

# **Analysis of Changes for the 7<sup>th</sup> Edition (2020) Florida Codes**

## **Changes to the Florida Building Code, Residential**

This *Analysis of Changes for the 7<sup>th</sup> Edition (2020) of the Florida Building Code* is intended to provide a comprehensive comparison of the provisions in the *6<sup>th</sup> Edition (2017) Florida Building Code, Residential* (FBCR) and the *7<sup>th</sup> Edition (2020) Florida Building Code, Residential*. The *6<sup>th</sup> Edition (2017) FBCR* is the base code for the *7<sup>th</sup> Edition (2020) FBCR*. The model code used to update the *7<sup>th</sup> Edition (2020) FBCR* is the *2018 International Residential Code* (IRC). However, not all changes in the 2018 IRC are included in the *7<sup>th</sup> Edition (2020) FBCR*. As a result of changes from the 2018 IRC 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 *6<sup>th</sup> Edition (2017) FBCR*. The next two columns contain section numbers and a brief overview of the corresponding requirements in the *7<sup>th</sup> Edition (2020) FBCR*. 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 *6<sup>th</sup> Edition (2017)* or the *7<sup>th</sup> Edition (2020) FBCR*. 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 *7<sup>th</sup> Edition (2020) FBCR* by means of a numbered section cross reference.

This *Analysis* provides a cross-reference for most of the sections that changed in the *7<sup>th</sup> Edition (2020) FBCR*. In some cases, sections were 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**.

**Note:** Seismic loading and snow loading provisions in the code are not reserved (deleted) in the *7<sup>th</sup> Edition (2020) FBCR*, even though they do not apply in the State of Florida. While there are changes to some of these sections and provisions, they are not shown here in this *Analysis* because they do not apply to construction in the State of Florida.

6 <sup>th</sup> Edition (2017) FBCR	7 <sup>th</sup> Edition (2020) FBCR	<b>Analysis</b>
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Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	Analysis
<b>Chapter 1: Scope and Administration</b>				
<i>No changes.</i>				
<b>Chapter 2: Definitions</b>				
R202	Definitions: Accessible	-	-	Definition deleted to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Access (To)	New definition clarifying the distinction between accessible and having access to something. Access To is defined as that which enables a device, appliance, or equipment to be reached by ready access or by a means that first requires the removal or movement of a panel, door, or similar obstruction.
R202	Definitions: Accessible, Readily	-	-	Definition deleted to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Balanced ventilation	New definition of balanced ventilation systems has been added to coordinate with new requirements for such systems in Chapter 15.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Battery system, stationary storage	New definition added for stationary storage battery systems for coordination with next Section R328 Stationary Storage Battery Systems.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Building-integrated photovoltaic roof panel	New definition added to correlate with provisions in Chapter 9 for building-integrated photovoltaic roof panels
R202	Definitions: Cleanout	R202	Definitions: Cleanout	Definition revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.

-	-	R202	Definitions: Drilled shaft	New definition of a type of deep foundation type has been added.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Drilled shaft, socketed	New definition of a type of deep foundation type has been added.
R202	Definitions: Fenestration	R202	Definitions: Fenestration	Definition revised to clarify the distinctions between vertical fenestrations such as windows and skylights and sloped glazing.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Fenestration, vertical	New definition added to clarify the distinctions between vertical fenestrations such as windows and skylights and sloped glazing.
R202	Definitions: Fixture fitting	R202	Definitions: Fixture fitting	Definition revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Full-open valve	New definition added to define a phrase that is used in various places in the code. The new definition encompasses all types of valves that do not appreciably restrict the flow of water.
R202	Definitions: Labeled	R202	Definitions: Labeled	Definition revised for consistency with the FBCB by changing inspection agency to approved agency.
R202	Definitions: Light-frame construction	R202	Definitions: Light-frame construction	Definition editorially revised for clarity.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Ready Access (To)	New definition clarifying the distinction between accessible and having access to something. Ready Access To is defined as that which enables a device, appliance, or equipment to be directly reached, without requiring the removal or movement of any panel, door or similar obstruction.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Vapor diffusion port	New definition added to coordinate with new provisions in Section R806 for attic ventilation.

R202	Definitions: Vapor permeable membrane	202	Definitions: Vapor permeable	Definition revised to delete the term “membrane” so that the definition applies to the vapor permeance of any material. Testing in accordance with Procedure B of ASTM E96 has been added as an alternative to Procedure A
<b>Chapter 3: Building Planning</b>				
R301.2.1	Wind design criteria	R301.2.1	Wind design criteria	New language has been added to require metal shingles to be designed for wind speeds in accordance with new Section R905.4.4
R301.2.1.1	Wind design required	R301.2.1.1	Wind design required	The wind design required section has been reorganized to clarify which provisions of the code are applicable to various construction methods. The prescriptive provisions for low wind areas in Chapters 5, 6, and 8 have been deleted. Wind design requirements in the FBCR are generally unchanged but the code now makes it clear which provisions apply. ICC 600 is now only permitted to be used for the design of concrete and masonry walls. Wood frame roofs are required to be designed in accordance with ASCE 7 or in accordance with the AWC WFCM. New exceptions specifically reference applicable sections in the code for the design of footings and foundations, windows and doors, SIPs, wall coverings, roof sheathing, roof coverings, and insulated concrete form construction.

Table R301.2(2)	Component and Cladding Loads for a Building with a Mean Roof Height of 30 feet Located in Exposure B	Table R301.2(2)	Component and Cladding Loads for a Building with a Mean Roof Height of 30 feet Located in Exposure B	Table R301.2(2) has been updated to correlate with ASCE 7-16. ASCE 7 has been updated in the FBCR from the 2010 edition to the 2016 edition. Significant changes have occurred to roof component and cladding loads. There are multiple new zones on the roof (previously only 3). In general, roof component and cladding loads have increased, significantly for some slopes and zones.
Table R301.2(3)	Height and Exposure Adjustment Coefficients for Table R301.2(2)	Table R301.2(3)	Height and Exposure Adjustment Coefficients for Table R301.2(2)	Table R301.2(3) has been updated to correlate with ASCE 7-16. Specifically, the adjustment factors for mean roof heights under 30 feet for Exposure Category B have been reduced.
Figure R301.2(7)	Component and Cladding Pressure Zones	Figure R301.2(7)	Component and Cladding Pressure Zones	Figure R301.2(7) has been updated to correlate with ASCE 7-16. The roof figures have been revised to indicate the location and designation of the roof zones to coordinate with changes to Table R301.2(2) and ASCE 7-16.
Table R301.2(4)	Nominal (ASD) Garage Door Wind Loads for a Building with a Mean Roof Height of 30 feet Located in Exposure B	Table R301.2(4)	Nominal (ASD) Garage Door Wind Loads for a Building with a Mean Roof Height of 30 feet Located in Exposure B	Table values and Note 2 have been revised to clarify that the minimum design wind pressure for garage doors is +/- 10 psf.
R301.2.4	Floodplain construction	R301.2.4	Floodplain construction	Section editorially revised to clarify it applies to the repair of substantial damage not restoration of substantial damage.
Table R301.5	Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads	Table R301.5	Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads	Note g Item 1 has been revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
R302.1	Exterior walls	R302.1	Exterior walls	Exception 2 has been revised to clarify that the exception to fire separation distance only applies to dwellings and their accessory structures.

Table R302.1	Exterior Walls	Table R302.1	Exterior Walls	Table has been revised to permit the use of heavy timber or fire-retardant-treated wood on the underside of projections as an alternate to a 1-hour fire-resistance rating.
R302.3	Two-family dwellings	R302.3	Two-family dwellings	Section revised to permit dwelling units to be separated from each other in accordance with Section 703.3 of the FBCB as an alternate to a 1-hour fire-resistance test in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263.
R302.4.2	Membrane penetrations	R302.4.2	Membrane penetrations	A new exception to membrane penetration protection has been added for ceiling membrane penetrations by listed luminaires or by luminaires protected with listed materials that have been tested for use in the fire-resistance-rated assemblies.
R302.7	Under-stair protection	R302.7	Under-stair protection	Section revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
R302.10.1	Insulation (flame spread and smoke-developed index)	R302.10.1	Insulation (flame spread and smoke-developed index)	Section revised to clarify that the requirements apply to all insulating materials including facings such as vapor retarders and vapor permeable membranes.
R308.4.2	Glazing adjacent to doors	R308.4.2	Glazing adjacent to doors	Condition 2 has been revised to clarify that safety glazing is required where an individual can be jammed between the door and the glazing. The condition has been changed to apply from a wall perpendicular to the plane of the door in a closed position to a wall less than 180 degrees from the plane of the door in a closed position.

R308.4.3	Glazing in windows	R308.4.3	Glazing in windows	Section revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
R308.4.6	Glazing adjacent to stairs and ramps	R308.4.6	Glazing adjacent to stairs and ramps	Section revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
Figure R308.4.7	Prohibited Glazing Locations at Bottom Stair Landings	Figure R308.4.7	Hazardous Glazing Locations at Bottom Stair Landings	The figure title has been changed to correctly reflect that the locations indicated are hazardous locations not the glazing is prohibited in those locations. Additionally, the figure has been revised to clarify the locations considered hazardous locations.
R308.6.2	Materials	R308.6.2	Materials	Section revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
R308.6.3	Screens general (skylights and sloped glazing)	R308.6.3	Screens general (skylights and sloped glazing)	The term retaining screen has been changed to broken glass retention screen to better describe the screen's purpose. Additional revisions have been made to clarify where specifically screens are required.
R308.6.4	Screens with multiple glazing	R308.6.4	Screens with multiple glazing	The term retaining screen has been changed to broken glass retention screen to better describe the screen's purpose. Additional revisions have been made to clarify where specifically screens are required.
R308.6.5	Screens not required	R308.6.5	Screens not required	New language states specifically that screens are not required for laminated glass complying with Item 1 of Section R308.6.2 and is used as single glazing or the inboard pane in multiple glazing.  Section also revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.

R308.6.7	Screen characteristics	R308.6.7	Screen characteristics	Section revised to require that screens be installed within 4 inches of the glass.
R310.3	Emergency escape and rescue doors	R310.3	Emergency escape and rescue doors	The term bulkhead enclosure has been changed to area well.
R310.3.2	Bulkhead enclosures	R310.3.2	Area wells	The term bulkhead enclosure has been changed to area well. New language added requiring area wells to have a width of not less than 36 inches.
-	-	R310.3.2.1	Ladders and steps	New section added requiring ladders or steps for area wells consistent with that required for window wells in Section R310.2.3.1
R310.3.2.1	Drainage	R310.3.2.2	Drainage	The term bulkhead enclosure has been changed to area well.
R310.5	Dwelling additions	R310.5	Dwelling additions	Exception 2 has been revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
R311.3	Floors and landings at exterior doors	R311.3	Floors and landings at exterior doors	The exception has been revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
R311.7.1	Width (stairways)	R311.7.1	Width (stairways)	The criteria for handrail projections into the stairway width has been relocated to new Section R311.7.8.5.
R311.7.3	Vertical rise	R311.7.3	Vertical rise	The maximum vertical rise of a flight of stairs has been increased from 147 inches to 151 inches.
R311.7.5.3	Nosings	R311.7.5.3	Nosings	Section revised to clearly describe and emphasize consistent nosings and that nosing projections are required at every walking surface throughout the stairway.
R311.7.8	Handrails	R311.7.8	Handrails	Section editorially revised to delete redundant language.

-	-	R311.7.8.5	Handrail projection	Handrail projection limitations into the stairway width have been relocated from Section R311.7.1 to new Section R311.7.8.5. A new exception has been added for instances where handrails pass the projection of landing tread nosings and tread return nosings that project into the stairway.
R311.7.11	Alternating tread device	R311.7.11	Alternating tread device	New exception added permitting alternating tread devices to be used as an element of a means of egress for lofts, mezzanines, and similar areas of 200 gross square feet or less and not providing exclusive access to a kitchen or bathroom.
R311.7.12	Ships ladders	R311.7.12	Ships ladders	New exception added permitting ships ladders to be used as an element of a means of egress for lofts, mezzanines, and similar areas of 200 gross square feet or less and not providing exclusive access to a kitchen or bathroom.
R312.1.1	Where required (guards)	R312.1.1	Where required (guards)	Section revised to clarify that guards are only required for portions of open-side walking surfaces that located more than 30 inches above grade.
R316.5.4	Crawl spaces	R316.5.4	Crawl spaces	Fiber cement panels, soffit, and backer board minimum ¼ inch thick has been added to item 3 to qualify as an ignition barrier for foam plastic insulation.
R317.1	Location required (protection of wood against decay)	R317.1	Location required (protection of wood against decay)	Section revised to update the reference to AWPA U1.
R322.1	General (flood-resistant construction)	R322.1	General (flood-resistant construction)	Section editorially revised to clarify it applies to the repair of substantial damage not restoration of substantial damage.

R322.1.6	Protection of mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems	R322.1.6	Protection of mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems	New language added permitting equipment for pools, spas and water features to be located below the required base flood elevation provided the equipment is elevated to the extent practical, is anchored to resist flotation and flood forces, and supported by branch circuits having ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection.
R322.3.3	Foundations	R322.3.3	Foundations	The requirement that slabs, pool decks and walkways be located and constructed to be structurally independent has been relocated to new Section R322.3.4.
-	-	R322.3.4	Concrete slabs	New section containing the slab, pool deck, and walkway requirements previously in Section R322.3.3. New language has been added to clarify that the area below elevated buildings is required to be free of obstructions. Two alternatives are provided. One requires slabs in Coastal High Hazard Areas and Coastal A zones to be frangible and break away under flood conditions. Turned down edges are prohibited, and the slab thickness is limited to 4 inches. The other option is for the slab to be capable of resisting any added flood loads and effects of local scour cause by the presence of the slab.

-	-	R322.3.7	Stairways and ramps	<p>New section pertaining to stairways and ramps has been added to clarify that the area below elevated buildings is required to be free of obstructions. Four options are specified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They be designed and constructed to resist flood loads and minimize the transfer of flood loads to the building or structure.</li> <li>• They break away during design flood conditions provided the stairways and ramps are not part of the required means of egress.</li> <li>• They be retractable or capable of being raised above the lowest floor elevation.</li> <li>• They be designed and constructed with open or partially open risers.</li> </ul>
-	-	R322.3.8	Decks and porches	<p>New section pertaining to decks and porches has been added to clarify that the area below elevated buildings is required to be free of obstructions. Attached decks and porches are required to meet the base flood elevation requirements. Self-supporting decks and porches below the base flood elevation are not permitted to be enclosed by solid walls and have to be designed and constructed to remain in place during the base flood condition or be frangible and break away.</p>
R324	Solar Energy Systems	R324	Solar Energy Systems	<p>Section R324 addressing solar energy systems has been revised to eliminate redundant requirements and to reorganize the provisions for consistency with NFPA 70 and the FFPC.</p>

R324.4.1	Roof load (rooftop-mounted photovoltaic systems)	R324.4.1	Roof load (rooftop-mounted photovoltaic systems)	Section revised to clarify the design of the roof structure for dead and live loads for roofs with photovoltaic panel systems. Portions of roof structures covered by photovoltaic panel systems are required to be designed for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dead load including photovoltaic panel weight.</li> <li>• Dead load excluding photovoltaic panel weight plus roof live load.</li> </ul>
-	-	R328	Stationary Storage Battery Systems	New section providing basic safety requirements for energy storage systems. The new provisions address listing requirements, installation, electrical installation, ventilation, and protection from impact.
<b>Chapter 4: Foundations</b>				
R402.1.2	Wood treatment (wood foundations)	R402.1.2	Wood treatment (wood foundations)	AWPA U1 references have been updated for wood foundation systems.
R403.1.4	Minimum depth (footings)	R403.1.4	Minimum depth (footings)	The required depth of footings has been changed from 12 inches below undisturbed ground surface to 12 inches below finished grade of ground surface.
R403.4(2)	Basement or Crawl Space with Precast Foundation Wall on Spread Footing	R403.4(2)	Basement or Crawl Space with Precast Foundation Wall on Spread Footing	The dimension T for footing thickness has been added to the figure for clarity.
R405.1	Concrete or masonry foundations (foundation drainage)	R405.1	Concrete or masonry foundations (foundation drainage)	Section revised to clarify that drain tiles, gravel or crushed stone drains, perforated pipe or other approved drain materials are required to be installed at or below the top of the footing or below the bottom of the slab.

R408.3	Unvented crawl space	R408.3	Unvented crawl space	An additional option to not providing ventilation openings in underfloor space has been added to Item 2. Item 2.4 now permits the use of dehumidification sized to provide 70 pints of moisture removal per day for every 1000 square feet of crawl space area.
<b>Chapter 5: Floors</b>				
R502.1.3	Structural glued laminated timbers	R502.1.3	Structural glued laminated timbers	ANSI 117 has been added as a reference standard for structural glued laminated timbers.
R502.2 through R502.10	Wood floor framing	R502.2	Wood floor framing	<p>Section R502.2 has been revised to require wood floor framing to be designed in accordance with the provisions of Section R301.2.1.1 (AWC WFCM, ASCE 7, or the FBCB) or in accordance with the AWC NDS.</p> <p>The prescriptive provisions for constructing wood frame floors in Chapter 5 have been deleted and shown as Reserved. These prescriptive provisions were developed for low wind regions (<math>V_{ult} &lt; 115</math> mph) and do not apply to the design and construction of wood floors in the State of Florida. These provisions had been carried forward in many editions of the FBCR as part of the previous based code (IRC). However, the wind speed limitations for use of these prescriptive provisions established in Section R301.2.1.1 has prohibited their use. For clarity, these provisions have now been deleted.</p>

R503.1 through R503.3	Floor sheathing	R503.1	Floor sheathing	<p>Section R503.1 has been revised to require wood floor sheathing to be designed in accordance with the provisions of Section R301.2.1.1 (AWC WFCM, ASCE 7, or the FBCB) or in accordance with the AWC NDS.</p> <p>The prescriptive provisions for wood frame floor sheathing in Chapter 5 have been deleted and shown as Reserved. These prescriptive provisions were developed for low wind regions (<math>V_{ult} &lt; 115</math> mph) and do not apply to the design and construction of wood floors in the State of Florida. These provisions had been carried forward in many editions of the FBCR as part of the previous based code (IRC). However, the wind speed limitations for use of these prescriptive provisions established in Section R301.2.1.1 has prohibited their use. For clarity, these provisions have now been deleted.</p>
R504.3	Materials (preservative treated wood floors on ground)	R504.3	Materials (preservative treated wood floors on ground)	AWPA U1 references have been updated for wood foundation systems.

R505	Cold-formed steel floor framing	R505	Cold-formed steel floor framing	<p>The prescriptive provisions of Section R505 for cold-formed steel floor framing have been deleted in their entirety. Section R505.1 now requires the design of cold-form steel floor framing to be in accordance with AISI S230.</p> <p>These prescriptive provisions were developed for low wind regions and do not apply to the design and construction of cold-formed steel floors for most of the State of Florida. These provisions had been carried forward in many editions of the FBCR as part of the previous based code (IRC). However, the wind speed limitations for use of these prescriptive provisions established in Section R301.2.1.1 has prohibited their use. For clarity, these provisions have now been deleted.</p>
R506.1	General (concrete floors on ground)	R506.1	General (concrete floors on ground)	New language added providing a reference to Chapter 4 for footings for concrete slab-on-grade floors.
R507	Exterior Decks	R507	Exterior Decks	Section R507, prescriptive construction of exterior decks, has been reorganized for clarity. The provisions now start with the footings and work upwards. No technical changes to Section R507 have occurred.
<b>Chapter 6: Wall Construction</b>				
R602.1.3	Structural glued laminated timbers	R602.1.3	Structural glued laminated timbers	ANSI 117 has been added as a reference standard for structural glued laminated timbers.
-	-	R602.1.11	Structural insulated panels	New section added requiring structural insulated panels to be manufactured and identified in accordance with ANSI/APA PRS 610.1.

<p>R602.3 through R602.12.8</p>	<p>Wood wall framing</p>	<p>R602.3</p>	<p>Wood wall framing</p>	<p>Section R602.3 has been revised to require exterior walls of wood frame construction to be designed in accordance with the provisions of Section R301.2.1.1 (AWC WFCM, ASCE 7, or the FBCB) or in accordance with the AWC NDS.</p> <p>The prescriptive provisions for wood frame walls in Chapter 6 have been deleted and shown as Reserved. These prescriptive provisions were developed for low wind regions (<math>V_{ult} &lt; 115</math> mph) and do not apply to the design and construction of wood walls in the State of Florida. These provisions had been carried forward in many editions of the FBCR as part of the previous based code (IRC). However, the wind speed limitations for use of these prescriptive provisions established in Section R301.2.1.1 has prohibited their use. For clarity, these provisions have now been deleted.</p>
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R603	Cold-formed steel wall framing	R603	Cold-formed steel wall framing	<p>The prescriptive provisions of Section R603 for cold-formed steel walls have been deleted in their entirety. Section 603.1 now requires the design of cold-form steel wall framing to be in accordance with AISI S230.</p> <p>These prescriptive provisions were developed for low wind regions and do not apply to the design and construction of cold-formed steel wall framing for most of the State of Florida. These provisions had been carried forward in many editions of the FBCR as part of the previous based code (IRC). However, the wind speed limitations for use of these prescriptive provisions established in Section R301.2.1.1 has prohibited their use. For clarity, these provisions have now been deleted.</p>
R606.1	General (masonry construction)	R606.1	General (masonry construction)	References for the design of masonry have been updated to also include Section R301.2.1.1 and TMS 404.
R606.2.3	AAC masonry	R606.2.3	AAC masonry	Section revised to require AAC masonry units to conform to ASTM C1691 and ASTM C1693 for the strength class specified.
-	-	R606.2.6	Adhered manufactured stone masonry veneer	New section added requiring adhered manufactured stone masonry veneer units to comply with ASTM C1670.

R606.6.4 through R606.6.4.2.2	Lateral support of masonry	R606.6.4	Lateral support of masonry	<p>Section R606.6.4 has been revised to require masonry walls to be laterally supported in accordance with Section R301.2.1.1, TMS 402, TMS 403, or TMS 404.</p> <p>The prescriptive provisions contained in Section R606.6.4 through R606.6.4.2.2 apply to low wind regions and do not apply to lateral support required for masonry construction in the State of Florida. For clarity, these provisions have now been deleted.</p>
R606.11	Anchorage	R606.11	Anchorage	The prescriptive provisions contained in Section R606.11 for anchorage of masonry apply to low wind regions and do not apply to anchorage required for masonry construction in the State of Florida. For clarity, these provisions have now been deleted.
R609.7.2.1	Masonry, concrete, or other structural substrate (anchorage methods)	R609.7.2.1	Masonry, concrete, or other structural substrate (anchorage methods)	New language added requiring bucks to extend beyond the interior face of the window or door frame such that full support of the frame is provided. This requirement applies to all thicknesses of wood shims and bucks.
R610.3	Materials (SIPs)	R610.3	Materials (SIPs)	Requirements for SIP cores, facings, and adhesives have been deleted. Section R610.3 now references ANSI/APA PRS 610.1 for material requirements for SIP construction.
R610.3.1	Core			
R610.3.2	Facing			
R610.3.3	Adhesive			
Table R610.3.1	Minimum Properties for Polyurethane Insulation Uses as SIPs Core			

Table R610.3.2	Minimum Properties for Oriented Strand Board Facer Material in SIP Walls			
R610.4	SIP wall panels	R610.4	SIP wall panels	Section revised to require SIPs to be identified by a grade mark or certificate of inspection issued by an approved agency in accordance with ANSI/APA PRS 610.1.
R610.4.1	Labeling	-	-	Section deleted because labeling requirements are covered in ANSI/APA PRS 610.1.
Figures R610.5(1) through R610.5(5)	SIP connections to framing	Figures R610.5(1) through R610.5(5)	SIP connections to framing	Figures have been revised for clarity.
Figures R610.5.1 through R610.8	SIP details	Figures R610.5.1 through R610.8	SIP details	Figures have been revised for clarity.
-	-	R610.5.3	Panel-to-panel connection	New section requiring SIP's to be connected at vertical in-plane joints in accordance with Figure R610.8 or other approved methods.
-	-	R610.5.4	Corner framing	New section requiring corner framing of SIP walls to be constructed in accordance with Figure R610.5.4.
R610.8	Headers	R610.8	Headers	New language added requiring the strength axis of the factors on the header to be oriented horizontally.
Table R610.10	Maximum Spans for 11 7/8-inch Deep SIP Headers	Table R610.18	Maximum Spans for 11 7/8-inch or Deeper SIP Headers	New footnotes have been added to clarify the basis for the table values.
<b>Chapter 7: Wall Covering</b>				
Table R702.1(3)	Cement Plaster Proportions, Parts by Volume	Table R702.1(3)	Cement Plaster Proportions, Parts by Volume	Table has been revised to update the blended hydraulic cement types permitted.

R702.3.3	Cold-formed steel framing	R702.3.3	Cold-formed steel framing	References to AISI standards have been updated. The reference to ASTM C645 for non-load-bearing cold-formed steel framing has been deleted because the screw penetration test has been incorporated into AISI S220. For load-bearing cold-formed steel the framing, the reference to AISI S200 and ASTM C955 Section 8 has been changed to AISI S240.
R702.7.3	Minimum clear airspaces and vented openings for vented cladding	R702.7.3	Minimum clear airspaces and vented openings for vented cladding	Polypropylene has been added as a recognized cladding with respect to vapor barriers.
R703.1.1	Water resistance (exterior coverings)	R703.1.1	Water resistance (exterior coverings)	Section editorially revised to clarify this section applies to cladding not just a decorative covering.  Protection against condensation has been deleted because it is more appropriately covered in Section R702.7  The reference to Section R703.8 in Exception 1 has been deleted as that section does not pertain to flashing.
R703.1.2.1	Wind resistance of soffits	R703.1.2.1	Wind resistance of soffits	Section revised to refer to new Section R704 for the design of soffits to resist wind loads.
R703.2	Water-resistive barrier	R703.2	Water-resistive barrier	Section revised to clarify requirements for No. 15 asphalt felt and distinguish requirements for other approved water-resistive barriers. Requires other approved water-resistive barriers to be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
R703.4	Flashing	R703.4	Flashing	Section revised to clarify that vinyl flashing, self-adhered membranes, and mechanically attached flexible flashing are permitted to be used as flashing.

R703.7	Exterior plaster	R703.7	Exterior plaster	Section revised to add ASTM C1787 for non-metal lath.
R703.7.1	Lath	R703.7.1	Lath	The length of staples used to attach lath has been increased from 7/8 inches to 1 ½ inches.
R703.7.2	Plaster	R703.7.2	Plaster	The acceptable types of cement for plaster have been updated to the current ASTM designations.
R703.8.4	Anchorage (anchored stone and masonry veneer)	R703.8.4	Anchorage (anchored stone and masonry veneer)	New language added referencing new Table R703.8.4(2) for masonry veneer tie attachment through insulating sheathing not greater than 2 inches in thickness to not less than 7/16 performance category wood structural panel.
Table R703.8.4	Tie Attachment and Airspace Requirements	Table R703.8.4(1)	Tie Attachment and Airspace Requirements	New note added to the table indicating that an airspace that provides drainage is permitted to contain some mortar from construction.
-	-	Table R703.8.4(2)	Required Brick Tie Spacing for Direct Application to Wood Structural Panel Sheathing	New table added for attaching brick veneer through insulating sheathing not greater than 2 inches in thickness to not less than 7/16 performance category wood structural panel. Attachments are provided for wind speeds up to 140 mph and a building mean roof height up to 30 feet using ring shank nails and screws.
R703.11.2.3	Manufacturer specification (vinyl siding installed over foam plastic sheathing)	-	-	Section deleted as the requirements are covered by Exception 2 to Section R703.11.2.
R703.14	Polypropylene siding and accessories	R703.14	Polypropylene siding and accessories	Section revised to clarify that polypropylene siding is required to comply with the fire separation distance requirements of Section R703.14.2 or meet the flame spread index requirements of new Section R703.14.3.

-	-	R703.14.3	Flame spread index	New section added requiring polypropylene siding to be certified by a test report stating that all portions of the test specimen ahead of flame front remained in position during the flame spread index test in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.
Table R703.15.1	Cladding Minimum Fastening Requirements for Direct Attachment of Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	Table R703.15.1	Cladding Minimum Fastening Requirements for Direct Attachment of Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	Table values have been updated by using a consistent rounding approach by rounding the values down to the nearest 0.05 inches for consistency with actual thicknesses of foam plastic sheathing materials.
Table R703.15.2	Furring Minimum Fastening Requirements for Application Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	Table R703.15.2	Furring Minimum Fastening Requirements for Application Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	Table values have been updated by using a consistent rounding approach by rounding the values down to the nearest 0.05 inches for consistency with actual thicknesses of foam plastic sheathing materials.
Table R703.16.1	Cladding Minimum Fastening Requirements for Direct Attachment of Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	Table R703.16.1	Cladding Minimum Fastening Requirements for Direct Attachment of Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	Table values have been updated by using a consistent rounding approach by rounding the values down to the nearest 0.05 inches for consistency with actual thicknesses of foam plastic sheathing materials.
Table R703.16.2	Furring Minimum Fastening Requirements for Application Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	Table R703.16.2	Furring Minimum Fastening Requirements for Application Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	Table values have been updated by using a consistent rounding approach by rounding the values down to the nearest 0.05 inches for consistency with actual thicknesses of foam plastic sheathing materials.

-	-	Section R704	Soffits	New section providing design and construction requirements for common soffit materials. 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.
<b>Chapter 8: Roof-Ceiling Construction</b>				
R802.1.2	Structural glued laminated timbers	R802.1.2	Structural glued laminated timbers	ANSI 117 has been added as a reference standard for structural glued laminated timbers.
-	-	R802.1.8	Prefabricated wood I-joists	New section added requiring the structural capacities and design provisions for prefabricated wood I-joists to be established and monitored in accordance with ASTM D 5055.
R802.2	Design and construction	R802.2	Design and construction	Section revised to require wood roof framing to be designed in accordance with the provisions of Section R301.2.1.1 (AWC WFCM, ASCE 7, or the FBCB) or in accordance with the AWC NDS.

R802.3, R802.4, R802.5, R802.8, R802.11	Prescriptive provisions for construction of wood frame roofs	-	-	The prescriptive provisions for constructing wood frame roofs in Chapter 8 have been deleted and shown as Reserved. These prescriptive provisions were developed for low wind regions ( $V_{ult} < 115$ mph) and do not apply to the design and construction of wood roofs in the State of Florida. These provisions had been carried forward in many editions of the FBCR as part of the previous based code (IRC). However, the wind speed limitations for use of these prescriptive provisions established in Section R301.2.1.1 has prohibited their use. For clarity, these provisions have now been deleted.
R803.2.2	Allowable spans (roof sheathing)	R803.2.2	Allowable spans (roof sheathing)	Section revised to refer to new Table R803.2.2 for the minimum thickness and span rating of wood structural panel roof sheathing.
R803.2.3	Installation	R803.2.3	Installation	New language prohibits wood structural panel roof sheathing from cantilevering more than 9 inches beyond the gable end wall unless supported by gable overhang framing.
-	-	Table R803.2.2	Minimum Roof Sheathing Thickness	New table specifying the minimum roof sheathing thickness based on wind speed and exposure category. The specified sheathing thicknesses are based on a rafter/truss spacing of 24 inches on center.

R803.2.3.1	Sheathing fastenings	R803.2.3.1	Sheathing fastenings	Section revised to refer to new Table R803.2.3.1 to determine the required spacing of fasteners for attaching wood structural panel sheathing to roof framing. Where the sheathing thickness is 15/32 inches and less, sheathing is required to be attached with ASTM F1667 RSRS-01 (2 3/8" x 0.113") nails. Where the sheathing thickness exceeds 15/32 inches, sheathing is required to be attached with ASTM F1667 RSRS-03 (2 1/2" x 0.131") nails or RSRS-04 (3" x 0.120") nails.
-	-	Table R803.2.3.1	Roof Sheathing Attachment	New table specifying fastener spacing of wood structural panel roof sheathing based on wind speed, exposure category, and framing member specific gravity. The specified fastener spacing is based on a rafter/truss spacing of 24 inches on center. Fastener spacing is provided for panel edges and for intermediate supports in the panel field.

R804	Cold-Formed Steel Roof Framing	R804	Cold-Formed Steel Roof Framing	<p>The prescriptive provisions of Section R804 for cold-formed steel roof framing have been deleted in their entirety. Section R804.1 now requires the design of cold-form steel roof framing to be in accordance with AISI S230.</p> <p>These prescriptive provisions were developed for low wind regions and do not apply to the design and construction of cold-formed steel roof framing for most the State of Florida. These provisions had been carried forward in many editions of the FBCR as part of the previous based code (IRC). However, the wind speed limitations for use of these prescriptive provisions established in Section R301.2.1.1 has prohibited their use. For clarity, these provisions have now been deleted.</p>
R806.1	Ventilation required (roof ventilation)	R806.1	Ventilation required (roof ventilation)	Perforated vinyl has been added as option for covering ventilated openings. New language has been added to clarify that ventilated openings have to be protected to prevent the entry of birds, rodents, snakes, and other similar creatures.
R806.2	Minimum vent area	R806.2	Minimum vent area	<p>Exception 1 has been deleted as the climate zones indicated do not apply to Florida.</p> <p>Exception 2 has been revised to permit the lower vents to be in the bottom one-third of the attic space instead of only in eaves or cornices.</p>
R806.3	Vent and insulation clearance	R806.3	Vent and insulation clearance	Section revised to clarify that blocking and bridging, in addition to insulation, is not permitted to block the free flow of air.

R806.5	Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies	R806.5	Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies	A new option has been added for Climate Zones 1, 2, and 3 permitting the use vapor diffusion in lieu of air changes to remove moisture in attics. This option only applies where air-permeable insulation is located on the top of the attic floor or on top of the attic ceiling.
<b>Chapter 9: Roof Assemblies</b>				
-	-	R902.4	Rooftop-mounted photovoltaic panel systems	New section requiring rooftop-mounted photovoltaic panel systems to be tested, listed, and identified with a fire classification in accordance with UL 1703 and UL 2703.
		R905.1.1	Underlayment	Underlayment types and installation for all roof coverings have been revised to be consistent with the recommendations from IBHS to create a "sealed roof deck." The key changes are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>where felt underlayment is used, it must be 30# or equivalent (ASTM D 226 Type II, ASTM D4869</li> </ul>
		R905.1.1.1	Underlayment for asphalt, metal, mineral surfaced, slate and slate-type roof coverings	
		R905.1.1.2	Underlayment for concrete and clay tile	

R905.1.1	Underlayment	R905.1.1.3	Underlayment for wood shakes and shingles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Types III or IV)</li> <li>installation techniques such as number of plies, lapping, and fastener spacing have been strengthened</li> <li>where self-adhering strips/tapes are applied over roof deck joints, a 30# equivalent underlayment with enhanced fastening is required over the strips/tapes</li> </ul> <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 R908.7.1 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>
Table R905.1.1	Underlayment Table	-	-	Table has been deleted.
-	-	Table R905.1.1.1	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.
R905.2.6.1	Classification of asphalt shingles	R905.2.6.1	Classification of asphalt shingles	Section revised to clarify that asphalt shingles are required to be labeled to indicate compliance with one of the required classifications.
R905.2.8.5	Drip edge	R905.2.8.5	Drip edge	New language added requiring the drip edge at gables to be installed over the underlayment.
R905.3 through R905.3.8	Clay and concrete tile	R905.3 through R905.3.8	Clay and concrete tile	The FRSA/TRI Florida High Wind Concrete and Clay Tile Installation Manual has been updated to the 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition.
		R905.4.4.1	Wind resistance of metal roof shingles	New section requiring that metal roof shingles applied to a solid or closely fitted deck to be tested in accordance with FM

-	-	Table R905.4.4.1	Classification of Metal Roof Shingles Tested in Accordance with ASTM D3161	deck to be tested in accordance with FIM 4474, UL 580, UL 1897, ASTM D3161, or TAS 107.  New Table R905.4.4.1 specifies the required classification of metal shingles tested to ASTM D3161 based on the ultimate design wind speed (similar to the classification requirements for asphalt shingles).
Table R905.8.5	Wood Shake Material Requirements	Table R905.8.5	Wood Shake Material Requirements	AWPA U1 references have been updated for preservative-treated taper sawn shakes of Southern Pine.
Table R905.11.2	Modified Bitumen Roof Material Standards	Table R905.11.2	Modified Bitumen Roof Material Standards	CGSB 37-GP-56M has been deleted from the list of modified bitumen roof membrane standards.
R905.12.2	Material standards (thermoset single-ply roofing)	R905.12.2	Material standards (thermoset single-ply roofing)	CGSB 37-GP-56M has been deleted from the list of thermoset single-ply roofing standards.
R905.13.2	Material standards (thermoplastic single-ply roofing)	R905.13.2	Material standards (thermoplastic single-ply roofing)	CGSB 37-GP-56M has been deleted from the list of thermoplastic single-ply standards.
R905.17.1	Wind resistance (photovoltaic systems)	R905.17.1	Wind resistance (photovoltaic systems)	The specified wind design criteria for rooftop-mounted photovoltaic systems has been deleted and replaced with a reference to designing for wind loads in accordance with ASCE 7. ASCE 7-16 includes new wind design criteria for rooftop mounted photovoltaic systems.
Table R906.2	Material Standards for Roof Insulation	Table R906.2	Material Standards for Roof Insulation	Mineral wool board complying with ASTM C726 has been added to the list of material and standards for roof insulation.
R907.1	Reserved	R907.1	Rooftop-mounted photovoltaic systems	New section added requiring rooftop-mounted photovoltaic panel systems to be designed and installed in accordance with R324, NFPA 70, and the FFPC.

R908.1	General (existing roofing)	R908.1	General (existing roofing)	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 R908.7.1 can be confirmed or verified. An approved underlayment for the applicable roof coverings is required to be applied over the existing self-adhered membrane.
R908.5	Reinstallation/reuse of materials	R908.5	Reinstallation/reuse of materials	Section revised to clarify that existing or salvaged slate, clay, or concrete tile is permitted for reinstallation or reuse, to repair an existing roof provided it is of like kind in material and profile. New language specifically permits the building official to permit salvaged slate, clay, concrete tile on additions and new construction provided the tile is tested and installed in accordance with Section 1507.
R908.7	Wind mitigation	R908.7	Wind mitigation	Section revised to apply to all buildings with a sawn lumber, wood plank, or wood structural panel roof deck not just site-built single-family dwellings.
R908.7.1	Roof decking attachment for site-built single-family residential structures	R908.7.1	Roof decking attachment for existing structures with wood roof decks.	Section revised to apply to all buildings with a sawn lumber, wood plank, or wood structural panel roof deck not just site-built single-family dwellings.
R908.7.2	Roof secondary water barrier for site-built single-family residential structures	R908.7.2	Roof secondary water barrier for existing structures with wood roof decks	Section revised to apply to all buildings with a sawn lumber, wood plank, or wood structural panel roof deck not just site-built single-family dwellings.
R908.8	Roof-to-wall connections (mitigation)	R908.8	Roof-to-wall connections (mitigation)	Section revised to apply to all buildings with a sawn lumber, wood plank, or wood structural panel roof deck not just site-built single-family dwellings.

**Chapter 10: Chimneys and Fireplaces**

1001.2.1	Ash dump cleanout	1001.2.1	Ash dump cleanout	Section revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
1003.9.2	Spark arrestors	1003.9.2	Spark arrestors	Section revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
-	-	1005.8	Insulation shield	New section requiring insulation shields for factory-built chimneys that pass through insulated assemblies.
<b>Chapter 11: Energy Efficiency</b>				
<i>No changes.</i>				
<b>Chapter 12: Mechanical Administration</b>				
<i>No changes.</i>				
<b>Chapter 13: General Mechanical System Requirements</b>				
M1305.1	Appliance access for inspection service, repair and replacement.	M1305.1	Appliance access for inspection service, repair and replacement.	Section revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
<b>Chapter 14: Heating and Cooling Equipment and Appliances</b>				
M1407.4	Access	M1407.4	Access	Section revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
M1411.6	Insulation of refrigerant piping	M1411.6	Insulation of refrigerant piping	Section revised to change the insulation size for piping and fittings for refrigerant vapor lines from R-4 to R-3.
<b>Chapter 15: Exhaust Systems</b>				
-	-	M1502.3.1	Exhaust termination outlet and passageway size	New section requiring the passageway of dryer exhaust duct terminals to be undiminished in size and to provide an open area of not less than 12.5 square inches.

M1502.4.1	Material and size (dryer exhaust duct)	M1502.4.1	Material and size (dryer exhaust duct)	For clarity, the equivalent metal gauge size has been added.
M1502.4.2	Duct installation	M1502.4.2	Duct installation	Section revised to prohibit joining ducts with screws or similar fasteners.  New language added requiring where dryer exhaust ducts are enclosed in wall or ceiling cavities, such cavities are required to allow the installation of the duct without deformation.
1503.4	Make-up air required (range hoods)	1503.4	Make-up air required (range hoods)	Section revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
1507.3.2	System controls (mechanical ventilation)	1507.3.2	System controls (mechanical ventilation)	New language added requiring controls to include text or a symbol indicating their function.
1507.3.3	Mechanical ventilation rate	1507.3.3	Mechanical ventilation rate	Section revised and new exception added to incorporate the balanced ventilation provisions that are contained in the FBCM for one- two-family dwellings.  New Equation 15-1 has been added for determining the required ventilation rate as an alternate to Table M1507.3.3(1).  New Exception 2 permits the ventilation rates determined in accordance with Table 1507.3.3(1) or Equation 15-1 to be reduced by 30% provided a ducted system supplies ventilation air directly to each bedroom and to a living room, dining room, or kitchen; and the whole-house ventilation system is a balanced ventilation system.

**Chapter 16: Duct Systems**

M1601.1.2	Underground duct systems	M1601.1.2	Underground duct systems	Section revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
M1601.4.1	Joints, seams and connections	M1601.4.1	Joints, seams and connections	Section revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
M1602.2	Return air openings	M1602.2	Return air openings	<p>Two new exceptions have been added to the general return air requirements.</p> <p>New Exception 3 permits a dedicated independent dehumidification system to take return air from spaces such as closets and bathrooms and discharge air back into the space provided the air is filtered and dehumidified prior to being returned into the space.</p> <p>New Exception 4 permits taking return air from a closet where the return air serves only the closet and has no dedicated supply duct. Additional restrictions apply where return air is taken from closets smaller than 30 square feet.</p>

#### **Chapter 17: Combustion Air**

*No changes.*

#### **Chapter 18: Chimneys and Vents**

M1803.3.5	Access (chimney and vent connectors)	M1803.3.5	Access (chimney and vent connectors)	Section revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
M1803.4.3	Connection to masonry fireplace flue.	M1803.4.3	Connection to masonry fireplace flue.	Section revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.

#### **Chapter 19: Special Appliances, Equipment and Systems**

*No changes.*

**Chapter 20: Boilers and Water Heaters.***No changes.***Chapter 21: Hydronic Piping***No changes.***Chapter 22: Special Piping and Storage Systems**

M2204.2	Shutoff valves (oil pumps and valves)	M2204.2	Shutoff valves (oil pumps and valves)	Section revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
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**Chapter 23: Solar Thermal Energy Systems**

M2301.2.1	Access	M2301.2.1	Access	Section revised to coordinate the use of the terms accessible and access in the code.
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**Chapter 24: Fuel Gas**

G2403	General Definitions: Furnace, central	G2403	General Definitions: Furnace, central	The sub definitions under central furnace have been deleted because the code does not differentiate between the various furnace types.
G2403	General Definitions: Joint, Mechanical	G2403	General Definitions: Joint, Mechanical	Definition editorially revised to change press joint to press-connect joint.
G2403	General Definitions: Regulator, Gas Appliance	G2403	General Definitions: Regulator, Gas Appliance	The sub definitions under gas appliance regulator have been deleted because the code does not differentiate between the various regulator types.
G2403	-	G2403	General Definitions: Regulator, Monitoring	New definition for monitoring regulator added. Defined as a pressure regulator set in series with another pressure regulator for the purpose of automatically taking control of the pressure downstream of the monitored regulator when that pressure exceeds a set minimum.

G2403	-	G2403	General Definitions: Regulator, Series	New definition for series regulator added. Defined as a pressure regulator in series with one or more other pressure regulators.
G2403	-	G2403	General Definitions: Toilet, Gas-fired	New definition for gas-fire toilet added. Defined as a packaged and completely assembled appliance containing a toilet that incinerates refuse instead of flushing it away with water.
G2403	General Definitions: Unit Heater	G2403	General Definitions: Unit Heater	The sub definitions under unit heater have been deleted because the code does not differentiate between the high- and low-static heaters. New language added defining a unit heater as a self-contained, automatically controlled, vented, fuel-gas-burning space-heating appliance, intended for installation in the space to be heated without the use of ducts, and having integral means for circulation of air.
G2406.2	Prohibited locations (appliance location)	G2406.2	Prohibited locations (appliance location)	Section revised to add a new item permitting a clothes dryer to be installed in a residential bathroom or toilet room having a permanent opening with an area not less than 100 square inches that communicates with a space outside of a sleeping room, bathroom, toilet room or storage closet.
G2407.5.3.1	Combining spaces on the same story	G2407.5.3.1	Combining spaces on the same story	Section revised to clarify that the openings specified are required to be permanent openings.
G2407.5.3.2	Combining spaces in different stories	G2407.5.3.2	Combining spaces in different stories	Section revised to clarify that the openings specified are required to be permanent openings.

G2411.1.1	CSST (electrical bonding)	G2411.2	CSST (electrical bonding)	Section revised to clarify that this section applies to corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) that is not listed with an arc-resistant jacket or coating system in accordance with ANSI LC 1/CSA 6.26. CSST gas piping systems and gas piping systems containing one or more segment of CSST are required to be electrically continuous.
G2411.1.1.3	Bonding jumper length	G2411.2.3	Bonding jumper length	Section revised to editorially clarify that this section applies to additional grounding electrodes installed to meet the requirements of this section.
-	-	G2411.3	Arc-resistant CSST	New section added that applies to CSST that is listed with an arc-resistant jacket or coating system in accordance with ANSI LC 1/CSA 6.26. Arc-resistant-jacketed CSST is considered to be bonded where it is connected to an appliance that is connected to the appliance grounding conductor of the circuit that supplies the appliance.
G2413.4	Sizing tables and equations	G2413.4	Sizing tables and equations	Section revised to clarify that this section applies to piping materials other than noncorrugated stainless steel tubing.
-	-	G2413.5	Noncorrugated stainless steel tubing	New section requiring noncorrugated stainless steel tubing to be sized in accordance with Equation 24-3 and 24-4 of Section 2413.4 in conjunction with Section 2413.4.1, 2413.4.2, or 2413.4.3.

G2413.6	Maximum design operating pressure	G2413.7	Maximum operating pressure	Section revised to change maximum design operating pressure to maximum operating pressure. Conditions for exceeding the maximum 5 psig pressure have been revised. Condition 1 clarifies that the piping joints are required to be welded or brazed. New condition 2 requires piping joints to be flanged and pipe-to-flange connections made by welding or brazing.
G2414.4.2	Steel pipe (piping materials)	G2414.4.2	Steel pipe (piping materials)	Section revised to also apply to stainless steel metallic pipe. Requires steel to not be lighter than Schedule 10. ASTM A312 has been added as a reference standard for steel pipe.
G2414.5	Metallic tubing	G2414.5	Metallic tubing	Section revised to prohibit the use of tubing materials where gases are corrosive to the tubing material.
-	-	G2414.5.2	Stainless steel	New section added requiring stainless steel tubing to comply with ASTM A268 or ASTM A269.
G2414.6	Plastic pipe, tubing and fittings	G2414.6	Plastic pipe, tubing and fittings	The requirement that plastic pipe, tubing and fittings, other than polyethylene, be identified and conform to the 2008 edition of ASTM D2513 has been deleted. New language added requiring polyamide pipe, tubing, and fittings to be identified and conform to ASTM F2945.
G2414.10.1	Pipe joints (metallic)	G2414.10.1	Pipe joints (metallic)	Section revised to require Schedule 40 and heavier pipe joints to be threaded, flanged, brazed, welded, or assembled with press-connect fittings listed in accordance with ANSI LC4/CSA 6.32. Pipe lighter than Schedule 40 is required to be connected using press-connect fittings, flanges, brazing, or welding.

G2414.10.2	Tubing joints	G2414.10.2	Copper tubing joints	Requirements for tubing joints have been separated into 2 new sections addressing copper tubing joints and stainless steel tubing joints.
		G2414.10.3	Stainless steel tubing joints	
G2415.11 through G2415.11.4	Protection against corrosion	G2415.11 through G2415.11.4	Protection against corrosion	The requirements for protecting pipe or tubing from corrosion have been revised and reorganized for clarity. Corrosion protection is required for steel piping exposed to corrosive action. All steel piping is required to be factory coated where exposed to corrosive action. An approved cathodic protective system is allowed. New section added requiring protection of risers.
G2415.14	Piping underground beneath buildings	G2415.14	Piping underground beneath buildings	A piping or encasement system listed for installation beneath buildings has been added as an option for encasing piping installed underground beneath buildings.
G2415.17.3	Tracer	G2415.17.3	Tracer	A product specifically designed for that purpose has been added as an alternate to a yellow insulated copper tracer wire or approved conductor.
G2417.2	Test medium	G2417.2	Test medium	Section editorially revised to clarify that oxygen is not permitted to be used as a test medium.
G2420.5.1	Located within same room (appliance shutoff valve)	G2420.5.1	Located within same room (appliance shutoff valve)	New language added recognizing shutoff valves serving movable appliances such as cooking appliances and clothes dryers as provided with access where the valves are installed behind such appliances.
-	-	G2420.6	Shutoff valves in tubing systems	New section requiring shutoff valves installed in tubing systems to be rigidly and securely supported independently of the tubing.

G2421.2	MP regulators	G2421.2	MP regulators	New language has been added to Item 6 regarding MP regulators clarifying that the tee fitting is not required where the MP regulator serves an appliance that has a pressure test port on the gas control inlet side and the appliance is located in the same room as the MP regulator.
G2421.4	Excess flow valves	G2421.4	Excess flow valves	Section revised to require automatic excess flow valves to be listed in accordance with ANSI Z21.93/CSA 6.30.
G2427.3.3	Mechanical draft systems	G2427.3.3	Mechanical draft systems	Section revised to require mechanical draft systems to be listed in accordance with UL 378 and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
G2427.4.1	Plastic piping (venting)	G2427.4.1	Plastic piping (venting)	New language added requiring plastic pipe venting materials to be labeled in accordance with the product standards specified by the appliance manufacturer or listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1738.
G2427.4.1.1	Plastic vent joints	G2427.4.1.1	Plastic vent joints	New language added requiring plastic <i>pipe</i> venting materials <i>listed</i> and <i>labeled</i> in accordance with UL 1738 to be installed in accordance with the vent manufacturer's instructions.
G2427.4.2	Special gas vent	G2427.4.2	Special gas vent	Section revised to require special gas vents to be listed in accordance with UL 1738 and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
G2427.5.1	Factory-built chimneys	G2427.5.1	Factory-built chimneys	Section revised to require factory-built chimneys to be listed in accordance with UL 103 and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

G2427.5.2	Masonry chimneys	G2427.5.2	Masonry chimneys	Section revised to require chimney lining systems to be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1777.
G2427.5.5.2	Cleanouts	G2427.5.5.2	Cleanouts	Section revised to require cleanouts to be repaired or replaced where they do not remain tightly closed when not in use.
G2427.5.6.4	Combination gas- and oil-fuel-burning appliances	G2427.5.6.4	Combination gas- and oil-fuel-burning appliances	Section revised to clarify that a single chimney flue serving a listed combination gas- and oil-fuel-burning appliance is required to be sized in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions.
-	-	G2427.5.10	Insulation shield	New section requiring an insulation shield where a factory-built chimney passes through insulated assemblies to provide clearance between the chimney and the insulation material.
-	-	G2427.6.1	Materials (gas vents)	New section added requiring Type B and BW gas vents to be listed in accordance with UL 441. Vents for listed combination gas- and oil-fuel-burning appliances are required to be listed in accordance with UL 641.
G2427.8	Venting system termination location	G2427.8	Venting system termination location	The required through-the-wall direct vent termination clearances in Item 3 have been relocated to a new table. A new category requires where the direct-vent appliance input rating exceeds 150,000 Btu/hr., the clearance from an air opening in the building is required to be in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions but not less than the clearances specified in Section G2427.8, Item 2.
		Table G2427.8	Through-the-Wall, Direct-Vent Termination Clearances	
G2439.3	Exhaust installation (clothes dryer exhaust)	G2439.3	Exhaust installation (clothes dryer exhaust)	Section revised to require clothes dryer exhaust ducts to be sealed in accordance with Section M1601.4.1.

-	-	G2439.3.1	Exhaust termination outlet and passageway	New section requiring the passageway of dryer exhaust duct terminals to be undiminished in size and provide an open area of not less than 12.5 square inches.
G2439.7.2	Duct installation	G2439.7.2	Duct installation	New language added requiring where dryer ducts are enclosed in wall or ceiling cavities, the cavities are required to allow the installation of the ducts without deformation.
G2442.2.2	Forced-air furnaces	-	-	Section deleted in its entirety.
G2447.2	Prohibited location (cooking appliances)	G2447.2	Prohibited location (cooking appliances)	New exception added permitting cooking appliances for commercial occupancies to be installed within dwelling units where the installation is designed by a licensed professional engineer, in compliance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
<b>Chapter 25: Plumbing Administration</b>				
P2503.7	Water-supply system testing	P2503.7	Water-supply system testing	New exception permits testing with compressed gas as an alternative to hydrostatic testing for PEX piping systems where permitted by the manufacturer's instructions for PEX pipe and fittings and not prohibited by other laws, codes, or regulations.
<b>Chapter 26: General Plumbing Requirements</b>				

P2602.1	General (individual water supply and sewage disposal)	P2602.1	General (individual water supply and sewage disposal)	New language added to address well construction in areas in a jurisdiction not covered by state or local laws. Individual water supplies are required to comply with NFWA-01 Water Well Construction Standard where state or local laws do not address well construction. Additionally, where such state or local laws do not address all the requirements set forth in NGWA-01, individual water supplies are required to comply with NGWA for those requirements not addressed.
P2605.1	General (support)	P2605.1	General (support)	Piping support for changes in flow direction greater than 45 degrees for drainage and waste horizontal pipes 4 inches and larger has been clarified. New language requires rigid bracing or other rigid support to be installed to resist movement of the upstream pipe. A change of flow direction into vertical pipe does not require the upstream pipe to be braced.
<b>Chapter 27: Plumbing Fixtures</b>				
Table P2701.1	Plumbing Fixtures, Faucets, and Fixture Fittings (standards)	Table P2701.1	Plumbing Fixtures, Faucets, and Fixture Fittings (standards)	ASME A112.6.1M has been deleted from the standard references because the requirements in this standard are now covered in ASME A112.6.2
P2702.4	Carriers for wall-hung closets	P2702.4	Carriers for wall-hung closets	ASME A112.6.1M has been deleted as a reference standard for carriers for wall-hung water closets because the requirements in this standard are now covered in ASME A112.6.2.
P2704.1	General (access to slip joint connections)	P2704.1	Slip joints	Section revised primarily to clarify the code permits slip joints to be installed upstream of a trap inlet and at the connection of the trap arm to the drainage piping. Access requirements have also been clarified.

P2713.1	Bathtub waste outlets and overflows	P2713.1	Bathtub waste outlets and overflows	The requirement that bathtubs be equipped with an overflow outlet has been deleted because the applicable standards in Table P2701.1 do not require an overflow outlet and they are rarely used. New language states that where an overflow outlet is installed, it is required to be not less than 1 ½ inches in diameter.
<b>Chapter 28: Water Heaters</b>				
P2801.6	Required pan	P2801.6	Required pan	The prohibition of using a plastic pan beneath a gas-fired water heater has been removed. Plastic pans are now permitted beneath gas-fired water heaters provided the material has a flame spread index of 25 or less and a smoked developed index of 450 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.
P2804.6.1	Requirements for discharge pipe (relief valves)	P2804.6.1	Requirements for discharge pipe (relief valves)	The requirement for discharge piping serving a pressure-relief valve, temperature-relief valve or combination valve be one nominal size larger than the size of the relief valve outlet where the piping is constructed of PEX or PE-RT tubing has been changed to only apply where the piping is installed with insert fittings.
<b>Chapter 29: Water Supply and Distribution</b>				
P2903.5	Water hammer	P2903.5	Water hammer	New language added requiring water hammer arrestors to be installed where quick-closing valves are utilized
Table P2903.9.4	Valves	Table P2903.9.4	Valves	MSS SP-122 and MSS SP-139 have been added as reference standards for certain valves.

-	-	P2905.3	Hot water supply to fixtures	New section added limiting the developed length of hot water piping from the source of hot water to the fixtures to not exceed 100 feet. Water heaters and recirculating system piping are considered sources of hot water.
Table P2906.4	Water Service Pipe	Table P2906.4	Water Service Pipe	CSA B137.18 has been added as a reference standard for PE-RT plastic tubing.  ASTM F877 has been removed as a reference standard for PEX plastic tubing.
Table P2906.5	Water Distribution Pipe	Table P2906.5	Water Distribution Pipe	CSA B137.18 has been added as a reference standard for PE-RT plastic tubing.  ASTM F877 has been removed as a reference standard for PEX plastic tubing.
Table P2906.6	Pipe Fittings	Table P2906.6	Pipe Fittings	ASSE 1061, ASTM D2683, ASTM D3261, ASTM F1055, and CSA B137.18 have been added as reference standards for PE-RT plastic tubing.
P2906.5	Water-distribution pipe	P2906.5	Water-distribution pipe	Section revised to require all water distribution piping (hot and cold) to have a pressure rating of not less than 100 psi at 180°F.
-	-	P2906.6.1	Saddle tap fittings	New section explicitly prohibiting the use of saddle tap fittings and combination saddle tap and valve fittings.
P2906.9.1.5	Cross-linked polyethylene plastic (PEX)	P2906.10	Cross-linked polyethylene plastic (PEX)	Requirements for PEX plastic tubing and fittings have been relocated to new Section P2906.10.
P2906.9.1.5.1	Flared joints	P2906.10.1	Flared joints	
P2906.9.1.5.2	Mechanical joints	P2906.10.2	Mechanical joints	

-	-	P2906.18.2	Joint between PVC water service and CPVC water distribution	New section permitting joints between PVC water service and CPVC water distribution pipe to be a mechanical fitting, an approved adapter fitting, a transition fitting, or solvent-cemented.
-	-	P2906.20.2	Heat fusion joints (PE-RT)	New section permitting heat fusion joints for PE-RT pipe. Joints are required to be socket-fusion, saddle-fusion, or butt-fusion type complying with ASTM D2657.
-	-	P2906.20.2	Electrofusion joints (PE-RT)	New section permitting electrofusion joints for PE-RT pipe.
-	-	P2906.21	Push-fit joints	New section permitting push-fit joints to be used only on copper-tube-size outside diameter dimensioned CPVC, PEX, and copper tubing. Push-fit joints are required to conform ASSE 1061.
<b>Chapter 30: Sanitary Drainage</b>				
Table P3002.1(2)	Underground Building Drainage and Vent Pipe	Table P3002.1(2)	Underground Building Drainage and Vent Pipe	ASTM F714 has been added as a reference standard for polyolefin pipe.  PE plastic pipe (SDR-PR) has been added as a pipe material and is required to comply with ASTM F714.
Table P3002.3	Pipe Fittings	Table P3002.3	Pipe Fittings	Polyethylene has been added as pipe material and is required to comply with ASTM D2683.
P3003.2	Prohibited joints	P3003.2	Prohibited joints	Section revised to permit solvent cement joints between different types of plastic as permitted in accordance with Section P3003.13.4.
P3003.9.2	Solvent cementing	P3003.9.2	Solvent cementing	Section revised to clarify that approved primers other than purple primer are permitted to be used provided they comply with ASTM F656.

P3003.13.4	Plastic pipe or tubing to other piping material	P3003.13.4	Plastic pipe or tubing to other piping material	Section revised to permit solvent-cement joints complying with ASTM D3138 between ABS and PVC pipes only for a single joint at the end of a building drainage pipe and the beginning of a building sewer pipe.
P3005.1.6	Change in size (drainage system)	P3005.1.6	No reduction in size in the direction of flow (drainage system)	Section revised to clarify what does not constitute a reduction in size in the direction of flow. Now includes a water closet bend fitting having a 4-inch inlet and a 3-inch outlet, and offset closet flanges.
P3007.3.3	Discharge pipe and fittings (sumps and ejectors)	P3007.3.3	Discharge pipe and fittings (sumps and ejectors)	Language requiring discharge pipe and fittings serving sump pumps and ejectors to be approved has been deleted.
P3007.6	Capacity (sumps and ejectors)	P3007.6	Capacity (sumps and ejectors)	The size of spherical solids that pumps and ejectors must handle for those that do not receive discharge from a water closet has been reduced from 1 inch to ½ inch.
P3008.1	Sewage backflow (backwater valves)	P3008.1	Where required (backwater valves)	Section P3008.1 has been revised and new Section P3008.2 has been added to add a distinction between the use of normally closed backwater valve and normally open backwater valve. Section P3008.2 allows the discharge of fixtures located above the elevation of the manhole cover provided that a normally open backwater valve is installed.
		P3008.2	Allowable installation	
P3008.2	Material	P3008.2	Material	The language requiring backwater valves to be of corrosion-resistant material has been deleted because it is covered in the reference standards.
P3008.3	Seal	-	-	Section deleted because the requirements are covered in the reference standards.
P3008.4	Diameter	-	-	Section deleted because the requirements are covered in the reference standards.

P3008.3	Location	P3008.5	Location	Section revised to identify that the internal moving components are what must be accessible.
P3009	Subsurface Landscape Irrigation Systems	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved because the Florida Department of Health is the regulatory authority permitting onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems include gray water treatment and disposal systems.
P3010	Replacement of Underground Sewers by Pipe Bursting Methods	P3010	Replacement of Underground Building Sewers and Building Drains by Pipe Bursting Methods	Section revised to include building drains within the scope of this section. Similar changes have been made to Sections P3010.1, P3010.2, and P3010.6.
P3010.4	Pipe	P3010.4	Pipe	Cell classifications for HDPE pipe have been deleted. The SDR requirement for pipe fittings has been deleted.
P3010.5	Pipe fittings	P3010.5	Pipe fittings	Cell classifications for HDPE pipe have been deleted. The SDR requirement for pipe fittings has been deleted.
-	-	P3011	Replacement of Underground Sewers by PVC Fold and Form Methods	New section added governing the replacement of existing building sewer piping by PVC fold and form methods. Fold and form is a method where a PVC pipe is manufactured in a plant and is heated and collapsed to form a roll for transport to the worksite. The pipe is heated and pulled into an existing sewer pipe in need of rehabilitation. The pipe is then expanded and installed.
<b>Chapter 31: Vents</b>				
		P3103.1	Vent pipes terminating outdoors	Section P3103.1 has been expanded and reorganized into 4 new sections.
		P3103.1.1	Roof extension	Criteria for roof extensions previously in Section P3103.1 have been relocated to new Section P3103.1.1.

P3103.1	Roof extension	P3103.1.2	Roof used for recreational purposes	Criteria for vent terminations above roofs used for recreational purposes has been clarified and relocated from Section P3103.1 to new Section P3103.1.2.
		P3103.1.3	Roof extension covered	New section added addressing vent pipe terminations covered by either a roof-mounted photovoltaic panel or an architectural feature.
		P3103.1.4	Side wall vent terminal	Criteria for vent terminations through side walls previously in section P3103.6 has been relocated to new Section P3103.1.4.
P3103.6	Extension through the wall	-	-	Side wall vent terminations are now addressed in new Section P3103.1.4.
P3111.1	Type of fixtures (combination waste and vent system)	P3111.1	Type of fixtures (combination waste and vent system)	The prohibition of a combination waste and vent system receiving the discharge from a food waste disposer has been deleted.  The requirements in previous Section P3111.2.4 have been merged into Section P3111.1.
-	-	P3111.1.1	Single fixture systems	New section permitting a horizontal fixture drain to be considered as a combination waste and vent system provided the fixture drain size complies with Table P3111.3.
P3111.2	Installation	P3111.2	Installation	Section revised for clarity
P3111.2.1	Slope	P3111.2.1	Slope	Section revised for clarity.
P3111.2.2	Connection	P3111.2.2	Vent connection	Section revised for clarity.
P3111.2.3	Vent size	P3111.2.3	Vent size	Section revised for clarity.
P3111.2.4	Fixture branch or drain	-	-	Requirements of this section have been merged into Section P3111.1
P3111.3	Size and length	P3111.3	Size and length	Section revised for clarity.

<b>Chapter 32: Traps</b>				
P3201.1	Design of traps	P3201.1	Design of traps	Section revised to require traps having slip joint connections to comply with Section P2704.1.
<b>Chapter 33: Storm Drainage</b>				
<i>No changes.</i>				
<b>Chapters 34 through 43: Electrical</b>				
The electrical requirements in the FBCR have been deleted. Section E3401.1 requires electrical systems, equipment and components to comply with NFPA 70. Section E3401.4 requires additions or alterations to existing electrical systems to comply with the FBCEB and NFPA 70.				
<b>Chapter 44: High-Velocity Hurricane Zones</b>				
<i>No changes.</i>				
<b>Chapter 45: Private Swimming Pools</b>				
<i>No changes.</i>				
<b>Appendix Q: Tiny Houses</b>				
New appendix added addressing construction of tiny houses. Tiny houses are specifically defined as a dwelling that is 400 square feet or less in floor area excluding lofts. Section AQ101.1 Scope requires to tiny houses to comply with the code except as otherwise stated in this appendix. Due to the size of these dwellings, Appendix Q relaxes various requirements in the body of the code for tiny houses. These include compact stairways, headroom, ladders, reduced ceiling heights in lofts and additional options for emergency escape and rescue openings.				
<b>Appendix S: Strawbale Construction</b>				
AS107.1.1	One-hour rated clay plastered wall	AS107.1.1	One-hour rated clay plastered wall	Section revised to require two-hour fire-resistance-rated nonload-bearing clay plastered strawbales to have a minimum density of 7.5 pounds per cubic foot.
AS107.1.2	Two-hour rated clay plastered wall	AS107.1.2	Two-hour rated clay plastered wall	Section revised to require two-hour fire-resistance-rated nonload-bearing clay plastered strawbales to have a minimum density of 7.5 pounds per cubic foot.