Analysis of Changes for the 9th Edition (2026) Florida Building Code

Changes to the Florida Building Code, Building

This *Analysis of Changes for the 9th Edition (2026) Florida Building Code* is intended to provide a comprehensive comparison of the provisions in the 8th *Edition (2023) Florida Building Code, Building* (FBCB) and the 9th *Edition (2026) Florida Building Code, Building*. The 8th Edition (2023) FBCB is the base code for the 9th *Edition (2026)* FBCB. The model code used to update the 9th *Edition (2026)* FBCB is the *2024 International Building Code* (IBC). However, not all changes in the 2024 IBC are included in the 9th *Edition (2026)* FBCB. As a result of changes from the 2024 IBC and Florida-specific amendments, certain provisions and criteria of the code have changed. This *Analysis* will serve as a useful tool to facilitate the transition to the new code.

This *Analysis* is arranged so that comparable provisions in the two codes can be easily located. The left two columns contain section numbers and a brief overview of the corresponding requirements from the 8th *Edition (2023)* FBCB. The next two columns contain section numbers and a brief overview of the corresponding requirements in the 9th *Edition (2026)* FBCB. The far-right column contains a brief analysis or comment on the differences between the provisions.

This *Analysis* is not intended to replace or interpret the provisions contained in either the 8th *Edition (2023)* or the 9th *Edition (2026)* FBCB. This information simply points out the differences. The *Analysis* is not designed to be used without the aid of the representative code books, as all the details pertaining to a specific section may or may not be provided. However, this *Analysis* will provide an easy means for identifying differences in the two codes, as well as enabling the user to locate issue specific provisions in the 9th *Edition (2026)* FBCB by means of a numbered section cross reference.

This *Analysis* provides a cross-reference for most of the sections that changed in the 9th *Edition (2026)* FBCB. In some cases, sections are grouped together due to substantial differences. This grouping enables the extent of the differences to be more readily identified.

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

8th Edition (2023) FBCB		9th Edition (2026) FBCB		Analysis
Section	**Requirement**	**Section**	**Requirement**	
Chapter 1: Administration				
104.11	Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment	104.11	Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment	A new exception has been added permitting performance-based alternative materials, designs or methods of construction and equipment to comply with the ICC Performance Code. The new exception does not apply to alternative structural materials or to alternative structural designs.
105.2	Work exempt from permit	105.2	Work exempt from permit	A new exemption to a required permit has been added for renovation of an existing residential one- and two-family dwelling for purposes of providing accessibility access to and throughout the dwelling, including ramps with rise of 48 inches (610 mm) or less, alteration to widen openings of interior doors, grab bars, and fixtures.
105.3.1.2	Issuance of permits	105.3.1.2	Issuance of permits	The dollar amount specified in Item 4 has been changed from $5,000 to $15,000.
107.1	General (submittal documents)	107.1	General (submittal documents)	New language has been added stating that the building official may alternatively or additionally require construction documents to be submitted in digital form. The requirement that additional construction documents be prepared by a registered design professional has been deleted.
107.3.5	Minimum plan review criteria for buildings	107.3.5	Minimum plan review criteria for buildings	Under commercial buildings, the site requirements now include base flood elevations. Under structural requirements for commercial buildings, the flood requirements have been revised to include the “proposed” lowest floor elevations and dry floodproofing design certification on a FEMA Dry Floodproofing Certificate or equivalent.

				Under the structural requirements for Residential (one- and two-family), the flood requirements have been revised to include base flood elevations and the “proposed” lowest floor elevations.
108.1	General (temporary structures and uses)	108.1	General (temporary structures, equipment and systems)	New language has been added limiting the service period of structures designed to comply with Section 3103.5 to 1 year unless an extension of time is granted.
108.3	Temporary power	108.3	Temporary service utilities	Section revised to authorize the building official to give permission to temporarily supply service utilities in accordance with Section 112.
108.4	Termination of approval	108.4	Termination of approval	Section revised to use new terminology applicable to temporary structures, equipment and systems.
109.3	Building permit valuations	109.3	Building permit valuations	Section editorially revised for clarity.
110.3	Required inspections	110.3	Required inspections	Under the building foundation inspections, the flood criteria has been revised to change “elevation certificate” to “FEMA Elevation Certificate or equivalent.” The certificate is required to be submitted to the building official. Under the building final inspection, the flood criteria has been revised to change “elevation certificate” to “FEMA Elevation Certificate or equivalent.” Additionally, an as-built FEMA Dry Floodproofing Certificate or equivalent has also been added.
110.3.5	Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection	110.3.5	Lath and gypsum panel product inspection	The references to gypsum board have been deleted.
111.2	Certificate of occupancy	111.2	Certificate of occupancy	In Item 6, the required documentation related to flood hazards has been changed to be provided and retained in the records of the building official.

Chapter 2: Definitions				
-	-	202	Definitions: Additional construction documents	A new definition of additional construction documents has been added and is defined as one or more supplemental construction documents not normally provided as part of the standard permit application package for the type of work proposed and that addresses one or more special conditions presented by the project.
-	-	202	Definitions: Ambulatory care facility	A new definition of ambulatory care facility has been added and is defined as buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable.
202	Definitions: Automatic sprinkler system	202	Definitions: Automatic sprinkler system	The definition of automatic sprinkler system has been replaced with the following text: an automatic sprinkler system is an integrated network of piping and fire sprinklers designed in accordance with fire protection standards.
-	-	202	Definitions: Backed vinyl siding	A new definition of backed vinyl siding has been added. Backed vinyl siding has a manufacturer-installed foam plastic backing as an integral part of the product.
202	Definitions: Building-integrated photovoltaic (BIPV) product	202	Definitions: Building-integrated photovoltaic (BIPV) system	Definition revised to clarify the parts of the building envelope that the BIPV system may be integral to.
-	-	202	Definitions: Computer room	A new definition of computer room has been added and is defined as a room or portions of a building used primarily to house information technology equipment (ITE) and serving an ITE load less than or equal to 10 kW or 20 W/ft^2 or less of conditioned floor area.

202	Definitions: Custodial care	202	Definitions: Custodial care	Definition revised to include persons who may receive limited verbal or physical assistance.
-	-	202	Definitions: Data center	A new definition of data center has been added and is defined as a room or building, or portions thereof, used primarily to house information technology equipment (ITE) and serving a total ITE load greater than 10 kW and 20 W/ft^2 of conditioned floor area.
-	-	202	Definitions: Exterior soffit	New definition added to ensure consistent interpretation and enforcement of code requirements for materials applied to the underside of building projections.
202	Definitions: Fire protection rating	202	Definitions: Fire protection rating	Definition revised to clarify the performance of an assembly that has a fire protection rating.
202	Definitions: Flammable gas	202	Definitions: Flammable gas	Definition revised for consistency with the Global Harmonization System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) concerning flammable gas.
-	-	202	Definitions: Flood design class	A new definition of flood design class has been added and is defined as the classification of buildings and other structures for determination of flood loads and conditions, and determination of minimum elevation requirements on the basis of risk associated with unacceptable performance.
202	Definitions: Gypsum board	202	Definitions: Gypsum board	The definition of gypsum board has been replaced with the following: A type of gypsum panel product consisting of a noncombustible core primarily of gypsum with paper surfacing.
202	Definitions: Gypsum panel product	202	Definitions: Gypsum panel product	The reference to gypsum board and glass mat gypsum panels as examples has been deleted.
-	-	202	Definitions: Information technology equipment (ITE)	A new definition of information technology equipment has been added and is defined as computers, data storage, servers, and network communication equipment.

-	-	202	Definitions: Information technology equipment facilities (ITEF)	A new definition of information technology equipment facilities has been added and is defined as data centers and computer rooms used primarily to house information technology equipment.
-	-	202	Definitions: Insulated metal panel (IMP)	A new definition of insulated metal panel has been added and is defined as a factory-manufactured panel consisting of metal facings and an insulation core intended for use as a system forming an exterior wall, an exterior wall covering, a roof covering or roof assembly of a building.
-	-	202	Definitions: Insulated vinyl siding	A new definition of insulated vinyl siding has been added. Insulated vinyl siding has a manufacturer-installed foam plastic insulating material as an integral part of the product and having a thermal resistance of not less than R-2.
-	-	202	Definitions: Limited verbal or physical assistance	A new definition of limited verbal or physical assistance has been added to correlate with Sections 308.2.2 and 310.5.2 and describe a middle ground between able to evacuate independently and incapable of self-preservation.
-	-	202	Definitions: Metal building system	A new definition of metal building system has been added to correlate with Section 2210 and clarify the design requirements for a metal building system.
-	-	202	Definitions: Occupiable roof	A new definition of occupiable roof has been added and is defined as an exterior space on a roof that is designed for human occupancy, other than maintenance or repair, and which is equipped with a means of egress system meeting the requirements of this code.
-	-	202	Definitions: Overhead door stop	A new definition of overhead door stop has been added and is defined as door hardware mounted at the top of the door and to the door frame which limits the swing of the door in the opening.

-	-	202	Definitions: Photovoltaic (PV) panel system, ground-mounted	A new definition of ground-mounted photovoltaic (PV) panel system has been added to correlate with the provisions of Section 3111.3.6.
-	-	202	Definitions: Photovoltaic (PV) support structure, elevated	A new definition of elevated photovoltaic (PV) support structure has been added to correlate with new provisions added in Section 3111.3.5.
-	-	202	Definitions: Public-occupancy temporary structure	A new definition of public-occupancy temporary structure has been added to correlate with new Section 3103.5 and is defined as any building or structure erected for a period of one year or less that serves an assembly occupancy or other public use.
-	-	202	Definitions: Service life	A new definition of service life has been added to correlate with new Section 3103.5 and is defined as the period of time that a structure serves its intended purpose. For temporary structures, this shall be the cumulative time of service for sequential temporary events which may occur in multiple locations. For public-occupancy temporary structures this is assumed to be a minimum of 10 years.
-	-	202	Definitions: Smoke protective curtain assembly for hoistway	A new definition of smoke protective curtain assembly for hoistway has been added to correlate with Chapter 30 and is defined as an automatic closing smoke and draft control curtain assembly.
-	-	202	Definitions: Special conditions	A new definition of special conditions has been added and is defined as an element of the construction site and/or design that is outside the parameters upon which the code is based or exceeds the prescriptive guidance found in the code and is unique to the project rather than generally applicable within the project area.
-	-	202	Definitions: Sprinkler express riser	A new definition of sprinkler express riser has been added to correlate with changes to

				Section 403 and is defined as a vertical pipe used to supply water to sprinkler systems in a multistory building.
202	Storm shelter, community storm shelter	202	Storm shelter, community storm shelter	Definition has been revised to clarify that community storm shelters include storm shelters intended for use by the general public, building occupants or a combination of both.
-	-	202	Definitions: Temporary event	A new definition of temporary event has been added to correlate with new Section 3103.5 and is defined as a single use during the service life of a public-occupancy temporary structure at a given location which includes its installation, inspection, use and occupancy, and dismantling.
-	-	202	Definitions: Temporary structure	A new definition of temporary structure has been added to correlate with new Section 3103.5 and is defined as any building or structure erected for a period of 180 days or less to support temporary events.
-	-	202	Definitions: Type X	A new definition of Type X has been added to describe a gypsum panel product with special core additives to increase its fire resistance.
-	-	202	Definitions: Vertical water supply zone	A new definition of vertical water supply zone has been added to correlate with changes to Section 403 and is defined as a vertical fire protection zone within the standpipe system or group of floors supplied by a single sprinkler express riser in a high-rise building established by pressure limitations based on the design.
202	Wind speed, V_{ult}	202	Wind speed, V_{ult}	Definition revised to clarify that the wind speeds specified in Section 1609.3 are equivalent to the Basic Wind Speeds specified in Section 26.5.1 of ASCE 7.
Chapter 3: Use and Occupancy Classification				

304.1	Business Group B	304.1	Business Group B	Electronic data processing has been changed to electronic data entry. Lithium-ion or lithium metal battery testing, research and development has been added as a Group B occupancy.
306.2	Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1	306.2	Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1	The threshold at which the percentage of alcohol results in a higher hazard classification has been changed from 16% to 20%. Energy storage systems (ESS) and equipment containing lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries have been added as a Group F-1 occupancy. Lithium-ion batteries have been added as a Group F-1 occupancy. Vehicles powered by lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries have been added as a Group F-1 occupancy.
306.3	Low-hazard factory industrial, Group F-2	306.3	Low-hazard factory industrial, Group F-2	The threshold at which the percentage of alcohol results in a higher hazard classification has been changed from 16% to 20%.
307.1	High-hazard Group H	307.1	High-hazard Group H	Section revised to require hazardous materials stored or used on top of roofs or canopies to be classified as “rooftop” storage.
Table 307.1(1)	Maximum Allowable Quantity Per Control Area of Hazardous Materials Posing a Physical Hazard	Table 307.1(1)	Maximum Allowable Quantity Per Control Area of Hazardous Materials Posing a Physical Hazard	Note b has been revised to clarify the application of the maximum allowable quantity increases and allowable aggregate quantities. The intent is that the aggregate maximum allowable quantity for storage and use combined is to be based on the tabular value for storage with applicable increases applied.

				The flammable gas row has been revised to correlate with other changes to the code regarding the use of A2L refrigerants.
Table 307.1(2)	Maximum Allowable Quantity Per Control Area of Hazardous Materials Posing a Health Hazard	Table 307.1(2)	Maximum Allowable Quantity Per Control Area of Hazardous Materials Posing a Health Hazard	Note b has been revised to clarify the application of the maximum allowable quantity increases and allowable aggregate quantities. The intent is that the aggregate maximum allowable quantity for storage and use combined is to be based on the tabular value for storage with applicable increases applied.
307.3.1	Occupancies containing explosives not classified as H-1	307.3.1	Occupancies containing explosives not classified as H-1	Section revised to permit Division 1.4 explosives in Group H-3 occupancies.
307.4	High-hazard Group H-2	307.4	High-hazard Group H-2	Section revised to coordinate the classification of high hazard with the change to the definition of “flammable gas.” Category 1A flammable gases are included as Group H-2. Category 1B flammable gases having a burning velocity greater than 3.9 inches per second are included as Group H-2.
307.5	High-hazard Group H-3	307.5	High-hazard Group H-3	Section revised to coordinate the classification of high hazard with the change to the definition of “flammable gas.” Category 1B flammable gases having a burning velocity of 3.9 inches per second or less are included as Group H-3.
310.5	Residential, Group R-3	310.5	Residential, Group R-3	Owner-occupied lodging houses have been changed to lodging houses, which is a defined term. Emergency services living quarters (e.g., fire stations) have been added as a Group R-3 occupancy.
311.2	Moderate-hazard storage, Group S-1	311.2	Moderate-hazard storage, Group S-1	Aerosol cooking spray and plastic aerosol 3 (PA3) have been added to the aerosol products. The threshold at which the percentage of alcohol results in a higher hazard

				classification has been changed from 16% to 20%. Lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries have been added as a Group S-1 occupancy. Vehicle repair garages for vehicles powered by lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries have been added as a Group S-1 occupancy.
311.3	Low-hazard storage, Group S-2	311.3	Low-hazard storage, Group S-2	The threshold at which the percentage of alcohol results in a higher hazard classification has been changed from 16% to 20%.
Chapter 4: Special Detailed Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy				
402.8.5	Distance to exits (covered mall and open mall buildings)	402.8.5	Distance to exits (covered mall and open mall buildings)	Section revised to permit travel distance within the mall of an open mall building to terminate at an exit, consistent with covered mall buildings.
403.2.3	Structural integrity of interior exit stairways and elevator hoistway enclosures (high-rise)	403.2.3	Structural integrity of interior exit stairways and elevator hoistway enclosures (high-rise)	Sections reorganized to clarify that both soft and hard body criteria must be met in all cases and also to clarify which walls/side of the enclosure is required to have these materials.
403.2.3.1	Wall assembly materials – soft body impact	-	-	
403.2.3.2	Wall assembly materials – hard body impact	403.2.3.1	Wall assembly materials	
403.2.3.3	Concrete and masonry walls	403.2.3.2	Concrete and masonry walls	
403.2.3.4	Other wall materials	403.2.3.3	Other wall assemblies	
-	-	403.2.3.4	Glass walls	
403.3.1	Number of sprinkler risers and system design (high-rise)	403.3.1	Number of sprinkler risers and system design (high-rise)	Two new sections have been added to clarify that there are differences in requirements for buildings having a building height greater than 420 feet and buildings having a height 420 feet and less. Additionally, the new language clarifies that a single standpipe or sprinkler express riser can be used to supply all sprinkler systems within a vertical water supply zone and that there are a minimum of two risers required
		403.3.1.1	Buildings 420 feet (128 m) or less in height	
		403.3.1.2	Buildings over 420 feet (128 m) in height	

				in buildings having a building height greater than 420 feet (128 m).
403.4.7	Smoke removal (high-rise)	403.4.7	Smoke removal (high-rise)	Exception 1 has been revised to also include dwelling units within its scope.
403.5.3	Stairway door operation (high-rise)	403.5.3	Stairway door operation (high-rise)	Section revised to add two new conditions for locking stairway doors in high-rise buildings: • Activation of a fire alarm signal in an area served by the stairway. • Upon failure of the power supply to the lock or the locking system.
403.5.3.1	Stairway communication system	403.5.3.1	Stairway communication system	New language requires stairway door locking systems to be listed in accordance with UL 2525 and installed in accordance with NFPA 72.
404.6	Enclosure of atriums	404.6	Enclosure of atriums	Exception 4 has been revised to exclude Group I-2 and Group I-1, Condition 2 from the scope of the exception. A new exception has been added for Group I-2 and Group I-1, Condition 2 permitting the omission of a fire barrier between the atrium and the adjoining spaces, other than care recipient sleeping or treatment rooms, for up to three stories of the atrium provided that such spaces are accounted for in the design of the smoke control system and are not providing access to care recipient sleeping or treatment rooms.
404.10	Exit stairways in an atrium	404.10	Exit stairways in an atrium	New criteria have been added that are required for an atrium that contains an interior exit stairway. The discharge from the exit stairway at the level of exit discharge is required to comply with Section 1028.1.
-	-	407.4.4.4	Circulation paths within a care suite (Group I-2 care suites)	A new section has been added that requires Group I-2 care suites to have circulation

				paths within a care suite providing the access to doors required in Section 407.4.4.3 to have a minimum width of 36 inches and are not required to meet the requirements for a corridor or an aisle.
410.3.1.1	Stage height and area	410.3.1.1	Stage height and area	Section revised to clarify that stage height is measured to the underside of the roof or floor deck above the stage.
410.3.4	Proscenium wall	410.3.4	Proscenium wall	A new exception has been added permitting the proscenium wall to extend continuously from a minimum 2-hour fire-resistance-rated floor slab of the space containing the stage to the roof or a minimum 2-hour fire-resistance-rated floor deck above where a stage is located in a building of Type I construction.
410.5.1	Separation from stage	410.5.1	Separation from stage	Section editorially revised to change the phrase “appurtenant to the stage” to “contiguous to the stage.”
410.5.2	Separation from each other	410.5.2	Separation from each other	Section editorially revised to change the phrase “appurtenant to the stage” to “contiguous to the stage.”
410.7	Automatic sprinkler system	410.7	Automatic sprinkler system	A new exception has been added permitting the omission of sprinklers under catwalks and galleries where they are permitted to be omitted in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
410.8	Standpipes	-	-	Section deleted.
414.2.5	Hazardous material in Group M display and storage areas and in Group S storage areas	414.2.5	Hazardous material in Group M display and storage areas and in Group S storage areas	Section reorganized for clarity. New sections have been added addressing flammable gases that would permit warehousing, storage, and use of A2L refrigerants without the need to classify them as Group H occupancies.
		414.2.5.1	Nonflammable solids and nonflammable and noncombustible liquids	
		414.2.5.2	Flammable and combustible liquids	
		414.2.5.3	Aerosol products, aerosol cooking spray products or plastic aerosol 3 products	
		414.2.5.4	Flammable gas	

		Table 414.2.5(3)	Maximum Allowable Quantity of Low Burning Velocity Category 1B Flammable Gas in Group M and S Occupancies Per Control Area	
Table 414.2.5(1)	Maximum Allowable Quantity Per Indoor and Outdoor Control Area in Group M and S Occupancies Nonflammable Solids and Nonflammable and Noncombustible Liquids	Table 414.2.5(1)	Maximum Allowable Quantity Per Indoor and Outdoor Control Area in Group M and S Occupancies Nonflammable Solids and Nonflammable and Noncombustible Liquids	Table revised to increase the capacity per container for solid Class 3 Oxidizers.
Table 414.5.1	Explosion Control Requirements	Table 414.5.1	Explosion Control Requirements	Energy storage systems have been deleted from the table. Note h applicable to flammable gases has been revised indicating explosion control is not required for Category 1B flammable gases that have a burning velocity not exceeding 3.9 in/s. A new note has been added that is applicable to Division 1.4 explosives indicating it does not apply to consumer fireworks, 1.4G.
Table 415.6.5	Detached Building Required (hazardous)	Table 415.6.5	Detached Building Required (hazardous)	A new note has been added that is applicable to Division 1.4 explosives indicating it does not apply to consumer fireworks, 1.4G.
Table 415.11.1.1.1	Quantity Limits for Hazardous Materials in a Single Fabrication Area in Group H-5	Table 415.11.1.1.1	Quantity Limits for Hazardous Materials in a Single Fabrication Area in Group H-5	Table has been revised to permit higher densities of certain materials for consistency with NFPA 318.
415.11.1.1.2	Hazardous production materials	-	-	Section deleted.
423	Storm Shelters	423	Storm Shelters	Section 423 has been revised to correlate with language changes in ICC 500. A new section has been added applicable to determining the occupancy classification of storm shelters. The changes are generally editorial.
449.2	Additional codes and standards (hospitals)	449.2	Additional codes and standards (hospitals)	Section revised to clarify all hospital facilities are included within the scope of this section.

449.2.2	The Guidelines	449.2.2	The Hospital Code	The Guidelines for the Design and Construction of Hospitals (The Guidelines) has been changed to FGI Code for Planning and Design of Hospitals (The Hospital Code).
-	-	449.2.3	Clinical services	A new section has been added prohibiting the design or construction of hospital facilities for the delivery of clinical services as described in Section 395.003(8) Florida Statutes.
449.3	Additional requirements	449.3	Additional requirements	Section revised for clarity and to correlate with similar changes made to Section 449.2.
449.3.3.2	Mobile/transportable medical units	449.3.3.2	Mobile/transportable medical units	For Class 1 mobile units only, this section has been revised to only require the mobile unit's connections to the hospital's utilities and the architectural elements of the hospital building serving the mobile unit to be reviewed to meet the requirements of The Hospital Code.
-	-	449.3.10	Fire protection	Section revised to include provisions currently required by Section 451 for ambulatory surgical centers and is now required for hospitals that operate similar outpatient surgical centers, pain management centers and cardiac catheterization centers. These are the outpatient types that are not exempted from review by this section by Chapter 395.0163 FS. This new requirement will provide sprinkler coverage to this area of intensive medical treatment with patients unable to evacuate without assistance from others while sprinkler work is being completed in other parts of a multiple occupancy building.
449.4.2.2.4	Off-site public access route	449.4.2.2.4	On-site public access route	Section revised to clarify the requirement and eliminate confusion.
449.4.2.4.2	Roofing standards	449.4.2.4.2	Roofing standards	Section revised to clarify roofing appendages are required to comply with the wind load requirements of this code.

449.4.2.5.4	Systems and utilities	449.4.2.5.4	Utilities	Section revised to require the height of the screen enclosure to extend up to 30 feet above grade.
449.4.2.6.1	Impact protection for heating, ventilation and air-conditioning	449.4.2.6.1	Impact protection for heating, ventilation and air-conditioning	Section revised to exclude exhaust fans from wind-borne debris impact protection.
450.2.2	The Guidelines	450.2.2	The Residential Code	The Guidelines for Design and Construction of Residential Health, Care, and Support Facilities (The Guidelines) has been changed to The FGI Code for Planning and Design of Residential Care and Support Settings (The Residential Code).
450.3.2.3	Renovations and space reductions	450.3.2.3	Renovations and space reductions	Section revised to only allow space reductions where renovations occur inside the resident room, not just anywhere in the facility.
450.3.4.3	Outdoor areas	450.3.4.3	Outdoor areas	The requirement that landscaping be visually interesting has been deleted.
-	-	450.3.9.3	Friable duct lining	A new section has been added that prohibits the use of friable duct lining exposed to air movement in ducts unless minimum MERV 13 filters are installed downstream of the linings.
450.3.15.2	Lighting in resident bedrooms	450.3.15.2	Lighting in resident bedrooms	Section revised to prohibit the use of the color red to designate critical circuit lighting inside a resident room.
450.4.1.4	Occupied Resident Areas (definition)	450.4.1.4	Reserved	Definition deleted and shown as Reserved.
450.4.2.1	Space standards	450.4.2.1	Reserved	Section deleted (including subsections) and shown as Reserved.
450.4.2.2.4	Off-site public access route	450.4.2.2.4	On-site public access route	Section revised to clarify the requirement and eliminate confusion.
450.4.2.4.2	Roofing standards	450.4.2.4.2	Roofing standards	Section revised to clarify roofing appendages are required to comply with the wind load requirements of this code.
450.4.2.5.4	Debris impact protection for critical systems and utilities	450.4.2.5.4	Debris impact protection for utilities identified in Section 450.4.2	The text of this section has been deleted and replaced with language consistent with Section 449.4.2.5.4.
450.4.2.6.1	Impact protection for heating, ventilation and air-conditioning	450.4.2.6.1	Impact protection for heating, ventilation and air-conditioning	Section revised to exclude exhaust fans from wind-borne debris impact protection.

				Replacement air-moving equipment has been added to the scope of this section.
450.4.2.6.2	Occupied resident areas temperature and humidity control	450.4.2.6.2	All resident areas temperature and humidity control	“Occupied resident areas” has been changed to “all resident areas to clarify that the entire nursing home or addition must be designed and constructed to be a safe area.
451.2.2	The Guidelines	451.2.2	The Outpatient Code	The Guidelines for Design and Construction of Outpatient Facilities (The Guidelines) has been changed to The FGI Code for Planning and Design of Outpatient Settings (The Outpatient Code).
451.3.16	WAGD systems	451.3.16	WAGD systems	The Guidelines has been changed to The Outpatient Code.
-	-	452.1.2	Scope (advance birth centers)	A new section has been added providing scoping requirements for advance birth centers.
-	-	452.3	Additional codes and standards for the design and construction of advanced birth centers as described in Section 383.302, Florida Statutes.	New section added specifying standards for advanced birth centers. As directed by statute, it refers to the codes for ambulatory surgery centers as minimum standards. Additionally, other reference standards provide appropriate requirements for the postpartum care of the mother and infant.
453.3.5	Day labor projects (educational facilities)	453.3.5	Day labor projects (educational facilities)	The cost limitation of this section has been deleted to align with changes to the statute.
453.5.1	Assembly	453.5.1	Assembly	“Interior courtyards” has been changed to “enclosed courtyards.”
453.5.6.3	Auxiliary facility	453.5.6.3	Auxiliary facility	This definition has been revised to read as “means the spaces located at educational plants which are not designed for student occupant stations.”
453.7.3	Location of fire extinguishers and blankets	453.7.3	Location of fire extinguishers and blankets	Section revised to delete the specific location requirements for fire extinguishers and require fire extinguishers to be located as required by NFPA 10.
453.7.4	Common fire alarm	453.7.4	Common fire alarm	Section revised to clarify when the voice feature is required in an existing campus fire alarm system project.
453.7.5	Fire alarm sending stations	453.7.5	Fire alarm sending stations	Section revised to delete the specific location requirements for fire alarm sending

				stations and require fire alarm sending stations to be located as required by NFPA 72.
453.12.1	Class A materials	453.12.1	Class A materials	Section revised to clarify terminology associated with roofing fire tests. It corrects instances where results of ASTM E108 or UL 790 tests are associated with "roofing materials" or "roofing systems" instead of a roof assembly as ASTM E108 and UL 790 tests cannot be performed on "roofing materials" or "roofing systems." These tests are always performed on a roof assembly, which by definition includes a roof covering and a roof deck.
453.13.7.2	Large glass panels	453.13.7.2	Glass panels	Section revised to require a built-in horizontal member or a permanent chair rail for all glass panels not just large glass panels.
453.16.1	Standards (toilets, handwashing facilities, drinking fountains)	453.16.1	Standards (toilets, handwashing facilities, drinking fountains)	The exception for unisex toilets has been deleted.
453.16.8	Shower facilities	453.16.8	Shower facilities	Section revised to also require showers where required by the college educational program.
453.16.10	Dousing shower and eye wash	453.16.10	Dousing shower and eye wash	Section revised to require the dousing shower and eye wash floor drain to have a minimum 3-inch drain pipe.
453.20.5	Custodial receiving	453.20.5	Custodial receiving	Section revised to require the dousing shower and eye wash floor drain to have a minimum 3-inch drain pipe.
453.21.2	Accessibility for toilet facilities	-	-	Section deleted.
-	-	453.22.6	Isolation room	A new section has been added that provides criteria for an optional isolation room to control the spread of contagious viruses in the school clinic. Specific requirements have been included regarding door operation and minimum size, window minimum size and composition, finish materials, HVAC system operation, and minimum lighting requirements.
		453.22.6.1	Door requirements	
		453.22.6.2	Window requirements	
		453.22.6.3	Finishes	
		453.22.6.4	Mechanical	
		453.22.6.5	Electrical	

453.25.4.2	Mechanical ventilation (public shelters)	453.25.4.2	Mechanical ventilation (public shelters)	Section revised to permit the HVAC system to be used for the EHPA, instead of 2 cfm per square foot ventilation.
454.1	Public swimming pools and bathing places	454.1	Public swimming pools and bathing places	A new exception to compliance with Section 454.1 has been added for portable self-contained factory manufactured cold-spa pools that are listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1563 and operated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
-	-	454.1	Definitions: Interlock	A new definition for an interlock has been added that applies to any electronic or mechanical switch that connects or disconnects power or an enabling signal to a device based on the state of an electronic signal, motion or pressure from other devices.
-	-	454.1	Definitions: Interlocked	A new definition for interlocked has been added that means a system that is automatically connected electronically or mechanically through an interlock.
454.1	Definitions: Marking or Markings	454.1	Definitions: Marking or Markings	The Munsell color value for dark markings specified by the code has been changed from 0 to 5.5.
454.1	Definitions: Spa pool	454.1	Definitions: Spa pool	The definition of spa pool has been revised to better reflect industry standards and practice.
454.1.1.1	Sizing	454.1.1.1	Sizing	The bathing load criteria in Section 454.1.1.1 has been relocated to a new stand-alone Section 454.1.1.2. The criteria have been revised to clarify that the calculated bathing load is a maximum. New language indicates that the bathing load is not required to be calculated for plunge pools, slides with run out lanes or interactive water features.
		454.1.1.2	Bathing load	
454.1.2.2.2	Walls and corners	454.1.2.2.2	Walls and corners	New language has been added exempting sloped entries that comply with Section 1009.3 of the Florida Building Code,

				Accessibility from the requirements of this section.
454.1.2.3.5	Rules and regulations signage	454.1.2.3.5	Rules and regulations signage	Section revised to use more clear and concise language. Water is now allowed as a beverage in any container other than glass, instead of just commercially bottled water. The limitations on animals and glass near the pool area have been clarified. The size of the letters warning of a drop off at a sun shelf edge has been changed from 4 inches to 2 inches.
454.1.2.4	Color	454.1.2.4	Color	The requirement that the finish coating have a dry lightness level of 80.0 or greater has been deleted.
454.1.2.6	Obstructions	454.1.2.6	Obstructions	Section revised to permit a sunshelf to terminate into five feet of water or less. Additionally, a sunshelf is now permitted to terminate in depths greater than five feet of water if the sunshelf transitions to a bench first. New language has been added requiring a sunshelf to have a dark contrasting slip-resistant tile marking at the edge of the shelf and the pool wall extending a minimum of 2 inches from the horizontal shelf edge surface. Additionally, a 2-inch contrasting tile line is required on the vertical pool wall at the edge of the shelf.
454.1.3.3.7	Removable padding	454.1.3.3.7	Removable padding	New language has been added permitting a safety flooring system that has been certified by a third-party as passing all acceptance criteria listed in Chapter 26 of the NSF Standard 50—2023 to be acceptable for placement above or below the waterline in any depth of water.

				The requirement that the padding be white or contrasting color has been deleted, and new language requires the color of the padding to satisfy Section 454.1.2.4, if applicable.
454.1.4.2.1	Outdoor pool lighting	454.1.4.2.1	Outdoor overhead pool lighting	The requirements for underwater lighting have been removed from this section and relocated in new Table 454.1.4.2.3.
454.1.4.2.2	Indoor pool lighting	454.1.4.2.2	Indoor overhead pool lighting	The requirements for underwater lighting have been removed from this section and relocated in new Table 454.1.4.2.3.
454.3.4.2.3	Underwater lighting	454.3.4.2.3	Underwater lighting	A new table has been added specifying minimum requirements for underwater lighting for outdoor and indoor pools. The new table contains minimum light values for incandescent lights, and LED and all other light types.
		Table 454.3.4.2.3		
454.1.6.1	Sanitary facilities	454.1.6.1	Sanitary facilities	The requirement that restrooms contain a urinal has been deleted. New language has been added indicating diaper changing tables are not required at restrooms where all pools served are restricted to adult use only.
454.1.6.5.3.2.3	Equalizers	454.1.6.5.3.2.3	Equalizers	The reference to ANSI A112.19.8 has been changed to ANSI/APSP/ICC 16.
454.1.6.5.16.6	UV light disinfectant equipment	454.1.6.5.16.6	UV light disinfectant equipment	Item 4 has been revised for clarity. The publication number for the USEPA Ultraviolet Disinfectant Guidance Manual has been changed to EPA 815-R-06-007.
454.1.7.6	Reserved	454.1.7.6	Wading pool barriers	The requirements for fences and barriers between wading pools and other features have been clarified.
		454.1.7.6.1	Barriers defining the walking distance	
-	-	454.1.7.10	Wading pool spray feature	A new section has been added requiring UV treatment of spray features in wading pools.
454.1.8.6	Therapy or jet systems	454.1.8.6	Therapy or jet systems	New language has been added requiring spa pools to meet the requirements of Sections 454.1.8.6.1 through 454.1.8.6.3. A

				new exception has been added indicating field-built cold-spa pools do not require hydrotherapy jets.
454.1.8.13	Spa pool signs	454.1.8.13	Spa pool signs	Section revised to require a minimum water temperature of 39 °F.
454.1.9.2.2.2	Walkways at run out lanes	454.1.9.2.2.2	Walkways at run out lanes	Section revised to permit run out lanes to be installed closer together.
454.1.9.3.7	Water activity pool signs	454.1.9.3.7	Water activity pool signs	The requirement that the sign indicate “Do not swallow the pool water, it is recirculated” has been deleted.
454.1.9.6.6	Recirculation-filtration system	454.1.9.6.6	Recirculation-filtration system	Section revised for clarity.
454.1.9.8.6.1	Treatment of water discharged to spray features	454.1.9.8.6.1	Treatment of water discharged to spray features	New language has been added requiring the flow of disinfectant chemicals to be controlled by an interlock that will enable flow when the feature pump is on and stop flow when the feature pump is off. An additional, optional interlock may be provided to stop flow of disinfectant chemicals to the feature pump when the ORP controller detects sufficient disinfectant residual in the treatment tank.
454.1.9.8.6.2	Treatment of water discharged to IWF	454.1.9.8.6.2	Treatment of water discharged to IWF	Section revised to clarify IWFs must also comply with Section 454.1.9.8.6.1 and that feature pumps on IWFs do not require pH adjustment.
454.1.9.8.6.9	Fences, barriers and gates at IWFs	454.1.9.8.6.9	Fences, barriers and gates at IWFs	The requirements for fences and barriers between IWFs and other features have been clarified.
454.1.9.8.7.3	Fences at pools in water theme parks	454.1.9.8.7.3	Fences at pools in water theme parks	The requirements for fences and barriers have been clarified.
454.1.9.8.6.13	IWF pool signs	454.1.9.8.6.13	IWF pool signs	The requirement that the sign indicate “Do not swallow the pool water, it is recirculated” has been deleted.
454.1.9.10.4	Vanishing edge length	454.1.9.10.4	Vanishing edge length	Section revised to permit longer vanishing edge lengths for smaller pool widths. New language has been added requiring the horizontal width of surface at the top edge of the wall to be slip resistant where it is 18 inches or more in width.

454.1.10.4.2	Equipotential bonding	454.1.10.4.2	Equipotential bonding	A new exception has been added to the copper or steel grid required in NFPA 70 for the bonding of swimming pool perimeter surfaces. The new exception maintains the single wire bonding permitted in the 8th Edition (2023) FBCB and that has been in place in Florida for 20 years.
454.2.2	Definitions: Chemical Piping	454.2.2	Definitions: Chemical Feeder	Definition name change.
454.2.2	Definitions: Circulation Piping System	-	-	Definition deleted.
454.2.2	Definitions: Design Head	-	-	Definition deleted.
454.2.2	Definitions: Inlet Fitting	454.2.2	Definitions: Return Inlet	Definition name change and revised to clarify circulated water enters the pool through the pressure side.
454.2.2	Definitions: Main Suction Outlet	454.2.2	Definitions: Main Drain	Definition name change and revised to reference SOFA.
454.2.2	Definitions: Medically Frail Elderly Person	-	-	Definition deleted.
454.2.2	Definitions: Pool Plumbing	454.2.2	Definitions: Pool Piping	Definition name change.
454.2.2	Definitions: Precoat	-	-	Definition deleted.
454.2.2	Definitions: Return Piping	454.2.2	Definitions: Return	Definition name change.
454.2.2	Definitions: Skim Filter	454.2.2	Definitions: Skim Filter	Definition revised to remove the reference to a vacuum diatomite filter and simply require the skim filter to have an integral filter.
454.2.2	Definitions: Spa, Portable	454.2.2	Definitions: Spa, Portable	Definition revised to remove the requirement that product is cord-connected and not permanently electrically wired. New language has been added permitting portable spas to be installed on or above grade and prohibited from being installed with raised decking allowing access.
-	-	454.2.2	Definitions: Submerged Vacuum Fitting	New definition added described as a fitting intended to provide a point of connection for suction side automatic swimming pool, spa and hot tub cleaners.
-	-	454.2.2	Definitions: Suction Outlet	New definition added that simply refers to suction outlet fitting assembly.
-	-	454.2.2	Definitions: Suction Outlet Fitting Assembly (SOFA)	New definition added that replaces the term main drain or main suction outlet.

454.2.2	Definitions: Suction Piping	-	-	Definition deleted.
454.2.2	Definitions: Surface Skimmer	-	-	Definition deleted.
-	-	454.2.2	Definitions: Surface Skimming System	New definition added described as a device or system installed in the pool or spa that permits the removal of floating debris and surface water to the filter.
454.2.2	Definitions: Swimming Pool, Private	454.2.2	Definitions: Swimming Pool, Private	Definition revised to clarify that private swimming pools are permanently installed.
-	-	454.2.2	Definitions: Underwater Bench	New definition added described as an underwater seat that can be recessed into the pool wall or placed completely inside the perimeter shape of the pool.
-	-	454.2.2	Definitions: Underwater Ledge	New definition added described as a narrow shelf projecting from the side of a vertical structure whose dimensions are defined in the appropriate standard.
454.2.2	Definitions: Young child	-	-	Definition deleted.
454.2.6.1	Conformance standard	454.2.6.1	Conformance standard	ANSI/APSP/ICC 7 has been changed to ANSI/PHTA/ICC 7.
454.2.6.3	Water velocity	454.2.6.3	Water velocity	Section revised to require that all piping be designed so that the water velocity does not exceed 8 feet per second. A new table has been added showing the effect of pipe size on flow rate. ANSI/APSP/ICC 7 has been changed to ANSI/PHTA/ICC 7.
454.2.6.6	Entrapment protection	454.2.6.6	Entrapment protection	ANSI/APSP/ICC 16 has been added as a reference standard for entrapment protection. ANSI/APSP/ICC 7 has been changed to ANSI/PHTA/ICC 7.
454.2.7.3	Capacity (pumps)	-	-	Section deleted.
454.2.7.4	Materials (pumps)	-	-	Section deleted.
454.2.12.1	Pressure test	454.2.12.1	Pressure test	Section revised to delete the option to use an air pressure test and reduce the water pressure test from 35 psi to 25 psi.
454.2.14.2	Water retention	454.2.14.2	Reserved	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.

454.2.14.5	Relief valve	454.2.14.5	Reserved	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
454.2.16	Electrical	454.2.16	Electrical	A new exception has been added to the copper or steel grid required in NFPA 70 for the bonding of swimming pool perimeter surfaces. The new exception maintains the single wire bonding permitted in the 8th Edition (2023) FBCB and that has been in place in Florida for 20 years.
-	-	454.2.16.1	Voltage limitation	New section added prohibiting underwater lighting, or lighting that may be exposed to nozzle-directed pool water, from exceeding 30 volts DC or 15 volts AC.
454.2.21.3	Main outlet	454.2.21.3	Suction outlet fitting assembly	Section revised to correlate with the new definition added to Section 454.2.2. The requirement that the device be located at or near the deepest point in the pool has been deleted.
454.2.21.5	Inlet fittings	-	-	Section deleted.
456.4.1.1	Public food service establishments (sanitary and safety requirements)	456.4.1.1	Public food service establishments (sanitary and safety requirements)	A new exception to required public facilities has been added for structures and tenant spaces intended for quick transactions, including takeout, pickup and drop-off, having a public access area less than or equal to 300 square feet.
464.3.1	The Guidelines (assisted living facilities)	464.3.1	The Residential Code (assisted living facilities)	The Guidelines for the Design and Construction of Residential Health, Care, and Support Facilities (The Guidelines) has been changed to The FGI Code for Planning and Design of Residential Care and Support Settings (The Residential Code).
468.3.3	Automated external defibrillator (schools, colleges and universities)	468.3.3	Automated external defibrillator (schools, colleges and universities)	Section revised to require automated external defibrillators to be provided at each campus instead of only in public educational facilities that are a member of the Florida High School Athletic Association.
-	-	468.3.4.2	Unisex changing facilities	A new section has been added permitting the use of accessible single-user unisex dressing rooms, as described in Section 803 Florida Building Code, Accessibility and

				Section 553.865, Florida Statutes in lieu of accessible male and female dressing rooms.
468.3.5	Plumbing	468.3.5	Plumbing	A new exception has been added permitting accessible single-user unisex toilet rooms to be used in lieu of male and female toilet rooms for students or staff.
-	-	468.3.5.8.4	Accessible single-user shower rooms	A new section has been added permitting the use of accessible single-user shower rooms with a changing area, as described in Section 608, Florida Building Code, Accessibility and Section 553.865, Florida Statutes in lieu of male and female showers.
469.2.1.2	Codes and standards (office surgery suite)	469.2.1.2	Codes and standards (office surgery suite)	The Guidelines for Design and Construction of Outpatient Facilities (The Guidelines) has been changed to The FGI Code for Planning and Design of Outpatient Settings (The Outpatient Code). New language has been added stating that the The Outpatient Code applies for those areas and details not described in this section.
Chapter 5: General Building Heights and Areas				
503.1.4	Occupied roofs	503.1.4	Occupied roofs	The requirements pertaining to enclosures over occupied roof areas have been relocated to new Section 503.1.4.1. A new exception has been added permitting elements or structures enclosing the occupied roof areas to be greater than 48 inches above the surface of the occupied roof where the roof deck is located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
		503.1.4.1	Enclosures over occupied roof areas	
Table 504.4	Allowable Number of Stories Above Grade Plane	Table 504.4	Allowable Number of Stories Above Grade Plane	The maximum number of stories permitted for Group S-1 of Type IIB and Type IIIB construction has been increased from 3 stories to 4 stories.
Table 506.3.3	Frontage Increase Factor	Table 506.3.3	Frontage Increase Factor	Table heading has been revised to clarify that the term perimeter is referring to the building perimeter.

Table 506.3.3.1	Section 507 Buildings	Table 506.3.3.1	Section 507 Buildings	Table heading has been revised to clarify that the term perimeter is referring to the building perimeter.
506.3.3.1	Section 507 buildings	506.3.3.1	Section 507 buildings	New language has been added stating that the frontage increase is to be based on the smallest public way or open space that is 30 feet or greater, and the percentage of building perimeter having a minimum 30 feet public way or open space.
507.3	Nonsprinklered, one-story buildings	507.3	Nonsprinklered, one-story buildings	Section editorially revised for consistency with Section 507.4.
508.5	Live/work units	508.5	Live/work units	Section revised to align the scope of the Florida Building Code, Building and Florida Building Code, Residential as they relate to live/work units.
508.5.1	Limitations	508.5.1	Limitations	The requirement that not more than five nonresidential workers or employees are allowed to occupy the nonresidential area at any one time has been deleted.
508.5.7	Fire protection	508.5.7	Fire protection	Section revised to clarify that Florida Building Code, Residential live/work units are constructed to the Florida Building Code, Residential as modified by Section 508.7 and Florida Building Code, Building live/work units are constructed to the Florida Building Code, Building including Section 508.5.
Table 509.1	Incidental Uses	Table 509.1	Incidental Uses	The volume trigger for ambulatory care facilities or Group I-2 waste and linen collection rooms with containers has been changed from 10 cubic feet to 8.67 cubic feet or greater. The area trigger for ambulatory care facilities or Group I-2 storage rooms has been changed from 100 square feet to 50 square feet. The phrase “and provide and automatic sprinkler system” has been editorially added

				to specific Group I rows because they are already required to be sprinklered.
Chapter 6: Types of Construction				
602.4.3	Exterior structural members (Type IV construction)	602.4.3	Exterior structural members (Type IV construction)	The phrase “horizontal separation” has been changed to “fire separation distance.”
603.1	Allowable materials (combustible material in Types I and II construction)	603.1	Allowable materials (combustible material in Types I and II construction)	Items 1 and 11 have been revised to clarify that they apply to fire-retardant-treated wood complying with Section 2303.2. The section reference to interior trim has been changed to Section 806.6. New Item 27 permits vapor retarders as required by Section 1405.3.
603.1.2	Piping	603.1.2	Piping and plumbing fixtures	Plumbing fixtures have been added to the scope of this section for clarity.
Chapter 7: Fire and Smoke Protection Features				
704.6.1	Secondary attachment to structural members	704.6.1	Secondary attachment to structural members	The phrase secondary steel attachments has been revised to clarify that any additional structural steel members having direct connection to the primary structural frame or secondary structural members are required to be protected with the same fire-resistive material and thickness as required for the structural member.
-	-	705.6	Continuity (exterior walls)	New section added requiring exterior walls to extend from the top of the foundation or floor/ceiling assembly below to one of the following: 1. The underside of the floor or roof sheathing, deck or slab above. 2. The underside of a floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly having a fire-resistance rating equal to or greater than the exterior wall and the fire separation distance is greater than 10 feet.
-	-	705.6.1	Floor assemblies in Type III construction	New section added addressing the required fire-resistance rating of floor assemblies

				supporting walls in Type III platform construction.
Table 705.8	Maximum Area of Exterior Wall Openings Based on Fire Separation Distance and Degree of Opening Protection	Table 705.9	Maximum Area of Exterior Wall Openings Based on Fire Separation Distance and Degree of Opening Protection	In footnote g, the term “open parking structure has been changed to the defined term “open parking garage” and requires compliance with Section 406.5 to use the footnote.
705.11	Parapets	705.12	Parapets	The phrase roof covering has been changed to roof assembly.
-	-	706.1.2	Deemed to comply (fire walls)	The provisions for deemed to comply fire walls in accordance with NFPA 221 have been relocated from Section 706.2 to a new stand-alone section. For clarity, new language is added requiring compliance with Section 102.4 and the fire-resistance ratings required in Section 706.4.
706.2	Structural stability (fire walls)	706.2	Structural stability (fire walls)	The provisions for deemed to comply fire walls constructed in accordance with NFPA 221 have been relocated from Section 706.2 to a new stand-alone Section 706.1.2.
706.6	Vertical continuity (fire walls)	706.6	Vertical continuity (fire walls)	Exception 2 has been revised to clarify that all the following requirements must be met to use the exception. The phrase roof covering has been changed to roof assembly.
707.5	Continuity (fire barriers)	707.5	Continuity (fire barriers)	Exception 3 has been revised to apply to fire barriers that also don’t extend to the floor sheathing, as well as roof sheathing, slab, or deck above.
707.6	Openings (fire barriers)	707.6	Openings (fire barriers)	The phrase exit access stairways and ramps has been changed to shafts. A new exception to the area limitations has been added for openings providing entrance to an elevator car where the opening protective is a fire door assembly in a fire barrier that is an elevator hoistway enclosure.

				A new exception to the opening limitation of 25% of the length of the wall has been added for openings serving a shaft enclosure in accordance with Section 713. A new exception to the opening limitation of 25% of the length of the wall has been added for openings serving a chute access room in accordance with Section 713.13.3 or chute discharge room in accordance with Section 713.13.4.
707.7.1	Prohibited penetrations	707.7.1	Prohibited penetrations	The phrase exit access stairways and ramps has been changed to shafts.
707.8	Joints	707.8	Joints	Section revised to clarify that the joint requirements apply to the intersection of fire barriers and other fire-resistance-rated wall assemblies (e.g. a smoke barrier wall) and not solely to exterior wall assemblies.
707.9	Voids at intersections	707.9	Voids at intersections	The details on how to protect the voids created at the intersection of a fire barrier and the underside of a nonfire-resistance-rated roof assembly have been relocated from Section 707.9 to new stand-alone Section 715.6.
-	-	708.4.1	Fire partition walls enclosing elevator lobbies	New section added requiring fire partition walls used to enclose elevator lobbies in accordance with Section 3006.3 to form an enclosure that terminates at a fire barrier or fire partition having a level of fire-resistance rating not less than 1 hour, or an outside wall.
709.4.2	Smoke-barrier walls enclosing areas of refuge or elevator lobbies	709.4.2	Smoke-barrier walls enclosing areas of refuge or elevator lobbies	Section revised to clarify that a smoke and draft control door assembly is not required at each elevator hoistway door where protected by an elevator lobby, at each exit door opening into a protected lobby.
709.5	Openings (smoke barriers)	709.5	Openings (smoke barriers)	The requirement that doors installed across a corridor in accordance with Section 709.5.1 comply with the manufacturer's listing has been deleted.

710.4	Continuity (smoke partitions)	710.4	Continuity (smoke partitions)	A new exception has been added for Group I-2 occupancies that permits a lay-in ceiling system to be considered capable of limiting the transfer of smoke where the ceiling tiles weigh a minimum of one pound per square foot and where the HVAC system is fully ducted in accordance with Section 603 of the Florida Building Code, Mechanical.
-	-	710.4.1	Smoke partition walls enclosing elevator lobbies	New section added requiring smoke partition walls used to enclose elevator lobbies in accordance with Section 3006.3 to form an enclosure that terminates at a fire barrier or fire partition having a level of fire-resistance rating not less than 1 hour, or an outside wall.
712.1.3.2	Automatic shutters	712.1.3.2	Automatic shutters	Section has been editorially revised for clarity.
713.8	Penetrations (shaft enclosures)	713.8	Penetrations (shaft enclosures)	Section revised to clarify that penetrations of shaft enclosures are to be protected as required for fire barriers, horizontal assemblies, or both.
713.13.4	Chute discharge room	713.13.4	Chute discharge room	Section revised to clarify that openings into a chute discharge room have to be protected as required for openings into a shaft enclosure as specified in Tables 716.5 and 716.6.
713.14	Elevator, dumbwaiter and other hoistways	713.14	Elevator, dumbwaiter and other hoistways	Section editorially revised to provide consistent terminology for elevator protection.
714.5.1.2	Through-penetration firestop system	714.5.1.2	Through-penetration firestop system	A new exception to the required T rating has been provided for penetrations in a single concrete floor by steel, ferrous or copper conduits, pipes, tubes or vents with a maximum 6-inch (152 mm) nominal diameter.
715.2	Installation (joints and voids)	715.2	Installation (joints and voids)	Section revised to clarify when listings are needed and when manufacturers installation instructions are needed by separating the criteria of Section 715.2 into two new sections:
		715.2.1	List system installation	
		715.2.2	Approved materials installation	

				1. List system installation for fire-resistive joint systems and perimeter fire containment systems, and 2. Approved materials installation for materials and not systems.
-	-	715.6	Fire barrier/nonfire-resistance-rated roof assembly intersections	The details on how to protect the voids created at the intersection of a fire barrier and the underside of a nonfire-resistance-rated roof assembly have been relocated from Section 707.9 to new stand-alone Section 715.6.
716.4	Alternative methods for determining fire protection ratings (opening protectives)	716.4	Alternative methods for determining fire protection ratings (opening protectives)	The option to determine fire-resistance ratings of opening protectives using approved calculations has been deleted.
716.5.9	Door closing (fire door and shutter assemblies)	716.5.9	Door closing (fire door and shutter assemblies)	A new exception to the required self-closing or automatic closing operation has been added for fire doors required solely for compliance with ICC 500.
-	-	717.2.4	Mechanical, electrical and plumbing controls (ducts and air transfer openings)	A new section has been added that prohibits mechanical, electrical and plumbing controls from being installed in air duct systems. An exception permits controls to be installed in air duct systems if the wiring is directly associated with the air distribution system. The wiring is required to comply with Section 602 of the Florida Building Code, Mechanical and be as short as practicable.
-	-	717.2.4.1	Controls not permitted to be installed through dampers (ducts and air transfer openings)	A new section has been added prohibiting mechanical, electrical and plumbing controls from being installed through fire dampers, smoke dampers, combination fire/smoke dampers or ceiling radiation dampers unless otherwise permitted by the manufacturer and the listing.
717.6.1	Through penetrations	717.6.1	Through penetrations	The option for a duct constructed of approved materials in accordance with the Florida Building Code, Mechanical that penetrates a fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling assembly that connects not

				more than two stories is permitted without shaft enclosure protection is now permitted in Groups I-2 and I-3 occupancies. The exception permitting a duct to penetrate three floors or less without a fire damper at each floor is not permitted to be used in Groups I-2 and I-3 occupancies.
718.2.1	Fireblocking (concealed spaces)	718.2.1	Fireblocking (concealed spaces)	One thickness of $^{19}/_{32}$-inch fire-retardant-treated wood structural panel complying with Section 2303.2 has been added as option for fireblocking material.
Table 721.1(2)	Rated Fire-Resistance Periods for Various Walls and Partitions	Table 721.1(2)	Rated Fire-Resistance Periods for Various Walls and Partitions	A new tested assembly providing a 1-hour fire-resistance rating for exterior walls rated from the inside only has been at as new item number 16-1.4.
Table 722.2.1.4(1)	Multiplying Factor for Finishes on NonFire-Exposed Side of Wall	Table 722.2.1.4(1)	Multiplying Factor for Finishes on NonFire-Exposed Side of Cast-In-Place or PRecast Wall	The table title has been revised to clarify that the table applies to cast-in-place or precast concrete walls.
Table 722.2.1.4(2)	Time Assigned to Finish Materials on Fire-Exposed Side of Wall	Table 722.2.1.4(2)	Time Assigned to Finish Materials on Fire-Exposed Side of Wall	A new table note has been added to clarify that the table applies to cast-in-place or precast concrete walls. An additional table note has been added clarifying the time assigned in the table is not a finish rating.
Table 722.6.2(1)	Time Assigned to Wallboard Membranes	Table 722.6.2(1)	Time Assigned to Wallboard Membranes on Wood Frame	The table title has been revised to clarify that the times assigned in the table apply to various wallboard membranes installed on wood framing.
Table 722.6.2(3)	Membrane on Exterior Face of Wood Stud Walls	Table 722.6.2(3)	Membrane on Exterior Face of Wood Stud Walls	Insulated vinyl siding, backed vinyl siding, and polypropylene siding have been added as acceptable exterior finish materials.
Chapter 8: Interior Finishes and Decorative Materials				
803.11	Interior finish requirements based on group	803.11	Interior finish requirements based on group	This section has been editorially revised to clarify that the classifications specified in Table 803.11 also include smoke-developed index value limitations.
806.5	Foam plastic (trim)	806.6.1	Foam plastic (interior trim)	Section relocated.
Chapter 9: Fire Protection Systems				

903.2	Where required (automatic sprinkler systems)	903.2	Where required (automatic sprinkler systems)	The exception for batteries has been revised to apply to batteries not required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code for energy storage systems.
903.2.8.3	Group R-4, Condition 2 (automatic sprinkler systems)	-	-	Section deleted as unnecessary because Group R4, Condition 2 occupancies would default to NFPA 13R systems under Section 903.3.1.2.
903.3.1.1.1	Exempt locations (NFPA 13 sprinkler systems)	903.3.1.1.1	Exempt locations (NFPA 13 sprinkler systems)	Items 1 and 2 have been editorially combined for clarity.
-	-	903.4	Sprinkler system supervision and alarms	A new general scoping section for sprinkler system supervision and alarms has been added.
903.4	Sprinkler system supervision and alarms	903.4.1	Electronic supervision	The exception regarding backflow prevention device test valves in previous Section 903.4.1 has been relocated and merged into the limited are sprinkler system exception in previous Section 903.4 (now Section 903.4.1).
903.4.1	Monitoring	903.4.2	Monitoring	The exception regarding backflow prevention device test valves has been relocated and merged into the limited area sprinkler system exception in previous Section 903.4 (now Section 903.4.1).
903.4.2	Alarms	903.4.3	Alarms	Section revised to also require a visual sprinkler waterflow device. Where a waterflow switch is required by Section 903.4.1 to be electrically supervised, they are required to be powered by a fire alarm control unit or a fire alarm system. A new exception has been added for automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings. A new exception has been added for automatic sprinkler systems protecting Group I-2 occupancies where the automatic

				sprinkler system and the building fire alarm system are required to be connected to and monitored by the Fire Department or an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72.
903.4.3	Floor control valves	903.3.9	High-rise building floor control valves	Section relocated.
904.12.1	Manual system operation (commercial cooking systems)	904.12.1	Manual system operation (commercial cooking systems)	A new exception has been added for situations where locating the manual actuation device between 10 to 20 feet from the cooking area is not feasible. An alternate location is permitted provided that the device is at or near a means of egress from the cooking area, is unobstructed and in view from the means of egress and is approved by the fire code official.
905.4	Location of Class I standpipe hose connections	905.4	Location of Class I standpipe hose connections	Section revised to include exterior exit stairways where interior exit stairways are mentioned.
905.5.1	Groups A-1 and A-2	905.5.1	Groups A-1 and A-2	Hose connections are no longer required on each tier of dressing rooms.
-	-	907.2.2.2	Laboratories; research and development or testing	A new section has been added requiring fire alarm systems activated by an air sampling-type smoke detection system or a radiant energy-sensing detection system to be installed throughout the fire area utilized for the research and development or testing of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries.
-	-	907.2.4.1	Manufacturing involving lithium-ion or lithium batteries	A new section has been added requiring fire alarm systems activated by an air sampling-type smoke detection system or a radiant energy-sensing detection system to be installed throughout the entire fire area for the following: • where lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries are manufactured, and • where the manufacturer of vehicles, energy storage systems or equipment containing lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries when the

				batteries are installed as part of the manufacturing process.
-	-	907.2.7	Group M (fire alarms)	A new general scoping section for Group M fire alarm systems has been added.
-	-	907.2.7.2	Storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries	A new section has been added requiring fire alarm systems activated by an air sampling-type smoke detection system or a radiant energy-sensing detection system to be installed in a room or space within a Group M occupancy where required for the storage of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries by the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
907.2.11	Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms	907.2.11	Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms	New language has been added requiring listed single- and multiple-station smoke alarms to also be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
907.2.11.3	Installation near cooking appliances	907.2.11.3	Installation near cooking appliances	Section revised to require smoke alarms to be installed a minimum of 10 feet horizontally from a permanently installed cooking appliance. A new exception permits smoke alarms to be installed a minimum of 6 feet horizontally from a permanently installed cooking appliance where necessary to comply with Section 907.2.11.1 or 907.1.11.2.
-	-	907.2.25	Group S (fire alarms)	A new general scoping section for Group S fire alarm systems has been added.
-	-	907.2.25.2	Storage of lithium-ion or lithium-metal batteries	A new section has been added requiring fire alarm systems activated by an air sampling-type smoke detection system or a radiant energy-sensing detection system to be installed throughout the entire fire area where required for the storage of lithium-ion batteries or lithium metal batteries in accordance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
907.5.2.1.3	Audible signal frequency in Group R-1 and R-2	907.5.2.1.3	Audible alarm signal frequency in Group R-1, R-2 and I-1	Section revised to require audible alarms in Group I-1 sleeping rooms.

907.5.2.1.3.1	Fire alarm system signal	907.5.2.1.3.1	Fire alarm audible system signal	
907.5.2.1.3.2	Smoke alarm signal in sleeping rooms	907.5.2.1.3.2	Smoke alarm signal in sleeping rooms	
909.18.3	Dampers (smoke control systems)	909.18.3	Dampers (smoke control systems)	New language has been added specifying that the required testing for function of dampers is to be in accordance with NFPA 80 and NFPA 105.
-	-	909.20.6.4	Smoke detection (smokeproof enclosures)	A new section has been added requiring that the fan system be equipped with a smoke detector that will automatically shut down the fan system when smoke is detected within the system.
909.21	Elevator hoistway pressurization alternative	909.21	Elevator hoistway pressurization alternative	Section revised to require that the elevator hoistway pressurization design consider the interaction effects of the operation of multiple smoke control systems for all design scenarios. All components associated with mitigating any adverse reactions are required to comply with the applicable provisions of Section 909.
909.21.6	Activation of pressurization system	909.21.6	Activation of pressurization system	Section revised to permit the elevator lobby smoke detector alone to activate the elevator pressurization system which is consistent with ANSI/ASME A17.1.
910.21	Group F-1 or S-1 (smoke and heat removal)	910.21	Group F-1 or S-1 (smoke and heat removal)	Section revised to clarify that undivided area means undivided by draft curtains 4 feet or greater in depth or walls constructed in accordance with Sections 706, 707, 708, 709, or 710.
911.1.6	Required features (fire command center)	911.1.6	Required features (fire command center)	Item 18 has been revised to clarify that the criteria for when a switch is required are addressed in ASME A17.1/CSA B44 and that the location of the switch in the building is addressed by the Florida Building Code, Building.
Chapter 10: Means of Egress				
Table 1004.5	Maximum Floor Area Allowances Per Occupant	Table 1004.5	Maximum Floor Area Allowances Per Occupant	Information technology equipment facilities have been added to the table with an occupant load factor of 500 gross.

1004.8	Concentrated business use areas	1004.8	Concentrated business use areas	Electronic data processing centers have been changed to electronic data entry centers.
1006.2.2	Refrigeration machinery rooms (egress based on use)	1006.2.2	Refrigeration machinery rooms (egress based on use)	Section revised to clarify that exit access travel distance from refrigeration machinery rooms is restricted to 150 feet when sprinklers are not provided and to allow the occupancy classification associated travel distance when sprinklers are provided.
Table 1006.3.2	Minimum Number of Exits or Access to Exits Per Story	Table 1006.3.2	Minimum Number of Exits or Access to Exits Per Story	Table heading has been revised to include “occupied roofs.”
Table 1006.3.3(1)	Stories with One Exit or Access to One Exit for R-2 Occupancies	Table 1006.3.3(1)	Stories and Occupied Roofs with One Exit or Access to One Exit for R-2 Occupancies	Table title and heading have been revised to include “occupied roofs.” Occupiable roofs over the first or second story above grade plane have been included in the scope of the first row. A new table note has been added stating that this table is for occupied roofs accessed through and serving individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies. For Group R-2 occupancies with occupied roofs that are not accessed through and serving individual units, use Table 1006.3.3(2).
Table 1006.3.3(2)	Stories with One Exit or Access to One Exit for Other Occupancies	Table 1006.3.3(2)	Stories and Occupied Roofs with One Exit or Access to One Exit for Other Occupancies	Table title and heading have been revised to include “occupied roofs.” Occupiable roofs over the first or second story above grade plane have included with the scope of the first row. Note b has been revised to require automatic sprinklers on occupiable roofs of Groups B, F and S occupancies where the exit access travel distance is increased to 100 feet.
1008.1	Means of egress illumination	1008.1	Means of egress illumination	Section editorially revised to clarify the provisions of Section 1008.3 apply for power supply failures.

1008.2	Illumination required	1008.2	Illumination required	A new exception has been added for self-service storage units 400 square feet or less in area and accessed directly from the exterior of the building.
1008.3	Emergency power for illumination	1008.2.4	Power for illumination	Section relocated.
1008.3.1	General	1008.3	Illumination required by an emergency electrical system	Sections have been editorially combined and reorganized for clarity. No technical changes to the existing requirements.
1008.3.2	Buildings			
1008.3.3	Rooms and spaces			
1010.1.1	Size of doors	1010.1.1	Size of doors	Exception 4 for revolving doors, Exception 5 for power-operated doors, and Exception 11 for doors to walking freezers and coolers have all been deleted.
1010.2.4	Locks and latches	1010.2.4	Locks and latches	Item 3 has been revised to clarify that the applicable doors are the main doors to the building or the main doors to the tenant space. Item 5 has been revised to apply to doors complying with Section 1006.2.1 or Section 1006.3.3.
Table 1010.2.4	Manual Bolts, Automatic Flush Bolts and Constant Latching Bolts on the Inactive Leaf of a Pair of Doors	Table 1010.2.4	Manual Bolts, Automatic Flush Bolts and Constant Latching Bolts on the Inactive Leaf of a Pair of Doors	Table revised to add Group M to the first two rows of Table to specifically permit these hardware items on the inactive leaf of a pair of doors. The use of automatic flush bolts and constant latching bolts are now permitted and note b has been revised to clarify this permission is only where both door leaves are self-closing or automatic-closing and both leaves are arranged to automatically latch in the closed position.
1010.2.7	Stairway doors	1010.2.7	Stairway doors	Exception 3, which permits stairway exit doors to be locked from the side opposite the egress side, has been revised to require simultaneous unlatching under any of the following conditions: • A signal from the fire command center (current language),

				• Activation of a fire alarm system when one is present in an area served by the stairway, or • Failure of the power supply to the electric lock or locking system.
-	-	1010.2.8	Locking arrangements in educational occupancies	New scoping section added requiring egress and entry doors in Group E occupancies, Group B colleges and universities, Group A occupancies accessory to Group B colleges and universities, and Group I-4 occupancies to comply with Sections 1010.2.8.1 through 1010.2.8.3.
1010.2.8	Locking arrangements in educational occupancies	1010.2.8.1	Egress doors in educational occupancies	Section revised to specifically require egress doors from classrooms, offices, and other occupied rooms to be provided with locking arrangements designed to keep intruders from entering the room. New criteria require the locking arrangements to be in accordance with Section 453.27.8.1 and in accordance with the Florida 2014 State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF) Chapter 5, (8)(c)1, 2nd exception. New language specifically requires the doors to be capable of being locked from inside the room.
-	-	1010.2.8.2	Exterior entry doors	New section added requiring exterior doors that provide entry into the building to be provided with locking arrangements designed to keep intruders from entering the building. The locking arrangements are required to comply with all of the three specified requirements.
1010.2.9	Panic and fire exit hardware	1010.2.9	Panic and fire exit hardware	Section revised to apply to all doors not just swinging doors. The provisions of section 1010.2.9.1 have been relocated to Section 1010.2.9.
1010.2.9.1	Refrigeration machinery rooms			

				New language has been added requiring electrical rooms with equipment rated 1,200 amperes or more and over 6 feet wide that contain overcurrent devices, switching devices or control devices with exit or exit access doors to be equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware with the doors swinging in the direction of egress travel.
-	-	1010.2.9.1	Refrigeration machinery rooms	New section added requiring refrigeration machinery rooms to comply with Section 1006.2.2.
1010.2.11	Door hardware release of electrically locked egress doors	1010.2.11	Door hardware release of electrically locked egress doors	Item 6 has been revised to change the phrase “door locking system units” to “electro-mechanical or electromagnetic locking device.” UL 1034 has been added as an additional option for listing
1010.2.12	Sensor release of electrically locked egress doors	1010.2.12	Sensor release of electrically locked egress doors	Item 7 has been revised to change the phrase “door locking system units” to “electro-mechanical or electromagnetic locking device.” UL 1034 has been added as an additional option for listing
1010.2.13.1	Delayed egress locking system	1010.2.13.1	Delayed egress locking system	Item 8 has been revised to change the phrase “door locking system units” to “electro-mechanical or electromagnetic locking device.” UL 1034 has been added as an additional option for listing
1010.2.14	Controlled egress doors in Groups I-1 and I-2	1010.2.14	Controlled egress doors in Groups I-1 and I-2	Item 8 has been revised to change the phrase “door locking system units” to “electro-mechanical or electromagnetic locking device.”

				UL 1034 has been added as an additional option for listing.
-	-	1010.2.17	Monitored or recorded egress, and access control systems	A new section has been added correlating monitored egress systems and access control systems with door hardware and locking systems on the egress side of a door in the means of egress.
1010.4	Gates	1010.4	Gates	The exception permitting horizontal sliding or swinging gates to exceed the 4-foot maximum leaf width limitation has been deleted.
1011.2	Width and capacity (stairways)	1011.2	Width and capacity (stairways)	The reference to Section 1009 for accessible means of egress stairways has been deleted.
1011.3	Headroom (stairways)	1011.3	Headroom (stairways)	The reference to “nosings” has been editorially revised for clarity.
1011.5.2	Riser height and tread depth	1011.5.2	Riser height and tread depth	Exception 3 has been revised to clarify that it applies to Group R-2 occupancies only when they are not required to be accessible.
1011.5.4.2	Nonuniform riser height	1011.5.4.2	Nonuniform riser height	The reference to “nosings” has been editorially revised for clarity. The requirement that the distinctive marking stripe have a slip-resistant surface has been deleted.
1011.5.5.1	Nosing projection size	1011.5.5.1	Nosing projection size	The reference to “nosings” has been editorially revised for clarity. A new exception has been added permitting the nosing projection to exceed the maximum projection when solid risers are not required.
1011.5.5.2	Nosing projection uniformity	1011.5.5.2	Nosing projection uniformity	The reference to “nosings” has been editorially revised for clarity.
1013.2	Floor-level exit signs in Group R-1	1013.2	Floor-level exit signs in Group R-1	An exception now permits the omission of low-level exit signs in buildings that are fully protected by an automatic sprinkler system complying with Sections 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

1013.5	Internally illuminated exit signs	1013.5	Internally illuminated exit signs	New language added requiring exit signs to be easily discernible and legible at all times.
-	-	1013.5.1	Photoluminescent exit signs	A new section has been added requiring photoluminescent exit signs to be provided with an illumination source to charge the exit sign in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
-	-	1013.6.1.1	Pictogram option (externally illuminated exit signs)	A new section has been added permitting the use of the pictogram of an emergency exit for exit signs in lieu of or in addition to the word exit. New language specifies minimum dimensions for externally illuminated pictogram-based exit signs.
1014.2	Height (handrails)	1014.2	Height (handrails)	Section revised to require the handrail height to be measured from a line connecting the nosings of flights of stairs, alternating tread devices, and ship's ladders.
1014.4	Continuity (handrails)	1014.4	Continuity (handrails)	Exception 1 has been revised to clarify that it is the handrail gripping surface that is permitted to be interrupted by a newel post at a turn or landing. Additionally, it has been revised to clarify it applies to dwelling units only when they are not accessible units.
1014.6	Handrail extensions	1014.6	Handrail extensions	The reference location for the measurement of the handrail extension has been changed from the riser to the specific nosings. New language has been added to ensure that the handrail extension extends the required minimum length before any change in direction or decrease in the clearance required by Section 1014.4 or 1014.7.
1014.7	Clearance	1014.7	Clearance	Two new exceptions to the clearance requirements have been added. New Exception 1 permits a decrease in clearance due to the curvature or angle of handrail returns. New Exception 2 permits mounting flanges, no more than ½ inch thick at the returned ends of handrails

-	-	1014.10	Lateral location	A new section has been added requiring handrails located outward from the edge of the walking surface of flights of stairways, ramps, stepped aisles and ramped aisles to be located within 6 inches measured horizontally from the edge of the walking surface.
1015.2	Where required (guards)	1015.2	Where required (guards)	Section revised to require guards at the perimeter of occupied roofs. Two new exceptions for required guards on occupied roofs have been added.
1015.3	Height (guards)	1015.3	Height (guards)	Section revised to require guardrail height to be measured from a line connecting the nosings of stairs and stepped aisles. The reference to “nosings” has been editorially revised for clarity. A new exception has been added for Group R-2 and R-3 that permits the guard height to be 36 inches within the interior conditioned space of individual dwelling units, where the open sided walking surface is located not more than 25 feet, measured vertically to the floor or walking surface below
1015.8	Window openings	1015.8	Window openings	Section has been editorially revised and reorganized for clarity. The provisions of Section 1015.8.1 have been relocated and merged into Section 1015.8 for clarity. No substantive technical changes have been made to these sections.
1015.8.1	Window opening control devices			
1016.2	Egress through intervening spaces	1016.2	Egress through intervening spaces	Exception 2 has been editorially revised and new Exception 3 has been added to eliminate an exception to an exception.
1019.3	Occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3 (exit access stairways and ramps)	1019.3	Occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3 (exit access stairways and ramps)	Exception 1 has been revised to clarify the separation requirements for two-story floor openings used for egress. It now applies to exit access stairways and ramps within a

				two-story opening complying with Section 712.1.9.
1023.7	Interior exit stairway and ramp exterior walls	1023.7	Interior exit stairway and ramp exterior walls	The provisions of new Section 1023.7 related to building exterior walls within 10 feet horizontally of a nonrated wall or unprotected opening, have been relocated to a new stand-alone Section 1023.7.1. New Section 1023.7.2 has been added to address situations where nonrated exterior walls of an interior exit stairway or ramp are adjacent to nonrated roof assemblies which may also have unprotected openings within 10 feet of the exterior walls of the stairway or ramp.
		1023.7.1	Building exterior walls	
		1023.7.2	Roof assemblies	
1024.3	Construction (exit passageways)	1024.3	Construction (exit passageways)	Section editorially revised to clarify fire protection rating of the exit passageway is required to be the same as the interior exit stairway or ramp only when the exit passageway is an extension from (rather than to) an interior exit stairway or ramp.
1027.2	Use in a means of egress (exterior exit stairways and ramps)	1027.2	Use in a means of egress (exterior exit stairways and ramps)	Section editorially revised for clarity. No technical changes.
1027.5	Location (exterior exit stairways and ramps)	1027.5	Location (exterior exit stairways and ramps)	Section editorially revised to replace the term fire separation distance with more generic separation terminology. The provisions of Item 3 have been relocated as an exception.
1028.2	Exit discharge	1028.2	Exit discharge	Exception 1, Item 1.1 has been revised to clarify that the discharge exit is readily visible and identifiable by exit signage.
1029.8	Common path of egress travel	1029.8	Common path of egress travel	Section revised to clarify the limitation on common path of egress travel in this section only applies to rooms or spaces used for assembly purposes having fixed seating.
1029.9.5	Dead end aisles	1029.9.5	Dead end aisles	In exception 2, the references to “16 rows” and the “16th row” have been changed to “20 feet.”

				A new exception has been added permitting dead-end aisles serving fewer than 50 seats in accordance with Section 1029.8.
1030.3.1	Emergency escape and rescue doors	1030.3.1	Emergency escape and rescue doors	Section revised to add pivoted and balanced doors as acceptable doors for emergency escape and rescue. Swinging doors have been changed to side-hinged swinging doors.
1031.3	Construction and openings (egress courts)	1031.3	Construction and openings (egress courts)	A new exception has been added for egress courts, located at grade, which provide direct and unobstructed access to a public way through two or more independent paths.
Chapter 11: Accessibility				
No changes.				
Chapter 12: Interior Environment				
1203.2	Ventilation required (attics)	1203.2	Ventilation required (attics)	Section revised to remove the requirement that the location of inlet vent openings is required to be eave or cornice vents. New language has been added permitting the vent openings to be placed in the bottom one-third of the attic space for consistency with the Florida Building Code, Residential.
1203.3	Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies	1203.3	Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies	In Item 5.2.2, the minimum port area has been changed from $^{1}/_{600}$ to $^{1}/_{150}$ of the ceiling area. The term R-values has been changed to R-value percentages.
Table 1203.3	Insulation for Condensation Control	Table 1203.3	Insulation for Condensation Control	The R-values in the table have been changed to R-values expressed as a percentage of the total R-value.
1207.2	Airborne sound	1207.2	Airborne sound	Section revised to require that the engineering analysis permitted by this section is required to be performed by a registered design professional.
1207.3	Structure-borne sound	1207.3	Structure-borne sound	Section revised to require that the engineering analysis permitted by this

				section is required to be performed by a registered design professional.
-	-	1208.3	Dwelling unit size	A new section has been added requiring dwelling units to have a minimum of 190 square feet of habitable space.
1208.3	Room area	1208.4	Room area	Section revised to also require sleeping units to have a net floor area of not less than 70 square feet.
1208.4	Efficiency dwelling units	1208.5	Efficiency dwelling units	Item 1 has been revised to require that the unit's habitable space comply with the size requirements specified in Sections 1208.1 through 1208.4.
1210.2.2	Walls in partitions (toilets and bathrooms)	1210.2.2	Walls in partitions (toilets and bathrooms)	The phrase "accessible to the general public" has been changed to "for use by the general public."
Chapter 13: Energy Efficiency				
No changes.				
Chapter 14: Exterior Walls				
-	-	1403.5	Vertical and lateral flame propagation	A new section has been added that provides a reference to all relevant sections of Chapter 14 and Chapter 26 containing specific requirements for exterior wall assemblies that require testing to NFPA 285.
		1403.5.1	Combustible water resistive barrier	
		1403.5.2	Metal Composite materials (MCM)	
		1403.5.3	Exterior insulation and finish systems	
		1403.5.4	High-pressure decorative exterior-grade compact laminate (HPL) system	
		1403.5.5	Foam plastic insulation	
-	-	1403.10	Vertical and lateral flame propagation compliance methods	A new section has been added providing clarification of the prescriptive pathways for compliance with NFPA 285 when exterior wall assemblies are required to be tested for vertical and lateral flame propagation.
-	-	1403.11	Exterior wall veneers manufactured using combustible adhesives	A new section has been added to close a loophole in the code that would permit some exterior cladding materials containing a combustible adhesive in Type I-IV construction to avoid testing in accordance with NFPA 285.

				The new language requires exterior wall assemblies on buildings of Type I, II, III or IV construction that are greater than 40 feet in height above grade plane and contain an exterior wall veneer manufactured using a combustible adhesive to laminate a metal core with noncombustible facing materials to be tested in accordance with, and comply with, the acceptance criteria of NFPA 285, with the adhesive level at the maximum application rate intended for use.
-	-	1403.12	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments.	A new section has been added requiring fasteners and connectors in areas within 3,000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with the corrosion resistance requirements of Section 1711.
1404.2	Water-resistive barrier	1404.2	Water-resistive barrier	New language has been added addressing water-resistive barriers and fenestration openings. The intersection of the water-resistive barrier with fenestration openings is required to be flashed and assembled as required by the fenestration manufacturer. Where not addressed by the fenestration manufacturer, flashing is permitted to be done in accordance with other approved methods. Additional new language requires the water-resistive barrier to be continuous from the top of walls and terminated at penetrations and building appendages to comply with the exterior wall envelope provisions of Section 1403.2. Foam plastic insulating sheathing water-resistive barrier systems have been added as acceptable water-resistive barriers.

				New language requires No. 15 felt and water-resistive barriers complying with ASTM E2556 to be lapped 2 inches horizontally and 6 inches where joints occur.
1404.8	Plastics	-	-	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
1404.9	Vinyl siding	1404.9	Vinyl siding	The term “approved quality control agency” has been changed to “approved agency.”
-	-	1404.9.1	Insulated vinyl siding, backed vinyl siding	New section added requiring insulated vinyl siding and backed vinyl siding to be certified and labeled by an approved agency as conforming to ASTM D7793 and D7445, respectively.
1404.10	Fiber-cement siding	1404.10	Fiber-cement siding	The term “approved quality control agency” has been changed to “approved agency.”
1404.12	Polypropylene	1404.12	Polypropylene	The term “approved quality control agency” has been changed to “approved agency.”
-	-	1404.16	Fiber-mat reinforced cementitious backer units	New section added requiring fiber-mat reinforced cementitious backer units used as an exterior substrate for the application of exterior finish materials to comply with ASTM C1325.
Table 1405.2	Minimum Thickness of Weather Coverings	Table 1405.2	Minimum Thickness of Weather Coverings	New note has been added for fiber cement lap siding and fiber cement panels, requiring compliance with Section 2322 in the HVHZ. Fiber-mat reinforced cementitious backer units have been added to the table and are required to have a minimum thickness of 0.5 inches.
1405.3	Vapor retarders	1405.3	Vapor retarders	New language has been added requiring vapor retarders to be installed in accordance with Section 1405.3.4.
1405.3.1	Class I and II vapor retarders	1405.3.1	Class I and II vapor retarders	Class I vapor retarders have been added to the scope of this section.
Table 1405.3.1	Continuous Insulation with Class II Vapor Retarder	Table 1405.3.1	Continuous Insulation with Class I or II Vapor Retarder	The table has been revised to also apply to Class I vapor retarders. Note “a” has been deleted in its entirety.
1405.3.2.1	Spray foam plastic insulation for moisture control with Class III vapor retarders	1405.3.2.1	Spray foam plastic insulation for moisture control with Class II and III vapor retarders	Section revised to extend the application of these spray foam provisions for use with Class II vapor retarders.

				The provisions of Section 1405.3.2.1.1 have been relocated as Item 2 in this section.
1405.3.2.1.1	Hybrid insulation for moisture control with Class III vapor retarders	-	-	Section deleted and the content has been relocated as Item 2 in Section 1405.3.2.1.
-	-	1405.3.4	Vapor retarder installation	New section added requiring vapor retarders to be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or an approved design. New language requires vapor retarders to be installed as an air barrier in accordance with the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation where the vapor retarder also functions as a component of a continuous air barrier.
1405.6	Anchored masonry veneer	1405.6	Anchored masonry veneer	The reference sections of TMS 402 have been updated.
1405.6.1	Tolerances	1405.6.1	Tolerances	The reference sections of TMS 602 have been updated.
1405.10	Adhered masonry veneer	1405.10	Adhered masonry veneer	The reference sections of TMS 402 have been updated.
1405.14	Vinyl siding	1405.14	Vinyl siding	Insulated vinyl siding and backed vinyl siding have been added to the scope of this section. Insulated vinyl siding is required to comply with ASTM D7793 and backed vinyl siding is required to comply with ASTM D7445.
1405.14.2.2	Utility trim	1405.14.2.2	Utility trim	Section revised to also require cut vinyl siding panels to be supported with utility trim and snap locks where the siding panels are installed above openings and have been field-trimmed at the bottom edge.
1405.16.1	Panel siding (fiber cement siding)	1405.16.1	Panel siding (fiber cement siding)	Section revised to require joints in fiber cement panel siding to occur over a nailable substrate.
1405.16.2	Lap siding (fiber cement siding)	1405.16.2	Lap siding (fiber cement siding)	Section revised to clarify that the flashing is permitted to be metal or non-metal.
-	-	1405.19	Fiber-mat reinforced cementitious backer units	New section added permitting fiber-mat reinforced cementitious backer units on exterior walls and requiring installation in
		1405.19.1	Installation	

				accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
1408.6	Reserved	1408.6	Exterior walls of buildings of any height	New section added requiring exterior wall assemblies containing an EIFS exterior wall covering to comply with Section 2603.5.
1410.2	General wind requirements (soffits)	1410.2	General wind requirements (soffits)	A new exception has been added requiring the design wind pressure on exterior soffits applied to the bottom horizontal surface of elevated buildings to be determined in accordance with ASCE 7.
Figure 1410.3(1)	Typical Single-Span Vinyl or Aluminum Soffit Panel Support	Figure 1410.3(1)	Typical Single-Span Vinyl or Aluminum Soffit Panel Support	Figure revised to remove the reference to "J-Channel" at the intersection of the soffit panel and the exterior wall.
Figure 1410.3(2)	Typical Double-Span Vinyl or Aluminum Soffit Panel Support	Figure 1410.3(2)	Typical Double-Span Vinyl or Aluminum Soffit Panel Support	Figure revised to remove the reference to "J-Channel" at the intersection of the soffit panel and the exterior wall.
1410.4	Fiber-cement soffit panels	1410.4	Fiber-cement soffit panels	Section revised to require joints in fiber cement soffit panels to occur over a nailable substrate.
-	-	1412	Insulated Metal Panel (IMP)	A new section has been added governing materials, construction, quality, design loads, fire-resistance rating, and other concerns for insulated metal panels (IMP) used for exterior walls and exterior wall coverings.
-	-	1413	BIPV Systems for Exterior Wall Coverings and Fenestration	A new section has been added requiring BIPV systems used as exterior wall coverings or fenestrations to be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1703 or both UL 61730-1 and UL 61730-2.
Chapter 15: Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures				
1503.2	Flashing	1503.2	Flashing	Section revised to broaden the scope of this section to all roof types and shapes.
1503.2.1	Locations	1503.2.1	Locations	Required flashing locations have been revised for clarity. The exception for flashing at hip and ridge junctions has been revised, clarifying that it only applies to steep slope roof coverings that are not metal

				roof coverings. A new exception to flashing has been added for low slope roofs where this is a change in direction or roof slope of less than 25 degrees.
1503.5	Roof ventilation	1503.5	Roof ventilation	Section revised to clarify existing requirements regarding attic and enclosed rafter assembly ventilation by indicating that ventilation requires the presence of both intake and exhaust. An exception is added to direct users to Section 1203.3 for provisions related to unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies.
1504.1	Wind resistance of roofs	1504.1	Wind resistance of roofs	Section revised to clarify that roofs have to comply with all of Section 1504.
1504.3	Wind resistance of nonballasted roofs	1504.3	Wind resistance of nonballasted roofs	New language has been added to clarify that the wind load on nonballasted roof coverings is permitted to be determined using allowable stress design.
-	-	1504.3.1.1	Metal hip and ridge covers	New section added requiring metal hip and ridge covers to be tested for uplift resistance in accordance with ANSI/MCA FTS-1.
1504.6	Physical properties	-	-	Section deleted.
-	-	1504.6	Slate shingles	New section added requiring slate shingles to be tested in accordance with ASTM D3161 and to bear a label indicating compliance with ASTM D3161 and the required classification in Table 1507.2.7.1.
1506.5	Nails	1506.5	Nails	New language has been added requiring fasteners and connectors located in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with new Section 1711.
1506.6	Screws	1506.6	Screws	New language has been added requiring fasteners and connectors located in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with new Section 1711.
1506.7	Clips	1506.7	Clips	New language has been added requiring fasteners and connectors located in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with new Section 1711.

1507.1.1	Underlayment	1507.1.1	Underlayment	Section revised to require underlayment to lap over hips and ridges a minimum of 6 inches except where ventilation openings are provided.
1507.2.6	Fasteners	1507.2.6	Fasteners	Section revised to include hip and ridge asphalt shingles within its scope.
1507.2.7	Attachment (asphalt shingles)	R905.2.6	Fastening (asphalt shingles)	Section revised to provide specific guidance for interlocking shingles in recognition of the purpose for the previous "individual shingle" requirement to align better with products in use today.
-	-	1507.2.7.2	Wind resistance of hip and ridge shingles	A new section has been added addressing wind resistance of hip and ridge asphalt shingles. Hip and ridge shingles are required to be tested and classified in accordance with the wind test requirements of UL 2375 modified to use a wind speed of 110 mph. Shingle packaging is also required to bear a label indicating compliance with the modified version of UL 2375. As an alternate to testing, a prescriptive attachment method for hip and ridge shingles has been added that requires 1-inch diameter spots of roof cement complying with ASTM D3019, ASTM D4856, or other adhesive specified by the manufacturer, in addition to the manufacturer required fasteners, to secure the hip and ridge shingles to the roof.
		1507.2.7.2.1	Testing of hip and ridge shingles	
		1507.2.7.2.2	Prescriptive alternate for attaching hip and ridge shingles	
1507.2.9.3	Drip edge	1507.2.9.3	Drip edge	Section revised to require drip edge to be mechanically fastened at 4 inches on center for any wind speed. New language has been added requiring drip edge fasteners to comply with Section 1507.2.6.
-	-	1507.2.10	Coating of asphalt shingles	Requirements for coating of asphalt shingles have been relocated from Exception 5 of Section 706.3 of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building to a new stand-alone

				section in the Florida Building Code, Building.
1507.3.9	Flashing (concrete and clay tile)	1507.3.9	Flashing (concrete and clay tile)	Section revised for clarity.
-	-	1507.3.9.1	Drip edge (tile)	New section added requiring drip edge to be installed on roof slopes 2:12 and greater and to be applied in accordance with the FRSA/TRI Florida High Wind Concrete and Clay Roof Tile Installation Manual.
-	-	1507.4.6	Flashing (metal roof panels)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
-	-	1507.4.6.1	Drip edge (metal roof panels)	New section added requiring drip edge to be installed on roof slopes 2:12 and greater and fastened a maximum of 4 inches on center. Drip edge is required to be installed over the underlayment.
-	-	1507.5.7	Flashing (metal shingles)	New section added requiring flashing for metal shingles to comply with this chapter and the metal roof covering manufacturer's installation instructions.
-	-	1507.5.7.2	Drip edge (metal shingles)	New section added requiring drip edge to be installed on roof slopes 2:12 and greater and fastened a maximum of 4 inches on center. Drip edge is required to be installed over the underlayment.
-	-	1507.6.6	Flashing (mineral surfaced roll roofing)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
-	-	1507.6.6.1	Drip edge (mineral surfaced roll roofing)	New section added requiring drip edge to be installed on roof slopes 2:12 and greater and fastened a maximum of 4 inches on center. Drip edge is required to be installed over the underlayment.
1507.7.7	Flashing (slate shingles)	1507.7.7	Flashing (slate shingles)	New language added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
-	-	1507.7.7.1	Drip edge (slate shingles)	New section added requiring drip edge to be installed on roof slopes 2:12 and greater and fastened a maximum of 4 inches on

				center. Drip edge is required to be installed over the underlayment.
-	-	1507.8.8	Flashing (wood shingles)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau New Roof Construction Manual.
-	-	1507.8.8.1	Drip edge (wood shingles)	New section added requiring drip edge to be installed on roof slopes 2:12 and greater and to be installed over the underlayment.
-	-	1507.9.9	Flashing (wood shakes)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau New Roof Construction Manual.
-	-	1507.9.9.1	Drip edge (wood shakes)	New section added requiring drip edge to be installed on roof slopes 2:12 and greater and to be installed over the underlayment.
Table 1507.10.2	Built-Up Roofing Material Standards	Table 1507.10.2	Built-Up Roofing Material Standards	ASTM D2822 has been removed for asphalt cements and ASTM D2823 has been removed for asphalt coatings.
-	-	1507.10.4	Flashing (built-up roofs)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
-	-	1507.11.3	Flashing (modified bitumen roofing)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
Table 1507.12.2	Single-Ply Roofing Material Standards	Table 1507.12.2	Single-Ply Roofing Material Standards	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) complying with ASTM D4434 has been added as material for single-ply roofing.
-	-	1507.12.4	Flashing	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
-	-	1507.16.2	Flashing (vegetative roofs, roof gardens and landscaped roofs)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
-	-	1507.17.9	Flashing (photovoltaic modules/shingles)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
-	-	1507.17.9.1	Drip edge (photovoltaic modules/shingles)	New section added requiring drip edge to be installed on roof slopes 2:12 and greater and fastened a maximum of 4 inches on

				center. Drip edge is required to be installed over the underlayment.
-	-	1507.18.2	Flashing (solar photovoltaic panels and modules)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
1510.2.2	Area limitation (penthouses)	1510.2.2	Area limitation (penthouses)	The scope of this section has been revised to apply to "unoccupied" penthouses for consistency with the Florida Fire Prevention Code. New language has been added to clarify that such unoccupied penthouses and unoccupied enclosed rooftop structures do not have to be included in determining the maximum building height as required by Section 503.1.
1510.2.5	Type of construction	1510.2.5	Type of construction	Section revised to clarify that penthouses are to be constructed of building materials as required for the type of construction of the building. New language requires penthouse exterior walls and roof construction, and supporting construction, to have a fire-resistance rating as required for the type of construction of the building.
-	-	1510.8.6	Installation on roof covering and components (lightning protection systems)	A new section has been added addressing the attachment of lightning protection systems directly to or through metal edge systems, gutters or roof coverings. Lightning protection system component attachment methods are required to be designed by a registered design professional to resist design wind loads.
1511.3	Recovering versus replacement	1511.3	Recovering versus replacement	Condition 1 has been revised for clarity. Exception 2 has been revised to allow the upper roof covering or roof system to only be removed, when recovering provided the existing or repaired substrate is adequate

				for installation of new approved roof covering or roof system.
1513	Definitions: Fire-resistant roof covering	-	-	Definition deleted.
1513	Definitions: Roofing Assembly	1513	Definitions: Roof Assembly	The term “roofing assembly” has been changed to “roof assembly” and the definition has been revised to be consistent with the definition of roof assembly in Section 1502. The term “roofing assembly” has been changed to “roof assembly” throughout the HVHZ provisions.
1513	Definitions: Roof covering	1513	Definitions: Roof covering	The definition of roof covering has been revised for consistency with the definition of roof covering in Section 1502.
1515.1.3	Testing of roofing assemblies	1515.1.3	Testing of roof assemblies	Section revised to clarify that not all roof assemblies are required to be tested.
1515.2.5	Ridge vents	1515.2.5	Ridge vents	The reference to TAS 110 for wind driven rain resistance has been changed to TAS 100(A).
1517.4.1	ASTM standard roll goods	1517.4.1	Reserved	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
-	-	1517.5.1.1	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments	A new section has been added requiring fasteners and connectors in areas within 3000 feet of a saltwater coastline to comply with the corrosion resistance provisions of Section 1711.
-	-	1517.6.2.3	Drip edge	New section added requiring drip edge to be installed at eaves and gables on roof slopes 2:12. Drip edge is required to be installed over the underlayment. Self-adhering underlayment complying with ASTM D1970 is permitted to be installed over a primed drip edge flange.
1518.2	Underlayment	1518.2	Underlayment	Section revised to require underlayment to lap over hips and ridges a minimum of 6 inches except where ventilation openings are provided.
-	-	1518.7.4	Wind resistance of hip and ridge shingles	A new section has been added addressing wind resistance of hip and ridge asphalt

		1518.7.4.1	Testing of hip and ridge shingles	shingles. Hip and ridge shingles have to be tested and classified in accordance with the wind test requirements of UL 2375 modified to use a wind speed of 110 mph. Shingle packaging is also required to have a label indicating compliance with the modified version of UL 2375. As an alternate to testing, a prescriptive attachment method for hip and ridge shingles has been added that requires 1-inch diameter spots of roof cement complying with ASTM D3019, ASTM D4856, or other adhesive specified by the manufacturer, in addition to the manufacturer required fasteners, to secure the hip and ridge shingles to the roof.
		1518.7.4.2	Prescriptive alternate for attaching hip and ridge shingles	
-	-	1518.8.8	Tile underlayment uplift resistance	A new section has been added requiring the uplift resistance of tile underlayment to meet the component and cladding loads of ASCE 7
-	-	1522.2.1	Ballasted systems	A new section has been added requiring ballasted roof systems to comply with new Section 1522.4.
-	-	1522.4	Hybrid ballasted systems	A new section has been added permitting hybrid ballasted systems provided the systems meet the verifications specified in this section.
1523.5	Material labeling	1523.5	Material labeling	The requirement that ASTM standard roll goods be marked with a yellow line to identify the ASTM standard has been deleted.
1523.6.5.2.1	Underlayment	1523.6.5.2.1	Underlayment	Section revised to require underlayment used in discontinuous roof tile systems to be tested in accordance with TAS 110. The uplift resistance of tile underlayment is required to be determined in accordance with FM 4474 or UL 1897, and the uplift resistance value is required to be included on the Product Approval.

1523.6.5.2.17.7	Roof tile adhesive testing	1523.6.5.2.17.7	Roof tile adhesive testing	Section editorially revised to clarify the terminology.
1525	Uniform Permit Application	1525	Uniform Permit Application	The Uniform Permit Application forms have been updated for consistency with changes in the 9th Edition (2026) Florida Building Code.
Chapter 16: Structural Design				
Table 1604.5	Risk Category of Buildings and Other Structures	Table 1604.5	Risk Category of Buildings and Other Structures	Ground-mounted photovoltaic (PV) panel systems have been added as Risk Category I. Risk Category III power-generating stations have been revised to apply to power-generating stations with individual power units rated 75MWAC (megawatts, alternating current) or greater. Buildings where loss of function represents a substantial hazard to occupants or users have been added as Risk Category IV. Group I-3 occupancies other than Condition I are now Risk Category IV instead of Risk Category III. Public utility facilities providing power generation, potable water treatment, or wastewater treatment have been added as Risk Category IV. Note a has been revised to permit the floor area for vehicular drive aisles to be excluded in the determination of net floor area in parking garages.
1604.5.1	Multiple occupancies	1604.5.1	Multiple occupancies	Section revised to require separated portions of a building or structure that provide required electrical, communications, mechanical, plumbing, or conveying support to another portion assigned to Risk

				Category IV to be designed as a Risk Category IV. The term life safety components has been further refined to specifically include life safety systems, emergency power systems, and emergency and egress lighting systems.
-	-	1604.5.2	Photovoltaic (PV) panel systems	New section added assigning a risk category to various installations of PV panel systems and elevated PV support structures.
1606.1	General (dead loads)	1606.1	General (dead loads)	Section revised to clarify that all buildings, structures, and parts thereof are required to be designed to resist the effects of dead loads.
1607.1	General (live loads)	1607.1	General (live loads)	Section revised to clarify that all buildings, structures, and parts thereof are required to be designed to resist the effects of live loads.
Table 1607.1	Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads, L_0, and Minimum Concentrated Live Loads	Table 1607.1	Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads, L_0, and Minimum Concentrated Live Loads	Under assembly, follow spot, projections, and control rooms have been added and are required to be designed for a uniform live load of 50 psf. Fire trucks and emergency vehicles have been added with a reference to Section 1607.8 for live loads. Forklifts and moveable equipment have been added with a reference to Section 1607.8 for live loads. Uniform live loads for helipads have been relocated from Section 1607.6 to Table 1607.1. Under recreational uses, theater projection, control, and follow spot rooms have been

				added and are required to be designed for a uniform live loads of 50 psf. Corridors serving public rooms have been relocated as an individual entry. Roof areas used for other occupancies has been changed to roof areas used for occupancies other than assembly. Public restrooms have been added and are required to be designed for the same live load for the area served but not exceeding 60 psf.
1607.5	Partition loads	1607.5	Partition loads	New language has been added prohibiting partition loads from being reduced.
1607.6	Helipads	1607.6	Helipads	Section has been reorganized for clarity and to correlate with Table 1607.1 and ASCE 7. No changes to the technical requirements for loads on helipads.
1607.7	Passenger vehicle garages	1607.7	Passenger vehicle garages	Section revised to replace "or" with "and" to require both 1) garage floors and 2) portions of a building floor used for the storage of motor vehicles, to be designed for the indicated live loads.
1607.8.2	Fire truck and emergency vehicles	1607.8.2	Fire truck and emergency vehicles	Section revised for clarity. New language has been added stating that emergency vehicle loads need not be assumed to act concurrently with other uniform live loads.
1607.9.1	Handrails and guards	1607.9.1.1	Uniform load	Section relocated and title revised. New language added stating that the uniform load need not be assumed to act concurrently with the concentrated load specified in Section 1609.1. A new exception to uniform loads has been added for roofs not intended for occupancy.

				Only the single concentrated load from Section 1607.9.1 is required to be applied.
1607.11.1.2	Heavy live loads	1607.11.1.2	Heavy live loads	Section revised to clarify that it is the reduced value (limited to a maximum 20% reduction) that is required to be compared to "L" in Section 1607.11.1.
1607.11.1.3	Passenger vehicle garages	1607.11.1.3	Passenger vehicle garages	Section revised to clarify that it is the reduced value (limited to a maximum 20% reduction) that is required to be compared to "L" in Section 1607.11.1.
1607.11.2	Alternative uniform live load reduction	1607.11.2	Alternative uniform live load reduction	Section has been reorganized for clarity. No changes to the technical requirements.
1607.13.2	Reduction in uniform roof live loads	1607.13.2	Reduction in uniform roof live loads	Canopies have been added to the scope of this section which permits uniformly distributed roof live loads to be reduced.
1607.13.3	Awnings and canopies	-	-	Section deleted as it is an unnecessary pointer to Table 1607.1.
1607.13.4.3	Photovoltaic panels installed on open grid roof structures	1607.13.4.3	Elevated PV support structures with open grid framing	Section revised to correlate with the new definitions of these types of structures that has been added to Chapter 2.
1607.13.4.4	Ground-mounted photovoltaic (PV) panel systems	1607.13.4.4	Ground-mounted photovoltaic (PV) panel systems	Section revised to correlate with the new definition of these types of structures that has been added to Chapter 2.
1607.14	Crane loads	1607.14	Crane loads	Specific provisions for crane live loads have been deleted. Section 1607.14 now requires crane loads to be determined in accordance with Section 4.9 of ASCE 7
1607.14.1	Maximum wheel load			
1607.14.2	Vertical impact force			
1607.14.3	Lateral force			
1607.14.4	Longitudinal force			
1609.1.2	Protection of openings	1609.1.2	Protection of openings	The terms garage and rolling doors have been changed to vehicle access doors.
1609.1.2.2	Application of ASTM E1996	-	-	Section deleted.
1609.1.2.3	Garage doors	1609.1.2.2	Vehicle access doors	The term garage doors have been changed to vehicle access doors.
1609.7	Garage doors and rolling doors	1609.7	Vehicle access doors	The term garage doors have been changed to vehicle access doors. New language has been added for clarity and to provide specificity with how design

				wind pressures are to be determined using Tables 1609.7(1) and 1609.7(2).
Table 1609.7(1)	Nominal (ASD) Garage Door Wind Loads for a Building with a Mean Roof Height of 30 ft Located in Exposure B (PSF)	Table 1609.7(1)	Nominal (ASD) Vehicle Access Door Wind Loads for a Building with a Mean Roof Height of 30 ft Located in Exposure B (PSF)	Design wind pressures in the table have been revised slightly to correlate with changes in ASCE 7-22. The references to ASD wind speeds (V_{asd}) have been deleted. The table notes have been updated to better describe the coefficients used from ASCE 7-22 to determine the table design wind pressures. Additionally, the table notes now clearly define the limitations of using the simplified design wind pressures in the table.
1610.1	Lateral pressures (soil loads)	1610.1	Lateral pressures (soil loads)	Section revised to clarify that the soil lateral loads specified in this section can be applied to all below grade structures and not just foundation and retaining walls.
1612.3	Establishment of flood hazard areas	1612.3	Establishment of flood hazard areas	Section revised to be specific about the flood insurance rate maps and other flood hazard studies and maps that are permitted to be used.
1612.4	Design and construction	1612.4	Design and construction	Section revised to require elevators, escalators, conveying systems and components to also comply with ASME A17.1/CSA B44 as well as ASCE 24. A new exception has been added for temporary structures complying with Section 3103.5.1.3.
1612.4.2	Modification of ASCE 24 9.6 Pools	1612.4.2	Modification of ASCE 24 9.6 Pools	The requirement that equipment for pools, spas, and water features be elevated to the extent practical has been deleted. Such equipment is now only required to be anchored to prevent flotation and resist flood forces.
-	-	1612.4.3	Testing of dry floodproofing measures	A new section has been added requiring dry floodproofing measures to be tested. For passive systems (human intervention not required), dry floodproofing measures

				are required to comply with the test requirements of ANSI/FM 2510, TAS 204 or other approved standard. For active systems (human intervention required), dry floodproofing measures are required to comply with the test requirements ANSI/FM 2510 or other approved standard.
-	-	1612.4.4	Structures other than buildings	A new section has been added specifying flood provisions for structures other than buildings such as pole barns, gazebos, platforms, boat shelters, and recreational vehicle shade structures. Many of these structures have roofs but not walls.
1612.5	Flood hazard documentation	1612.5	Flood hazard documentation	Section revised to specify the use of FEMA certificates such as a FEMA Elevation Certificate or FEMA Dry Floodproofing Certificate as applicable. The corresponding strength design level design loads have been added for breakaway walls.
1614.1	General (atmospheric ice loads)	1614.1	General (atmospheric ice loads)	New language has been added requiring public occupancy temporary structures to comply with Section 3103.1.1.
1616.2.1	Fences	1616.2.1	Fences	The language that permitted fences to be designed using allowable fastest mile wind speeds of 75 mph has been deleted.
Chapter 17: Special Inspections and Tests				
1709.5.1	Testing and labeling (exterior windows and doors)	1709.5.1	Testing and labeling (exterior windows and doors)	The exception to water intrusion testing for doors protected by an overhang has been revised. Such doors are now required to have Limited Water (LW) rating as required by AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440. Additionally, two new figures have been added to depict and clarify the overhang extension requirements. To qualify for the exception, the overhang is now required to extend parallel to each side of the door as

				well as perpendicular to it. A second figure clarifies the required overhang extension where full-height walls are located on both sides of the door.
1709.5.2.1	Sectional garage doors and rolling doors	1709.5.2.1	Vehicle access doors	The terms “sectional garage doors and rolling doors” have been changed to “vehicle access doors.” Section revised to clarify that design pressures determined in accordance with the LRFD provisions of ASCE 7 are permitted to be multiplied by 0.6.
-	-	1711	Corrosion Resistance – Saltwater Environments	A new section has been added specifying corrosion resistance requirements for fasteners and metal connectors/plates that are located within 3000 feet of a saltwater coastline. Criteria have been provided for stainless steel, enhanced galvanizing, and standard galvanizing. A new table has been added that specifies the required level of corrosion resistance for fasteners and connectors/plates based on the distance from the saltwater coastline and exposure condition. The exposure conditions describe the level of exposure to salt-laden air.
Chapter 18: Soils and Foundations				
1803.5.1	Classification	1803.5.1	Classification	New language has been added requiring rock to be classified in accordance with ASTM D5878.
1803.5.2	Questionable soil	1803.5.2	Questionable soil and rock	Section revised to add rock and moisture sensitivity as part of the evaluation of questionable material.
1803.5.3	Expansive soil	1803.5.3	Expansive soil	ASTM D422 has been replaced with ASTM D6913.
1803.5.4	Ground water table		Groundwater	The terminology in this section has been updated to industry-accepted terms. The exception to a required subsurface soil investigation has been deleted.

				New language requires consideration of whether the groundwater depth will affect the design and construction of buildings and structures.
1803.5.6	Rock strata	1803.5.6	Rock strata	The terminology in this section has been updated to industry-accepted terms. The revisions also clarify that there are methods other than boring to investigate rock depth. New language has been added specifically requiring variations in rock strata depth to be assessed by the geotechnical investigation.
1805.1.2.1	Flood hazard areas (dampproofing and waterproofing)	1805.1.2.1	Flood hazard areas (dampproofing and waterproofing)	The exception for under-floor spaces of Group R-3 buildings meeting the requirements of FEMA TB-11 has been deleted.
1806.2	Presumptive load-bearing values	1806.2	Presumptive load-bearing values	Section revised to include rock within its scope because presumptive values for rock are provided in Table 1806.2.2. Soil classifications of the specified materials have been added for clarity.
-	-	1807.2.5	Guards (retaining walls)	A new section has been added addressing guard requirements at retaining. Guards are not required at retaining walls that are not accessible to the public.
-	-	1807.2.5.1	Where required	A new section has been added addressing where guards are required at retaining walls. At retaining walls located within 36 inches of walking surfaces, a guard is required between the walking surface and the open side of the retaining wall where the walking surface is located more than 30 inches measured vertically to the surface or grade below at any point within 36 inches horizontally to the edge of the open side. Guards must be designed for the loads specified in Section 1607.9
-	-	1807.2.5.2	Height	A new section has been added requiring guards at retaining walls to comply with the height requirements of Section 1015.3.

-	-	1807.2.5.3	Opening limitations	A new section has been added requiring guards at retaining walls to comply with the opening limitations of Section 1015.4.
1807.3	Embedded posts and poles	1807.3	Embedded posts and poles	New language has been added permitting the design of embedded posts and poles to comply with ASABE EP 486.3.
1809.6	Location of footings	1809.6	Location of footings	The term “adjoining” has been replaced with “adjacent” to describe the location of the footings.
1810.2.2	Stability	1810.2.2	Stability	Exception 1 has been revised to require analysis to demonstrate that the element can support the required loads, including mislocations required by Section 1810.3.1.3, with neither harmful distortion nor instability in the structure. The requirement that the height not exceed 12 times the least horizontal dimension has been deleted.
1810.3.2.8	Justification of higher allowable stresses	1810.3.2.8	Justification of higher allowable stresses	Section revised to eliminate a circular reference and clarify terminology.
1810.3.3.2	Allowable lateral load	1810.3.3.2	Allowable lateral load	New language has been added requiring group effects to be evaluated where required by Section 1810.2.5.
1810.3.9.2	Required reinforcement	1810.3.9.2	Required reinforcement	New language has been added requiring reinforcement, where required, to comply with Chapter 20 of ACI 318.
1810.4.5	Vibratory driving	1810.4.5	Vibratory driving	The second sentence (applicable to the installation of production piles) has been moved to after the exception, to clarify that the exception only applies to the first sentence and not the second sentence.
Chapter 19: Concrete				
1901.2	Plain and reinforced concrete	1901.2	Plain and reinforced concrete	The last sentence in this section, applicable to slabs-on-grade, has been deleted.
1907	Minimum Slab Provisions	1907	Slabs-On-Ground	New provisions have been added for structural slabs-on-ground and non-structural slabs-on-ground.
1917.4.3	Reference standards for lightweight insulating concrete	1917.4.3	Reference standards for lightweight insulating concrete	ASTM A525 has been changed to ASTM A653. ASTM A446 has been changed to ASTM A1008.
Chapter 20: Aluminum				

-	-	2002.1.1	Screen enclosures	New section added requiring aluminum used as structural members containing spline grooves to receive screen to be 6005 T5 alloy or an alloy with a greater standard of performance. The alloy of aluminum extrusions for use as structural members is required to be provided by the supplier on bills of lading, invoices or other approved means and provided to the building official or inspector upon request.
2003.1	Design	2003.1	Design	New language has been added requiring aluminum used for structural purposes to comply with AA ASM 35 and AA ADM 1.
-	-	2003.1.1	Screen enclosures	New section added requiring aluminum used as structural members containing spline grooves to receive screen to be 6005 T5 alloy or an alloy with a greater standard of performance. The alloy of aluminum extrusions for use as structural members is required to be provided by the supplier on bills of lading, invoices or other approved means and provided to the building official or inspector upon request.
Chapter 21: Masonry				
2103.1	Masonry units	2103.1	Masonry units	The reference to ASTM D1364 has been deleted as it is referenced in TMS 504. The sentence requiring adhered manufactured stone masonry veneer comply with ASTM C1670 has been deleted because adhered manufactured stone masonry veneer is addressed in TMS 602.
2103.2.4	Mortar for adhered masonry	2103.2.4	Mortar for adhered masonry	Section revised to require mortar for use with adhered masonry veneer to comply with Section 13.3 of TMS 402.
2107.2	TMS 402, Section 6.1.6.1.1, lap splices	2107.2	TMS 402, Section 6.1.7.1.2, lap splices	Section references for TMS 402 have been updated.
2107.3	TMS 402, Section 6.1.6.1, splices of reinforcement	2107.3	TMS 402, Section 6.1.6.1, splices of reinforcement	Section references for TMS 402 have been updated.

2108.4	TMS 402, Section 6.1.5.1.1, development of bar reinforcement in tension or compression	2108.4	TMS 402, Section 6.1.6.3.1, development of bar reinforcement in tension or compression	Section references for TMS 402 have been updated.
2122.5	Concentrated loads	2122.5	Concentrated loads	Section references for TMS 402 have been updated.
2122.10	Intersecting walls	2122.10	Intersecting walls	Section references for TMS 402 have been updated.
Chapter 22: Steel				
Chapter 22	Steel	Chapter 22	Steel	The entire chapter has been editorially revised to reorganize the steel provisions for the purpose of providing better flow, usability, and clarification of steel provisions in the code and to align the provisions with Chapter 22 of the 2024 International Building Code.
-	-	2204.3	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments (cold-formed steel)	A new section has been added requiring fasteners and connectors in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with the corrosion resistance requirements of Section 1711.
-	-	2206.4	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments (cold-formed steel light-frame construction)	A new section has been added requiring fasteners and connectors in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with the corrosion resistance requirements of Section 1711.
-	-	2210	Metal building systems	A new section has been added providing design requirements for metal building systems.
2214.3	Standards	2216.2	Standards	AISC, AISI, SDI, SJI, and STI standards applicable in the HVHZ have been updated.
-	-	2222.6.3	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments (cold-formed steel light-frame construction)	A new section has been added requiring fasteners and connectors in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with the corrosion resistance requirements of Section 1711.
Chapter 23: Wood				
2301.3	Nominal sizes	2301.3	Dimensions	New language has been added clarifying that specified dimensions of cross-laminated timber represent actual dimensions.

-	-	2301.4	Cutting, notching and boring of dimensional wood framing	A new section has been added specifying limitations on cutting, notching, and boring of dimensional wood framing members.
-	-	2301.4.1	Floor joists, roof rafters and ceiling joists	A new section has been added specifying limitations on cutting, notching, and boring of floor joists, roof rafters and ceiling joists.
-	-	2301.4.1.1	Ceiling joists	A new section has been added requiring ceiling joists that also serve as floor joists to be considered floor joists within this section.
-	-	2301.4.2	Wall studs	A new section has been added specifying limitations on cutting and notching of wall studs.
-	-	2301.4.3	Bored holes	A new section has been added specifying limitations on boring holes in wall studs.
-	-	2301.4.4	Limitations	A new section has been added requiring the cutting, notching, and boring of wall studs to be as prescribed by the registered design professional for designated lateral force-resisting system assemblies designed in accordance with this code and greater than three stories in height. For structures designed in accordance with the Florida Building Code, Residential, modification of wall studs is required to comply with the Florida Building Code Residential.
2303.1	General (minimum standards and quality)	2303.1	General (minimum standards and quality)	Cross-laminated timber has been added to the scope of this section.
2303.2	Fire-retardant-treated wood	2303.2	Fire-retardant-treated wood	Section revised to clarify that the ASTM E84 or UL 723 tests are required to be continued for an additional 20-minute period.
2303.2.5	Strength adjustments	2303.2.5	Design values	Section revised to clarify that design values for fire-retardant-treated wood products are subject to all of the required adjustments for untreated wood products and also must be adjusted to account for the effect of the fire-retardant treatment.
2303.2.5.1	Wood structural panels	2303.2.5.1	Fire-retardant-treated plywood	
2303.2.5.2	Lumber	2303.2.5.2	Fire-retardant-treated lumber	

				A new sentence has been added at the end of 2303.2.5 to reference 2303.2.5.1 and 2303.2.5.2 as strictly pertaining to fire-retardant-treated plywood and fire-retardant-treated lumber, respectively. These subsequent sections have also been revised to reflect the fact that the standards referenced therein are specific to fire-retardant-treated plywood and fire-retardant-treated lumber, respectively.
-	-	2303.2.5.3	Fire-retardant-treated laminated veneer lumber	A new section has been added requiring the effect of treatment and redrying after treatment and any treatment-based effects due to exposure to high temperatures and high humidities on the allowable design properties of fire retardant-treated laminated veneer lumber to be determined in accordance with ASTM D8223. Each manufacturer is required to publish reference design values and treatment-based design value adjustment factors in accordance with ASTM D8223, considering the climatological location.
Table 2304.6.1	Maximum Nominal Design Wind Speed, V_{asd}, Permitted for Wood Structural Panel Wall Sheathing Used to Resist Wind Pressures	Table 2304.6.1	Maximum Nominal Design Wind Speed, V_{asd}, Permitted for Wood Structural Panel Wall Sheathing Used to Resist Wind Pressures	A new Note e has been added requiring nail spacing in the field of the panel to be multiplied by 0.67 where the specific gravity of the wood species used for wall framing is greater than or equal to 0.35 but less than 0.42. Where the specific gravity of the wood species used for wall framing is less than 0.35, fastening of the wall sheathing is required to be designed in accordance with AWC NDS.
-	-	2303.2.10	Alternate fire testing	A new section has been added permitting an alternate fire test fire-retardant-treated wood. Testing is permitted in accordance with ASTM E2768, with a listed flame spread index of 25 or less and where the flame front does not progress more than

				10.5 feet (3200 mm) beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.
Table 2304.10.1	Fastening schedule	Table 2304.10.1	Fastening schedule	Footnote e has been revised to require roof sheathing to be fastened with an RSRS-03 nail where the specific gravity of the wood species used for roof framing is greater than or equal to 0.35 but less than 0.42 unless designed in accordance with the AWC NDS. Where the specific gravity of the wood species used for roof framing is less than 0.35, fastening of the roof sheathing is required to be designed in accordance with AWC NDS. Note f has been revised to clarify that is applies where fastening is to wood framing of a species with specific gravity greater than or equal to 0.42 in accordance with AWC NDS. Row 31 has been revised to clarify the applicability of 0.113" nail and staple fastener type to subfloor and wall applications.
2304.10.5	Fasteners and connectors in contact with preservative-treated and fire-retardant-treated wood.	2304.10.5	Fasteners and connectors in contact with preservative-treated and fire-retardant-treated wood.	New language has been added requiring the coating weight for zinc-coated nails to be in accordance with ASTM A153, Class D or ASTM A641 Class 3S [1 oz/ft^2 (305 g/m^2)]
-	-	2304.10.8	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments (cold-formed steel light-frame construction)	A new section has been added requiring fasteners and connectors in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with the corrosion resistance requirements of Section 1711.
2304.11.1.1	Columns	2304.11.1.1	Columns	Section revised for clarity.
2304.11.3.1	Cross-laminated timber floors	2304.11.3.1	Cross-laminated timber floors	The term “actual” has been deleted from in front of “thickness”.
2304.11.4.1	Cross-laminated timber roofs	2304.11.4.1	Cross-laminated timber roofs	The term “nominal” has been deleted from in front of “in thickness.”

2305.1	General (design requirements for lateral force-resisting systems)	2305.1	General (design requirements for lateral force-resisting systems)	Section revised to use the terms “wood shear walls” and “wood diaphragms” instead of “wood-frame” shear walls and diaphragms to account for both wood-frame and cross-laminated timber shear walls and diaphragms in AWC SDPWS.
-	-	2305.1.2	Permanent load duration	A new section has been added providing requirements for the use of the AWC SDPWS values for permanent load applications.
2306.1.3	Treated wood stress adjustments	2306.1.3	Preservative-treated wood allowable stresses	Provisions pertaining to fire-retardant-treated wood have been relocated to a new section because the requirements differ for preservative-treated wood and fire-retardant-treated wood. A new sentence has been added to both sections stating that load duration factors, as used in the NDS, shall not exceed 1.6
-	-	2306.1.5	Fire-retardant-treated wood allowable stresses	
2319.17.2.2.7	Connector plates	2319.17.2.2.7	Connector plates	New language has been added requiring connector plates in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with the corrosion resistance requirements of Section 1711.
-	-	2319.17.2.2.9	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments (cold-formed steel light-frame construction)	A new section has been added requiring fasteners and connectors in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with the corrosion resistance requirements of Section 1711.
-	-	2321.5.1.1	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments (cold-formed steel light-frame construction)	A new section has been added requiring fasteners and connectors in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with the corrosion resistance requirements of Section 1711.
-	-	2321.6.1.1	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments (cold-formed steel light-frame construction)	A new section has been added requiring fasteners and connectors in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with the corrosion resistance requirements of Section 1711.
2322.1.2	Reserved	2321.1.2	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments (cold-	A new section has been added requiring fasteners and connectors in areas within

			formed steel light-frame construction)	3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with the corrosion resistance requirements of Section 1711.
2322.2.4	Plywood panel nails	2322.2.4	Plywood panel nails	New language has been added requiring nails in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with the corrosion resistance requirements of Section 1711.
-	-	2322.3.1	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments (cold-formed steel light-frame construction)	A new section has been added requiring fasteners and connectors in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with the corrosion resistance requirements of Section 1711.
-	-	2322.4.1	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments (cold-formed steel light-frame construction)	A new section has been added requiring fasteners and connectors in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with the corrosion resistance requirements of Section 1711.
2322.4.2	Exterior cladding over storm sheathing	2322.4.2	Exterior cladding over storm sheathing	A new item 4 has been added requiring fiber-cement siding to be installed in accordance with its Product Approval.
2324.2	Corrosion resistance	2324.2	Corrosion resistance	Section revised to require nails, bolts and other metal connectors that are used in locations exposed to the weather to be galvanized as specified in ASTM A641, TAS114 Appendix E, or otherwise corrosion resistant.
-	-	2324.2.1	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments (cold-formed steel light-frame construction)	A new section has been added requiring fasteners and connectors in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with the corrosion resistance requirements of Section 1711.
Chapter 24: Glass and Glazing				
2406.1	Human impact loads	2406.1	Human impact loads	Section revised to clarify that laminated glass and all panes in multi-pane glass assemblies in hazardous locations as defined in Section 2406.4 to comply with the safety glazing requirements of Sections 2406.1.1 through 2406.1.4.
2406.5	Fire department access panels	2406.5	Fire department access panels	Section revised to require all panes of multi-panel glass assemblies used in fire

				department access panels to be tempered glass.
2407.1.1	Loads (glass in handrails and guards)	2407.1.1	Loads (glass in handrails and guards)	The requirement that panels and their support system be designed for a factor of safety of 4 has been deleted. New language has been added requiring calculated stresses in glass elements of handrails and guards, due to these loads to be limited to a maximum of 3,000 psi for heat-strengthened glass and 6,000 psi for fully tempered glass.
2411.3.2.1	Operative window and door assemblies	2411.3.2.1	Operative window and door assemblies	The exception to water intrusion testing for doors protected by an overhang has been revised. Such doors are now required to have Limited Water (LW) rating as required by AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440. Additionally, two new figures have been added to depict and clarify the overhang extension requirements. To qualify for the exception, the overhang is now required to extend parallel to each side of the door as well as perpendicular to it. A second figure clarifies the required overhang extension where full-height walls are located on both sides of the door.
2415.5.4.1	Design of structural silicone	2415.5.4.1	Design of structural silicone	Section revised to increase the permitted design stress of structural silicone from 20 psi to 30 psi while maintaining the current factor of safety of 5:1.
Chapter 25: Gypsum Board and Plaster				
Table 2508.1	Installation of Gypsum Construction	Table 2508.1	Installation of Gypsum Construction	GA-253 has been added as a reference standard for gypsum sheathing and gypsum panel products.
2508.2	Limitations	2508.2	Limitations	GA-253 has been added as an installation standard for gypsum sheathing.
Table 2509.2	Backerboard Materials	Table 2509.2	Backerboard Materials	The term “non-asbestos” has been deleted as it pertained to fiber-cement.
2510.6	Water-resistive barriers	2510.6	Water-resistive barriers	A new exception has been added stating Sections 2510.6.1 and 2510.6.2 do not

				apply to construction where accumulation, condensation, or freezing of moisture will not damage the materials.
Chapter 26: Plastic				
-	-	2603.1.2 Table 2603.1.2	Insulating sheathing Material Standards for Foam Plastic Insulating Sheathing	Material standards applicable to foam plastic insulating sheathing have been added to a new table.
2603.4	Thermal barrier	2603.4	Thermal barrier	Mass timber has been added to the scope of this section.
2603.4.1.4	Exterior walls-one-story buildings	2603.4.1.4	Exterior walls-one-story buildings	Section revised to clarify the thermal barrier requirements for IMP's by relocating the conditions into a numbered list.
-	-	2603.4.1.15	Separately controlled climate structures	A new section has been added specifying design requirements for foam plastic used in controlled climate buildings that are separate or adjacent to structures.
2603.9	Special approval	2603.9	Special approval	The requirement that the testing required by this section be related to the actual end use configuration has been deleted.
2603.12.2	Furring Minimum Fastening Requirements for Application Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	2603.12.2	Furring Minimum Fastening Requirements for Application Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	A new note has been added permitting the thickness of wood structural panels complying with the specific gravity requirements of Note a to be included in satisfying the minimum required penetration into framing.
2603.13.1	Cladding Minimum Fastening Requirements for Direct Attachment Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	2603.13.1	Cladding Minimum Fastening Requirements for Direct Attachment Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	A new note has been added permitting the thickness of wood structural panels complying with the specific gravity requirements of Note a to be included in satisfying the minimum required penetration into framing.
2603.13.2	Furring Minimum Fastening Requirements for Application Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	2603.13.2	Furring Minimum Fastening Requirements for Application Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	A new note has been added permitting the thickness of wood structural panels complying with the specific gravity requirements of Note a to be included in satisfying the minimum required penetration into framing.
Chapter 27: Electrical				
No changes.				
Chapter 28: Mechanical Systems				

No changes.				
Chapter 29: Plumbing Systems				
Table 2902.1	Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures	Table 2902.1	Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures	The table has been revised for consistency with changes to Table 403.1 in the 9th Edition (2026) Florida Building Code, Plumbing.
2902.1.1	Fixture calculations	2902.1.1	Fixture calculations	The reference to ICC A117.1 in Exception 2 has been changed to the Florida Building Code, Accessibility. Also in Exception 2, the requirement that each urinal that is provided be in a stall has been deleted. Privacy requirements for urinals have been relocated to Section 2903.1.5.
2902.1.2	Single-user toilet and bathing room fixtures	2902.1.2	Fixtures in single-user toilet and bathing room	This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.” The reference to the Florida Building Code, Accessibility has been deleted. New language has been added requiring the number of fixtures in single-user toilets, single-user bathing fixtures and family or assisted-use toilets to be deducted proportionately from the required gender ratios of Table 2902.1.
2902.2	Separate facilities	2902.2	Separate facilities	This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.” Privacy requirements for urinals in Exception 6 have been deleted and relocated to Section 2903.1.5.
2902.2.1	Family or assisted use toilet facilities serving as separate facilities	-	-	Section deleted.
2902.3.1	Access	2902.3.1	Access	This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.”
2902.3.2	Prohibited toilet room location	2902.3.2	Prohibited location for toilet facilities	This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.”

2902.3.5	Pay facilities	2902.3.5	Pay toilet facilities	This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.”
2902.3.6	Door locking	2902.3.6	Door locking	This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.” A new exception permits the egress door of a multiple occupant toilet room to be lockable from inside the room where three criteria are met.
2902.4	Signage	2902.4	Signage	This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.” Section revised to require public toilet facilities to be provided with signs that indicated whether the facility is to be used by males, by females, or by all persons regardless of sex.
2903.1.2	Public lavatories	2903.1.2	Public lavatories	This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.”
2903.1.4	Water closet compartment	2903.1.4	Water closet compartment	This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.”
2903.1.5	Urinal partitions	2903.1.5	Urinal partitions	This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.” Privacy requirements for urinals have been added.
Chapter 30: Elevators and Conveying Systems				
3002.1	Hoistway enclosure protection	3002.1	Hoistway protection	This section has been editorially revised to provide consistent terminology for elevator protection.
3002.1.1	Opening protectives	3002.1.1	Opening protectives	This section has been editorially revised to provide consistent terminology for elevator protection.
3002.1.2	Hardware	3002.1.2	Hardware	This section has been editorially revised to provide consistent terminology for elevator protection.
3002.2	Number of elevator cars in a hoistway	3002.2	Number of elevator cars in a hoistway	This section has been editorially revised to provide consistent terminology for elevator protection.

3002.6	Prohibited doors	3002.6	Prohibited doors and other devices	This section has been editorially revised to provide consistent terminology for elevator protection.
3005.5	Shunt trip	3005.5	Shunt trip	Machinery spaces have been added to the scope of this section.
3006.1	General (elevator hoistway openings and elevator lobbies)	3006.1	General (elevator hoistway openings and elevator lobbies)	This section has been editorially revised to provide consistent terminology for elevator protection.
3006.2	Hoistway opening protection required	3006.2	Elevator hoistway door required	Section editorially revised to provide consistent terminology for elevator protection. A new condition 6 has been added applicable to where the elevator hoistway door is located in the wall of a corridor required to be fire-resistance rated in accordance with Sections 1020.2 and 708.3.
3006.3	Hoistway opening protection	3006.3	Elevator hoistway door required	This section has been editorially revised to provide consistent terminology for elevator protection.
3007.6.2	Lobby enclosure	3007.6.2	Elevator lobby enclosure separation	This section has been revised to clarify the lobby protection requirements, such as which walls are fire barriers, fire partitions or smoke barriers, and clarify what requirements are applicable for the elevator hoistway doors and the doors in the other walls of the lobby protection.
3007.6.3	Lobby doorways	3007.6.3	Elevator lobby doorways	This section has been revised to clarify the lobby protection requirements, such as which walls are fire barriers, fire partitions or smoke barriers, and clarify what requirements are applicable for the elevator hoistway doors and the doors in the other walls of the lobby protection.
3008.6.2	Lobby enclosure	3008.6.2	Elevator lobby enclosure separation	This section has been revised to clarify the lobby protection requirements, such as which walls are fire barriers, fire partitions or smoke barriers, and clarify what requirements are applicable for the elevator

				hoistway doors and the doors in the other walls of the lobby protection.
3008.6.3	Lobby doorways	3008.6.3	Elevator lobby doorways	This section has been revised to clarify the lobby protection requirements, such as which walls are fire barriers, fire partitions or smoke barriers, and clarify what requirements are applicable for the elevator hoistway doors and the doors in the other walls of the lobby protection.
3008.6.3.1	Vision panel	3008.6.3.1	Vision panel	This section has been revised to clarify the lobby protection requirements, such as which walls are fire barriers, fire partitions or smoke barriers, and clarify what requirements are applicable for the elevator hoistway doors and the doors in the other walls of the lobby protection.
3008.6.3.2	Door closing	3008.6.3.2	Door closing	This section has been revised to clarify the lobby protection requirements, such as which walls are fire barriers, fire partitions or smoke barriers, and clarify what requirements are applicable for the elevator hoistway doors and the doors in the other walls of the lobby protection.
Chapter 31: Special Construction				
		3103.5	Structural requirements (temporary structures)	A new section has been added that specifies minimum structural loads on temporary structures. Structural loads are to be determined in accordance with Chapter 16 except as modified by this section. New Section 3103.5.1.2 addresses wind loads on temporary structures and provides a table of reduction factors based on the Risk Category of the structure and its service life. New Section 3103.5.1.3 addresses flood loads on temporary structures.

				New Section 3103.5.2 addresses foundations for temporary structures. New Section 3103.5.3 requires installation and maintenance inspections on temporary structures based on ESTA ANSI E1.21. Inspections records are required to be maintained and available for verification by the building official. New Section 3103.5.4 addresses durability of reusable components used in the erection and installation of temporary structures.
-	-	3103.6	Bleachers	A new section has been added requiring temporary bleachers, grandstands and folding and telescopic seating, that are not building elements, to comply with ICC 300.
-	-	3103.7	Serviceability	A new section has been added addressing the effects of structural loads or conditions on the serviceability of temporary structures.
-	-	3103.8	Controlled occupancy procedures	New section added addressing controlled occupancy procedures where required by Section 3103.5.1.3 (flood loads) or used in accordance with Section 3103.5.1.2 (wind loads). The procedure is required to comply with ANSI ES1.7. Additionally, the operations management plan is required to include emergency action plan that documents 5 specified criteria.
3105.4.1	Design of framing members of awnings and canopies	3105.4.1	Design of framing members of awnings and canopies	The specified wind speed limitation now based on wind speeds identified by the National Weather Service.
3105.4.2.1	Design of removable or breakaway fabric or membrane coverings on awnings and canopies	3105.4.2.1	Design of removable or breakaway fabric or membrane coverings on awnings and canopies	The specified wind speed limitation is now based on wind speeds identified by the National Weather Service.

				The design wind speed specified in Item 1 has been revised to clarify that it is an “ultimate” wind speed.
3105.4.2.2	Design of permanent or nonremovable fabric or membrane coverings on awnings and canopies	3105.4.2.2	Design of permanent or nonremovable fabric or membrane coverings on awnings and canopies	Item 1 has been revised to require that the design wind speed be determined from Section 1620.2 in the High-Velocity Hurricane Zone.
-	-	3111.3.5	Elevated photovoltaic (PV) support structure	New sections have been added to establish appropriate fire testing and listing criteria for overhead photovoltaic (PV) support structures that could have people or vehicles in the space beneath them. New Section 3111.3.5.1 requires Elevated PV support structures with PV panels installed over open-grid framing or noncombustible deck to be tested, listed, and labeled with a fire type rating in accordance with UL 1703 or with both UL 61730-1 and UL 61730-2. PV panels marked “not fire rated” are not permitted to be installed on elevated PV support structures. New Section 3111.3.5.2 requires elevated PV support structures with a PV panel system installed over a roof assembly to have a fire classification in accordance with Section 1505.9.
		3111.3.5.1	PV panels installed over open-grid framing or noncombustible deck	
		3111.3.5.2	PV panels installed over a roof assembly	
Chapter 32: Encroachments Into the Public Right-of-Way				
No changes.				
Chapter 33: Safeguards During Construction				
3301.1	Scope (safeguards during construction)	3301.1	Scope (safeguards during construction)	Section 3302.3 has been deleted and the language requiring fire safety during construction to also comply with the applicable provisions of the Florida Fire Prevention Code has been relocated to Section 3301.1.
-	-	3302.3	Fire safety during construction	

3301.2	Storage and placement	3301.2	Storage and placement of construction equipment and materials	Adjoining property has been changed to adjacent property.
3301.3	Roof loads	3301.3	Roof loads	A new section has been added requiring structural roof components to be capable of supporting the roof-covering system and the material and equipment loads that will be encountered during installation of the system.
3302.1	Alterations, repairs and additions	3301.4	Maintenance of exits, existing structural elements, fire protection devices and sanitary safeguards	Section title revised and relocated.
3302.2	Manner of removal	3301.5	Removal of waste materials	Section title revised and relocated. Adjoining property has been changed to adjacent property.
3302	Construction Safeguards	3302	Owners Responsibility for Fire Protection	A new section has been added addressing construction site safety that a building inspector can reasonably verify and enforce while onsite doing other scheduled inspections. New Section 3302.1 requires the owner or the owner's agent to develop, implement and maintain a site safety plan. New Section 3302.1.1 specifies the required components of the site safety plan. New Section 3302.2 requires the owner to designate a site safety director. New Section 3302.3 requires daily site safety inspections to be performed by the site safety director. Section 3302.3.1 addresses remedies for failure to properly conduct, document and maintain documentation required by this section.

3303.5	Water accumulation	3303.5	Water accumulation	Adjoining property has been changed to adjacent property.
3307.1	Required protection of adjoining property	3307.1	Required protection of adjacent property	Adjoining property has been changed to adjacent property.
3307.2	Excavation retention systems	3307.2	Excavation retention systems	Section revised to also be applicable to adjacent property.
3307.2.2	Excavation retention system monitoring	3307.2.2	Excavation retention system monitoring	Section revised to also be applicable to adjacent property.
-	-	3307.3	Vibrations	A new section has been added requiring vibrations generated from permitted construction or demolition to be monitored and controlled by the project's engineer of record for the effects on neighboring buildings. Construction vibrations generated from pile driving, deep foundations, or other construction or demolition activities are limited to a peak particle velocity of 0.5 inches per second.
Chapter 35: Referenced Standards				
No changes addressed.				
Chapter 36: Florida Fire Prevention Code				
Appendix A: Employee Qualifications				
No changes.				
Appendix B: Chapter 9B-52 F.A.C. Florida Standard for Passive Radon-Resistant Construction				
No changes.				
Appendix C: Florida Standard for Mitigation of Radon in Existing Buildings				
No changes.				
Appendix D: Fire Districts				
No changes.				
Appendix E: Florida Standard for Radon-Resistant New Commercial Construction				
No changes.				
Appendix F: Rodent Proofing				
No changes.				
Appendix H: Signs				
Appendix I: Patio Covers				
Appendix J: Grading				

Appendix K: Administrative Provisions				
No changes.				
Appendix L: Earthquake Recording Instrumentation				
No changes.				
Appendix M: Tsunami-Generated Flood Hazard				
No changes.				
Appendix N: Board of Appeals				
No changes.				
Appendix O: Performance-Based Application				
No changes.				
Appendix P: Sleeping Lofts				
A new appendix has been added providing criteria for sleeping lofts. Sleeping lofts constructed in compliance with this appendix do not contribute to the building area nor number of stories as regulated by Section 503.1. Specific criteria regulated includes: • Sleeping loft area and ceiling height • Egress requirements from sleeping lofts				