These 1 Exam Prep Tabs are based on the *Florida Building Code-Building-2017 Edition*.

Each Tabs sheet has five rows of tabs. Start with the first tab at the first row at the top of the page, and proceed down that row placing the tabs at the locations listed below. Place each tab in your book setting it down one notch until you get to the bottom of the page, and then start back at the top again. After you have completed tabbing your book (the last tab is usually the glossary, appendix, or index), then you may start highlighting your book.

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This concludes the tabs for this document. Please continue with the highlights on the following page.
101.2 **Scope**: The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, relocation, enlargement … or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures. Highlight exception 1 and 2.

102 **Applicability**

102.1.1 The Florida Building Code does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to … or to programmatic requirements that to not pertain to enforcement of the Florida Building Code.

102.2 **Building**: The following buildings, structures, and facilities are exempt from the Florida Building Code … and provided by law: Highlight exemptions (a)-(k).

105 **Permits**

105.1 **Required**: Any owner or authorized agent who intends to construct … shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit.

105.1.1 **Annual facility permit**: the building official is authorized to issue an annual permit for any occupancy to facilitate routine …equipment installations/relocations

105.2 **Work exempt from permit**: Highlight: Mechanical; 3. Portable cooling unit

105.2.1 **Emergency Repairs**: the permit application shall be submitted within the next working business day to the building official.

105.3.2 **Time limitation of application**: An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned 180 days after the filing … not exceeding 90 days each.

105.3.4 A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within 30 working days … for processing the application.

105.3.5 **Identification of minimum premium policy**: Workmen’s Compensation, every employer shall, as a condition to receiving a building permit, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees.

105.4 **Conditions of the permit**

105.4.1.3 Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the permit has received an approved inspection within 180 days.

105.7 **Placement of permit**: The building permit or copy shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project.

105.8 **Notice of commencement**: the authority issuing such permit shall print on the face of each permit card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: “WARNING TO OWNER … BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT.”
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<td>105.10</td>
<td><strong>Certificate of protective treatment for prevention of termites</strong>: A weather-resistant job-site posting board shall be provided ... and another copy for the building permit files.</td>
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<tr>
<td>105.11</td>
<td><strong>Notice of termite protection</strong>: A permanent sign which identifies the termite treatment provider … The sign shall be posted near the water heater or electric panel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>105.12</td>
<td><strong>Work starting before permit issuance</strong>: Upon approval of the building official, the scope of work delineated … and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection.</td>
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<td>107</td>
<td><strong>Submittal Documents</strong></td>
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<td>107.2</td>
<td><strong>Construction Documents</strong>: Construction documents shall be in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 through 107.2.6.</td>
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<td>107.2.1</td>
<td><strong>Information on Construction Documents</strong>: Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate location ... as determined by the building official.</td>
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<td>107.3.5</td>
<td><strong>Minimum plan review criteria for buildings</strong>: The examination of the documents by the building official shall include the minimum criteria and documents … and all exterior elevation. Note: Familiarize yourself with all the areas of the plans:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- <strong>Commercial Buildings</strong>: Building</td>
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<td>- <strong>Demolition</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>- <strong>Residential (one- and two-family)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Exemptions</strong>: Plans examination by the building official shall not be required for the following work: 1 – 6.</td>
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<td>109</td>
<td><strong>Fees</strong></td>
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<td>109.4</td>
<td><strong>Work commencing before permit issuance</strong>: Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical gas … shall be subject to a fee established by the building official.</td>
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<td><strong>Inspections</strong></td>
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<td>110.8</td>
<td><strong>Threshold building</strong>.</td>
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<td>110.8.1</td>
<td>The enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections … by the engineer or architect of record.</td>
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<td>110.8.2</td>
<td>The special inspector shall determine that a professional engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring … subject to more than the minimum number of inspections required by the Florida Building Code.</td>
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| 202       | **Definitions:** Key definitions include:  
- Accessible Means of Egress  
- Aerosol  
- Atrium  
- Awning  
- Basement  
- Building Line  
- Common Path of Egress Travel  
- Dead Load  
- Floor Area, Gross  
- Floor Area, Net  
- Dwelling  
- Dwelling Unit  
- Floating Residential Unit  
- High Velocity Hurricane Zone  
- Live Load  
- Live Load, Roof  
- Material Code Violation  
- Permanent label  
- Public Way  
- Sleeping Unit  
- Story  
- Threshold Building |
| 302       | **Classification** |
| 302.1     | **General:** Where a structure is proposed for a purpose that is not specifically provided for in this code, such structure shall ... according to the fire safety and relative hazard involved.  
1. Assembly  
2. Business  
3. Educational  
4. Factory and Industrial  
5. High Hazard  
6. Institutional  
7. Mercantile  
8. Residential  
9. Storage  
10. Utility and Miscellaneous |
| 303       | **Assembly Group A** |
| 303.1     | **Assembly Group A:** Assembly group A occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure … or drink consumption or awaiting transportation. |
| 303.1.1   | **Small buildings and tenant spaces:** A building or tenant space used for assembly purposes with an occupant load of less than 50 persons shall be classified as Group B occupancy. |
| 305       | **Educational Group E** |
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<td>305.1</td>
<td><strong>Educational Group E:</strong> Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, by six or more persons at any time for educational purposes through the 12th grade.</td>
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<td>306</td>
<td><strong>Factory Group F</strong></td>
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<td>306.2</td>
<td><strong>Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1:</strong> Factory industrial uses which are not classified as factory industrial F-2 … not be limited to, the following: Highlight: Millwork (sash and door).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>306.3</td>
<td><strong>Low-hazard factory industrial Group F-2:</strong> Factory industrial uses that involve the fabrication or manufacturing of noncombustible materials … not be limited to, the following: Highlight: Metal products (fabrication and assembly)</td>
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<td>307</td>
<td><strong>High-hazard Group H</strong></td>
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<td>307.1</td>
<td><strong>High-hazard Group H:</strong> High-hazard Group H occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, that involves the manufacturing … Hazardous occupancies are classified in groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5</td>
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<td>307.1.1</td>
<td><strong>Exceptions:</strong> The following items shall not be classified as Group H, but shall be classified as the occupancy that it most nearly resembles. Highlight items 1 - 15.</td>
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<td>307.1.2</td>
<td><strong>Hazardous materials:</strong> Hazardous materials in any quantity shall conform to the requirements of this code, including Section 414, and the Florida Fire Prevention Code.</td>
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<td>307.3</td>
<td><strong>High-hazard Group H-1:</strong> Buildings and structures containing materials that pose a detonation hazard shall be classified as group H-1.</td>
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<td>307.4</td>
<td><strong>High-hazard Group H-2:</strong> Buildings and structures containing materials that pose a deflagration hazard or a hazard from accelerated burning shall be classified as Group H-2.</td>
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<td>307.5</td>
<td><strong>High-hazard Group H-3:</strong> Buildings and structures containing materials that readily support combustion or that pose a physical hazard shall be classified as H-3.</td>
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<td>307.6</td>
<td><strong>High-hazard Group H-4:</strong> Building and structures which contain materials that are health hazards shall be classified as group H-4.</td>
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<td>307.7</td>
<td><strong>High-hazard Group H-5:</strong> Semiconductors and comparable research and development areas in which hazardous production materials are used … shall be classified as Group H-5.</td>
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<td>307.8</td>
<td><strong>Multiple Hazards:</strong> Building and structures containing a material or materials representing hazards that are classified in one or more Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, and H-4 shall conform to the code requirements for each of the occupancies so classified.</td>
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<td><strong>Institutional Group I</strong></td>
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### Highlight

#### Section 308.1

**Institutional Group I:** Institutional Group occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, in which care or supervision is provided to persons ... detained for penal or correctional purposes or in which the liberty of the occupants is restricted.

#### Section 308.3

**Institutional Group I-1:** This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than 16 persons who reside on a 24 hour basis in a supervised environment and receive custodial care.

This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
Highlight: Congregate care facilities.

#### Section 308.4

**Institutional Group I-2:** This occupancy shall include buildings used for medical care on a 24-hour basis for more than five persons who are incapable of self-preservation.

This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
Highlight: Psychiatric hospitals

#### Section 308.5

**Institutional Group I-3:** This occupancy shall include buildings and structures that are inhabited by more than five persons who are under restraint or security.

This group shall include, but not be limited to:
Highlight: Jails

##### Condition 308.5.1

**Condition 1:** This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement allowed ... means of egress without restraint.

##### Condition 308.5.2

**Condition 2:** This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement allowed ... Egress to the exterior is impeded by locked exits.

##### Condition 308.5.3

**Condition 3:** This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement allowed ... means of egress from such a smoke compartment to another smoke compartment.

##### Condition 308.5.4

**Condition 4:** This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is restricted from an occupied space.

##### Condition 308.5.5

**Condition 5:** This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is restricted from an occupied space.

#### Section 309

**Mercantile Group M**

#### Section 309.1

**Mercantile Group M:** Mercantile Group M occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure or a portion thereof, for the display and sale of merchandise.

Mercantile occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
Highlight: Drug Stores.
Section # | Highlight
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310 | Residential Group R

310.3 | **Residential Group R-1:** Residential occupancies containing sleeping units where the occupants are primarily transient in nature, including: Highlight: Boarding Houses, Hotels, Motels. Congregate living facilities with 10 or fewer are classified as R-3

310.4 | **Residential Group R-2:** Residential occupancies containing sleeping units … where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including: Highlight: Congregate living facilities with more than 16 occupants

310.5 | **Residential Group R-3:** Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2 or R-4 or I, including:

310.6 | **Residential Group R-4:** Residential Group R-4 occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than five but not more than 16 persons … The persons receiving care are capable of self-preservation.

311 | Storage Group S

311.1 | **Storage Group S:** Storage Group S occupancy includes, among others, the use of building or structure or a portion thereof for storage that is not classified as hazardous occupancy.

311.2 | **Moderate-hazard storage, Group S-1:** Buildings occupied for storage uses that are not classified as Group S-2. Highlight the list under this section.

311.3 | **Low-hazard storage, Group S-2:** Storage Group S-2 occupancies include, among others, buildings used for the storage of noncombustible material.

311.3 | Group S-2 storage uses shall include, but not be limited to, storage of the following: Highlight the list under this section.

312 | Utility and Miscellaneous Group U

312.1 | **General:** Group U shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Highlight the list under this section.

401.2.1 | **Additional design criteria: Scope** — Highlight from Section 449 thru Section 3109

402 | Covered Mall and Open Mall Buildings

402.1 | **Applicability:** The provisions of this section shall apply to buildings or structures … nor more than three stories above grade plane.

402.7.5 | **Fire department access to equipment:** Rooms or areas containing controls for air-conditioning systems … elements shall be identified for use by the fire department.
403 High-Rise Buildings

403.1 Applicability

Exception: The provisions of Sections 403.2 through 403.6 shall not apply to the following buildings and structures: Highlight 1-5.

404 Atriums

404.1 General: In other than Group H occupancies, and where permitted by Section 712.1.6 … shall apply to buildings or structures containing vertical openings as defined as “Atriums.”

406 Motor-Vehicle Related Occupancies

406.4 Public parking garages: Parking garages other than private parking garage … shall be classified as either an open parking garage or an enclosed parking garage.

406.4.1 Clear height: The clear height of each floor level … shall not be less than 7 feet.

406.4.2 Guards: Guards serving as vehicle barrier systems shall comply with Section 406.4.3 and 1015.

406.4.3 Vehicle barriers: Vehicle barriers not less than 2 feet 9 inches in height shall be placed ... below is greater than 1 foot.

406.4.4 Ramps: Vehicle ramps shall not be considered as required exists unless pedestrian facilities are provided. Vehicle ramps utilized for vertical circulation as well as for parking shall not exceed a slope of 1:15.

406.5 Open parking garages

Table 406.5.4

410 Stages, Platforms, and Technical Production Areas

410.4.1 Temporary platforms: Platforms installed for a period of not more than 30 days are permitted to be constructed of any materials permitted by the code.

504 Building Height and Number of Stories

505.3.2 Automatic sprinkler system increase: shall be fully protected by sprinklers above and below the platform.

506 Building Area

506.3 Frontage increase: Every building shall adjoin or have access to a public way to receive an area factor based on frontage. Area factor increase shall be determined in accordance with Sections 506.3.1 through 506.3.3.
Section # | Highlight
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602 | **Construction Classification**
602.2 | **Types I and II:** Types I and II construction are those types of construction in which the building elements listed in Table 601 are of non-combustible materials, except as permitted in Section 603 and elsewhere in this code.
602.3 | **Type III:** Type III construction are those types of construction in which the exterior walls are of non-combustible materials and the interior building elements are of any material permitted by this code.
602.4 | **Type IV:** Type IV construction (Heavy Timber, HT), is that type of construction in which the exterior walls are of non-combustible materials and the interior building elements are of solid or laminated wood without concealed spaces.
Table 602 | **Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Exterior Walls Based on Fire Separation Distance**
Table 601 | **Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Building Elements (Hours)**
Table 602.4 | **Wood Member Size Equivalencies**
602.5 | **Type V:** Type V construction is that type of construction in which the structural elements, exterior walls and interior walls are of any materials permitted by this code.
701.1 | **Scope:** The provisions of this chapter shall govern the materials, systems and assemblies used for structural fire resistance-rated construction … safeguard against the spread of fire and smoke within a building and the spread of fire to or from buildings.
705 | **Exterior Walls**
705.2 | **Projections:** Cornices, eave overhangs, exterior balconies and similar projections extending beyond the exterior wall shall conform to the requirements of this section.

Projections shall not extend any closer to the line used to determine the fire separation distance shown in Table 705.2
Table 705.2 | **Minimum Distance of Projection**
705.2.1 | **Type I and II construction**
705.2.2 | **Type II, IV or V construction**
705.2.3 | **Combustible projections:** Combustible projections extending to within 5 feet … or where protection of some openings is required shall be of at least 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction.
Table 705.8 | **Maximum Area of Exterior Wall Openings Based on Fire Separation Distance and Degree of Opening Protection**
705.11  
**Highlight**  
Parapets: Parapets shall be provided on exterior walls of buildings.

705.11.1  
**Parapet construction:** Parapets shall have the same fire-resistance rating as that required for the supporting wall …shall have non-combustible faces for the uppermost 18 inches, including counter flashing and coping materials.

706  
**Fire Walls**

Table 706.4  
**Fire Wall Fire-Resistance Ratings**

706.4.1  
**Townhouse fire separation**

706.4.1.1  
Each townhouse shall be considered a separate building and shall be separated from adjoining townhouses by a party wall complying with Section 706.1.1.

Separate exterior walls shall include one of the following: Highlight: 1. A parapet not less than 18 inches above the roof line.

706.5  
**Horizontal continuity:** Fire walls shall be continuous from exterior wall to exterior wall and shall extend at least 18 inches beyond the exterior surface of exterior walls.

706.6  
**Vertical continuity:** Fire walls shall extend from the foundation to a termination point at least 30 inches above both adjacent roofs.

718  
**Concealed Spaces**

718.2.1  
**Fire blocking materials:** Fireblocking shall consist of the following materials: Highlight: 1 – 8.

720  
**Thermal-and Sound- Insulating Materials**

720.2  
**Concealed installation:** Insulating materials, where concealed as installed buildings ... shall have a flame spread index of not more than 25 and a smoke-developed index of not more than 450.

720.3.1  
**Attic floors:** Exposed insulation materials on attic floors shall have a critical radiant flux of not less than 0.12 watt per square centimeter when tested in accordance with ASTM E 970.

721  
**Prescriptive Fire Resistance**

Table 721.1(1)  
**Minimum Protection of Structural Parts Based on Time Periods for Various Noncombustible Insulating Materials**

Table 721.1(2)  
**Rated Fire Resistance Periods for Various Walls and Partitions**

Table 721.1(3)  
**Minimum Protection for Floor and Roof Systems**

722  
**Calculated Fire Resistance**
Table 722.2.1.1  
**Highlight**  
*Minimum Equivalent Thickness of Cast-in-Place or Precast Concrete Walls, Load-Bearing or Nonload-Bearing*

Table 722.6.2(1)  
**Time Assigned to Wallboard Membranes**

Table 803.11  
**Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish Requirements by Occupancy**

804  
**Interior Floor Finish**

804.4.2  
**Minimum Critical Radiant Flux:** In all occupancies, interior floor finish and floor covering materials in enclosures for stairways and ramps … The minimum critical radiant flux shall not be less than Class I in groups I-1, I-2, and I-3 and not less than Class II in Groups A, B, E, H, I-4, M, R-1, R-2 and S.

903  
**Automatic Sprinkler Systems**

903.3.1.2  
**NFPA 13R sprinkler systems:** Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R occupancies up to and including four stories in height shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R.

1001.2  
**Minimum requirements:** It shall be unlawful to alter a building or structure in a manner that will reduce the number of exits or the capacity of the means of egress to less than required by this code.

1003  
**General Means of Egress**

1003.2  
**Ceiling height:** The means of egress shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet 6 inches.

**Exceptions:** Highlight 1-8.

1003.3  
**Protruding Objects**

1003.3.1  
**Headroom:** Protruding objects are permitted to extend below minimum ceiling height required by Section 1003.2 provided a minimum headroom of 80 inches shall be provided for any walking surface, including walks, corridors, aisles and passageways.

**Exception:** Door closers and stops shall not reduce headroom to less than 78 inches.

1003.3.2  
**Post-mounted objects:** A free-standing object mounted on a post or pylon shall not overhang that post or pylon more than 4 inches where the lowest point of the leading edge is more than 27 inches and less than 80 inches above the walking surface.

**Exception:** These requirements shall not apply to sloping portions of handrails between the top and bottom riser of stairs and above the ramp run.
1003.3.3 **Horizontal projection:** Objects with leading edges more than 27 inches and not more than 80 inches above the floor shall not project horizontally more than 4 inches into the circulation path.

**Exception:** Handrails are permitted to protrude 4 1/2 inches from the wall.

1003.5 **Elevation change:** Where changes in elevation of less than 12 inches exist in the means of egress, sloped surfaces shall be used. Where the slope greater than one unit vertical in 20 units horizontal (1:20), ramps complying with Section 1010 shall be used. Where the difference is 6 inches or less, the ramp shall be equipped with either handrails or floor finish materials that contrast with adjacent floor finish materials.

1004 **Occupant Load**

Table 1004.1.2 **Maximum Floor Area Allowances Per Occupant**

1005 **Means of Egress Sizing**

1005.3.1 **Stairways:** The capacity in inches, of means of egress stairways … means of egress capacity factor 0.3 inch per occupant.

1005.3.2 **Other egress components:** The capacity in inches, of means of egress components other than stairways … means of egress capacity factor of 0.2 inch per occupant.

1005.5 **Distribution of egress capacity:** Where more than one exit, or access to more than one exit … not reduce available capacity to less than 50 percent of the required capacity.

1008 **Means of Egress Illumination**

1010 **Doors, Gates, Turnstiles**

1010.1.1 **Size of doors:** The minimum width of each door opening … clear width of 32 inches.

Means of egress doors in a Group I-2 Occupancy used for the movement of beds shall provide a clear width not less than 41 1/2 inches. The height of door openings shall be not less than 80 inches.

**Exceptions:** Highlight 1-10.

1010.1.1.1 **Projections into clear width:** There shall not be projections into the required clear width lower than 34 inches above the floor or ground.

**Exception:** Door closers shall be permitted to be 78 inches minimum above the floor.

1010.1.2 **Door swing:** Egress doors shall be of the pivoted or side-hinged swinging type.

**Exceptions:** Highlight 1-9

1010.1.6 **Landings at doors:** Landings shall have a width not less than the width of the stairway or the door, whichever is greater.
Thresholds: Thresholds at doorways shall not exceed 3/4 inch in height for sliding doors serving dwelling units or 1/2 inch for other doors.

Hardware height: Door handles, pulls, latches, locks and other operating devices shall be installed 34 inches minimum and 48 inches maximum above finished floors.

Stairways

Width and capacity: shall not be less than 44 inches.

Headroom: Stairways shall have a headroom clearance of not less than 80 inches measured vertically from a line connecting the edge of the nosings.

Exception: Spiral Stairways complying with Section 1010.10 are permitted a 78-inch headroom clearance.

Riser Height and tread depth: Stair riser heights shall be 7 inches maximum and 4 inches minimum. The riser height shall be measured vertically between the nosings ... intersections with the walkline and a minimum tread depth of 10 inches within the clear width of the star.

Dimensional uniformity

Exceptions: 2. Consistently shaped winders, complying with Section 1009.7, differing from rectangular treads in the same stairway flight.

Vertical rise: A flight of stairs shall not have a vertical rise greater than 12 feet between floor levels or landings.

Spiral staiways: Spiral stairways are permitted to be used as a component in means of egress ... from a space not more than 250 sq. ft.

A spiral stairway shall have a 7 ½ minimum clear tread depth at a point 12 inches from the narrow edge .... The minimum stairway clear width at and below the handrail shall be 26 inches.

Handrails: Stairways shall have handrails on each side and shall comply with Section 1014. Where glass is used to provide the handrail, the handrail shall also comply with Section 2407.

Stairway to roof: In buildings four stories or more above the grade plane, one stairway shall extend to the roof surface, unless the roof has a slope greater than 4:12.

Ramps

Slope: Ramps used as part of a means of egress shall have a running slope not steeper than one vertical unit in 12 horizontal units. The slope of other pedestrian ramps shall not be steeper than one unit vertical in eight units horizontal (12.5-percent slope).
1012.3 **Cross slope:** The slope measured perpendicular to the direction of travel of a ramp shall not be steeper than one unit vertical in 48 units horizontal (2-percent slope).

1012.4 **Vertical rise:** The rise for any ramp run shall be 30 inches maximum.

1012.6.1 **Width:** The clear width of a ramp between handrails, if provided, shall be 36 inches minimum.

1012.6 **Landing:** Ramps shall have landings at the bottom and top of each ramp, points of turning, entrance, exists at doors.

1012.6.1 **Slope:** Landings shall have a slope not steeper than one unit vertical in 48 units horizontal in any direction.

1012.6.2 **Width:** The landing shall be at least as wide as the widest ramp run adjoining the landing.

1012.6.3 **Length:** The landing length shall be 60 inches minimum.

1012.6.4 **Change in direction:** Where changes in the direction of travel occur at landings provided between ramp runs, the landing shall be 60 inches by 60 inches minimum.

1012.8 **Handrails:** Ramps with a rise greater than 6 inches shall have handrails on both sides.

1014 **Handrails**

1014.2 **Height:** Handrail height, measured above stair tread nosings, or finish surface of ramp slop, shall be uniform, not less than 34 inches and not more than 38 inches.

1014.3 **Handrail Graspability:** Required handrails shall comply with Section 1014.3.1 or shall provide equivalent graspability.

1014.3.1 **Type I:** Handrails with a circular cross section shall have an outside diameter of at least 1 ¼ inches and not greater than 2 inches. Where a handrail is not circular, it shall have a perimeter dimension of at least 4 inches and not greater than 6 1/4 inches with a maximum cross section dimension of 2 1/4 inches. Edges shall have a minimum radius of 0.01 inch.

1014.3.2 **Type II:** Handrails with a perimeter greater than 6 1/4 inches provide a graspable finger recess area on both sides of the profile.

1014.7 **Clearance:** Clear space between a handrail and a wall or other surface shall be a minimum of 1 1/2 inches.

1015 **Guards**

1015.2 **Where required:** Guards shall be located along open-sided walking surfaces, including mezzanines, equipment platforms, stairs, ramps and landings that are located more than 30 inches measured vertically to the floor or grade below at any point within 36 inches horizontally to the edge of the open side.
1015.3 **Height:** Required guards shall be not less than 42 inches high, measured vertically as follows:
1. From the adjacent walking surfaces
2. On stairs, from the line connecting the leading edges of the tread nosing.
3. On ramps, from the ramp surface at the guard.

1015.4 **Opening limitations:** Required guards shall not have openings which allow passage of a sphere 4 inches in diameter from the walking surface to the required guard height.

1016 **Exit Access**

1018 **Aisles**

1020 **Corridors**

1028 **Exit Discharge**

1028.1 **General:** Exits shall discharge directly to the exterior of the building. The exit discharge shall be at grade or provide direct access to grade, and it shall not reenter the building.

1029 **Assembly**

1029.7 **Travel distance:** Exits and aisles shall be located so that the travel distance to an exit door shall not be greater than 200 feet measured along the line of travel in non-sprinklered buildings. Travel distance shall not be more than 250 feet in sprinklered buildings.

1029.3 **Common path of egress travel:** The common path of egress travel shall not exceed 30 feet from any seat to a point where an occupant has a choice of two paths of egress travel to two exits.

1030 **Emergency Escape and Rescue**

1030.2 **Minimum size:** Emergency escape and rescue shall have a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet

**Exception:** The minimum net clear opening for grade floor emergency escape and rescue openings shall be 5 square feet.

1030.2.1 **Minimum dimensions:** The minimum net clear opening height dimension shall be 24 inches. The minimum net clear width dimension shall be 20 inches.

1030.3 **Maximum height from floor:** Emergency escape and rescue openings shall have a bottom clear opening not greater than 44 inches measured from the floor.

1203 **Ventilation**

1203.2.1 **Openings into attic:** Exterior openings into the attic space of any building intended for human occupancy shall be protected to prevent the entry of birds, squirrels, rodents, snakes and other similar creatures.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section #</th>
<th>Highlight</th>
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<tr>
<td>1203.4</td>
<td><strong>Under-floor ventilation</strong></td>
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</table>

1203.4.1 **Openings for under-floor ventilation:** The net area of ventilation openings shall not be less than 1 square foot for each 150 square feet of crawl-space area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1203.5</th>
<th><strong>Natural ventilation</strong></th>
</tr>
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1203.5.1.1 **Adjoining spaces:** Where rooms and spaces without openings to the outdoors are ventilated through an adjoining room, the opening to the adjoining room shall be unobstructed and shall have an area of not less than 8 percent of the floor area of the interior room or space, but not less than 25 square feet.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>1205</th>
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</table>

1205.2 **Natural light:** The minimum net glazed area shall not be less than 8 percent of the floor area of the room served.

1205.4 **Stairway illumination:** Stairways within dwelling units and exterior stairways serving a dwelling unit shall have an illumination level on tread runs of not less than 1 footcandle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1208</th>
<th><strong>Interior Space Dimensions</strong></th>
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1208.1 **Minimum room widths:** Habitable spaces, other than a kitchen, shall not be less than 7 feet in any plan dimension. Kitchens will have a clear passageway of not less than 3 feet.

1208.2 **Minimum ceiling heights:** Occupiable spaces, habitable spaces, and corridors shall have a ceiling height 7 feet 6 inches. Bathrooms, toilet rooms, kitchens … ceiling height not less than 7 feet.

1208.3 **Room area:** Every dwelling unit shall have no fewer one room that shall have not less than 120 square feet of net floor area. Other habitable rooms shall have a net floor area of not less than 70 square feet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1209</th>
<th><strong>Access to Unoccupied Spaces</strong></th>
</tr>
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1209.1 **Crawl Spaces:** Crawl spaces shall be provided with no fewer than one access opening which shall be not less than 18 inches by 24 inches.

1209.2 **Attic spaces:** An opening not less than 20 inches by 30 inches shall be provided to any attic having a clear height area of over 30 inches. Clear headroom of not less than 30 inches shall be provided in the attic space at or above the access opening.

*Chapter 13 — Energy Efficiency - Removed from the FBC-Building volume, it is now a standalone book which is titled: Energy Conservation.*

| 1405      | **Installation of Wall Coverings** |
1405.7  
**Stone veneer:** Stone veneer units not exceeding 10 inches in thickness shall be anchored directly to masonry, concrete or to stud construction by one of the following methods:
1. With concrete or masonry backing  
2. With wood stud backing  
3. With cold-formed steel stud backing

1405.8  
**Slab-type Veneer**

1405.9  
**Terra cotta**

1405.10  
**Adhered masonry veneer**

1405.11  
**Metal veneers**

1405.12  
**Glass veneer**

1503  
**Weather Protection**

1503.2  
**Flashing:** shall be installed in such a manner so as to prevent moisture entering the wall and roof through joints in copings, through moisture-permeable materials and at intersections with parapet walls and other penetrations through the roof plane.

1503.2.1  
**Locations:** Flashing shall be installed at wall and roof intersections, at gutters … with a thickness of not less than provided in Table 1503.2 or in compliance with RAS 111.

**Exception:** This requirement does not apply to hip and ridge junctions.

Table 1503.2  
**Metal Flashing Material**

1503.3  
**Coping:** Parapet walls shall be properly coped with non-combustible, weatherproof materials of a width no less than the thickness of the parapet wall.

1503.4  
**Roof drainage:** Unless roofs are sloped to drain over roof edges, design and installation of roof drainage systems shall comply with Section 1503 and the Florida Building Code Plumbing, Chapter 11.

1503.4.3  
**Gutters:** Gutters and leaders placed on the outside of buildings, other than Group R-3, private garages and buildings of Type V construction, shall be of non-combustible material or a minimum of Schedule 40 plastic pipe.

1503.7  
**Protection against decay and termites:** Condensate lines and roof downspouts shall discharge at least 1 foot away from the structure sidewall … Gutters with downspouts are required on all buildings with eaves of less than 6 inches horizontal projection except for gable end rakes or on a roof above another roof.

1504  
**Performance Requirements**

1504.1  
**Wind resistance of roofs:** Roof decks and roof coverings shall be designed for wind loads in accordance with Chapter 16 and Sections 1504.2, 1504.3 and 1504.4
### Section 1504

**Wind resistance of asphalt shingles:** Asphalt shingles shall be designed according to Section 1507.2.7.

**Wind resistance of clay and concrete tiles:** Wind loads and clay and concrete tile roof coverings shall be in accordance with Section 1609.5.

**Wind resistance of non-ballasted roofs:** Roof covering installed on roofs in accordance with Section 1507 that are mechanically attached or adhered to the roof deck shall be designed to resist the design wind load pressures for components and cladding in accordance with Section 1609.

**Physical properties:** Roof coverings installed on low-slope roofs (roof slope < 2:12) in accordance with Section 1507 shall demonstrate physical integrity over the working life of the roof based upon 2000 hours of exposure to accelerated weathering tests conducted in accordance with ASTM G152, G153, G154, G155.

### Section 1505

**Fire Classification**

**Class A roof assemblies:** Class A roof assemblies are those that are effective against severe fire test exposure.

**Class B roof assemblies:** Class B roof assemblies are those that are effective against moderate fire-test exposure.

**Class C roof assemblies:** Class C roof assemblies are those that are effective against light fire-test exposure.

**Fire retardant-treated wood and shingles and shakes:** Fire retardant-treated wood shakes and shingles shall be treated by impregnation with chemicals by the full-cell vacuum-pressure process, in accordance with AWPA C1.

### Section 1506

**Materials**

**Compatibility of materials:** Roofs and roof coverings shall be of materials that are compatible with each other and with the building or structure to which the materials are applied.

**Product Identification:** Roof-covering materials shall be delivered in packages bearing the manufacturer’s identifying marks and approved testing agency labels required in accordance with Section 1505.

### Section 1507

**Requirements for Roof Coverings**

**Asphalt shingles**

**Deck requirements:** Asphalt shingles shall be fastened to solidly sheathed decks.
### Section # 1507.2.2

**Highlight**

Slope: Asphalt shingles shall only be used on roof slopes of two units vertical in 12 units horizontal or greater. For roof slopes from two units vertical in 12 units horizontal up to four units vertical in 12 units horizontal with slopes between 2:12 and 4:12 double underlayment application is required.

### Section # 1507.2.6

**Highlight**

Fasteners: Fasteners for asphalt shingles shall be galvanized, stainless steel ... minimum 12 gage shank with a 3/8-inch diameter head, of a length to penetrate through the roofing materials and a minimum of ¾ inch into the roof sheathing.

### Section # 1507.2.7

**Highlight**

Attachment: Asphalt shingles shall be secured to roof with not less than four fasteners per strip shingle or two 2 fasteners per individual shingle.

### Section # 1507.2.9.1

**Highlight**

Base and Counter Flashings: Base and counter flashing shall be installed as follows:

3. A continuous metal minimum 4 inch X 4 inch "L" flashing... shall be fastened 6 inches on center with approved fasteners. All laps shall be a minimum of 4 inches fully sealed in approved flashing cement.

### Section # 1507.2.9.2

**Highlight**

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

1. For open valleys (valley lining exposed) lined with metal
2. For open valleys, valley lining of two piles of mineral-surfaced roll roofing
3. For closed valleys (valleys covered with shingles)

### Section # 1507.2.9.3

**Highlight**

Drip edge: Provide drip edge at eaves and gables of shingle roofs. Overlap to be a minimum of 3 inches. Eave drip edges shall extend 1/2 inch below sheathing and extend back on the roof a minimum of 2 inches ... Drip edge shall be mechanically fastened a maximum of 12 inches o.c....the mean roof height exceeds 33 feet drip edges shall be mechanically fastened a maximum of 4 inches on center.

### Section # 1507.3

**Highlight**

Clay and concrete tile: The installation of clay and concrete tile shall comply with the provisions of this section.

### Section # 1507.3.3

**Highlight**

Underlayment: Unless otherwise noted, required underlayment shall conform to ASTM D 226, Type II, ASTM D 1970; ASTM D 2626 or ASTM D 6380.

### Section # 1507.3.4

**Highlight**

Clay tile: Clay roof tile shall comply with ASTM C 1167.

### Section # 1507.3.5

**Highlight**

Concrete tile: Concrete roof tile shall comply with ASTM C 1492.

### Section # 1507.3.6

**Highlight**

Fasteners: Tile fasteners shall be corrosion resistant not less than 11 gage, 5/16 inch head, and of sufficient length to penetrate the deck a minimum of 0.75 inches or through he thickness of the deck, whichever is is less.

### Section # 1507.3.7

**Highlight**

Attachment: Clay and concrete roof tiles shall be fastened in accordance with Section 1609 or with FRSA/TRI Florida High Wind Concrete and clay Roof Tile Installation Manual.

### Section # 1507.3.8

**Highlight**

Application: Tile shall be applied according to the manufacturer’s installation instructions … or the recommendation of RAS 118, 119 or 120.
Section # | Highlight
---|---
1507.4 | **Metal roof panels:** The installation of metal roof panels shall comply with the provisions of this section.

1507.4.2 | **Deck slope:** Minimum slopes for metal roof panels shall comply with the following:
1. The minimum slope for lapped, nonsoldered seam metal roofs without applied lap sealant
2. The minimum slope for lapped, non-soldered seam metal roofs with applied lap sealant
3. The minimum slope for standing seam roof systems

1507.4.3 | **Material Standards:** Metal-sheet roof covering systems that incorporate structural members … shall be installed over structural decking shall comply with Table 1507.4.3(1).

Table 1507.4.3(2) | **Minimum Corrosion Resistance**

1507.5 | **Metal roof shingles**

1507.5.2 | **Deck slope:** Metal roof shingles shall not be installed on roof slopes below three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope).

1507.5.7 | **Flashing:** Roof valley flashing shall be of corrosion-resistant metal of the same material as the roof covering … The valley flashing shall extend at least 8 inches from the centerline each way and shall have a splash diverter rib not less than 0.75 inch at the flow line formed as part of the flashing. Sections of flashing shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches.

1507.6 | **Mineral-surfaced roll roofing**

1507.6.2 | **Deck slope:** Mineral–surfaced roll roofing shall not be applied on roof slopes below one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal.

1507.7 | **Slate shingles:** The installation of slate shingles shall comply with the provisions of this section.

1507.7.6 | **Application:** Minimum headlap for slate shingles shall be installed in accordance with table 1507.7.6 and be secured to the roof with two fasteners per slate.

Table 1507.7.6 | **Slate Shingle Headlap**

1507.7.7 | **Flashing:** Flashing and counterflashing shall be made with sheet metal. Valley flashing shall be a minimum of 16 inches wide. Valley and flashing metal shall be a minimum thickness, provided in Table 1503.2.

1507.8 | **Wood shingles**

Table 1507.8.5 | **Wood Shingles Material Requirements**
1507.9 **Wood shakes:** The installation of wood shakes shall be limited to roofs where allowable uplift resistance is equal to or greater than the design uplift pressure for the roof in compliance with Section 1504.1.

Table 1507.9.6 **Wood Shake Material Requirements.**

1507.10 **Built-up roofs:** The installation of built-up roofs shall comply with the provisions of this section.

1507.10.1 **Slope:** Built-up roofs shall have a design slope of a minimum one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal for drainage, except for coal-tar built-up roofs that shall have a design slope of a minimum one-eighth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal.

Table 1507.10.2 **Built-Up Roofing Material Standards**

1507.11 **Modified bitumen roofing:** The installation of modified bitumen roofing shall comply with the provisions of this section.

1507.11.1 **Slope:** Modified bitumen membrane roofs shall have a design slope of a minimum of one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) for drainage.

1507.12 **Thermoset single-ply roofs:** The installation of thermoset single-ply roofing shall comply with the provisions of this section.

1507.12.1 **Slope:** Thermoset single-ply membrane roofs shall have a design slope of a minimum of one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope).

1507.12.2 **Material standards:** Thermoset single-ply membrane roof coverings shall comply with ASTM D 4637, ASTM D 5019, or CGSB 37-GP-52M.

1507.13 **Thermoplastic single-ply roofs:** The installation of thermoplastic single-ply roofing shall comply with the provisions of this section.

1507.13.1 **Slope:** Thermoplastic single-ply membrane roofs shall have a design slope of a minimum of one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope).

1507.14 **Sprayed polyurethane foam:** The installation of spray polyurethane foam shall comply with the provisions of this section or in compliance with RAS 109 and 109-A.

1507.14.1 **Slope:** Sprayed polyurethane foam shall have a design slope of a minimum of one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) for drainage.

1507.14.3 **Application:** A liquid applied protective coating that complies with Table 1507.14.3 shall be applied no less than 2 hours nor more than 72 hours following the application of the foam.

1507.15 **Liquid-applied roofing:** The installation of liquid-applied roofing shall comply with the provisions of this section.
Section # | Highlight
--- | ---
1507.15.1 | **Slope:** Liquid-applied roofing shall have a design slope of a minimum of one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope).

1510 | **Rooftop Structures**

1509.2 | **Penthouses:** Penthouses in compliance with Sections 1510.2.1 through 1510.2.5 shall be considered as a portion of the story directly below the roof deck on which such penthouses are located.

1510.2.1 | **Height above roof deck:** Penthouses constructed on buildings of other than Type I construction shall not exceed 18 feet in height above the roof deck as measured to the average height of the roof of the penthouse.

Table 1510.10 | **Clearance Below Raised Roof Mounted Mechanical Units**

1511 | **Existing Roofing**

1511.1 | **General:** Exception: Reroofing shall not be required to meet the minimum design slope requirement … for roofs that provide positive roof drainage.

1511.3 | **Recovering vs. replacement:** New roof coverings shall not be installed without first removing all existing layers of roof coverings down to the roof deck where any of the following conditions occur: Highlight 1 -5.

1512 | **High-Velocity Hurricane Zones - General**

1513 | **High-Velocity Hurricane Zones - Definitions:**
- Architectural metal panel
- Discontinuous roofing system
- RAS

1514 | **High-Velocity Hurricane Zones - Weather Protection**

1514.2 | **Flashings**

1514.2.1 | **Locations:** Where flashing is of metal, the metal shall conform with the provisions of RAS 111.

1514.2.4.1 | Metal counter flashing shall be built into walls, set in reglets or applied as stucco type and shall be turned down over base flashing not less than 3 inches.

1514.2.4.2 | Metal counter flashing shall be side lapped a minimum of 4 inches.

1514.2.5 | **Roof penetration flashing**

1514.2.5.1 | All pipes shall be flashed with approved lead sleeve-type, pitch pans … Lead flashing shall not be less than 2.5 pounds per square foot. Flanges shall be a minimum of 4 inches.
Overflow drains and scuppers: Where roof drains are required, overflow drains or overflow scupper sized in accordance with Florida Building Code, Plumbing shall be installed with the inlet flow line located not less than 2 inches or more than 4 inches above the low point of the finished roofing surface, excluding sumps. Overflow scuppers shall be a minimum of 4 inches in any dimension and shall be located as close as practical to required vertical leaders, conductors or downspouts.

High-Velocity Hurricane Zones - Performance Requirement

No loose laid ballasted or non-ballasted system shall be allowed.

Guidelines for roofing applications

Table 1515.2

Minimum slope

In new construction, the minimum deck slope shall not be less than ¼:12.

Fasteners

Nails shall be minimum 12 gage, annular ring shank nails having not less than 20 rings per inch, heads not less than 3/8 inch in diameter; and lengths sufficient to penetrate through the thickness of plywood panel or wood plank not less than 3/16 inch, or to penetrate into a 1 inch or greater thickness of lumber not less than 1 inch.

Such fasteners shall be applied through “tin caps” no less than 1 5/8 and not more than 2 inches in diameter and of not less than 32 gage sheet metal. "Cap nails” … complying with this section shall be an acceptable substitute.

Metal roofing accessories: All metal accessories for roofs shall not less than 26 gage G-90 galvanized or stainless steel, 16 oz. copper, 0.025 inch thick aluminum, lead sheet with a minimum 2.5 pounds per square foot or equivalent.

Gravel stop or drip edge profiles shall be as follows:
Highlight from Sections 1517.6.2.1, 1517.6.2.2, 1517.6.2.4, 1517.6.2.5, 1517.6.2.6.

High-Velocity Hurricane Zones – Roof Coverings with Slopes 2:12 or Greater

Fiber cement shingles: Fiber-cement shingles shall be applied in compliance with … shall meet the following minimum requirements.

All non-asbestos fiber-cement shingles shall conform to ASTM C 1225.

Asphaltic shingles: Asphaltic shingles layout, alignment and placement of mechanical attachment … shall be installed in accordance with RAS 115.

Installation of all asphaltic shingles shall be limited to a roof mean height of 33 feet, unless otherwise specifically noted in the product approval.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section #</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1518.7.3.2</td>
<td>Asphaltic shingles shall be installed in compliance with the product approval, but in no case with less than six approved roofing nails or approved fastening devices which penetrate the sheathing a minimum of 3/16 inch or penetrate into a 1 inch or greater thickness of lumber a minimum of 1 inch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1518.8.4</td>
<td><strong>All tiles systems</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1518.8.4.1</td>
<td>Roof tile systems, combining mechanically fastened tile and mortar and/or adhesive, shall be acceptable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1518.8.4.2</td>
<td>In an air permeable tile roofing systems, (1) length of tile not less than 12 inches and not greater than 21 inches and the exposed width shall be between 8.5 inches and 15 inches; (2) the maximum thickness of the nose of the tile shall not exceed 1.3 inches; (3) mortar or adhesive set system shall have at least two-thirds of the tile free of mortar and/or adhesive contact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1518.8.7</td>
<td>Tile systems shall extend beyond the drip edge (not including the rake) not less than 3/4 inch but not more than 2 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1518.8.10</td>
<td>Mortar or adhesive set tiles applied at an incline from 6:12 up to and including 7:12 shall have the first course of tile (this applies to pan only on two-piece barrel tile) mechanically fastened with not less than one fastener per tile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1519</td>
<td><strong>High-Velocity Hurricane Zones – Roof Coverings with Slopes Less than 2:12</strong></td>
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<td>1520</td>
<td><strong>High-Velocity Hurricane Zones – Insulation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1520.5</td>
<td><strong>Application:</strong> Roof insulation shall be applied in strict compliance with the application methods ... set forth in RAS 117.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1520.5.1</td>
<td>Roof insulation, either on the ground or on the roof top shall be kept dry. The building official shall instruct the removal of insulation … where panels cannot achieve 85-percent adhesion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1520.5.2</td>
<td>When applied in hot asphalt or cold adhesive, no insulation panel's dimension shall be greater than 4 feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1520.5.3</td>
<td>Strip or spot mopping of insulation panels shall be used as an application method only when approved in the product approval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1521</td>
<td><strong>High-Velocity Hurricane Zones – Reroofing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1521.4</td>
<td>Not more than 25 percent of the total roof area or roof section of any existing building or structure shall be repaired, replaced or recovered in any 12-month period unless the entire existing roofing system or roof section is replaced to conform to requirements of this code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1521.16  No recover application shall take place over existing wood shingles, shakes, slate, tile or metal shingles.

1522  **High-Velocity Hurricane Zones – Rooftop Structures and Components**

Table 1522.3  **Roof Mounted Equipment Height Requirements**

1523  **High-Velocity Hurricane Zones – Testing**

1523.6.5.2.6  **Fiber cement shingle or tile panels**: All fiber-cement shingles or tiles shall resist a minimum wind uplift resistance as determined by Chapter 16 (HVHZ) for a roof slope of 9.5 degrees and a roof mean height of 15 feet.

1524  **High-Velocity Hurricane Zones – Required Owners Notification for Roofing Considerations**

1524.1  **Scope**: As it pertains to this section, it is the responsibility of the roofing contractor to provide the owner with the required roofing permit.

1603  **Construction Documents**

1603.1  **General**: Construction documents shall show the size, section, and relative locations of structural members … required by section 1603.1.1 through 1603.1.8 shall be indicated on the construction documents.

1607  **Live Loads**

Table 1607.1  **Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads and Minimum Concentrated Live Loads**

1607.8.1  **Handrails and Guards**: Handrails and guards shall be designed to resist a linear load of 50 pounds per linear foot in accordance with section 4.5.1 of ASCE 7.

1607.12  **Roof Loads**

1609  **Wind Loads**

1609.1.2  **Protection of openings**: Exceptions: 1. Wood structural panels with a minimum thickness of 7/16 inch and maximum panel span of 8 feet shall be permitted for opening protection in one- and two-story buildings classified as Group R-3 or R-4 occupancy.

Figure 1609.3(1)  **Ultimate design wind speeds for Risk Category II buildings and other structures.**

Figure 1609.3(2)  **Ultimate design wind speeds for Risk Category III and IV buildings and other structures.**

Figure 1609.3  **Ultimate design wind speeds for Risk Category I buildings and other structures.**

1615  **Structural Integrity**
### 1709

**Preconstruction Load Tests**

### 1709.5

**Exterior window and door assemblies**

#### 1709.5.1

**Exterior window and doors:** Exterior windows and sliding doors shall be tested and labeled as conforming to AAMA/WDMA/CSA101/IBC/A440 or TAS 202 (HVHZ shall comply with TAS 202 and ASTM E1300 or Section 2404).

### 1803

**Geotechnical Investigations**

#### 1803.1

**General:** Where required by the building official or where geotechnical investigations involve in-situ testing, laboratory testing or engineering calculations, such investigations shall be conducted by a registered design professional.

#### 1803.2

**Investigation required:** Geotechnical investigations shall be conducted in accordance with Sections 1803.3 - 1803.5.

**Exception:** The building official shall be permitted to waive the requirement for a geotechnical investigation … Conditions in Sections 1803.5.1 through 1803.5.6 and Sections 1803.5.10 and 1803.5.11.

#### 1803.5

**Investigated conditions:** Geotechnical investigations shall be conducted as indicated in Sections 1803.5.1 – 1803.5.12.

#### 1803.5.2

**Questionable soil:** Where the classification, strength or compressibility of the soil is in doubt … the building official shall be permitted to require that a geotechnical investigation be conducted.

#### 1803.5.4

**Ground-water table:** A subsurface soil investigation shall be performed to determine whether the existing ground-water table is above or within 5 feet below the elevation of the lowest floor.

**Exception:** A subsurface soil investigation … shall not be required where waterproofing is provided in accordance with Section 1805.

#### 1803.6

**Reporting:** This geotechnical report shall include, but need not to be limited to the following information: Highlight 1 -10.

### 1804

**Excavation, Grading, and Fill**

#### 1804.3

**Placement of backfill:** The excavation outside the foundation shall be backfilled with soil … or with controlled low-strength material (CLSM).

#### 1804.6

**Compacted fill material:** Where shallow foundations will bear on compacted fill material, the compacted fill shall comply with the provisions of an approved geotechnical report, as set forth in Section 1803.

### 1805

**Dampproofing and Waterproofing**
1805.1  
**General:** Walls or portions thereof that retain earth and enclose interior spaces and floors below grade shall be waterproofed and damp proofed in accordance with this section.

1805.3.2  
**Walls:** Walls required to be waterproofed shall be of concrete or masonry and shall be designed and constructed to withstand the hydrostatic pressures and other lateral loads to which the walls will be subjected.

Waterproofing shall be applied from the bottom of the wall to not less than 12 inches above the maximum elevation of the ground-water table.

1805.4.2  
**Foundation drain:** The drain shall extend a minimum of 12 inches beyond the outside edge of the footing.

The pipe or tile shall be placed on not less than 2 inches of gravel or crushed stone complying with section 1805.4.1 and shall be covered with not less than 6 inches of the same material.

1806  
**Presumptive Load-Bearing Values of Soils**

1806.2  
**Presumptive Load-Bearing Values**

1807  
**Foundation Walls, Retaining Walls and Embedded Posts and Poles**

1807.1.6.1  
**Foundation wall thickness:** The thickness of prescriptively designed foundation walls shall not be less than the thickness of the wall supported, except that foundation walls of at least 8-inch nominal width shall be permitted to support brick veneered frame walls and 10 inch wide cavity walls provided the requirements of Section 1807.1.6.2 or 1807.1.6.3 are met.

1807.1.6.3(1)  
**Plain Masonry Foundation Walls**

1808  
**Foundations**

1808.7.4  
**Foundation elevation:** On graded sites, top of any exterior foundation shall extend above the elevation of the street gutter at point of discharge of the inlet of an approved drainage device a minimum of 12 inches plus 2 percent.

1809  
**Shallow Foundations**

1809.2  
**Supporting soils:** Shallow foundations shall be built on undisturbed soil, compacted fill material or controlled low-strength material (CLSM).

1809.7  
**Prescriptive Footings Supporting Walls of Light-Frame Construction**

1810  
**Deep Foundations**

1810.3.5.2.1  
**Cased:** Cast-in-place deep foundation elements with a permanent casing shall have a nominal outside diameter of not less than 8 inches.
1810.3.5.2.2  
**Uncased:** Cast-in-place deep foundation elements without a permanent casing shall have a diameter of not less than 12 inches. The element length shall not exceed 30 times the average diameter.

1810.3.8  
**Precast concrete piles:** Precast concrete piles shall be designed and detailed in accordance with Sections 1810.3.8.1 – 1810.3.8.3.

1810.3.8.2.1  
**Minimum reinforcement:** Longitudinal reinforcement shall consist of at least four bars with a minimum longitudinal reinforcement ratio of 0.008.

1901.5  
**Construction documents:** The construction documents for structural concrete construction shall include: Highlight 1 – 11.

1903  
**Specifications for Tests and Materials**

1903.1  
**General:** Materials used to produce concrete … shall comply with the applicable standards listed in ACI 318.

1904  
**Durability Requirements**

1904.1  
**Structural concrete:** Structural concrete shall conform to the durability requirements of ACI 318.

1907  
**Minimum Slab Provisions**

1907.1  
**General:** The thickness of concrete floor slabs supported directly on the ground shall not be less than 3 1/2 inches. A 6-mil polyethylene vapor retarder with joints lapped not less than 6 inches shall be placed between the base course … shall be used to retard vapor transmission through the floor slab.

**Exception:** A vapor retarded is not required:
1. For detached structures
2. For unheated storage rooms
3. For buildings and other occupancies
4. For driveways, walks, patios
5. Where approved based on local site conditions

2002  
**Materials**

2002.3  
**Screen enclosures**

2002.3.1  
**Thickness:** Actual wall thickness of extruded aluminum members shall not be less not less than 0.040 inch.

2002.3.3  
**Vinyl, tempered glass, and acrylic panels.** Vinyl and acrylic panels shall be removable. Removable panels shall be identified as removable by a decal.

2003.7.5.1  
All expansion anchors shall not be installed less than 3 inches from the edge of the concrete slab and/or footings.
Structural aluminum decking and siding

Aluminum sheets shall be secured to the supports to adequately resist positive and negative loads. Attachments shall be at intervals not exceeding 8 inches o.c. and shall be secured to each other at side laps at intervals as required by rational analysis, but shall not exceed 12 inches o.c.

Masonry Fireplaces

General: The construction of masonry fireplaces, consisting of concrete or masonry, shall be in accordance with this section.

Damper: Masonry fireplaces shall be equipped with a ferrous metal damper located at least 8 inches above top of fireplace opening. Dampers shall be installed in the fireplace …and shall be operable from the room containing the fireplace.

Hearth thickness: The minimum thickness of fireplace hearths shall be 4 inches.

Hearth extension dimensions: Hearth extension shall extend not less than 16 inches in front of, and at least 8 inches beyond, each side of the fireplace opening. Where the fireplace opening is 6 square feet or larger, the extension shall extend at least 20 inches in front and 12 inches beyond each side of the opening.

Masonry Heaters

Footings and Foundations: The firebox floor shall be a minimum thickness of 4 inches of noncombustible material and be supported on a noncombustible footing.

Masonry heater clearance: Combustible materials shall not be placed within 36 inches of the outside surface of a masonry heater in accordance with NFPA 211.

Exception: 1. When the masonry heater wall thickness 8 inches thick of solid masonry and the wall thickness of the heat exchange channels is at least 5 inches thick of solid masonry, combustible materials shall not be placed within 4 inches of the outside surface of a masonry heater.

Masonry Chimneys

Corbeling: Masonry chimneys shall not be corbelled more than half of the chimney's wall thickness from a wall or foundation, nor shall it be corbelled from a wall or foundation that is less than 12 inches in thickness unless it projects equally on each side of the wall.

Chimney Clearances: Any portion of masonry chimney located in the interior of the building or within the exterior wall of the building shall have a minimum airspace clearance to combustibles of 2 inches.

High-Velocity Hurricane Zones – Quality, Tests, and Approvals
Identification and Protection of Steel for Structural Purposes

Identification: Identification of structural steel members shall comply with the requirements contained in AISC 360.

High-Velocity Hurricane Zones – General - Open Web Steel Joists

End supports and anchorage

Joists not bear directly on unit masonry unless masonry is designed as engineered unit masonry with properly reinforced, grout-filled continuous bond beam.

High-Velocity Hurricane Zones - Chain Link Fence

Chain link fences less than 12 feet in height shall be designed according to the loads specified in Chapter 16 (HVHZ) or as in Table 2224.

Table 2224

Chain Link Fence Minimum Requirements

Minimum Standards and Quality

Sawn lumber: Sawn lumber used for load supporting purposes... shall be identified by the grade mark of a lumber grading or inspection agency that has been approved by an accreditation body that complies with DOC PS 20 or equivalent.

Fiberboard: Fiberboard for its various uses shall conform to ASTM C 208.

Roof insulation: Where used as roof insulation in all types of construction, fiberboard shall be protected with an approved roof covering.

Protection: Fiberboard wall insulation applied on the exterior of foundation walls shall be protected below ground level with a bituminous coating.

Particleboard: Particleboard shall conform to ANSI A208.1.

Floor underlayment: Type PBU underlayment shall not be less than 1/4 -inch and shall be installed in accordance with the instructions of the Composite Panel Association.

Moisture Content: Where preservative treated wood is used in enclosed locations.... such wood shall be at a moisture content of 19 percent or less before being covered with insulation, interior wall finish, floor covering or other material.

Fire retardant-treated wood: Fire-retardant-treated wood is any wood product which... a listed flame spread index of 25 or less and show no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is continued for an additional 20-minute period.

Labeling: Fire-retardant-treaded lumber and wood structural panels shall be labeled. The label shall contain the following items: Highlight 1 - 8.
Section #  | Highlight
---|---
2303.4 | **Trusses:** wood trusses shall comply with Sections 2303.4.1 – 2303.4.7.
2303.6 | **Nails and staples:** Nails used for framing and sheathing connections shall have a minimum average bending yield strength … shank diameters of at least 0.099 inch but not larger than 0.142 inch.

2304 | **General Construction Requirements**

Table 2308.5.11 | **Minimum Thickness of Wall Sheathing**

Table 2304.6.1 | **Maximum Nominal Design Wind Speed Permitted for Wood Structural panel wall Sheathing Used to Resist Wind Pressures**

2304.8 | **Floor and roof sheathing:** Structural floor sheathing and structural roof sheathing shall comply with sections 2304.8.1 and 2304.8.2 respectively.

Table 2304.8(1) | **Allowable Spans for Lumber Floor and Roof Sheathing**

Table 2304.8(2) | **Sheathing Lumber, Minimum Grade Requirements: Board Grade**

2304.9.3 | **Mechanically laminated decking:** Mechanically laminated decking consists of square-edged dimension lumber laminations set on edge and nailed to the adjacent pieces and to the supports.

2304.9.3.2 | **Nailing:** The length of nails connecting laminations shall not be less than two and one-half times the net thickness of each lamination.

2304.12 | **Protection against decay and termites:** Wood shall be protected from decay and termites in accordance with the applicable provisions of Sections 2304.12.1 – 2304.12.7.

2304.12.1.1 | **Joists, girders, subfloor:** Where wood joists or the bottom of wood structural floor without joists are closer than 18 inches, or wood girders are closer than 12 inches to the exposed ground … shall be of naturally durable or preservative treated wood.

2304.12.1.2 | **Wood supported by exterior foundation:** Wood framing members, including wood sheathing that rest on exterior foundation walls and are less than 8 inches from exposed earth shall be of naturally durable or preservative- treated wood.

2304.12.1.4 | **Sleepers and sills:** Sleepers and sills on a concrete or masonry slab that is in direct contact with earth shall be of naturally durable or preservative treated wood.

2304.12.1.5 | **Wood siding:** Clearance between wood siding and earth on the exterior of a building shall not be less than 6 inches or less than 2 inches vertical from concrete steps … exposed to the weather except where siding, sheathing and wall framing are of naturally durable or preservative- treated wood.

2304.12.2.2 | **Posts and columns:** Posts and columns supporting permanent structures and supported by concrete or masonry slab or footing that is in direct contact with earth shall be of naturally durable or preservative-treated wood.

**Exceptions:** 1 - 2.
### Preparation of building site and removal of debris

2304.12.9.2 The foundation and the area encompassed within 1 foot … and the fill material free of vegetation and foreign material.

2304.12.9.3 After all work is completed, loose wood and debris shall be completely removed from under the building and within 1 foot thereof.

### Long-term loading

2304.13 Wood members supporting concrete, masonry or similar materials … shall be limited in accordance with Section 1604.3.1 for these supported materials.

### General Design Requirements for Lateral-Force Resisting Systems

2305 Structures using wood-frame shear walls… shall be designed and constructed in accordance with AWC SDPWS and the provisions of Sections 2305, 2306 and 2307.

### Conventional Light-Frame Construction

2308 Detached one- and two- family dwellings and multiple family dwellings (townhouses) not more than 3 stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the Florida Building Code, Residential.

2308.1 Connections and fasteners: Connections and fasteners used in conventional construction shall comply with the requirements of Section 2304.10.

2308.3.1 Foundations plates and sills: Bolts shall be embedded at least 7 inches into concrete or masonry, and spaced not more than 6 feet apart.

2308.4.3.2 Framing details: Joist framing from opposite sides of a beam, girder or partition shall be lapped at least 3 inches or the opposing joists shall be tied together in an approved manner.

2308.4.4 Framing Around Openings: Trimmer and header joists shall be doubled, or of a lumber of equivalent cross section, where the span of the header exceeds 4 feet.

#### Floor joist spans for common lumber species

Table 2308.4.2.1(1)

Table 2308.4.2.1(2)

#### Size, height and spacing of wood studs

2308.5.3.2 Top plates: Bearing and exterior wall studs shall be capped with double top plates installed to provide overlapping at corners and at intersections with other partitions. End joints in double top plates should be offset at least 48 inches.

2308.7 Roof and ceiling framing: The framing details required in this section apply to roofs having a minimum slope of … valleys shall be designed as beams.

#### Ceiling joists spans for common lumber species

Table 2308.7.1(1)
Section # | Highlight
--- | ---
Table 2308.7.1(1) | Ceiling joists spans for common lumber species
Table 2308.7.2(1) | Rafter spans for common lumber species
Table 2308.7.2(2) | Rafter spans for common lumber species
2308.7.4 | **Notches and holes**: Notching at the ends of rafters shall not exceed one fourth the depth. Notches in the top or bottom of the rafter or ceiling joist shall not exceed one sixth the depth and shall not be located in the middle one third of the span, except that a notch not exceeding one third of the depth is permitted in the top of the rafter or ceiling joist not further from the face of the support than the depth of the member. Holes bored in rafters or ceiling joists shall not be within 2 inches of the top and bottom and their diameter shall not exceed 1/3 the depth of the member.

2317 | **High-Velocity Hurricane Zones – Unit Stresses**

2317.1.1 | Lumber used for joists, rafters, trusses, columns, beams and other structural members shall be no less strength than No. 2 grade Southern Pine, Douglas-Fir Larch, Hem-Fir, or Spruce-Pine –Fir.

2318 | **High-Velocity Hurricane Zones - Vertical Framing**

2318.1.2 | **Spacing**: Studs shall be spaced not more than 16 inches on center.

2318.1.4 | **Sill and/or base plates**

2318.1.4.1 | Sills and/or base plates, where provided in contact with masonry …1/2-inch diameter bolts with oversized washer spaced not over 2’ feet apart and embedded 7 inches into a grout filled call of masonry or into concrete. Base plates shall be placed in a recess 3/4 inch deep.

2318.1.9 | **Notching**

2318.1.9.1 | Studs that carry over 75 percent of their capacity shall not be notched or cut.

2318.1.9.2 | Studs that carry loads 75 percent or less of their capacity may be notched one-third of the depth without limit of the number of consecutive studs.

2319 | **High-Velocity Hurricane Zones - Horizontal Framing**

2319.5 | **Notching and boring**

2319.5.1.1 | Notches may be cut in the top or bottom not deeper than one-sixth of the depth not longer than one-third of the depth of the member and shall not be located in middle third of span.

2319.7 | **Wood entering masonry or reinforced concrete**

2319.7.1 | Wood joists, beams, and girders … shall have a minimum of 1/2 inch air space at the top, end and sides or shall be preservative pressure treated or an approved durable species.
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<td><strong>Trussed rafters</strong></td>
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<td>2319.17.1.2</td>
<td>Where a ceiling is to be attached directly to the underside of trusses, the trusses shall be laterally braced … This lateral bracing shall be restrained at each end and at 20-foot intervals.</td>
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<td>2321.5</td>
<td><strong>Anchorage to concrete</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2321.5.1</td>
<td>Anchorage designed to resist uplift forces, securing wood to concrete shall be steel straps embedded in the concrete minimum 4 inches with hooking devices … set forth by the design professional.</td>
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<td><strong>High-Velocity Hurricane Zones - Sheathing</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2322.1</td>
<td><strong>Floor sheathing</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2322.1.4</td>
<td>Lumber subflooring shall be not less than 5/8-inch thick when joists … when joists are spaced no more than 24-inches on center.</td>
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<td><strong>Table 2322.1.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>Plywood Subfloor</strong></td>
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<td>2322.1.8</td>
<td>Flooring shall be nailed with 8d common nails up to 3/4&quot;, 10d common or 8d ring shank when greater than 3/4 inch thick up to 1 1/8 inches thick.</td>
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<td>2322.2</td>
<td><strong>Roof sheathing</strong></td>
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<td>2322.2.2</td>
<td>Board roof sheathing shall have a net thickness of not less than 3/4 inch when the span is not more than 28 inches or 5/8 when the span is not more than 24 inches with staggered joints and nailed with 8d common nails not less than two in each 6 inch board nor three in each 8 inch board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2322.2.3</td>
<td>Plywood roof sheathing shall be rated for exposure 1, have a nominal thickness of 19/32 inch and shall be continuous over two or more spans.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Table 2322.2.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>Allowable Span for Plywood Roof Sheathing</strong></td>
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<td>Nail spacing shall be 6 inches on center at edges and at intermediate supports. Nail spacing shall be 4 inches on center at gable ends with either 8d ring shank nails or 10d common nails.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2328.2</td>
<td>Fences not exceeding 6 feet in height, shall be constructed to meet the following minimum requirements… embedded 2 feet into a concrete footing 10 inches in diameter and 2-feet deep.</td>
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<td>2328.3</td>
<td>Fences not exceeding 5 feet or 4 feet in height shall be constructed as in Section 2328.2 but the spacing of posts may be increased to 5 feet and 6 feet on center for these heights respectively.</td>
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<td>2403</td>
<td><strong>General Requirements for Glass</strong></td>
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<td>2403.1</td>
<td><strong>Identification:</strong> Each pane shall bear the manufacturer's mark designating the type and thickness of the glass or glazing material.</td>
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<td>2405</td>
<td><strong>Sloped Glazing and Skylights</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2405.1</td>
<td><strong>Scope:</strong> This section applies to the installation of glass at a slope more than 15 degrees ... sloped walls.</td>
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<td>2405.3</td>
<td><strong>Screening:</strong> Where used in monolithic glazing systems, heat strengthened glass and fully tempered glass shall have screens installed below the glazing material.... (1) capable of supporting twice the weight of the glazing (2) be firmly and substantially fastened to the framing members and (3) to be installed within 4 inches of the glass. The screens shall be constructed of a noncombustible material not thinner than No. 12 B&amp;S gage with mesh not larger than 1 x 1 inches. Exceptions — Number 5 for Groups R-2, R-3 and 4 include sections 5.1 and 5.2.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2405.4</td>
<td><strong>Framing:</strong> Type 1 and 2... frames shall be constructed of noncombustible materials.... Skylights set at an angle of less than 45 degrees... mounted at least 4 inches above the plane of the roof. Skylights shall not be installed in the plane of the roof where the roof pitch is less than 45 degrees from the horizontal.</td>
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<td><strong>High-Velocity Hurricane Zones - Glass Veneer</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2412.3</td>
<td><strong>Attachment:</strong> Every glass veneer unit shall be attached to backing with approved mastic cement and corrosion-resistant ties.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2412.3.1</td>
<td>Where more than 6 ft above grade, veneer shall be supported by shelf angles, and ties shall be used in both horizontal and vertical joints.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2412.3.2</td>
<td>Veneering shall not be supported on construction which is not an integral part of the wall, and over sidewalks shall be supported on a shelf angle not less than ¼ inch above grade.</td>
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<td><strong>High-Velocity Hurricane Zones - Storm Shutters/External Protective Devices</strong></td>
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<td>2413.1</td>
<td><strong>General:</strong> Unless exterior wall components including but not limited to structural glazing... all such components shall be protected by product approved storm shutters.</td>
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<td>2414</td>
<td><strong>High-Velocity Hurricane Zones - Curtain Walls</strong></td>
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2504 | Vertical and Horizontal Assemblies
2504.1.1 | **Wood framing:** Wood supports for lath or gypsum board ... shall not less than 2 inches nominal thickness in the least dimension.

**Exception:** The minimum nominal dimension of wood furring strips installed over solid backing shall not be less than 1 inch by 2 inches.

2506 | Gypsum Board and Gypsum Panel Materials
2507 | Lathing and Plastering
Table 2506.2 | Gypsum Board and Gypsum panel Products Materials and Accessories
Table 2507.2 | Lath, Plastering Materials and Accessories
2508 | Gypsum Construction
Table 2508.1 | Installation of Gypsum Construction
2508.3 | **Single-ply application:** Edges and ends of gypsum board shall be in moderate contact except ... shear resistance or diaphragm action is not required.

2508.3.1 | **Floating angles:** Fasteners at the top and bottom plates of vertical assemblies or the edges and ends of horizontal assemblies... are permitted to be omitted except on shear resisting elements or fire rated assemblies.

2508.5 | **Horizontal gypsum board diaphragm ceilings:** Gypsum board shall be permitted to be used on wood joists to create a horizontal diaphragm ceiling in accordance with Table 2508.5.

Table 2508.5 | Allowable Shear capacity for Horizontal Wood Framed Gypsum Board Diaphragm Ceiling Assemblies
2509 | Gypsum Board in Showers and Water Closets
2509.2 | **Base for tile:** Regular gypsum wallboard is permitted under tile or wall panels in other wall and ceiling areas when installed in accordance with GA-216 or ASTM C 840.

2509.3 | **Limitations:** Water resistant gypsum backing board shall not be used in the following locations: 1 -2.

2510 | Lathing and Furring for Cement Plaster (Stucco)
2511 | Interior Plaster
2512 | Exterior Plaster
**Section #**  
2512.1.2

**Highlight**

**Weep screeds:** A minimum 0.019-inch (No. 26 galvanized sheet gauge), corrosion-resistant weep screed with a minimum vertical attachment flange… The weep screed shall be placed a minimum of 4 inches above the earth or 2 inches above paved areas and be of the type that will allow trapped water to drain to the exterior of the building.

2603

**Foam Plastic Insulation**

2603.2

**Labeling and Identification:** Packages and containers of foam plastic insulation and foam plastic insulation components delivered to the job site shall bear the label of an approved agency.

2603.4.1.5

**Roofing:** 1. The roof assembly is separated from the interior of the building by wood structural panel sheathing not less than 0.47 inch … or an equivalent material.

2611

**Light-Transmitting Plastic Skylight Glazing**

2611.3

**Slope:** Flat or corrugated light transmitting plastic skylights shall slope at least 4:12. Dome shaped skylights shall rise above the mounting flange a minimum distance equal to 10% of the max span of the dome but not less than 3 inches.

2611.5

**Aggregate area of skylights:** The aggregate area of skylights shall not exceed 33 1/3% of the floor area of the room or space sheltered by the roof for Class CC1 materials, and 25% where Class CC2 materials are utilized.

2611.6

**Separation:** Skylights shall be separated from each other by a distance of not less than 4 feet measured in a horizontal plane.

**Exceptions:** 1 - 2.

Table 2902.1

**Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures**

3101.1

**Scope:** The provisions of this chapter shall govern special building construction including membrane structures … and towers and antennas.

3103

**Temporary Structures**

3103.1.1

**Permit required:** Temporary structures that cover an area greater than 120 square feet … shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without obtaining a permit from the building official.

3103.4

**Means of egress:** Temporary structures shall conform to the means of egress requirements of Chapter 10 and shall have an exit access travel distance of 100 feet or less.

3104

**Pedestrian Walkways and Tunnels**

3105

**Awnings and Canopies**

3105.3.1

**Location**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section #</th>
<th>Highlight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3105.1.1</td>
<td><strong>Fabric awnings and fabric-covered frames</strong> located over public property or in areas accessible to the general public shall be constructed so that no rigid part ... shall be less than 7 feet 6 inches ... from the grade directly below, and no part of the cloth drop shall be less than 7 feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3105.4</td>
<td><strong>Design</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3105.4.2</td>
<td>Design of the structural framing members shall be based on rational analysis, using the applicable wind loads of Chapter 16 as shown below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3107</td>
<td><strong>Signs</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3107.1</td>
<td><strong>General.</strong> Signs shall be designed, constructed and in accordance with this code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3109</td>
<td><strong>Structures Seaward of a Coastal Construction Control Line</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3109.1.1</td>
<td><strong>Scope:</strong> The requirements of this Section 3109 do not apply to the modification … following apply to the modification, maintenance, or repair: 1-3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3113</td>
<td><strong>Lighting, Mirrors, Landscaping</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3113.2</td>
<td>Each operator, or person responsible for an automated teller machine … shall provide lighting during the hours of darkness … and the exterior of and enclosed automated teller machine installation as follows: 1 - 5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3201.4</td>
<td><strong>Drainage:</strong> Drainage water collected from a roof, awning, canopy or marquee, and condensate from mechanical equipment shall not flow over a public walking surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3202</td>
<td><strong>Encroachments</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3202.2</td>
<td><strong>Encroachments above grade and below 8 feet high:</strong> Encroachments into the public right-of-way above grade and below 8 feet in height shall be prohibited. Doors and windows shall not open or project into the public right of way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3202.2.3</td>
<td><strong>Awnings:</strong> The vertical clearance from the public right-of-way to the lowest part of any awning, including valances, shall not be less than 7 feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3202.3</td>
<td><strong>Encroachments 8 feet or more above grade:</strong> Encroachments 8 feet or more shall comply with Sections 3202.3.1 through 3202.3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3202.3.1</td>
<td><strong>Awnings, canopies, marquees and signs:</strong> Awnings, canopies, marquees and signs shall be constructed so as to support applicable loads ... with less than 15 feet clearance above sidewalk shall not extend into or occupy more than two-thirds the width of the sidewalk measured from the building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3202.3.3</td>
<td><strong>Encroachments 15 feet or more above grade:</strong> Encroachments 15 feet or more above grade shall not be limited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3202.4</td>
<td><strong>Temporary encroachments:</strong> Temporary entrance awnings shall be erected with a clearance of not less than 7 feet … or approved noncombustible support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section # | Highlight
--- | ---
3303 | Demolition
3303.1 | Construction documents: Construction documents and a schedule for demolition ... no work until such construction documents or schedule or both are approved.
3304 | Site Work
3304.1 | Excavation and fill: Stumps and roots shall be removed from the soil to a depth of not less than 12 inches below the surface of the ground in the area to be occupied by the building.
3304.1.1 | Slope limits: Slopes for permanent fill shall be not steeper than one vertical unit in two units horizontal.
3304.1.2 | Surcharge: Existing footings or foundations which can be affected by any excavation shall be underpinned adequately or otherwise protected against settlement and shall be protected against lateral movement.
3306 | Protection of Pedestrians
3306.2 | Walkways: Walkways shall be sufficient width to accommodate the pedestrian traffic, but in no case shall they be less than 4 feet in width.
3306.4 | Construction Railings: Construction Railings shall be not less than 42 inches in height and shall be sufficient to direct pedestrians around construction areas.
3306.5 | Barriers: Barrier shall not be less than 8 feet in height and shall be placed on the side of the walkway nearest the construction.
3306.6 | Barrier Design: Barriers shall be designed to resist loads required in Chapter 16 unless constructed as follows: 1-6.
3306.7 | Covered Walkways: Covered walkways shall have a clear height of not less than 8 feet as measured from the floor surface to the canopy.
3308 | Temporary Use of Streets, Alleys, and Public Property
3308.1.1 | Obstructions: Construction materials and equipment shall not be placed or stored so as to obstruct access to fire hydrants... nor shall such material or equipment be located within 20 feet of a street intersection, or placed so as to obstruct normal observations of traffic signals or to hinder the use of public transit loading platforms.
3309 | Fire Extinguishers
3309.1 | Where Required: Structures under construction, alteration or demolition shall be provided with no fewer than one approved portable fire extinguisher with Section 906 and sized for not less than ordinary hazard as follows: 1-3.