

8th Edition (2023) Florida Building Code

Proposed Code Modifications



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850-487-1824

TAC: Plumbing

Total Mods for **Plumbing** in **Approved as Submitted** : 3

Total Mods for report: 3

Sub Code: Building

P10323

1

Date Submitted	02/12/2022	Section	454.1.2.1	Proponent	Dallas Thiesen
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	Yes
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments Yes

Alternate Language Yes

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Ads damp-proofing requirement for elevated swimming pools.

Rationale

All elevated above-grade pools and spas require waterproofing/dampproofing. The Surfside tragedy brings to focus the importance of protecting concrete from water intrusion. This should apply to all elevated pools during resurfacing or new construction

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Ads an additional requirement for newly constructed elevated swimming pools.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Ads an additional requirement for newly constructed elevated swimming pools.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Ads an additional requirement for newly constructed elevated swimming pools.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

How a swimming pool system is designed and construction impact the health and safety of bathers.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Protects swimming pools and buildings from water intrusion.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not specify particular materials, products, methods, or systems of construction.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Protects swimming pools and buildings from water intrusion.

Alternate Language

2nd Comment Period

Proponent Michael Weinbaum Submitted 7/29/2022 3:41:25 PM Attachments Yes

10323-A2

Rationale:

The already approved language is good. These modifications are intended to add the core principle that secondary waterproofing is needed around all above grade water, containing structures.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Minimal

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Minimal,

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Poor waterproofing of pools and planters contributed to the Surfside incident. Waterproofing must be redundant and inspectable. "Access" is already defined in the plumbing code as you can see it after removing a single obstruction. This is the essential holding of the PHTA 10 standard.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

The code will be greatly strengthened as future building inspectors will be able to more accurately identify the source and extent of waterproofing issues during all stages of building life.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

There is no discrimination

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

The code becomes more effective.

2nd Comment Period

Proponent Dallas Thiesen Submitted 8/26/2022 10:41:51 AM Attachments No

10323-G1

Comment:

The Florida Swimming Pool Association (FSPA) supports alternate language A2 on this modification proposal.

Florida Building Code, Plumbing

423.1 Water connections and waterproofing.

Baptisteries, ornamental and lily pools, aquariums, ornamental fountain basins, swimming pools, and similar constructions, including any associated troughs, gutters, or tanks, where provided with water supplies, shall be protected against backflow in accordance with Section 608. Where installed over a building, such constructions shall be installed over a watertight surface that slopes to drains with access to as defined herein, such that if the construction ever leaks, the leaking water will be conveyed away from the building structure or structures below, and no water can be impounded.

...

Florida Building Code 454

"Elevated pool" means any pool regulated under this section which is installed over a building (as defined in the Florida Building Code), including any associated troughs, gutters, or tanks.

454.1.2.1 Pool structure.

Pools shall be constructed of concrete or other impervious and structurally rigid material. All pools shall be watertight, shall be free from structural cracks and shall have a nontoxic smooth and slip-resistant finish. All elevated pools constructed of concrete shall have waterproofing integral to the mix, or applied over the surface prior to the final surface application. All materials shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications unless such specifications violate Chapter 64E-9, Florida Administrative Code, rule requirements or the approval criteria of NSF/ANSI Standard 50 or NSF/ANSI Standard 60.

454.1.2.1 Pool structure.

Pools shall be constructed of concrete or other impervious and structurally rigid material. All pools shall be watertight, shall be free from structural cracks and shall have a nontoxic smooth and slip-resistant finish. All elevated above-grade concrete pool walls and floors shall have waterproofing/dampproofing installed prior to the final surface application. All materials shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications unless such specifications violate Chapter 64E-9, Florida Administrative Code, rule requirements or the approval criteria of NSF/ANSI Standard 50 or NSF/ANSI Standard 60.

TAC: Plumbing

Total Mods for **Plumbing** in **Approved as Submitted** : 3

Total Mods for report: 3

Sub Code: Plumbing

P10062

2

Date Submitted	02/01/2022	Section	403.3.6	Proponent	John Woestman
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	Yes	Attachments	Yes
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments Yes

Alternate Language Yes

Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

This proposal adds an exception which permits locking of egress doors of multiple occupant toilet rooms by authorized personnel. The proposed revisions are similar to existing requirements for door locking in the Florida Building Code, Building, Section 1010.1.4.4.

Rationale

This proposal adds an exception which permits locking of egress doors of multiple occupant toilet rooms by authorized personnel. The proposed revisions are very similar to existing requirements for door locking in the Florida Building Code, Building, Section 1010.1.4.4. This proposal is based on ICC IPC proposal P35-21 approved as modified by public comment 1 for the 2024 IPC. The current Florida Building Code, Plumbing, requires the egress door of a multiple occupant toilet room to not be lockable from inside the toilet room. For many occupancies, that's appropriate. However, considering active shooter situations in K-12 schools, for example, there's a real concern that teachers with their students would not have a safe refuge from a shooter in a multi-occupant toilet room if the toilet room door cannot be lockable from inside the room. Picture a kindergarten teacher leading the class to the cafeteria when shots ring out, and the multi-occupant toilet room is the nearest potential place of refuge and safety. This proposal provides appropriate requirements via the proposed exception to 403.3.6 for building owners that wish to provide the ability for authorized personnel to lock the door from the inside of a multi-occupant toilet room. This proposed option is not limited to K-12 schools as the ability for authorized personnel to lock the door from inside of a toilet room may be desired in other occupancies. Please see the uploaded support file for additional details.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Should be minimal enforcement requirements as the proposed revisions are consistent with current requirements for locking doors in the Florida Building Code, Building.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Will not increase the cost of construction. The exception is “shall be permitted” and non-mandatory. Of course, if building owners choose to install locks on egress doors from multiple occupant toilet rooms, a cost would be incurred.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Will not increase the cost of construction. The exception is “shall be permitted” and non-mandatory. Of course, if building owners choose to install locks on egress doors from multiple occupant toilet rooms, a cost would be incurred.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Yes. Helps address needs of building owners regarding preparing for violent events.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Yes. Strengthens the code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not discriminate.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Does not.

Alternate Language

2nd Comment Period

Proponent John Woestman **Submitted** 8/26/2022 3:47:25 PM **Attachments** Yes

Rationale:

P10062-A1 Thinking about Mr. Whitehead's general comment of Aug. 15, 2022 and our mod P10062 which proposes a new exception to Section 403.3.6. . . The charging language of Section 403.3.6 regarding door locking of multiple-occupant toilet rooms requires the egress door to not be lockable from inside the room. The intent of this charging language, as we interpret it, is to prevent occupants in the restroom from locking the door to keep others from entering the multiple-occupant restroom. This, with the goal of reducing potential mischief in the multiple-occupant restroom. Mod P10062, via the proposed new exception, permits authorized personnel to lock the egress door of multiple-occupant restrooms provided the specified criteria are met. In hindsight, the proposed exception does not include language that communicates the intent is to allow authorized personnel to use the room as a refuge from intruders. If the TAC concludes a clarification would be beneficial, the proposed Exception to 403.3.6 in Mod P10062 could be revised by inserting "to keep intruders from entering the room" as illustrated in this alternative language.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This alternative language may help with consistent interpretation of the intent of the proposed exception.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

This alternative language should have no impact of cost of compliance.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This alternative language should have no impact of cost of compliance.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Yes. This alternative language, and the original Mod, permit the use of a multi-occupant restroom by authorized personnel for refuge and safety from intruders.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Yes, this alternative language, and the original Mod offer an option desired by building owners.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Does not.

2nd Comment Period

Proponent Don Whitehead **Submitted** 8/15/2022 10:23:54 AM **Attachments** No

Comment:

P10062-G1 Please note that this modification will not apply to public schools and public Florida colleges in accordance with section 401.2.2, FBC, Building, since it conflicts with section 453.13.6, FBC, Building and section 5(8)(c), SREF.

2nd Comment Period

P10062-G2 Proponent John Woestman Submitted 8/16/2022 11:24:03 AM Attachments No
 Comment:
 This comment is in response to comment G1 on mod P10062. BHMA Comments: Comment G1 implies a review of Section 401.2.2 Florida Building Code, Building, which refers to Section 453.13.6 FBC, Building, would be appropriate. And, a review of Florida's State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF) Section 5(8)(c) would also be appropriate. Mod P10062 is intended to permit the egress door(s) of multiple occupant toilet rooms to be lockable from inside the room (to prevent entry into the toilet room) by authorized personnel by use of a key or other approved means, and requires the door to be openable from inside the room as required by FBC, Building, Section 1010.1.9. The requirements in the proposed exception in mod P10062 are modeled after the current requirements in FBC, Building, Section 1010.1.4.4. Proposed mod P10062 requires doors in the means of egress to comply with current FBC requirements for egress. Similarly, FBC, Building, Section 453.13.1 requires doors to always be operable from the inside by a single operation and without a key. And, FBC, Building, Section 453.13.6 requires doors to be equipped with hardware which will allow for egress at all times without assistance. Florida's 2014 State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF) Section 5(8)(c) has an exception to the requirement that "all doors shall be equipped with locksets that are not lockable from inside the space" which states: "The classroom security function, which allows the outside lever to be locked with a key from either the inside or outside while keeping the inside lever unlocked for unrestricted egress, may be used." This review suggests the new exception proposed in mod P10062 does not conflict with these current Florida requirements. Please advise if something is missed in the review. Respectfully submitted, John Woestman, BHMA?

2nd Comment Period

P10062-G3 Proponent John Woestman Submitted 8/26/2022 9:34:02 AM Attachments No
 Comment:
 Thinking about Mr. Whitehead's general comment of Aug. 15, 2022 and our mod P10062 which proposes a new exception to Section 403.3.6. . . The charging language of Section 403.3.6 regarding door Locking of multiple-occupant toilet rooms requires the egress door to not be lockable from inside the room. The intent of this charging language, as we interpret it, is to prevent occupants in the restroom from locking the door to keep others from entering the multiple-occupant restroom. This, with the goal of reducing potential mischief in the multiple-occupant restroom. Mod P10062, via the proposed new exception, permits authorized personnel to lock the egress door of multiple-occupant restrooms provided the specified criteria are met. In hindsight, the proposed exception does not include language that communicates the intent is to allow authorized personnel to use the room as a refuge from intruders. If the TAC concludes a clarification would be beneficial, the proposed Exception to 403.3.6 in Mod 10062 could be revised by inserting "to keep intruders from entering the room" to read: Exception: The egress door of a multiple occupant toilet room shall be permitted to be lockable from inside the room to keep intruders from entering the room where all the following criteria are met: No changes to the three proposed criteria are needed.

403.3.6 Door locking.

Where a toilet room is provided for the use of multiple occupants, the egress door for the room shall not be lockable from the inside of the room. This section does not apply to family or assisted-use toilet rooms.

Exception: The egress door of a multiple occupant toilet room shall be permitted to be lockable from inside the room to keep intruders from entering the room where all the following criteria are met:

1. The egress door shall be lockable from the inside of the room only by authorized personnel by the use of a key or other approved means.
2. The egress door shall be readily openable from inside the toilet room in accordance with Florida Building Code, Building, Section 1010.1.9.
3. The egress door shall be capable of being unlocked from outside the room with a key or other approved means.

2023 Florida Building Code, Plumbing
BHMA Mod P10062, Potential Alternative Language
John Woestman, Aug. 26, 2022

Thinking about Mr. Whitehead's general comment of Aug. 15, 2022 and our mod P10062 which proposes a new exception to Section 403.3.6. . .

The charging language of Section 403.3.6 regarding door locking of multiple-occupant toilet rooms requires the egress door to not be lockable from inside the room.

The intent of this charging language, as we interpret it, is to prevent occupants in the restroom from locking the door to keep others from entering the multiple-occupant restroom. This, with the goal of reducing potential mischief in the multiple-occupant restroom.

Mod P10062, via the proposed new exception, permits authorized personnel to lock the egress door of multiple-occupant restrooms provided the specified criteria are met. In hindsight, the proposed exception does not include language that communicates the intent is to allow authorized personnel to use the room as a refuge from intruders.

If the TAC concludes a clarification would be beneficial, the proposed Exception to 403.3.6 in Mod 10062 could be revised by inserting "to keep intruders from entering the room" to read:

403.3.6 Door locking.

Where a toilet room is provided for the use of multiple occupants, the egress door for the room shall not be lockable from the inside of the room. This section does not apply to family or assisted-use toilet rooms.

Exception: The egress door of a multiple occupant toilet room shall be permitted to be lockable from inside the room **to keep intruders from entering the room** where all the following criteria are met:

1. The egress door shall be lockable from the inside of the room only by authorized personnel by the use of a key or other approved means.
2. The egress door shall be readily openable from inside the toilet room in accordance with *Florida Building Code, Building*, Section 1010.1.9.
3. The egress door shall be capable of being unlocked from outside the room with a key or other approved means.

Revise as follows:

403.3.6 Door locking.

Where a toilet room is provided for the use of multiple occupants, the egress door for the room shall not be lockable from the inside of the room. This section does not apply to family or assisted-use toilet rooms.

Exception: The egress door of a multiple occupant toilet room shall be permitted to be lockable from inside the room where all the following criteria are met:

1. The egress door shall be lockable from the inside of the room only by authorized personnel by the use of a key or other approved means.
2. The egress door shall be readily openable from inside the toilet room in accordance with *Florida Building Code, Building, Section 1010.1.9.*
3. The egress door shall be capable of being unlocked from outside the room with a key or other approved means.

2023 Florida Building Code, Plumbing, BHMA Proposal RE Door Locking, ICC IPC Proposal P35-21
AMPC1

John Woestman, Feb. 1, 2022

ICC IPC proposal P35-21 approved as modified by public comment 1 for the 2024 IPC.

Revise as follows:

403.3.6 Door locking.

Where a toilet room is provided for the use of multiple occupants, the egress door for the room shall not be lockable from the inside of the room. This section does not apply to family or assisted-use toilet rooms.

Exception: The egress door of a multiple occupant toilet room shall be permitted to be lockable from inside the room where all the following criteria are met:

1. The egress door shall be lockable from the inside of the room only by authorized personnel by the use of a key or other approved means.
2. The egress door shall be readily openable from inside the toilet room in accordance with *Florida Building Code, Building, Section 1010.1.9.*
3. The egress door shall be capable of being unlocked from outside the room with a key or other approved means.

Reason (edited from ICC IPC proposal P35-21 AMPC1):

This proposal adds an exception which permits locking of egress doors of multiple occupant toilet rooms by authorized personnel. The proposed revisions are very similar to existing requirements for door locking in the Florida Building Code, Building, Section 1010.1.4.4.

The current Florida Building Code, Plumbing, requires the egress door of a multiple occupant toilet room to not be lockable from inside the toilet room. For many occupancies, that's appropriate.

However, considering active shooter situations in K-12 schools, for example, there's a real concern that teachers with their students would not have a safe refuge from a shooter in a multi-occupant toilet room if the toilet room door cannot be lockable from inside the room. Picture a kindergarten teacher leading the class to the cafeteria when shots ring out, and the multi-occupant toilet room is the nearest potential place of refuge and safety.

This proposal provides appropriate requirements via the proposed exception to 403.3.6 for building owners that wish to provide the ability for authorized personnel to lock the door from the inside of a multi-occupant toilet room. This proposed option is not limited to K-12 schools as the ability for authorized personnel to lock the door from inside of a toilet room may be desired in other occupancies.

The criteria for permitting the egress door of a multi-occupant toilet room to be lockable from inside the room includes:

1. Requiring the use of a key, or other approved means, to lock the door from the inside.
 - a. This restricts the ability to lock the door from the inside to only those authorized to do so. In a K-12 school, that could be teachers, administrators, and custodians. The provision for "other approved means" would permit, for example, electronic remote locking of doors for a building-wide lockdown.
2. Item 2, requiring the egress door to be openable from inside the toilet room in accordance with Florida Building Code, Building, Section 1010.1.9 – which is a current requirement for egress doors – is repeated here to stress the importance. Section 1010.1.9 and subsections requires egress doors to be openable with a single motion, and without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort, and includes requirements for hardware height, locks and latches, etc.

- a. Door hardware is readily available from multiple manufacturers that is lockable from inside the room only by authorized personnel (by a key, etc.), and unlockable by anybody inside the room without using a key, tool, special knowledge or effort.
3. Requiring the door to the multi-occupant toilet room to be unlockable from outside of the room by a key or other approved means ensures authorized personnel have the ability to gain access to the toilet room, should that need arise.
 - a. This requirement is consistent with current requirements in the Florida Building Code, Building, for Group E and Group B occupancies for locks permitted on classrooms, offices, and other occupied rooms per Section 1010.1.4.4.

Cost Impact:

Will not increase the cost of construction.

The exception is "shall be permitted" and non-mandatory. Of course, if building owners choose to install locks on egress doors from multiple occupant toilet rooms, a cost would be incurred.

TAC: Plumbing

Total Mods for **Plumbing** in **Approved as Submitted** : 3

Total Mods for report: 3

Sub Code: Plumbing

P10211

3

Date Submitted	02/11/2022	Section	403.6	Proponent	Dallas Thiesen
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	Yes
TAC Recommendation	Approved as Submitted				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments Yes

Alternate Language Yes

Related Modifications

Building 454.1.6.1 Sanitary facilities

Summary of Modification

Simplifies required sanitary fixture calculations and creates a more gradual increase in required fixtures as the swimming pool size increases.

Rationale

Reference to unisex restrooms is outdated; single user restrooms are already allowed to contribute to minimum fixture requirements per 403.1.2 of this Code. For all other restrooms, urinals are optional per 424.2 of this Code, that should apply to outdoor pools as well. Reference to bathing load is confusing, requires separate calculation. The thresholds here are harsh. There is no reason that going from 2,500 to 2,501 square feet should cause four additional women's water closets to be required. Each threshold should be a single fixture.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None, simplifies code requirements.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None, simplifies code requirements.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None, simplifies code requirements.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Bather access to restrooms is important to maintaining a safe and sanitary swimming environment.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Improves effectiveness of the code by simplifying and clarifying requirements.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not specify particular materials, products, methods, or systems of construction.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves effectiveness of the code by simplifying and clarifying requirements.

Alternate Language

2nd Comment Period

P10211-A1 Proponent Michael Weinbaum Submitted 7/29/2022 4:09:31 PM Attachments Yes
Rationale:
This is the same as the already approved changes to Plumbing Code 403, I am just copying the changes over. The verbiage was not exactly the same prior, but it should be the same going forward. I want to make sure the requirements are truly the same in both places. The one difference is I added a sentence about rounding up. This should be added to the already approved language in Plumbing Code 403. I want this "alternate" language approved along with the already approved language, not instead of.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Minimal

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Minimal

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Yes

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Yes

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

No discrimination

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

No degradation

2nd Comment Period

P10211-G1 Proponent Dallas Thiesen Submitted 8/26/2022 10:44:30 AM Attachments No
Comment:
The Florida Swimming Pool Association (FSPA) supports alternate language A1 on this modification proposal.

454.1.6.1 Sanitary facilities. ~~Swimming pools with a bathing load of 20 persons or less may utilize a unisex restroom. Pools with bathing loads of 40 persons or less may utilize two unisex restrooms or meet the requirements of Table 454.1.6.1. Unisex restrooms shall meet all the requirements for materials, drainage and signage as indicated in Sections 454.1.6.1.1 through 454.1.6.1.4. Each shall include a water closet, a diaper change table, a urinal and a lavatory. Pools with a bathing load larger than 40 persons shall provide separate sanitary facilities labeled for each sex. The entry doors of all restrooms shall be located within a 200-foot (60 960 mm) walking distance of the nearest water’s edge of each pool served by the facilities.~~

Exception: Where a swimming pool serves only a designated group of residential dwelling units including hotel rooms and not the general public, poolside sanitary facilities are not required if all living units are within a 200-foot (60 960 mm) horizontal radius of the nearest water’s edge, are not over three stories in height unless serviced by an elevator, and are each equipped with private sanitary facilities.

~~454.1.6.1.1 Required fixtures. Fixtures shall be provided as indicated on Table 454.1.6.1, rounded up to the next whole number. The fixture count on this chart is deemed to be adequate for the pool and pool deck area that is up to three times the area of the pool surface provided. When multiple fixture sets are required and separate facilities are provided for each sex, the fixtures used in ancillary family style restrooms can be used to meet the requirements of this section.~~

~~One diaper changing table shall be provided at each restroom. Diaper changing tables are not required at restrooms where all pools served are restricted to adult use only. Swim diapers are recommended for use by children that are not toilet trained. Persons that are ill with diarrhea cannot enter the pool.~~

~~Exception: When a public swimming pool meets all of the following conditions the following shall apply:~~

~~The pool serves only a designated group of dwelling units;~~

~~The pool is not for the use of the general public, and~~

~~A building provides sanitary facilities;~~

~~The fixture requirement for the building shall be determined and if it exceeds the requirement in Table 454.1.6.1 then the building requirement shall regulate the fixture count, otherwise the fixture count shall be based on the requirement for the pool. Under no circumstances shall the fixture counts be cumulative.~~

TABLE 454.1.6.1

PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL—REQUIRED FIXTURE COUNT PER SQUARE FOOT OF POOL SURFACE

SIZE OF POOL (square feet)	MEN'S RESTROOM			WOMEN'S RESTROOM	
	Urinals	WC	Lavatory	WC	Lavatory
0—2,500	1	1 per 2,500 for first 10,000, 1 per 5,000 for remainder exceeding 10,000	1 per 5,000 for first 10,000, 1 per 10,000 for remainder exceeding 10,000	1 per 1,250 for first 10,000, 1 per 5,000 for remainder exceeding 10,000	1 per 5,000 for first 10,000, 1 per 10,000 for remainder exceeding 10,000
2,501—5,000	2	4	4	5	4
5,001—7,500	2	2	2	6	2
7,501—10,000	3	2	3	8	3

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m².

~~Note: Square footage of interactive water features (IWFs) is required to be included when calculating the size of pool for the purposes of determining the type and number of fixtures for the sanitary facilities. For those facilities with an IWF in addition to the pool, causing the combined pool size square footage to exceed the threshold required category fixture count, a unisex restroom may be installed to satisfy the fixture requirement for every additional 1,250 square feet or fraction thereof. The IWF feature flow for one unisex restroom shall not exceed 100 gpm, nor shall bathing load exceed 20 patrons.~~

~~An additional set of fixtures shall be provided in the men's restroom for every 7,500 square feet (697 m²) or major fraction thereof for pools greater than 10,000 square feet (929 m²).~~

~~Women's restrooms shall have a ratio of three to two water closets provided for women as the combined total of water closets and urinals provided for men.~~

~~Lavatory counts shall be equal.~~

403.6 Sanitary facilities for public swimming pools. ~~Swimming pools with a bathing load of 20 persons or less may utilize a unisex restroom. Pools with bathing loads of 40 persons or less may utilize two unisex restrooms or meet the requirement of Table 403.6. Unisex rRestrooms shall meet all the requirements for materials, drainage and signage as indicated in Sections 454.1.6.1.1 through 454.1.6.1.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building. Each shall include a water closet, a diaper change table, a urinal, and a lavatory. Diaper changing Tables are not required at restrooms where all pools served are restricted to adult use only. Pools with a bathing load larger than 40 persons shall provide separate sanitary facilities labeled for each sex. The entry doors of all restrooms shall be located within a 200-foot (60 960 mm) walking distance of the nearest water’s edge of each pool served by the facilities.~~

Exception: Where a swimming pool serves only a designated group of residential dwelling units including hotel rooms and not the general public, poolside sanitary facilities are not required if all living units are within a 200-foot horizontal radius of the nearest water’s edge, are not over three stories in height unless serviced by an elevator, and are each equipped with private sanitary facilities.

TABLE 403.6 PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL—REQUIRED FIXTURES COUNT PER SQUARE FOOT OF POOL SURFACE

SIZE ^a (square feet)	MEN’S RESTROOMS			WOMEN’S RESTROOMS	
	Urinals	WC	Lavatory	WC	Lavatory
0–2500 sq ft	1	1 per 2,500 for first 10,000, 1 per 10,000 for	1 per 5,000 for first 10,000, 1 per 10,000 for	1 per 1,250 for first 10,000, 1 per 2,500 for	1 per 5000 for first 10,000, 1 per 10,000 for

		<u>5,000 for remainder exceeding 10,000</u>	<u>remainder exceeding 10,000</u>	<u>remainder exceeding 10,000</u>	<u>remainder exceeding 10,000</u>
2501–5000 sq-ft	2	1	1	5	1
5001–7500 sq-ft	2	2	2	6	2
7501–10,000-sq-ft	3	2	3	8	3

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m².

~~a. Square footage of interactive water features (IWFs) is required to be included when calculating the “size of pool” for the purposes of determining the type and number of fixtures for the sanitary facilities. For those facilities with an IWF in addition to the pool, causing the combined pool size square footage to exceed the threshold required category fixture count, a unisex restroom may be installed to satisfy the fixture requirement for every additional 1,250 square feet or fraction thereof. The interactive water feature flow for one unisex restroom shall not exceed 100 gpm, nor shall the bathing load exceed 20 patrons.~~

403.6.1 Required fixtures.

Fixtures shall be provided as indicated on Table 403.6. The fixture count of Table 403.6 is deemed to be adequate for the pool and pool deck area that is up to three times the area of the pool surface provided. An additional set of fixtures shall be provided in the men’s restroom for every 7,500 square feet or major fraction thereof for pools greater than 10,000 square feet. Women’s restrooms shall have a ratio of three to two water closets provided for women as the combined total of water closets and urinals provided for men. Lavatory counts shall be equal.

	2020 Florida								occupants/sf					
									occupants/sf					
	Urinal	Men's WC	Men's WC + Urinals	Men's Lavatory	Women's WC	Women's Lavatory	Men's WC + Urinals	Men's Lavatory	Women's WC	Women's Lavatory	2500	5000	1250	5000
1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1250	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1251	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
2500	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
2501	2	1	3	1	5	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	1
3750	2	1	3	1	5	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	1
3751	2	1	3	1	5	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	4	1
5000	2	1	3	1	5	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	4	1
5001	2	2	4	2	6	2	3	2	5	2	1	1	5	2
6250	2	2	4	2	6	2	3	2	5	2	1	1	5	2
6251	2	2	4	2	6	2	3	2	6	2	1	1	6	2
7500	2	2	4	2	6	2	3	2	6	2	1	1	6	2
7501	3	2	5	3	8	3	4	2	7	2	1	1	7	2
8750	3	2	5	3	8	3	4	2	7	2	1	1	7	2
8751	3	2	5	3	8	3	4	2	8	2	1	1	8	2
10000	3	2	5	3	8	3	4	2	8	2	1	1	8	2
10001	3	2	5	3	8	3	5	3	9	3	1	1	9	3
12500	3	2	5	3	8	3	5	3	9	3	1	1	9	3
12501	3	2	5	3	8	3	5	3	10	3	1	1	10	3
13749	3	2	5	3	8	3	5	3	10	3	1	1	10	3
13750	4	3	7	4	11	4	5	3	10	3	1	1	10	3
15000	4	3	7	4	11	4	5	3	10	3	1	1	10	3
15001	4	3	7	4	11	4	6	3	11	3	1	1	11	3
17500	4	3	7	4	11	4	6	3	11	3	1	1	11	3
17501	4	3	7	4	11	4	6	3	12	3	1	1	12	3
20000	4	3	7	4	11	4	6	3	12	3	1	1	12	3
20001	4	3	7	4	11	4	7	4	13	4	1	1	13	4
21249	4	3	7	4	11	4	7	4	13	4	1	1	13	4
21250	5	4	9	5	14	5	7	4	13	4	1	1	13	4
22500	5	4	9	5	14	5	7	4	13	4	1	1	13	4
22501	5	4	9	5	14	5	7	4	14	4	1	1	14	4
23610	5	4	9	5	14	5	7	4	14	4	1	1	14	4
23640	5	4	9	5	14	5	7	4	14	4	1	1	14	4
2031 Amer	7916	3	2	5	3	8	3	4	2	7	2	1	7	2
2044	6867	2	2	4	2	6	2	3	2	6	2	1	6	2
Marilla Par	14640	4	3	7	4	11	4	5	3	10	3	1	10	3

men
women
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