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

Changes to the Florida Building Code, Residential

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

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

This *Analysis* is not intended to replace or interpret the provisions contained in either the 8th *Edition (2023)* or the 9th *Edition (2026)* FBCR. This information simply points out the differences. The *Analysis* is not designed to be used without the aid of the representative code books, as all the details pertaining to a specific section may or may not be provided. However, this *Analysis* will provide an easy means for identifying differences in the two codes, as well as enabling the user to locate issue specific provisions in the 9th *Edition (2026)* FBCR 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)* FBCR. 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) FBCR		9th Edition (2026) FBCR		Analysis
Section	**Requirement**	**Section**	**Requirement**	
Chapter 1: Scope and Administration				
No changes.				
Chapter 2: Definitions				
-	-	R202	Definitions: Air, Makeup	New definition added to align with terminology used in Chapter 24 (Fuel Gas) and the Florida Building Code, Mechanical.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Air, Outdoor	New definition added for a term that is currently used in the code and is consistent with the same definition in the Florida Building Code, Mechanical.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Air, Transfer	New definition added for a term that is currently used in the code. The definition is consistent with the same definition in the FBCM.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Backed Vinyl Siding	New definition added for a new vinyl siding product consisting of vinyl and EPS foam.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Exterior Soffit	New definition added to ensure consistent interpretation and enforcement of code requirements for materials applied to the underside of building projections.
R202	Definitions: Exterior Wall	R202	Definitions: Exterior Wall	Definition revised to clarify that gable-end roof trusses are considered part of exterior walls for fire-resistance purposes.
R202	Definitions: Fire-retardant-treated Wood	R202	Definitions: Fire-retardant-treated Wood	Definition revised to delete the sub-definitions of “Other means during manufacture” and “Pressure process” to align with how fire-retardant-treated wood is defined in the Florida Building Code, Building.
R202	Definitions: Gypsum Board	R202	Definitions: Gypsum Board	Definition revised for consistency with ASTM terminology.
R202	Definitions: Gypsum Panel Product	R202	Definitions: Gypsum Panel Product	Definition revised to clarify that gypsum panel products have to comply with the standards specified in Section R702.3.
R202	Definitions: Heat Pump	R202	Definitions: Heat Pump	Definition has been updated to align with ASHRAE 15 and UL 60335-2-40.

R202	Definitions: Listed	R202	Definitions: Listed	Definition revised to recognize that some listing organizations use other terms to identify “listed” equipment, products, or materials such as certified or classified.
R202	Definitions: Manufacturer’s Installation Instructions	R202	Definitions: Manufacturer’s Installation Instructions	Definition revised to remove the requirement that instructions be printed.
R202	Definitions: Pan Flashing	R202	Definitions: Pan Flashing	Definition revised to permit pan flashing to direct water to the water-resistive barrier surface.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Photovoltaic (PV) Panel System, Ground-Mounted	New definition has been added for PV panel systems mounted directly on the ground without useable space underneath.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Photovoltaic (PV) Support Structure Elevated	New definition has been added for PV panel support structures designed with useable space underneath.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Rainscreen System	New definition has been added to correlate with the addition of rainscreen systems to the requirements for vapor retarders.
R202	Definitions: Refrigerant	R202	Definitions: Refrigerant	Definition revised to provide more detail as to what a refrigerant is.
R202	Definitions: Refrigerating System	R202	Definitions: Refrigeration System	Definition reworded and revised to better correlate with the industry standard, ASHRAE 15.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Responsive Vapor Retarder	New definition of vapor retarder has been added to coordinate with the new provisions added to Section R702.7 and the Florida Building Code, Building.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Sleeping Loft	New definition of sleeping loft added to correlate with the new provisions for sleeping lofts added in new Section R331.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Storm Shelter	New definition added to update and correlate the Florida Building Code, Residential with ICC 500.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Substantial Damage	New flood-specific definition added for a term used in the code. The new definition is consistent with how this term is defined in the Florida Building Code, Building.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Substantial Improvement	A new flood-specific definition has been added for a term used in the code. The

				new definition is consistent with how this term is defined in the FBCB.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Wind Speed, V_{ult}	New definition of V_{ult} Wind Speed has been added to correlate with the same definition in the FBCB. New language has been added to clarify that the Basic Wind Speeds specified in ASCE 7 are equivalent to the V_{ult} wind speeds in the FBCR.
-	-	R202	Definitions: Wind Speed, V_{asd}	New definition of V_{asd} Wind Speed has been added to correlate with the same definition in the FBCB.
Chapter 3: Building Planning				
R301.1	Application	R301.1	Application	The HVHZ exception has been revised to also include Sections R329 through R332 as applicable to the HVHZ.
Table R301.2(1)	Climatic and Geographic Design Criteria	Table R301.2(1)	Climatic and Geographic Design Criteria	Note g has been revised to remove the requirement that local floodplain ordinances will list FIRM panel numbers and dates. Neither Section 1612.3 in the FBCB nor the FEMA-approved Model Ordinance (the basis for which 98% of Florida's local floodplain management ordinances) require listing of panels and dates.
-	-	R301.2.1.1.1.4	Electrical receptacles	New section added stating that the receptacles are not required in Category I or Category II sunrooms regardless of the NEC.
R301.2.1.2.1	Application of ASTM E1996	-	-	Section deleted.
Table R301.2(4)	Nominal (ASD) Garage Door Wind Loads for a Building with a Mean Roof Height of 30 ft Located in Exposure B (PSF)	Table R301.2(4)	Nominal (ASD) Garage 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 reference to ASD wind speeds (V_{asd}) has been deleted. The table notes have been updated to more clearly describe the coefficients used from ASCE 7-22 to determine the table design wind pressures. Additionally, the table notes now better define the limitations of using the simplified design wind pressures in the table.

R301.2.4	Floodplain construction	R301.2.4	Floodplain construction	Section revised to clarify applicability when structures are located wholly or partially in flood hazard areas and to clarify multiple flood zone conditions.
Table R301.7	Allowable Deflection of Structural Members	Table R301.7	Allowable Deflection of Structural Members	Guards and handrails are now excluded from deflection limits.
Table R302.1	Exterior Walls (Fire Resistance)	Table R302.1	Exterior Walls (Fire Resistance)	Noncombustible fiber-cement has been added as an option to use on the underside of projections where the minimum fire separation distance is 2 feet.
R302.2.2	Parapets for townhouses	R302.2.2	Parapets for townhouses	Section revised to clarify that ASTM E108 and UL 790 fire tests are performed on roof assemblies, not roof coverings, to establish a classification (Class A, B, or C). Adds prohibition on openings from lower roof to underside of higher roof deck where parapets are not required.
R302.3	Two-family dwellings	R302.3	Two-family dwellings	Exception 1 has been expanded to allow NFPA 13R, NFPA 13D, and P2904 sprinkler systems for reduced fire-resistance ratings
-	-	R302.3.2	Shared accessory rooms	A new section has been added addressing the separation and protection of shared accessory rooms in two-family dwellings. A new table prescribes the separation requirements based on location. New provisions have been added for protecting openings, duct penetrations, and other penetrations.
Table R302.6	Dwelling-Garage Separation	Table R302.6	Dwelling-Garage Separation	The table has been revised to clarify that connected spaces (closets, bathrooms) above garages must also be separated.
R302.10.4	Exposed attic insulation	R302.10.4	Exposed attic insulation	Testing criteria have been added to Section R302.10.4. Subsequently, Section R302.10.5 has been deleted.
R302.10.5	Testing			
R303.1	Habitable rooms (light, ventilation, and heating)	R303.1	Habitable rooms (light, ventilation, and heating)	Section has been rewritten for clarity and incorporates the provisions of Section R303.9 and R303.9.1.
		R303.1.1	Natural light	
		R303.1.2	Natural ventilation	

R303.9	Required glazed openings	-	-	
R303.9.1	Sunroom additions	-	-	
R308.6.5	Screens not required (skylights and sloped glazing)	R308.6.5	Screens not required (skylights and sloped glazing)	Section revised to remove the limitation on when retention screens are required. The condition for glass sloped 30 degrees or less from vertical, with its highest point no more than 10 feet above a walking surface, now applies regardless of glass area.
R309.4	Automatic garage door openers	R309.4	Automatic garage door openers	Section revised to require automatic garage door openers to be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
-	-	R309.6	Automotive lifts	New section added requiring automotive lifts to be listed and labeled in accordance with ANSI/ALI ALCTV. Automotive lifts are required to be installed in accordance with ANSI/ALI ALCTV, the listing and lift manufacturer's installation instructions. They are prohibited from being installed within the habitable space of a dwelling unit.
		R309.6.1	Installation	
-	-	R309.7	Electric vehicle charging systems	New section requiring electric vehicle charging systems, where provided, to be installed in accordance with NFPA 70. Electric vehicle charging equipment is required to be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2202. Electric vehicle supply equipment is required to be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2594.
R310.1	Emergency escape and rescue opening required	R310.1	Emergency escape and rescue opening required	Section revised to require an emergency escape and rescue opening in the room open to a sleeping loft.
R310.3	Emergency escape and rescue doors	R310.3	Emergency escape and rescue doors	Section revised to permit pivoted and balanced doors to qualify as emergency escape and rescue doors.
R311.2	Egress door	R311.2	Egress door types	Section revised to permit pivoted and balanced doors to qualify as egress doors.
R311.3	Floors and landings at doors	R311.3	Floors and landings at doors	Two new exceptions to a landing or floor on each side of exterior doors have been

				added for Category I and II sunrooms and screen enclosures, where the doors open onto grass or soil at the same elevation as the slab.
R311.7.5.3	Nosings (stairways)	R311.7.5.3	Nosings (stairways)	New language has been added clarifying that the nosings at the landing at the top of a flight of stairs have to be included in the dimensional tolerances for nosings. A new exception has been added that permits nosings to exceed 1 ¼ inches where risers are open.
R311.7.6	Landings for stairways	R311.7.6	Landings for stairways	Exception 1, applicable to interior stairways, has been rewritten for clarity. A new exception for landings at stairs has been added for exterior stairways leading to grade with three or fewer risers serving a deck, porch or patio with a minimum bottom landing width of 36 inches, provided the stairway is not the required access to grade serving the required egress door.
R314.1	General (smoke alarms)	R314.1	General (smoke alarms)	New language has been added requiring smoke alarms to also comply with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
R314.1.1	Listings (smoke alarms)	R314.1.1	Listings (smoke alarms)	Section revised to require smoke alarms to also be labeled in accordance with UL 217. Combination smoke and carbon monoxide alarms are now required to be labeled in accordance with UL 217 and UL 2034.
-	-	R314.1.2	Installation	A new section has been added requiring smoke alarms and combination smoke and carbon monoxide alarms to be installed in accordance with their listing and the manufacturer's instructions.
R314.3	Location (smoke alarms)	R314.3	Location (smoke alarms)	Smoke alarms are now required to be installed in an attached garage. A heat detector, listed and interconnected to the smoke alarms, is permitted to be installed where smoke alarms cannot be installed based on their listings.

				Smoke alarms are now required within a room open to a sleeping loft, in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping loft.
R314.3.1	Installation near cooking appliances (smoke alarms)	R314.3.1	Installation near cooking appliances (smoke alarms)	Section revised to correlate the FBCR with changes in NFPA 72. Smoke alarms are prohibited from being installed within 10 feet horizontally from a permanently installed cooking appliance. A new exception reduces the distance to 6 feet where necessary to comply with Section R314.3.
R315.1.1	Carbon monoxide alarm	R315.1.1	Carbon monoxide alarm	Section revised to require carbon monoxide alarms that are solely battery powered to have a nonreplaceable, nonremovable battery that is capable of powering the alarm for a minimum of 10 years.
-	-	R316.1.1	Spray-applied foam plastic	New section added requiring spray-applied foam plastic to comply with Section R316 and ICC 1100.
-	-	R316.1.2	Insulating sheathing	New section added requiring foam plastic materials used as insulating sheathing to comply with Section R316 and the standards listed in new Table R316.1.2.
-	-	Table R316.1.2	Material Standards for Foam Plastic Insulating Sheathing	A new table has been added specifying material standards for foam plastic insulating sheathing.
R316.8	Wind resistance (foam plastic)	R316.8	Wind resistance (foam plastic)	Section revised to add “under” sheathing which is another method by which foam sheathing is installed with structural sheathing materials that are separately capable of resisting the wind load.
R317.3	Fasteners and connectors in contact with preservative-treated and fire-retardant-treated wood	R317.3	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 (1 oz/ft^2) or ASTM A641 Class 3S (1 oz/ft^2).
R322.1	General (flood-resistant construction)	R322.1	General (flood-resistant construction)	New language has been added clarifying that the provisions of Section R322 apply

				where buildings or structures are located in whole or in part in flood hazard areas. Additionally, the section has been revised to clarify the meaning of being located in more than one flood hazard area.
R322.1.6	Protection of mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems	R322.1.6	Protection of mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems	The requirement that the replacement of exterior equipment and appliances comply with this section has been deleted. The replacement of exterior equipment and exterior appliances, unless the replacement is part of a substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, that are damaged by flood are now required to be elevated to or above the same height above grade as the first floor of the building or 4 feet (1219 mm) above grade, whichever is higher. The requirement in Exception 2 that equipment for pools, spas and water features be elevated to the extent practical has been deleted.
R322.1.10	As-built elevation documentation	R322.1.10	As-built elevation documentation	Section revised to specify the use of the FEMA Elevation Certificate to document the elevation to which lowest floors are elevated.
R322.3.5	Walls below required elevation	R322.3.5	Walls below required elevation	Section revised to add the required strength design level loads for break away walls.
R323	Storm shelters	R323	Storm shelters	Section revised for clarity and to correlate with changes in ICC 500.
R324.3.1	Equipment listings (solar energy systems)	R324.3.1	Equipment listings (solar energy systems)	New language has been added requiring BIPV roof coverings and BIPV roof assemblies to be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 7103.
R324.5.1	Photovoltaic shingles	R324.5.1	BIPV roofing systems	The term photovoltaic shingles has been changed to BIPV roofing systems.
-	-	R324.5.2	BIPV exterior wall coverings and fenestrations	New section added requiring BIPV exterior wall coverings and fenestration to comply with new Section R705.

R324.7	Ground-mounted photovoltaic systems	R324.7	Ground-mounted photovoltaic (PV) panel systems	Section revised to clarify it applies to PV panel systems.
-	-	R324.8	Elevated photovoltaic (PV) support structures	New section adding requirements for elevated PV support structures used as an accessory structure. New criteria have been added for PV panels installed over open-grid framing or noncombustible deck, and PV panels installed over a roof assembly.
		R324.8.1	PV panels installed over open-grid framing or noncombustible deck	
		R324.8.2	PV panels installed over a roof assembly	
R325.1	General (mezzanines)	R325.1	General (mezzanines)	A new exception has been added permitting sleeping lofts in dwelling units and sleeping units to comply with Section R331 subject to the limitations in Section R331.2.
R328	Stationary Storage Battery Systems	R328	Energy Storage Systems	Title change.
R328.4	Location	R328.4	Location	Where energy storage systems are located in spaces within dwelling units, new language has been added requiring openings into the dwelling to be equipped with solid wood doors not less than 1 $^{3}/_{8}$ inches in thickness, solid or honeycomb-core steel doors not less than 1 $^{3}/_{8}$ inches thick, or a door with a 20-minute fire protection rating. Doors are required to be self-latching and self-closing. Penetrations are required to be protected as required by Section R302.11, Item 4.
R328.8	Protection from impact	R328.8	Protection from impact	New criteria have been added providing specific requirements for protection of ESS subject to vehicle impacts.
		R328.8.1	Garages	New criteria and a new figure have been added identifying locations where ESS are subject to damage from vehicle impact in garages. Locations subject to damage are required to have protection installed in accordance with new Section R328.8.3.
		Figure R328.8.1	ESS Vehicle Impact Protection	
		R328.8.2	Other locations subject to impact	New sections provide criteria for the construction of protection methods for ESS which include:
		R328.8.3	Impact protection options	

				• Bollards constructed as specified • Wheel barriers constructed as specified • Approved methods designed to resist a 2000 psf impact in the direction of travel at 24 inches above grade
-	-	R331	Sleeping Lofts	New section added providing criteria for sleeping lofts. Sleeping lofts constructed in compliance with Section R331 do not contribute to the number of stories as regulated by the FBCR. Specific criteria regulated includes: • Sleeping loft area and ceiling height • Egress requirements from sleeping lofts
-	-	R322	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 4: Foundations				
Table R404.1.1(1)	Plain Masonry Foundation Walls	Table R404.1.2(1)	Plain Masonry Foundation Walls	The headers of the table have been editorially revised to be consistent with Tables R404.1.1(2) through R404.1.1(4).
Table R404.1.1(1) through Table R404.1.2(9)	Foundation wall tables	Table R404.1.2(1) through Table R404.1.3.2(9)	Foundation wall tables	Table numbers have been revised for clarity and to more appropriately locate them within Section R404.

R408.7	Flood resistance (under-floor space)	R408.7	Flood resistance (under-floor space)	The exception permitting compliance with FEMA TB-11 has been deleted.
Chapter 5: Floors				
-	-	R501.3	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments	New section added requiring fasteners and connectors located in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with new Section R332.
Figure R507.8.1.3(2)	Placement of Lag Screws and Bolts in Band Joists	Figure R507.8.1.3(2)	Placement of Lag Screws and Bolts in Band Joists	Figure updated to correlate and clarify the flashing requirements in Section R507.
Figure R507.8.2.(1)	Deck Attachment for Lateral Loads	Figure R507.8.2.(1)	Deck Attachment for Lateral Loads	Figure updated to correlate and clarify the flashing requirements in Section R507.
Figure R507.8.2.(2)	Deck Attachment for Lateral Loads	Figure R507.8.2.(2)	Deck Attachment for Lateral Loads	Figure updated to correlate and clarify the flashing requirements in Section R507.
Chapter 6: Wall Construction				
-	-	R601.3	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments	New section added requiring fasteners and connectors located in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with new Section R332.
R606.2.10	Mortar for AAC masonry	R606.2.10	Mortar for AAC masonry	Revised to update the section reference to TMS 602.
R606.3.5.1	Grout placement	R606.3.5.1	Grout placement	Grouting requirements have been updated to correlate with TMS 402 and TMS 602. Grout is required to be placed at an 8- to 11-inch slump. Grout is required to be placed in lifts not exceeding 12 feet 8 inches where the masonry has cured for at least 4 hours and there are no intermediate bond beams.
		R606.3.5.1.1	Maximum pour heights	
		R606.3.5.1.2	Grout lift height	
R609.3	Testing and labeling (exterior windows and doors)	R609.3	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.
R609.4	Garage doors	R609.4	Garage 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.
Chapter 7: Wall Covering				
-	-	R701.3	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments	New section added requiring fasteners and connectors located in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with new Section R332.
R702.7	Vapor retarders	R702.7	Vapor retarders	A new exception has been added for assemblies complying with new Table R702.7(5) for Climate Zones 4 through 8. The vapor retarder criteria have been revised to correlate the new definition of a responsive vapor retarder. A new table and provisions for walls without a Class I, II or III interior vapor retarder have been added.
-	-	R702.7.2	Vapor retarder installation	A new section has been added specifying installation requirements for vapor retarders.
R703.1.2.1	Wind resistance of exterior soffits	R703.1.2.1	Wind resistance of exterior soffits	A new exception has been added that requires design wind pressures for soffits installed on the bottom surface of elevated buildings to be determined in accordance with ASCE 7.
R703.2	Water-resistive barrier	R703.2	Water-resistive barrier	New language has been added requiring that a water-resistive barrier be installed as an air barrier in accordance with the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation where the water-resistive barrier also functions as a component of a continuous air barrier. Foam plastic insulating sheathing systems are now recognized as a water-resistive barrier provided they comply with Section R703.1.1 and are installed in accordance

				with the manufacturer's installation instructions. A new exception to the requirement for water resistive barriers has been added for unconditioned detached tool sheds, storage sheds, playhouses, and other similar accessory structures, complying with all of the following: • Exterior wall coverings are limited to siding that is attached directly to studs. • Exterior walls are uninsulated. • The interior side of exterior walls has no wall covering or wall finishes.
Table R703.3(1)	Siding Minimum Attachment and Minimum Thickness	Table R703.3(1)	Siding Minimum Attachment and Minimum Thickness	A new note has been added to the table permitting fiber-cement siding to have a nominal thickness less than $^{5}/_{16}$ inch when installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and supported by a test report or other documentation showing compliant performance.
R703.3.3	Minimum fastener length and penetration	R703.3.3	Minimum fastener length and penetration	Backed vinyl siding has been added to the scope of this section.
-	-	R703.3.6	Siding clearance at wall and adjacent surfaces	A new section has been added that requires polypropylene, insulated vinyl and vinyl claddings to have clearance of at least 6 inches from the ground and at least ½ inch from other adjacent surfaces such as decks, roofs, and slabs.
R703.6.1	Application (wood shakes and shingles)	R703.6.1	Application (wood shakes and shingles)	New language has been added to ensure furring installed over foam sheathing complies with the attachment requirements found in other sections of the code. New language has been added to permit alternative horizontal furring installation that provides a gap for drainage and

				ventilation for vertical furring installed over a nonpermeable water-resistive barrier.
R703.6.3	Attachment (wood shakes and shingles)	R703.6.3	Attachment (wood shakes and shingles)	Compliance with ASTM A641 Class 3S has been added as an option for corrosion resistance of the required fasteners for wood shake and shingle wall coverings.
R703.8.2.2	Support by roof construction (anchored stone and masonry veneer)	R703.8.2.2	Support by ledger or roof construction (anchored stone and masonry veneer)	Section revised to provide an option for placing a triple ledger above the roof construction instead of within the roof construction to simplify the installation of the flashing and the masonry veneer. A new figure has been added providing prescriptive details for this construction technique.
		Figure R703.8.2.2(2)	Exterior Masonry Veneer Support by Ledger	
Table R703.8.3.1	Allowable Spans for Lintels Supporting Masonry Veneer	Table R703.8.3.1	Allowable Spans for Lintels Supporting Masonry Veneer	The table has been revised to provide steel angle lintel sizes for brick veneer made of nominal 3-inch wide masonry units such as queen-size and king-size brick.
R703.10.1	Panel siding (fiber-cement)	R703.10.1	Panel siding (fiber-cement)	Section revised to require joints in fiber-cement panel siding to occur over a nailable substrate.
R703.11.1	Installation (vinyl siding)	R703.11.1	Installation (vinyl siding)	Backed vinyl siding has been added to the scope of this section. A new prescriptive fastening table has been added specifying fastener size and fastener spacing for attaching vinyl siding, backed vinyl siding, and insulated vinyl siding to a nailable substrate. The prescriptive table is limited to areas where the design wind pressure is 30 psf and less and also to products that have a design wind pressure rating of 30 psf and less.
		Table R703.11.1	Prescriptive Fastener Requirements for Vinyl, Backed Vinyl, and Insulated Vinyl Siding	
R703.11.1.1	Fasteners (vinyl siding)	R703.11.1.1	Fasteners (vinyl siding)	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
R703.11.1.2	Penetration depth (vinyl siding)	R703.11.1.2	Penetration depth (vinyl siding)	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
R703.11.1.3	Spacing (vinyl siding)	R703.11.1.3	Spacing (vinyl siding)	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
R703.11.1.5	Utility trim	R703.11.1.5	Utility trim and snap lock	New language has been added requiring that, where vinyl siding, backed vinyl siding, or insulated vinyl siding panels are installed above openings and have been field trimmed at the bottom edge, the cut

				panel is required to be supported with utility trim and snap locks.
R703.12	Adhered masonry veneer installation	R703.12	Adhered masonry veneer installation	Section references have been revised to correlate with updated editions of TMS 402 and TMS 602.
R703.13	Insulated vinyl siding	R703.13	Insulated vinyl siding and backed vinyl siding	Backed vinyl siding has been added to the scope of this section and is required to be certified and labeled as conforming to the requirements of ASTM D7445.
R703.13.1	Insulated vinyl siding and accessories	R703.13.1	Insulated vinyl siding, backed vinyl siding and accessories	Backed vinyl siding has been added to the scope of this section and is required to be installed in accordance with Sections R703.11.1 and R703.11.2 and the manufacturer's instructions.
Table R703.15.1	Cladding Minimum Fastening Requirements for Direct Attachment Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	Table R703.15.1	Cladding Minimum Fastening Requirements for Direct Attachment Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	The column heading for minimum fastener penetration has been revised to indicate it applies to minimum fastener penetration into wood framing. A new footnote 'd' has been added to clarify the application of the prescribed vertical spacing requirements for cladding fasteners. A new footnote 'f' has been added to clarify application of the cladding weight categories used in the table.
Table R703.15.2	Furring Minimum Fastening Requirements for Application Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	Table R703.15.2	Furring Minimum Fastening Requirements for Application Over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Support Cladding Weight	A new footnote 'f' has been added to clarify application of the cladding weight categories used in the table.
-	-	R703.18	Fiber-mat reinforced cementitious backer units	A new section has been added requiring fiber-mat reinforced cementitious backer units used on exterior walls as a substrate for the application of exterior finish materials to comply with ASTM C1325.
		R704.2.2	Fiber-cement soffit panels	Section revised to require joints in fiber cement soffit panels to occur over a nailable substrate.
Figure R704.2.1	Typical Single-Span Vinyl or Aluminum Soffit Panel Support	Figure R704.2.1	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 R704.2.2	Typical Double-Span Vinyl or Aluminum Soffit Panel Support	Figure R704.2.2	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.
R704.2.2	Fiber-cement soffit panels	R704.2.2	Fiber-cement soffit panels	Section revised to require joints in fiber cement soffit panels to occur over a nailable substrate.
-	-	R705	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 8: Roof-Ceiling Construction				
-	-	R801.4	Fasteners and connectors exposed to saltwater environments	New section added requiring fasteners and connectors located in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with new Section R332.
R802.1.5	Fire-retardant-treated wood	R302.15	Fire-retardant-treated wood	Provisions for fire-retardant-treated wood have been relocated to Section R302.15.
-	-	R803.3	Lines, pipes, conduit and cables under roof decks	A new section has been added requiring lines, pipes, conduit and cables installed below the roof deck to have a minimum clearance of 1½ inches from the lowest surface of the roof deck except where they penetrate the roof deck. Exceptions are provided for structural concrete decks and where protection is provided by a $^{1}/_{16}$ inch or greater shield plate.
R806.5	Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies	R806.5	Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies	In Item 5.2.2, the required area of the vapor diffusion port has been changed to greater than or equal to 1/150 of the ceiling area.
Chapter 9: Roof Assemblies				
R903.2	Flashings	R903.2	Flashings	Section revised to broaden the scope of this section to all roof types and shapes.
R903.2.1	Locations	R903.2.1	Locations	Required flashing locations have been revised for clarity. The exception for flashing at hip and ridge junctions has been revised to clarify 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 there is a change in direction or roof slope of less than 25 degrees.
-	-	R903.5	Roof ventilation	A new section has been added requiring intake and exhaust vents for ventilation of attic and enclosed rafter assemblies to be provided in accordance with Sections R806.1 through R806.4.
R904.5.1	Nails	R904.5.1	Nails	New language added requiring fasteners and connectors located in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with new Section R332.
R904.5.2	Screws	R904.5.2	Screws	New language added requiring fasteners and connectors located in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with new Section R332.
R904.5.3	Clips	R904.5.3	Clips	New language added requiring fasteners and connectors located in areas within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline to comply with new Section R332.
R905.1.1	Underlayment	R905.1.1	Underlayment	Section revised to require underlayment to lap over hips and ridges a minimum of 6 inches except where ventilation openings are provided.
R905.2.5	Fasteners (asphalt shingles)	R905.2.5	Fasteners (asphalt shingles)	Section revised to include hip and ridge asphalt shingles within its scope.
R905.2.6	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.
-	-	R905.2.6.2	Wind resistance of hip and ridge shingles (asphalt shingles)	A new section has been added addressing wind resistance of hip and ridge asphalt 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.
		R905.2.6.2.1	Testing of hip and ridge shingles	
		R905.2.6.2	Prescriptive alternate for attaching hip and ridge shingles.	

				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.
R905.2.8.4	Other flashing (asphalt shingles)	R905.2.8.4	Other flashing (asphalt shingles)	The requirement that the asphalt shingle manufacturer's instructions be printed has been deleted.
R905.2.8.5	Drip edge (asphalt shingles)	R905.2.8.5	Drip edge (asphalt shingles)	Section revised to require drip edge to be mechanically fastened at 4 inches on center throughout the state. New language added requiring drip edge fasteners to comply with Section R905.2.5.
-	-	R905.2.9	Coating of asphalt shingles	Requirements for coating of asphalt shingles have been relocated from Exception 5 of Section R908.3 to a new stand-alone section.
R905.3.8	Flashing (tile)	R905.3.8	Flashing (tile)	Section revised for clarity.
-	-	R905.3.8.1	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.
-	-	R905.4.6	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.
-	-	R905.4.6.2	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.
-	-	R905.5.6	Flashing (mineral surfaced roll roofing)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

-	-	R905.5.6.1	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.
-	-	R905.6.6.1	Flashing (slate and slate-type shingles)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
-	-	R905.6.6.2	Drip edge (slate and slate-type 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.
-	-	R905.6.8	Wind resistance of slate shingles	A new section has been added requiring slate shingles to be tested in accordance with ASTM D3161 and the packaging to bear a label indicating compliance with ASTM D3161 and the required classification in new Table R905.6.8.
		Table R905.6.8	Classification of Slate Shingles Tested in Accordance with ASTM D3161	A new table for slate shingle wind classification in accordance with ASTM D3161 has been added. The new table aligns with the required classification of asphalt shingles.
-	-	R905.7.6	Flashing (wood shingles)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau New Roof Construction Manual.
-	-	R905.7.8	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.
-	-	R905.8.8	Flashing (wood shakes)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau New Roof Construction Manual.
-	-	R905.8.10	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 R905.9.2	Built-Up Roofing Material Standards	Table R905.9.2	Built-Up Roofing Material Standards	ASTM D2822 has been removed for asphalt cements and ASTM D2823 has been removed for asphalt coatings.
-	-	R905.9.4	Flashing (built-up roofs)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
-	-	R905.10.4.1	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.
-	-	R905.10.6	Flashing (metal roof panels)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
-	-	R905.10.6.1	Drip edge (metal roof panels)	New section added requiring drip edge to be installed on roof slopes 2:12 and greater and to be fastened a maximum of 4 inches on center. Drip edge is required to be installed over the underlayment.
-	-	R905.11.4	Flashing (modified bitumen roofing)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
R905.12	Thermoset single-ply roofing	R905.12	Single-ply roofing	Requirements for single-ply roof coverings have been combined into a single section and material standards into a new table for clarity.
R905.13	Thermoplastic single-ply roofing			
-	-	R905.15.4	Flashing (liquid applied roofing)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
-	-	R905.16.8	Flashing (building-integrated photovoltaic roofing modules/shingles)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
-	-	R905.16.8.1	Drip edge (building-integrated photovoltaic roofing 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.
-	-	R905.17.5	Flashing (photovoltaic panels and modules)	New section added requiring flashing to comply with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions.
R908.3	Recovering versus replacement	R908.3	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.
-	-	R909	Roof Coatings	A new section has been added addressing roof coatings. Roof coatings are required to comply with Section R902, R904, the manufacturer's installation instructions, and the material standards specified in new Table R909.2.
Chapter 10: Chimneys and Fireplaces				
R1001.11	Fireplace clearance	R1001.11	Fireplace clearance	The required airspace clearance for masonry fireplaces is now permitted to be filled with noncombustible material. Exception 3 has been revised to be consistent with Section R1001.10 regarding hearth extension dimensions. Clarifies that a fireplace with an opening 6 square feet or smaller is built with the hearth extension only 8 inches beyond each side of the fireplace opening, as is permitted by R1001.10, then the flooring and trim cannot abut the hearth extension if it must be 12 inches from the inside surface of the firebox lining.
R1003.18	Chimney clearances	R1003.18	Chimney clearances	Exception 2 has been revised to permit combustible materials to be a minimum of 8 inches from the inside surface of the nearest flue lining. Exception 3 has been revised to permit any combustible material to abut the masonry chimney side walls provided the combustible material is not less than 8 inches from the inside surface of the nearest flue lining.

R1004.4	Unvented gas log heaters	R1004.4	Unvented gas log heaters	Section revised to include fireplace inserts within its scope. The fire safety concerns with unvented gas log heaters also apply to the addition of a fireplace insert within a factory-built fireplace.
-	-	R1005.9	Factory-built chimney offsets	New section added addressing factory-built chimney offsets. Where a fireplace manufacturer's instructions do not address factory-built chimney offsets, no part of the chimney is permitted to be at an angle of more than 30 degrees (0.52 rad) from vertical at any point in the assembly and the chimney assembly cannot include more than four elbows.
Chapter 11: Energy Efficiency				
No changes.				
Chapter 12: Mechanical Administration				
No changes.				
Chapter 13: General Mechanical System Requirements				
M1308.2.1	Piping through bored holes or notches	M1308.2.1	Piping through bored holes or notches	The required piping setback for not requiring a shield plate for protection has been reduced from 1 ½ inches to 1 ¼ inches.
M1308.2.2	Piping in other locations	M1308.2.2	Piping in other locations	The distance piping is located from a framing member has been changed to 1 ¼ inches.
Chapter 14: Heating and Cooling Equipment and Appliances				
M1402.1	General (central furnaces)	M1402.1	General (central furnaces)	Section revised to clarify that oil-fired central furnaces and electric furnaces are required to be listed and labeled.
M1404.1	Compliance	M1404.1	Compliance	Section revised to clarify that refrigeration cooling equipment is required to be listed and labeled.
-	-	M1411.2	Refrigeration system listing	New provisions have been added for Group A2L refrigerants that are beginning to be used by appliance manufacturers. The new requirements are consistent with new standard ASHRAE 15.2 that addresses residential refrigeration systems and air conditioners.
		M1411.3	Refrigeration system installation	
		M1411.4	Field installed accessories	
		M1411.5	Signs and identification	
		M1411.6	Refrigerant charge	
		M1411.7	Group A2L refrigerant piping testing	

1411.3.2	Drain pipe materials and sizes	1411.9.2	Drain pipe materials and sizes	New language added requiring drain pipe conveying condensate from cooling coils and evaporators to be insulated with a minimum of R-3 when located inside unconditioned space in a building.
M1412.1	Approval of equipment (absorption cooling equipment)	M1412.1	Listed equipment (absorption cooling equipment)	Section revised to clarify that absorption systems are required to be listed and labeled.
Chapter 15: Exhaust Systems				
-	-	M1502.6	Makeup air (clothes dryer exhaust)	New section added requiring clothes dryer installations that exhaust more than 200 cfm to be provided with makeup air.
-	-	M1502.6.1	Closet installation (clothes dryer exhaust)	New section added requiring makeup air to be provided in accordance with the dryer manufacturer's installation instructions for dryers installed in closets. In the absence of manufacturers' instructions for makeup air, one or more permanent openings having a total area of not less than 100 square inches is required to be provided in the closet enclosure. Other approved means are also permitted.
M1503.3	Kitchen exhaust rate	M1503.3	Kitchen exhaust rate	Section revised to permit the use of variable speed and multiple speed fans, provided that such fans have at least one speed setting that has the capacity to exhaust the minimum airflow rate.
M1503.4	Makeup air required	M1503.4	Makeup air required	
M1503.4.1	Location	M1503.4.1	Location	Section revised to clarify this section applies to kitchen exhaust makeup air that is ducted from the outdoors.
M1507.4	Local exhaust rates	M1507.4	Local exhaust rates	Footnote a from Table M1507.4 has been relocated to the body of Section M1507.4 for clarity. New language added that would permit the use of variable speed and multiple speed fans, provided that such fans have at least one speed setting that has the capacity to exhaust the minimum airflow rate.
Table M1507.4	Minimum Required Local Exhaust Rates for One- and Two-Family Dwellings	Table M1507.4	Minimum Required Local Exhaust Rates	

Chapter 16: Duct Systems				
M1602.2	Return air openings	M1602.2	Return air openings	Item 4 has been revised to remove the prohibition of taking return air from a bathroom.
Chapter 17: Combustion Air				
No changes.				
Chapter 18: Chimneys and Vents				
No changes.				
Chapter 19: Special Appliances, Equipment and Systems				
No changes.				
Chapter 20: Boilers and Water Heaters				
M2002.4	Pressure relief valve (boilers)	M2002.4	Pressure relief valve (boilers)	The discharge piping requirements have been deleted as new Section M2002.4.1 addresses requirements for boiler discharge pipe.
-	-	M2002.4.1	Requirements for discharge pipe (boilers)	New section added specifying boiler discharge pipe requirements that are consistent with those in the Florida Building Code, Mechanical.
M2006.1	General (pool heaters)	M2006.1	General (pool heaters)	Section revised to clarify that oil-fired pool heaters and electric pool and spa heaters are required to be listed and labeled. New language added requiring pool and spa heat pump water heaters to be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1995 or UL/CSA/ANCE 60335-2-40.
Chapter 21: Hydronic Piping				
M2101.1	Hydronic Piping Materials	M2101.1	Hydronic Piping and Fitting Materials	ASTM F3347 and ASTM F3348 have been added for PEX fittings and raised temperature polyethylene (PE-RT) fittings.
M2103.3	Piping joints (floor heating systems)	M2103.3	Piping joints (floor heating systems)	New language added requiring press-connect joints to comply with ASME B16.51 or ASTM F3226.
Chapter 22: Special Piping and Storage Systems				
No changes.				
Chapter 23: Solar Thermal Energy Systems				
No changes.				

Chapter 24: Fuel Gas				
G2411.1	Pipe and tubing other than CSST (electrical bonding)	G2411.1	Pipe and tubing other than CSST (electrical bonding)	Section revised to clarify that piping is considered bonded provided it is connected to one or more appliances connected to the equipment grounding conductor of the circuit that supplies the appliance.
G2411.3	Arc-resistant CSST	G2411.3	Arc-resistant CSST	Section revised for clarity and to also clarify that arc-resistant-jacketed CSST is considered bonded provided it is connected to one or more appliances connected to the equipment grounding conductor of the circuit that supplies the appliance.
G2414.6	Workmanship and defects	G2414.6	Workmanship and defects	Section revised to be shown as a numbered list for clarity.
G2414.9	Metallic piping joints and fittings	G2414.9	Metallic piping joints and fittings	Section revised to be shown as a numbered list for clarity.
G2415.8.2	Conduit with both ends terminating indoors	G2415.8.2	Conduit with both ends terminating indoors	Section revised to clarify that conduit is required to originate and terminate in an area with access.
G2415.14.2	Conduit with both ends terminating indoors	G2415.14.2	Conduit with both ends terminating indoors	Section revised to clarify that conduit is required to originate and terminate in an area with access.
G2417.4.1	Test pressure	G2417.4.1	Test pressure	The phrase “irrespective of design pressure” has been deleted for clarity.
G2417.5.1	Detection methods	G2417.5.1	Detection methods	An approved gas detector has been changed to a listed combustible gas detector.
-	-	G2417.7.3.1	Abandoned fuel gas piping	New section added requiring fuel gas piping to be purged where it is removed from service for an indefinite time period.
G2420.5.3	Located at manifold	G2420.5.3	Located at manifold	Section revised to clarify that specified shutoff valves are required to have access.
G2422.1.4	Unions	G2422.1.4	Unions	Section revised to clarify that specified unions are required to have access.
G2425.7.3	Connection to a masonry fireplace flue	G2425.7.3	Connection to a masonry fireplace flue	Section revised to clarify that specified connectors are required to have access.
G2427.5.8	Cleanouts	G2427.5.8	Cleanouts	Section revised to clarify that cleanouts are required to have access.

G2427.14	Automatically operated vent dampers	G2427.14	Automatic vent dampers	The term automatically operated vent damper has been changed to automatic vent dampers.
Chapter 25: Plumbing Administration				
P2503.5.2	Finished plumbing	P2503.5.2	Drainage and vent final test	Section revised to essentially remove the physical testing requirements for plumbing for the final test. The final test is now required when fixtures are set by visually inspecting the installation and operation of the fixture and its trap.
Chapter 26: General Plumbing Requirements				
P2603.2.1	Protection against physical damage	P2603.2.1	Protection against physical damage	Material requirements for shield plates have been deleted from Section P2603.2.1 and relocated to a new Section P2603.2.1.1.
		P2603.2.1.1	Shield plates	
Chapter 27: Plumbing Fixtures				
P2704.1	Slip joints	P2704.1	Slip joints	Section revised to correct the location where slip-joint connections are permitted between the waste outlet of a fixture and the connection to the drainage piping.
P2709.3	Installation (shower receptors)	P2709.3	Installation (shower receptors)	New language added requiring the shower lining assembly to be tested in accordance with Section P2503.6.
P2717.2	Sink and dishwasher	P2717.2	Dishwasher waste connection	Section editorially revised for clarity.
Chapter 28: Water Heaters				
P2801.1	Required	P2801.1	Reserved	Section deleted and shown as Reserved as the requirement is already covered in Chapter 3.
-	-	P2801.9	Lead content	New section added requiring water heaters to comply with NSF 372 and have a weighted average lead content of 0.25 percent or less.
Chapter 29: Water Supply and Distribution				
Table P2903.9.4	Valves	Table P2903.9.4	Valves	IAPMO Z1157 has been added as a reference standard for copper or copper alloy, and PEX. A new row for stainless steel valves has been added and references ASME A112.4.14 and IAPMO Z1157.

-	-	P2903.12	Existing piping used for grounding	New section added prohibiting replacing existing metallic water service piping used for electrical grounding with nonmetallic pipe or tubing until other approved means of grounding are provided.
Table P2906.5	Water Distribution Pipe	Table P2906.5	Water Distribution Pipe	Stainless steel pipe type 316/316L has been added to the table. Stainless steel tube types 304/304L and 316/316L have been added to the table. All stainless pipe or tubing is required to comply with ASTM A269, ASTM A312, or ASTM A778.
Table P2906.6	Pipe Fittings	Table P2906.6	Pipe Fittings	ASTM F3347 and ASTM F3348 have been added as reference standards for PEX-AL-HDPE and PE-RT. ASTM A269 and ASTM F3226 have been added as reference standards for stainless steel pipe. ASTM F3226 has been added as a reference standard for steel.
P2906.9.1.2	CPVC plastic pipe	P2906.9.1.2	CPVC plastic pipe	Section revised to green one-step solvent cements. For solvent cement that requires a primer to be used, new language requires the joint to be made while the cement is wet and in accordance with ASTM D2855. One-step solvent cement is now required to be in accordance with ASTM F3328.
P2906.9.1.3	CPVC/AL/CPVC pipe	P2906.9.1.3	CPVC/AL/CPVC pipe	Joints made with a primer are now required to comply with ASTM D2855. A new exception has been added to the required primer for joints made in accordance with ASTM F3328.
P2912.1.1	Alternate compliance path (nonpotable rainwater collection and distribution systems)	-	-	Section deleted.

Chapter 30: Sanitary Drainage				
Table P3002.1(1)	Above-Ground Drainage and Vent Pipe	Table P3002.1(1)	Above-Ground Drainage and Vent Pipe	ASTM F3371 has been added as a reference standard for polyolefin pipe.
Table P3002.1(2)	Underground Building Drainage and Vent Pipe	Table P3002.1(2)	Underground Building Drainage and Vent Pipe	ASTM F3371 has been added as a reference standard for polyolefin pipe.
Table P3002.2	Building Sewer Pipe	Table P3002.2	Building Sewer Pipe	ASTM F3371 has been added as a reference standard for polyolefin pipe.
P3003.9.2	Solvent cementing (PVC plastic)	P3003.9.2	Solvent cementing (PVC plastic)	A new exception has been added to the required primer for joints made in accordance with ASTM F3328.
P3003.11.1	Heat-fusion joints	P3003.11.1	Heat-fusion joints	ASTM F3371 has been added as a reference standard for heat-fusion joints.
P3011	Relining of Building Sewers and Building Drains	P3011	Rehabilitation of Building Sewers and Building Drains	The entire section has been deleted and replaced with new language requiring cure-in-place rehabilitation of building sewers and building drainage piping to be in accordance with ASTM F1216 or ASTM F1743.
Chapter 31: Vents				
P3101.5	Flood resistance (vent systems)	P3101.5	Flood resistance (vent systems)	Section revised to correct section references and also to clarify this section also applies to Coastal A Zones.
Chapter 32: Traps				
No changes.				
Chapter 33: Storm Drainage				
No changes.				
Chapter 34 General Requirements (Electrical)				
E3408	GFCI Protection	E3408	GFCI Protection	Section revised to correlate with the 2023 edition of the National Electrical Code.
Chapters 35 through 43: Electrical				
No changes.				
Chapter 44: High-Velocity Hurricane Zones				
No changes.				
Chapter 45: Private Swimming Pools				
4501.2	Definitions: Chemical Piping	4501.2	Definitions: Chemical Feeder	Definition name change.
4501.2	Definitions: Circulation Piping System	-	-	Definition deleted.
4501.2	Definitions: Design Head	-	-	Definition deleted.

4501.2	Definitions: Inlet Fitting	4501.2	Definitions: Return Inlet	Definition name change and revised to clarify circulated water enters the pool through the pressure side..
4501.2	Definitions: Main Suction Outlet	4501.2	Definitions: Main Drain	Definition name change and revised to reference SOFA.
4501.2	Definitions: Medically Frail Elderly Person	-	-	Definition deleted.
4501.2	Definitions: Pool Plumbing	4501.2	Definitions: Pool Piping	Definition name change.
4501.2	Definitions: Precoat	-	-	Definition deleted.
4501.2	Definitions: Return Piping	4501.2	Definitions: Return	Definition name change.
4501.2	Definitions: Skim Filter	4501.2	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.
4501.2	Definitions: Spa, Portable	4501.2	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.
-	-	4501.2	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.
-	-	4501.2	Definitions: Suction Outlet	New definition added simply referring to suction outlet fitting assembly.
-	-	4501.2	Definitions: Suction Outlet Fitting Assembly (SOFA)	New definition added that replaces the term main drain or main suction outlet.
4501.2	Definitions: Suction Piping	-	-	Definition deleted.
4501.2	Definitions: Surface Skimmer	-	-	Definition deleted.
-	-	4501.2	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.
4501.2	Definitions: Swimming Pool, Private	4501.2	Definitions: Swimming Pool, Private	Definition revised to clarify that private swimming pools are permanently installed.
-	-	4501.2	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.
-	-	4501.2	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.
4501.6.3	Water velocity	4501.6.3	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.
4501.6.6	Entrapment protection	4501.6.6	Entrapment protection	ANSI/APSP/ICC 16 has been added as a reference standard for entrapment protection.
4501.7.3	Capacity (pumps)	-	-	Section deleted.
4501.7.4	Materials (pumps)	-	-	Section deleted.
4501.12.1	Pressure test	4501.12.1	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.
4501.14.2	Water retention	4501.14.2	Reserved	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
4501.14.5	Relief valve	4501.14.5	Reserved	Section deleted and shown as Reserved.
4501.16	Electrical	4501.16	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) FBCR and that has been in place in Florida for 20 years.
-	-	4501.16.1	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
4501.21.3	Main outlet	4501.21.3	Suction outlet fitting assembly	Section revised to correlate with the new definition added to Section 4501.2. The requirement that the device be located at or near the deepest point in the pool has been deleted.
4501.21.5	Inlet fittings	-	-	Section deleted.

Appendix D: Recommended Procedure for Safety Inspection of an Existing Appliance Installation				
D.3	Gas piping and connection inspections	D.3	Gas piping and connection inspections	The term brass has been changed to copper alloy.
Appendix J: Existing Buildings and Structures				
-	-	AJ701	Additions	A new section has been added that is applicable to additions to existing buildings. New sections address structural requirements for horizontal and vertical additions.
Appendix R: Light Straw-Clay Construction				
-	-	AR101.2	Flood hazard areas	New section added requiring building using light straw-clay infill to comply with the requirements of Section R322
Appendix S: Strawbale Construction				
-	-	AS101.2	Flood hazard areas	New section added requiring building using strawbale wall systems to comply with the requirements of Section R322
AS106.6.1	Compressive strength	AS106.6.1	Compressive strength	Section revised to permit the compressive strength in the NHL manufacturer's specifications is permitted to be used to satisfy the requirements in Table AS106.6.1 for natural hydraulic lime (NHL) plasters when the plaster mix used for the project is identical to that in the manufacturer's specifications.
Appendix U: Cob Construction (Monolithic Adobe)				
A summary of the changes to Appendix U is as follows: • Numerous sections have been revised to remove ambiguous language, improve wording, and correct errors. • Adds a definition for the term "buck" which is currently not a defined term. This is the proper term associated with the predominant method of installing windows and doors in cob walls, and is used in conventional masonry construction in the • Adds a figure related to window and door installation into the Appendix. • Provides additional options for anchoring and embedding window and door bucks and installing windows without bucks. • Clarifies when an approved or engineered design is required. • Adds a unit R-value for cob laboratory tested at a density of 75 pcf. Linear interpolation is permitted between this density point and the 110 pcf point currently in Appendix U (based on previous testing). • A fire-resistant-rated cobb wall assembly has been added. • Adjusted the required compression test size. • New limitations have been added on allowable bearing loads of cob walls based on buckling considerations.				

Appendix W: 3D-Printed Building Construction				
AW101.1	Scope	AW101.1	Scope	New exception added prohibiting the use of this appendix for 3D-printed building construction of concrete.
-	-	AW103.1	Fabrication process	New section added requiring the process used to fabricate the 3D-printed building construction to be evaluated by an approved agency in accordance with UL 3401.
AW103.1	Design organization	AW103.2	Design organization	Section revised to require that 3D-printed buildings be designed by a registered design professional based on a report of findings prepared by an approved agency in accordance with UL 3401.