information.
1603.1.5	Earthquake design data	1603.1.5	Earthquake design data	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
1604.3	Serviceability	1604.3	Serviceability	Earthquake criteria has been deleted.
1604.4	Analysis (load effects)	1604.4	Analysis (load effects)	Reference to earthquake loads has been deleted.
Table 1604.5	Risk Category of Buildings and Other Structures	Table 1604.5	Risk Category of Buildings and Other Structures	New occupancy type added to Risk Category III - buildings and other structures containing one or more public assembly spaces each having an occupant load greater than 300 and a cumulative occupant load of these public assembly spaces of greater than 2,500. Buildings and structures containing a Group I-4 occupancy with an occupant load greater than 250 have been added as Risk Category III.
1604.8.2	Structural walls (anchorage)	1604.8.2	Structural walls (anchorage)	Earthquake design requirements have been deleted.
1604.8.3	Decks (anchorage)	1604.8.3	Decks (anchorage)	References to snow loading have been deleted.
1604.9	Counteracting structural actions	1604.9	Counteracting structural actions	Reference to earthquake loads has been deleted.
1604.10	Wind and seismic detailing	-	-	Section deleted.

1605.1	General (load combinations)	1605.1	General (load combinations)	<p>The strength design and allowable stress design load combinations in the code have been deleted. Revised Section 1605.1 now refers to ASCE 7 for strength and allowable stress design load combinations. The alternative allowable stress design load combinations have been retained.</p> <p>New exception prohibits the use the alternative allowable stress design load combinations where tornado loads govern design.</p>
1605.2	Load combinations using strength design or load and resistance factor design			
1605.3	Load combinations using allowable stress design			
1605.3.2	Alternative basic load combinations	1605.2	Alternative allowable stress design load combinations	Earthquake criteria has been deleted.
1606.2	Design dead load	1606.2	Weights of materials of construction	Reference to weight of fixed service equipment has been removed from Section 1606.2 and new section specific to fixed service equipment has been added for correlation with ASCE 7. New section 1606.3 specifically addresses variable weight fixed service equipment.
		1606.3	Weight of fixed service equipment	
-	-	1606.4	Photovoltaic panel systems	New section requiring weight of photovoltaic panel systems, their support system, and ballast to be considered as dead load.
-	-	1606.5	Vegetative and landscaped roofs	Criteria from Section 1607.12.3.1 regarding vegetative and landscaped roof dead loads has been relocated to new Section 1606.5
Table 1607.1	Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads, L_0 , and Minimum Concentrated Live Loads	Table 1607.1	Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads, L_0 , and Minimum Concentrated Live Loads	<p>Table has been revised and reorganized to align with ASCE 7.</p> <p>Most table notes have been deleted and the criteria in the notes has been relocated to new sections and/or added to existing sections as applicable</p> <p>Reference to snow loads in the notes has been deleted.</p>
-	-	1607.7	Passenger vehicle garages	Live load criteria for passenger vehicle garages have been relocated from Table 1607.1 to new Section 1607.7.

1607.8.1.2	Intermediate rails	1607.9.1.2	Guard component loads	Terminology revised for correlation with ASCE 7 and to clarify that the 50 lb load is intended to apply to the parts of the guard below the top rail.
1607.8.2	Grab bars, shower seats and dressing room bench seats	1607.9.2	Grab bars, shower seats and accessible benches	Section revised to clarify that the live load specified applies to accessible benches and not furniture.
1607.9.4	Fall arrest and lifeline anchorages	1607.10.4	Fall arrest, lifeline and rope descent system anchorages	Section revised to include anchorage requirements rope descent systems.
1607.12	Roof loads	1607.13	Roof loads	Reference to snow and earthquake loads has been deleted. New language requires consideration of tornado loads where applicable.
1607.12.1	Distribution of roof loads	1607.13.1	Distribution of roof loads	Reference to partial snow loading in Section 7.5 of ASCE 7 has been deleted.
1607.12.3.1	Vegetative and landscaped roofs	1606.5	Vegetative and landscaped roofs	Criteria regarding vegetative and landscaped roof dead loads has been relocated to new Section 1606.5. Live load criteria for vegetative and landscaped roofs have been relocated to Table 1607.1.
1607.12.4	Awnings and canopies	1607.13.3	Awnings and canopies	Reference to Section 1608 for snow loads has been deleted. New language requires consideration of tornado loads.
1607.12.5.2	Photovoltaic panels or modules	1607.13.4.2	Photovoltaic panels or modules	Requirement to consider snow load drift has been deleted.
1607.12.5.3	Photovoltaic panels or modules installed as an independent structure	1607.13.4.4	Ground-mounted photovoltaic (PV) panel systems	Section revised to explicitly apply to ground-mounted photovoltaic panel systems.
1607.13.2	Vertical impact force (crane loads)	1607.14.2	Vertical impact force (crane loads)	Section revised to clarify that increasing the wheel loads determines the total load, not just the increase due to impact or vibration.
-	-	1607.16	Fixed ladders	New live loads added for fixed ladders to coordinate with ASCE 7.
-	-	1607.17	Library stack rooms	Live load criteria for library stack rooms have been relocated from Table 1607.1 to new Section 1607.17.
-	-	1607.18	Sidewalks, vehicular driveways, and yards subject to trucking	Live load criteria for sidewalks, vehicular driveways, and yards subject to trucking have been relocated from Table 1607.1 to new Section 1607.18.

-	-	1607.19	Stair treads	Live load criteria for stair treads have been relocated from Table 1607.1 to new Section 1607.19.
-	-	1607.20	Residential attics	Live load criteria for residential attics have been relocated from Table 1607.1 to new Section 1607.20.
-	-	1607.21	Seating for assembly uses	Live load criteria for bleachers, folding and telescopic seating and grandstands has been relocated from Table 1607.1 to new Section 1607.21. New section requires the design of stadiums and arenas with fixed seats to be designed for sway loads that are consistent with ICC 300.
		1607.21.1	Horizontal sway loads	
1608	Snow Loads	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
1609.3(1)	Ultimate Design Wind Speed, V_{ult} , for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures	1609.3(1)	Ultimate Design Wind Speed, V_{ult} , for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures	Ultimate design wind speeds have been updated to correlate with ASCE 7-22. Wind speeds are unchanged for most of Florida except for the panhandle area where wind speeds have increased slightly in some areas. A new note has been added permitting location-specific wind speeds to be determined using the ASCE Wind Design Geodatabase.
1609.3(2)	Ultimate Design Wind Speed, V_{ult} , for Risk Category III Buildings and Other Structures	1609.3(2)	Ultimate Design Wind Speed, V_{ult} , for Risk Category III Buildings and Other Structures	
1609.3(3)	Ultimate Design Wind Speed, V_{ult} , for Risk Category IV Buildings and Other Structures	1609.3(3)	Ultimate Design Wind Speed, V_{ult} , for Risk Category IV Buildings and Other Structures	
1609.3(4)	Ultimate Design Wind Speed, V_{ult} , for Risk Category I Buildings and Other Structures	1609.3(4)	Ultimate Design Wind Speed, V_{ult} , for Risk Category I Buildings and Other Structures	
1609.1.2.1	Louvers	1609.1.2.1	Louvers	Regarding impact protection of louvers, the phrase “not assumed to be open” has been deleted. All louvers within 30 feet of grade are now required to be protection from impact in accordance with AMCA 540, the large missile test of ASTM E1996, or an approve impact-resistance standard.
-	-	1609.5	Tornado loads	New section added requiring the design and construction of Risk Category III and IV buildings and structures to be in accordance with Chapter 32 (Tornado Loads) of ASCE 7.

1609.5.1	Roof deck	1609.6.1	Roof deck	New language added requiring that where design for tornado loads is required, the roof deck is required to be designed to withstand the greater of wind pressures or tornado pressures determined in accordance with ASCE 7.
-	-	1609.6.3.1	Tornado loads (rigid tile)	New section added for correlation with the tornado loads in ASCE 7 with the wind loads on rigid tile roof coverings.
Table 1609.6(2)	Adjustment Factor for Building Height and Exposure, (λ) (garage door simplified wind loads)	Table 1609.6(2)	Adjustment Factor for Building Height and Exposure, (λ) (garage door simplified wind loads)	Table has been revised to correlate the height and exposure adjustment factors with ASCE 7-22.
1610.1	General (soil loads and hydrostatic pressure)	1610.1	Lateral pressures (soil loads and hydrostatic pressure)	Section editorially revised for correlation with ASCE 7.
-	-	1610.2	Uplift loads on floor and foundations	New section added addressing uplift loads on floors and foundations due to hydrostatic pressure and expansive soils.
1611	Rain Loads	1611	Rain Loads	Section revised to correlate the rain load provisions with ASCE 7-22. New language adds the ponding head deflection (d_p) into the rain load calculation. from the AISC Specification. A new SDSL pointer has been added to serve as a warning that the primary drainage system is blocked. The design storm return period for determination of hydraulic head is now based on risk category. Figure 1611.1 has been deleted.
1612.5	Flood hazard documentation	1612.5	Flood hazard documentation	New language added permitting licensed professional surveys or mappers to prepare and seal flood hazard documentation. For dry floodproofed nonresidential buildings construction documents are now required to include the flood emergency plan specified

				<p>in Chapter 6 of ASCE 24 and the elevation to which the building is dry floodproofed.</p> <p>In coastal high hazard areas and coastal A zones, construction documents are required to include a statement that the design will provide for equalization of hydrostatic flood forces in accordance with Section 2.7.2.2 of ASCE 24 for breakaway walls where provisions to allow for the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters do not meet the minimum requirements in Section 2.7.2.1 of ASCE 24.</p>
1616.2.2	Fences (HVHZ)	1616.2.2	Fences (HVHZ)	Section revised to clarify that the minimum design wind speeds for fences not exceeding 6 feet height are “allowable wind speeds.”
-	-	1620.7	Tornado loads	New section added requiring the design and construction of Risk Category III and IV buildings and structures to be in accordance with Chapter 32 (Tornado Loads) of ASCE 7.
1626.5.1	Louvers	1626.5.1	Louvers	Section revised to clarify the requirements apply to louvers protecting the exterior wall envelope.
1626.5.2	Louvers	1626.5.2	Louvers	Section revised to clarify the requirements apply to louvers protecting the exterior wall envelope.
Chapter 17: Special Inspections and Tests				
-	-	1703.6.2.1	Concrete testing reports	New section requiring where testing of concrete on a project is required by the code, referenced standard, building official, or inspection agency, test reports are required to be provided to the building official or inspection agency, the registered design professional of record, and the material supplier concurrent when reporting results to the client.
1708.3.2	Load test procedure not specified (in-situ load tests)	1708.3.2	Load test procedure not specified (in-situ load tests)	References to seismic requirements have been deleted.

1709.3	Load test procedure not specified (preconstruction load tests)	1709.3	Load test procedure not specified (preconstruction load tests)	References to seismic requirements have been deleted.
1709.5.1	Exterior windows and doors	1709.5.1	Exterior windows and doors	Section revised to exempt products tested to TAS 202 from the requirements of Sections 2403.2 and 2403.3. In Exception 3 regarding structural wind load design pressures for window and door assemblies other than the size tested, AAMA 2502 and WDMA I.S.11 have been added as acceptable methods for determining the alternate wind pressures.
Chapter 18: Soils and Foundations				
1803.5.7	Excavation near foundations	1803.5.7	Excavation near foundations	Section revised to require examination of available subsurface data. Excavation retention systems have been added as an option to provide support of existing foundations.
1803.5.11	Seismic Design Categories C through F (geotechnical investigations)	-	-	Section deleted.
1803.5.12	Seismic Design Categories D through F (geotechnical investigations)	-	-	Section deleted.
1806.1	Load combinations (presumptive load-bearing values of soils)	1806.1	Load combinations (presumptive load-bearing values of soils)	Reference to earthquake loads has been deleted.
1807.1.3	Rubble stone foundation walls	1807.1.3	Rubble stone foundation walls	Limitation of rubble stone foundation walls in Seismic Design Categories C, D, E, or F has been deleted.
1807.1.6.2.1	Seismic requirements	1807.1.6.2.1	Minimum requirements	Seismic requirements have been deleted.
1807.1.6.3.2	Seismic requirements	-	-	Section deleted.
1807.2.3	Safety factor	1807.2.3	Safety factor	Requirements for earthquake design have been deleted.
-	-	1807.2.4	Segmental retaining walls	New section added requiring dry-cast concrete units used in the construction of segmental retaining walls to comply with ASTM C1372.

1808.3.1	Seismic overturning	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
Table 1808.8.1	Minimum Specified Compressive Strength f_c of Concrete or Grout	Table 1808.8.1	Minimum Specified Compressive Strength f_c of Concrete or Grout	Requirements applicable to seismic design have been deleted.
1808.8.6	Seismic requirements	-	-	Section deleted.
-	-	1809.5.1	Frost protection at required exits	New section added requiring frost protection be provided at exterior landings for all required exits with outward swinging doors.
Table 1809.7	Prescriptive Footings Supporting Walls of Light-Frame Construction	Table 1809.7	Prescriptive Footings Supporting Walls of Light-Frame Construction	Seismic requirements in Note d have been deleted and shown as Reserved.
1809.10	Pier and curtain wall foundations	1809.10	Pier and curtain wall foundations	Seismic limitations have been deleted.
1809.13	Footing seismic ties	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.2.4.1	Seismic Design Categories D through F	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.3.2.1.1	Seismic hooks	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
Table 1810.3.2.6	Allowable Stresses for Materials Used in Deep Foundation Elements	Table 1810.3.2.6	Allowable Stresses for Materials Used in Deep Foundation Elements	<p>For concrete or grout in compress, $0.4 f_c$ is now permitted for permanent casing in accordance with Section 1810.3.5.3.4.</p> <p>The upper maximum allowable stress limit for other steel pipes, tubes, or H-piles in compression has been increased to 24,000 psi.</p> <p>The upper maximum allowable stress limit for other steel pipes, tubes, or H-piles in tension has been increased to 24,000 psi.</p> <p>For nonprestressed reinforcement in tension, not within micropiles, the maximum allowable stress has been increase to $0.5f_y \leq 30,000$ psi for load combinations that do not include wind load and $0.5f_y \leq 40,000$ for load combinations that include wind loads.</p> <p>Note b has been revised to clarify that the stresses apply to the net cross-sectional</p>

				area (gross area - steel reinforcement area) not to the gross cross-sectional area.
1810.3.3.1	Allowable axial load	1810.3.3.1	Allowable axial load	New exception added that exempts load testing where approved by the building official.
1810.3.3.1.5	Uplift capacity of a single deep foundation element	1810.3.3.1.5	Uplift capacity of a single deep foundation element	Reference to seismic loading in the exception has been deleted.
1810.3.3.1.9	Helical piles	1810.3.3.1.9	Helical piles	Section revised to permit shaft resistance to be considered.
1810.3.4	Subsiding soils	1810.3.4	Subsiding soils or strata	Section revised for clarity.
1810.3.5.3.4	Steel pipes and tubes	1810.3.5.3.4	Steel pipes and tubes	Minimum wall thickness requirements for Seismic Design Categories C, D, E, or F have been deleted.
1810.3.6.1	Seismic Design Categories C through F	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.3.8.2.2	Seismic reinforcement in Seismic Design Categories C through F	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.3.8.2.3	Additional seismic reinforcement in Seismic Design Categories D through F	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.3.8.3.2	Seismic reinforcement in Seismic Design Category C	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.3.8.3.3	Seismic reinforcement in Seismic Design Categories D through F	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.3.9.4	Seismic reinforcement	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.3.9.4.1	Seismic reinforcement in Seismic Design Category C	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.3.9.4.2	Seismic reinforcement in Seismic Design Categories D through F	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.3.9.4.2.1	Site Classes A through D	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.3.9.4.2.2	Site Classes E and F	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.3.10.4	Seismic reinforcement	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.3.11	Pile caps	1810.3.11	Pile caps	Section revised to include a reference to grade beams in addition to pile caps.

				Pile caps are now required to comply with ACI 318 in addition to this section.
1810.3.11.1	Seismic Design Categories C through F	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.3.11.2	Seismic Design Categories D through F	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.3.12	Grade beams	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.3.13	Seismic ties	-	-	Section deleted.
1810.4.1.2	Casing	1810.4.1.2	Shafts in unstable soils	Section revised to permit stabilization of unstable holes by casing, slurry, or other approved method.
1810.4.1.3	Driving near uncased concrete	1810.4.1.3	Driving near uncased concrete	Section revised to require the previously completed element shall be replaced if driving near uncased concrete elements causes the concrete surface in any completed element to rise or drop significantly or bleed additional water. The prohibition on the installation of driven uncased deep foundation elements in soils that could cause heave has been deleted.
1810.4.5	Vibratory driving	1810.4.5	Vibratory driving	New exceptions have been added to requiring load tests when using vibratory drivers – 1) the pile installation is completed by driving with an impact hammer in accordance with Section 1810.3.3.1.1; 2) the pile is to be used only for lateral resistance
1810.4.11	Helical piles	1810.4.11	Helical piles	The term “maximum allowable” has been replaced with “manufacturer’s rated maximum installation torque resistance” to be consistent with the language that appears in many evaluation reports.
Chapter 19: Concrete				
1901.3	Anchoring to concrete	1901.3	Anchoring to concrete	Section revised to add screws conforming to the requirements of ACI 318 as permissible anchoring devices to concrete.

1901.5	Construction documents	1901.5	Construction documents	Construction document requirements for Seismic Design Categories D, E, and F have been deleted.
-	-	1901.7	Tolerances for structural concrete	New section added addressing tolerances for concrete. Structural tolerances for cast-in-place concrete structural elements are required to be in accordance with ACI 117. Structural tolerances for precast concrete structural elements are required to be in accordance with ACI ITG-7
		1901.7.1	Cast-in-place concrete tolerances	
		1901.7.2	Pre-cast concrete tolerances	
1903.1	General (materials)	1903.1	General (materials)	The exception permitting the use of ASTM C150, ASTM C595, and ASTM C1157 for materials to produce concrete has been deleted as these standards are addressed in ACI 318.
1905.1.2	ACI 318, Section 18.2.1	1905.1.2	ACI 318, Section 18.2.1	Seismic modifications to ACI 318 have been deleted.
1905.1.3	ACI 318, Section 18.5	1905.1.3	ACI 318, Section 18.5	Seismic modifications to ACI 318 have been deleted.
1905.1.5	ACI 318, Section 18.13.1.1	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
1905.1.7	ACI 318, Section 14.1.4	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
1905.1.8	ACI 318, Section 17.2.3	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
1906	Structural Plain Concrete	1906	Footings for Light-Frame Construction	Section revised to clarify that this section is limited to light-frame construction.
1908	Shotcrete	1908	Shotcrete	Requirements of this section have been deleted and now refers to ACI 318 for shotcrete.
Chapter 20: Aluminum				
Table 2002.4	Design Wind Pressures Screened Enclosures (Strength Design or LRFD Only)	Table 2002.4	Design Wind Pressures Screened Enclosures (Strength Design or LRFD Only)	Vertical pressures on solid surfaces have been increased for correlation with ASCE 7.
Table 2002.4A	Height Adjustment Factors	Table 2002.4A	Height Adjustment Factors	Height adjustment values have been revised for correlation with ASCE 7.
-	-	2002.8	Sun control structures	New section added addressing wind design requirements for sun control structures. Free-standing sun control structures are permitted to be designed using Risk Category I wind speeds. Sun control structures relying on a host structure for support are required to be designed using

				<p>the wind speed applicable to the host structure.</p> <p>Warning labels are required alerting the owner that operable louvers are required to be locked in the vertical open position when wind speeds are predicted to be 75 mph or greater.</p>
-	-	2003.10	Sun control structures (HVHZ)	<p>New section added addressing wind design requirements for sun control structures. Wind speeds for sun control structures are required to be determined in accordance with Section 1620.</p> <p>Warning labels are required alerting the owner that operable louvers are required to be locked in the vertical open position when wind speeds are predicted to be 75 mph or greater.</p>
Chapter 21: Masonry				
2106.1	Seismic design requirements for masonry	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
2111.4	Seismic reinforcement (masonry fireplaces)	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
2111.4.1	Vertical reinforcing	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
2111.4.2	Horizontal reinforcing	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
2111.5	Seismic anchorage	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
2112.4	Seismic reinforcing (masonry heaters)	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
2113.3	Seismic reinforcement (masonry chimneys)	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
2113.3.1	Vertical reinforcing	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
2113.3.2	Horizontal reinforcing	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
2113.4	Seismic anchorage	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
Chapter 22: Steel				
2205.2	Seismic design (structural steel)	-	-	Section deleted.
2205.2.1	Structural steel seismic force resisting systems	-	-	Section deleted.

2205.2.1.1	Seismic Design Category B or C	-	-	Section deleted.
2205.2.1.2	Seismic Design Category D, E or F	-	-	Section deleted.
2205.2.2	Structural steel elements	-	-	Section deleted.
2206.2	Seismic design (composite structural steel and concrete structures)	-	-	Section deleted.
2206.2.1	Seismic requirements for composite structural steel and concrete construction	-	-	Section deleted.
2207.1.1	Seismic design (steel joists)	-	-	Section deleted.
2209.1	Storage racks	2209.1	Storage racks	Seismic requirements have been deleted.
2209.2	Cantilevered steel storage racks	2209.2	Cantilevered steel storage racks	Seismic requirements have been deleted.
2210.1	General (cold-formed steel)	2210.1	General (cold-formed steel)	Seismic requirements have been deleted.
2210.2	Seismic requirements for cold-formed steel structures	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
2211.1.1	Seismic requirements for cold-formed steel structural systems	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
2211.1.1.1	Seismic Design Categories B and C	-	-	Section deleted.
2211.1.1.2	Seismic Design Categories D through F	-	-	Section deleted.
2214.2	Fabrication and erection of iron and steel (HVHZ)	2214.2	Fabrication and erection of iron and steel (HVHZ)	Section revised to clarify the relationship between the HVHZ requirements and the non-HVHZ requirements for steel construction.
2214.3	Standards (HVHZ)	2214.3	Standards (HVHZ)	Reference standards have been updated and outdated standards have been deleted.
Chapter 23: Wood				
2303.2	Fire-retardant-treated wood	2303.2	Fire-retardant-treated wood	Testing of fire-retardant-treated wood has been revised to simply require a flame spread index of not more than 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723, and a flame front that does not progress more than 10 ½ feet beyond the centerline of the burners during the required

				additional 20 minute period of testing to ASTM E84 or UL 723.
-	-	2303.2.3	Fire testing of wood structural panels	New section added requiring that wood structural panels be tested with a ripped or cut longitudinal gap of 1/8 inch.
2303.4.1.1	Truss design drawings	2303.4.1.1	Truss design drawings	References to snow and seismic loads have been deleted in Item 5.6. Item 14 has been revised to require the method and details of diagonal bracing be provided on the truss design drawings.
2303.4.1.2	Permanent individual truss member restraint	2303.4.1.2	Permanent individual truss member restraint (PITMR) and permanent individual truss member diagonal bracing (PITMDB)	New definitions for an Individual Truss Member; a Permanent Individual Truss Member Restraint (PITMR); and Permanent Individual Truss Member Diagonal Bracing (PITMDB) have been added to Chapter 2. New prescriptive figures have been added to assist truss installers and code officials in understanding when and how PITMR's and PITMDB's are to be installed. A new section has been added addressing specialty projects where there is no diaphragm on the top or bottom chords. For this situation, a project specific PITMR and PITMDB design is required.
		2303.4.1.2.1	Trusses installed without a diaphragm	
		Figure 2303.4.1.2(1 a)	PITMR and PITMB for Truss Web Members Requiring One Row of PITMR	
		Figure 2303.4.1.2(1 b)	Alternative Installation Using Buckling Reinforcement for Truss Web Members in Lieu of One Row of PITMR	
		Figure 2303.4.1.2(2 a)	PITMR and PITMB for Truss Web Members Requiring Two Rows of PITMR	
		Figure 2303.4.1.2(2 b)	Alternative Installation Using Buckling Reinforcement for Truss Web Members in Lieu of Two Rows of PITMR	
		Figure 2303.4.1.2(3)	PITMR and PITMDB for Flat Portion of Top Chord in a Piggyback Assembly	
2303.4.1.3	Trusses spanning 60 feet or greater	2303.4.1.3	Trusses spanning 60 feet or greater	Section revised to require design of diagonal bracing. Terminology has been revised for consistency with the changes to Section 2330.4.1.2.
2303.7	Shrinkage	2303.7	Shrinkage	Section revised to delete the language "fabricated in a green condition" and clarifies

				that consideration is to be given to effects of cross-grain dimensional change resulting from changes in moisture content after installation. Deletion of the language “fabricated in a green condition broadens the applicability because design considerations for dimensional change in reference design documents apply for both “green” and “dry” material.
2304.9	Lumber decking	2304.9	Lumber decking	New language has been added clarifying that alternative layup patterns and alternative fastening options substantiated by engineering analysis are permitted.
2304.9.2	Layup patterns	2304.9.2	Layup patterns	Language regarding the use of alternate layup patterns has been relocated to Section 2304.9.
Table 2304.10.1	Fastening Schedule	Table 2304.10.1	Fastening Schedule	Numerous fastener sizes and spacing have been revised to correlate with the loads from ASCE 7 and the AWC WFCM. New Footnote g states that all nails and staples are carbon steel meeting ASTM F1667. Connections using nails and staples of other materials, such as stainless steel, are required to be design by acceptable engineering practice or approved under Section 104.11.
2304.12.1	Locations requiring water-borne preservatives or naturally durable wood	2304.12.1	Locations requiring water-borne preservatives or naturally durable wood	Section revised to clarify that only locations specified in Sections 2304.12.1.1 through 2304.12.1.5 require the use of waterborne preservatives. Some oil-borne preservatives are permitted for use for ground-contact locations.
2304.12.2.6	Ventilation required beneath balcony or elevated walking surface	2304.12.2.6	Ventilation required beneath balcony or elevated walking surface	Section has been revised to clarify that the ventilation requirements apply to enclosed framing in exterior balconies and elevated walking surfaces that have weather-exposed surfaces.
Table 2306.1.4	Allowable Loads for Lumber Decking	Table 2306.1.4	Allowable Loads for Lumber Decking	The term “flexure” has been changed to “moment” throughout the table.

				The moment equation for 3-inch and 4-inch decking has been revised to be consistent with lumber decking design documents WCD2 and AITC 112.
2304.12.2.6	Ventilation required beneath balcony or elevated walking surface	2304.12.2.6	Ventilation required beneath balcony or elevated walking surface	Reference to snow has been deleted.
2305.1	General (design requirements for lateral force-resisting systems)	2305.1	General (design requirements for lateral force-resisting systems)	Reference to seismic has been deleted.
Table 2306.2(1)	Allowable Shear Values (Pounds per Foot) for Wood Structural Panel Diaphragms Utilizing Staples with Douglas Fir-Larch, or Southern Pine for Wind or Seismic Loading	Table 2306.2(1)	Allowable Shear Values (Pounds per Foot) for Wood Structural Panel Diaphragms Utilizing Staples with Douglas Fir-Larch, or Southern Pine for Wind Loading	Reference to seismic loading has been deleted.
Table 2306.2(2)	Allowable Shear Values (Pounds per Foot) for Wood Structural Panel Blocked Diaphragms Utilizing Multiple Rows of Staples (High-Load Diaphragms) with Douglas Fir-Larch, or Southern Pine for Wind or Seismic Loading	Table 2306.2(2)	Allowable Shear Values (Pounds per Foot) for Wood Structural Panel Blocked Diaphragms Utilizing Multiple Rows of Staples (High-Load Diaphragms) with Douglas Fir-Larch, or Southern Pine for Wind Loading	Reference to seismic loading has been deleted.
Table 2306.3(1)	Allowable Shear Values (Pounds per Foot) for Wood Structural Panel Shear Walls Utilizing Staples with Douglas Fir-Larch, or Southern Pine for Wind or Seismic Loading	Table 2306.3(1)	Allowable Shear Values (Pounds per Foot) for Wood Structural Panel Shear Walls Utilizing Staples with Douglas Fir-Larch, or Southern Pine for Wind Loading	Reference to seismic loading has been deleted.
Table 2306.3(2)	Allowable Shear Values (plf) for Wind or Seismic Loading on Shear Walls of Fiberboard Sheathing Board Construction Utilizing Staples for Type V Construction Only	Table 2306.3(2)	Allowable Shear Values (plf) for Wind Loading on Shear Walls of Fiberboard Sheathing Board Construction Utilizing Staples for Type V Construction Only	Reference to seismic loading has been deleted.
Table 2306.3(3)	Allowable Shear Values for Wind or Seismic Forces for Shear Walls of Lath and Plaster	Table 2306.3(3)	Allowable Shear Values for Wind Forces for Shear Walls of Lath and Plaster or Gypsum Board Wood	Reference to seismic loading has been deleted.

	or Gypsum Board Wood Framed Wall Assemblies Utilizing Staples		Framed Wall Assemblies Utilizing Staples	For unblocked and blocked 5/8 inch gypsum board, gypsum veneer base, or water-resistant gypsum backing board, the 1 ½ inch long staple has been deleted.
2314.4.6	Standards (HVHZ)	2314.4.6	Standards (HVHZ)	Structural Glued Laminated Timber PS56 has been deleted. New language has been added recognizing the use of oriented strand board (OSB) as floor sheathing in interior applications without requiring HVHZ product approval.
-	-	2315.2	Wood structural panels used as floor sheathing in interior applications	New section added requiring wood structural panels used as floor sheathing in interior applications to be rated for Exposure 1 or Exterior in accordance with PS 1 or PS 2.
Chapter 24: Glass and Glazing				
2401.1	Scope	2401.1	Scope	New language added requiring light-transmitting plastic glazing to also meet the applicable requirements of Chapter 26.
2304.3.3	Framing	2304.3.3	Glass framing	Deflection limitations for firmly supported glass have been revised. The deflection of the edge of the glass perpendicular to the glass pane cannot exceed 1/175 of the glass edge length where the glass edge length is not more than 13 feet 6 inches or 1/240 of the glass edge length + 1/4 inch where the glass edge length is greater than 13 feet 6 inches.
2404	Wind, Snow, Seismic and Dead Loads on Glass	2404	Wind and Dead Loads on Glass	Seismic and snow load requirements have been deleted throughout this section.
2405.2	Allowable glazing materials and limitations (sloped glazing and skylights)	2405.2	Allowable glazing materials and limitations (sloped glazing and skylights)	Section revised to permit the use of laminated glass and plastic materials without the screen and height limitations specified in Section 2405.3.
2405.3.3	Screens not required	2405.3.3	Screening not required for monolithic and multiple-layer sloped glazing systems	Section revised to clarify the requirements for monolithic and multiple-layer sloped glazing systems where screening is not required.
		2405.3.4	Screens not required	
2406.4.5	Glazing and wet surfaces	2406.4.5	Glazing and wet surfaces	Exception 2 applicable to outboard sacrificial panes in laminated insulated glass units has

				been revised to clarify that the exterior of the unit is not exposed to any of the hazardous locations specified in Section 2406.4.
2411.1.9	Replacement glazing (HVHZ)	2411.1.9	Replacement glazing (HVHZ)	The reference to Chapter 34 for replacement glazing has been deleted.
Chapter 25: Gypsum Board and Plaster				
2505.1	Resistance to shear (wood framing)	2505.1	Resistance to shear (wood framing)	Reference to seismic loads has been deleted.
2505.2	Resistance to shear (steel framing)	2505.2	Resistance to shear (steel framing)	Reference to seismic loads has been deleted.
2506.2.1	Other materials (gypsum board and gypsum panel product materials)	2506.2.1	Other materials (gypsum board and gypsum panel product materials)	Reference to seismic loads has been deleted.
Table 2508.6	Allowable (ASD) Shear Capacity for Horizontal Wood-Frame Gypsum Board Diaphragm Ceiling Assemblies	Table 2508.6	Allowable (ASD) Shear Capacity for Horizontal Wood-Frame Gypsum Board Diaphragm Ceiling Assemblies	Reference to seismic loads in Note b has been deleted and shown as Reserved.
2510.6	Water-resistive barriers (stucco)	2510.6	Water-resistive barriers (stucco)	Provisions of this section have been reorganized by deleting the exceptions and relocating them as subsections that indicate different methods of complying with stucco water-resistive barrier requirements. Specific water-resistive barrier requirements are now separately provided for dry climate zones and moist or marine climate zones.
		2510.6.1	Dry climates	
		2510.6.2	Moist or marine climates	
Chapter 26: Plastic				
-	-	2603.1.1	Spray-applied foam plastic	New section added requiring Single- and multiple-component spray-applied foam plastic insulation to comply with the provisions of Section 2603 and ICC 1100-2018.
2006.7.4	Fire suppression system (light-transmitting plastics)	2006.7.4	Fire suppression system (light-transmitting plastics)	Section revised to permit the use of a light-diffusing system listed and labeled in accordance with UL 723S for use beneath a sprinkler system.
2607.3	Height limitation (light-transmitting plastic wall panels)	2607.3	Height limitation (light-transmitting plastic wall panels)	Revisions to these sections eliminate the permission for light transmitting wall panels to be installed in unlimited heights when the building is protected by sprinklers.
2607.5	Automatic sprinkler system	2607.5	Automatic sprinkler system	

				The installation criteria in Section 2607.5 is now limited to 75 feet and less above grade plane.
Chapter 27: Electrical				
2702.2.4	Emergency voice/alarm communication systems	2702.2.4	Emergency voice alarm communication systems	Section revised to refer to Section 907.5.2 for standby power for emergency voice/alarm communications systems
Chapter 29: Plumbing Systems				
2902.1.1	Fixture calculations (minimum plumbing facilities)	2902.1.1	Fixture calculations (minimum plumbing facilities)	<p>New Exception 2 has been added permitting the minimum fixture count to be calculated 100 percent based on total occupant load where multiple-user facilities are designed to serve all genders. In such multiple-user user facilities, each fixture type is required to be in accordance with ICC A117.1 and each urinal that is provided is required to be located in a stall.</p> <p>New Exception 3 provides exemption to distribution of the sexes where single-user water closets and bathing room fixtures are provided in accordance with Section 2902.1.2</p>
2902.1.2	Single-user toilet facility and bathing room fixtures	2902.1.2	Single-user toilet and bathing room fixtures	New language added permitting the total number of fixtures to be based on the required number of separate facilities or based on the aggregate of any combination of single-user or separate facilities
2902.2	Separate facilities	2902.2	Separate facilities	<p>New Exception 5 to providing separate facilities has been added for single-user toilet rooms provided in accordance with Section 2902.1.2.</p> <p>New Exception 6 to providing separate facilities has been added for where rooms having both water closets and lavatory fixtures are designed for use by both sexes and privacy for water closets is provided in accordance with Section 405.3.4 of the Florida Building Code, Plumbing. Urinals are</p>

				required to be located in an area visually separated from the remainder of the facility or each urinal that is provided is required to be located in a stall.
2902.3.3	Location of toilet facilities in occupancies other than malls	2902.3.3	Location of toilet facilities in occupancies other than malls	New Exception 2 permits the location and maximum distances of travel to required public and employee facilities in Group S occupancies are permitted to exceed that required by this section, provided that the location and maximum distance of travel are approved.
-	-	2902.7	Service sink location	New section added exempting service sinks from being required to be located in individual tenant spaces in a covered mall provided that service sinks are located within a distance of travel of 300 feet of the most remote location in the tenant space and not more than one story above or below the tenant space
-	-	2903	Installation of Fixtures	New section added bringing requirements from Section 405.3 of the Florida Building Code, Plumbing into Chapter 29.
Chapter 30: Elevators and Conveying Systems				
3004.4	Personnel and material hoists (conveying systems)	3004.4	Personnel and material hoists (conveying systems)	Reference to seismic restraint has been deleted.
3005.4	Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces, and control spaces	3005.4	Machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces, and control spaces	Rooms and spaces required to be enclosed with fire barriers have been reorganized into a list for clarity.
3006.3	Hoistway opening protection	3006.3	Hoistway opening protection	Section revised to include a smoke protective curtain assembly for hoistways as an acceptable method for protection of the elevator hoistway door opening.
3006.4	Means of egress	3006.4	Means of egress	New language added permitting the use of electrically locked exit access doors complying with Section 1010.2.16 to provide egress from the elevator lobby.
3007.1	General (fire service access elevator)	3007.1	General (fire service access elevator)	New exception added to the floors required to be served by the fire service access elevator. Where the top floor of a building is used only for equipment for building

				systems, the fire service access elevator is not required to serve that floor.
Chapter 31: Special Construction				
3102.7	Engineered design (membrane structures)	3102.7	Engineered design (membrane structures)	Reference to snow and seismic loads has been deleted.
3103.1	General (temporary structures)	3103.1	General (temporary structures)	Section revised to include “special event structures” within its scope.
Chapter 32: Encroachments Into the Public Right-of-Way				
<i>No changes.</i>				
Chapter 33: Safeguards During Construction				
-	-	3307.2	Excavation retention systems	New section added providing criteria for the use of an excavation retention system as an alternative to underpinning. Such systems are required to be designed by a registered design professional. They are required to be monitored for horizontal and vertical movement. Elements of the excavation retention system are permitted to be removed when adequate replacement support is provided.
		3307.2.1	Excavation retention system design	
		3307.2.2	Excavation retention system monitoring	
		3307.2.3	Retention system removal	
Chapter 35: Referenced Standards				
<i>No changes addressed.</i>				
Chapter 36: Florida Fire Prevention Code				
3601.2	Florida Fire Prevention Code	3601.2	Florida Fire Prevention Code	The reference to the Florida Fire Prevention Code has been updated to the 8 th Edition (2023).
Appendix A: Employee Qualifications				
<i>No changes.</i>				
Appendix B: Chapter 9B-52 F.A.C. Florida Standard for Passive Radon-Resistant Construction				
<i>No changes.</i>				
Appendix C: Florida Standard for Mitigation of Radon in Existing Buildings				
<i>No changes.</i>				
Appendix D: Fire Districts				
<i>No changes.</i>				
Appendix E: Florida Standard for Radon-Resistant New Commercial Construction				
<i>No changes.</i>				
Appendix F: Rodent Proofing				
<i>No changes.</i>				
Appendix H: Signs				

H105.4	Seismic load (design and construction)	H105.4	Seismic load (design and construction)	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
Appendix I: Patio Covers				
I105.1	Design loads	I105.1	Design loads	Reference to design for snow loads has been deleted.
Appendix J: Grading				
J104.4	Liquefaction study	-	-	Section deleted.
Appendix K: Administrative Provisions				
<i>No changes.</i>				
Appendix L: Earthquake Recording Instrumentation				
Entire Appendix has been deleted and shown as Reserved.				
Appendix M: Tsunami-Generated Flood Hazard				
<i>No changes.</i>				
Appendix N: Board of Appeals				
New appendix added providing specific criteria for the establishment of a board of appeals.				
Appendix O: Performance-Based Application				
New appendix added providing an optional design, review and approval framework for use by the code officials for performance-based design methodologies.				