



Advanced Internet Course in Florida Building Code 6th Edition (2017) Changes

1

**Professional Development Hours (PDH) or
Continuing Education Hours (CE)
Online PDH or CE course**

Advanced Internet Course in Florida Building Code 6th Edition (2017) Changes

The purpose of this course is to familiarize many license professionals with the significant changes to the Florida Building Code 6th Edition 2017

The course is **our simple explanation** of the changes from Chapter 1 to Chapter 6.



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Throughout the course:

- what has been added is **bold and underlined**,
- what has been omitted is ~~crossed through~~
- and the Code is highlighted in **yellow**

Table of Contents

■ 101.2 Exempt Residential Accessory Structures	5
■ 111.1 Change of Use or Occupancy	6
■ 202 Definition of Horizontal Exit	7
■ 202 Definition of Platform	8
■ 202 Definition of Private Garage	9
■ 202 Definition of Treated Wood	10
Building Planning	
Chapters 3 through 6	
■ 304.1 Food Processing Facilities and Commercial Kitchens	11
■ 304.1 Training and Skill Development Facilities	12
■ 306.2 Food Processing Facilities and Commercial Kitchens	13
■ 308.3 Group I-1 Occupancy Classification	15
■ 308.4 Group I-2 Occupancy Classification	16
■ 310.5 Group R-3 Lodging Houses	17
■ 310.6 Group R-4 Occupancy Classification	18
■ 311.1.1 Classification of Accessory Storage Spaces	20
■ 403.1, Exception Items 3 and 5 Applicability of High-Rise Provisions	21
■ 404.5, Exception Atrium Smoke Control in Group I Occupancies 30	22
■ 404.9, 404.10 Egress Travel through an Atrium	23
■ 406.3.1 Private Garage Floor-Area Limitation	24
■ 406.3.2 Private Parking Garage Ceiling Height	25
■ 407.2.5 Group I-2 Shared Living Spaces	26
■ 407.2.6 Group I-2 Cooking Facilities	27
■ 407.5 Maximum Size of Group I-2 Smoke Compartments	29
■ 410.3.5 Horizontal Sliding Doors at Stage Proscenium Opening	30
412.7 Travel Distance in Aircraft Manufacturing Facilities	31
■ 503 General Building Height and Area Limitations	32
■ Tables 504.3, 504.4 Building Height and Number of Stories	33

■ 505.2.3, Exception 2 Mezzanine Openness	34
■ Table 506.2 Building Area	35
■ 507.1 Basements in Unlimited Area Buildings	36
■ 507.9 Group H-5 in Unlimited Area Buildings	37
■ Table 509 Fire Protection from Incidental Uses	38
■ 510.2 Horizontal Building Separation	40
■ Table 601, Footnote d One-Hour Substitution	42
■ 602.4 Type IV Member Size Equivalencies	43
■ 602.4.2 Cross-Laminated Timber in Exterior Walls	44
■ 603.1, Item 26 Wall Construction of Freezers and Coolers	45

Changes to Chapter 1: Administration

101.2 Exempt Residential Accessory Structures:

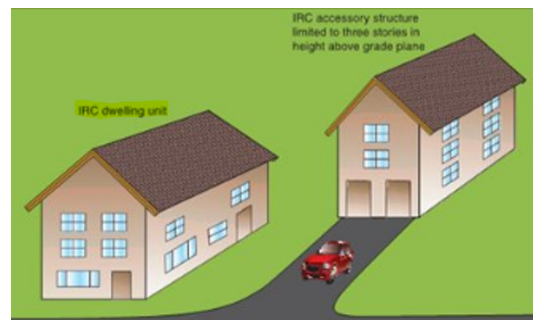
Change Summary:

A modification has been made to Florida Building Code Residential section 101.2 that the height of the accessory building can be increased from two stories to three stories. Previously the accessory building was limited to only two stories.

As a general rule, the Florida Building Code applies to any structure undergoing construction, alteration, relocation, enlargement, replacement, use and occupancy, repair, maintenance, removal, or demolition. However, the exception to Section 101.2 indicates that the Florida Building Code Residential is to be applied to specified residential buildings, along with their accessory structures. The Florida Building Code Residential has previously limited the area and height of such accessory structures through the definition of “accessory structure” in Section R202. That definition has been deleted, in effect limiting the height of a Florida Building Code Residential accessory structure to the dwelling unit/townhouse limit of three stories above grade plane.



2 story => 3 story



2017 CODE: 101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

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

111.1 Change of Use or Occupancy

Change Summary:

A change in building use or its occupation, partially or fully now requires a new certificate of occupancy to be issued by the building official. The tool that the building official uses to control the uses and occupancies of the various buildings and structures within their authority is the certificate of occupancy. The Florida Building Code makes it illegal to use or occupy a building or structure without a certificate of occupancy.

2017 CODE: 111.1 Use and occupancy. A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing use or occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.

Exception: Certificates of occupancy are not required for work Exempt from permits under Section 105.2.

Changes to Chapter 2: Definitions

202. Definition of Horizontal Exit

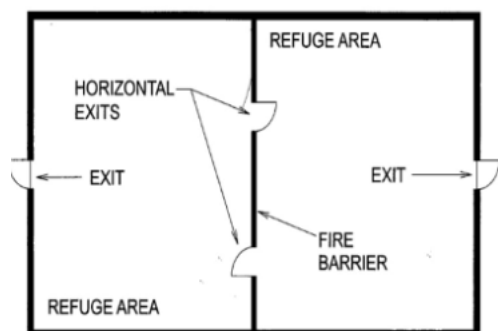
Change type: Modification

Change Summary:

The definition of horizontal exit now simply focuses on the compartmentalization (to separate into isolated compartment(s) or categories) aspect of using a horizontal exit, rather than just the path of exit. The previous definition indicated that a horizontal exit was a path of egress travel, which was not accurate. The definition now focuses on the compartmentalization aspect of using a horizontal exit, with the recognition that a fire-resistance-rated separation and appropriate opening protectives are keys to its use as an exit component.

2017 CODE: 202. EXIT, HORIZONTAL. A path of egress travel from one building to an area in another building on approximately the same level, or a path of egress travel through or around a wall or partition to an area on approximately the same level in the same building, which affords safety from fire and smoke from the area of incidence and areas communicating therewith.

2017 Code: HORIZONTAL EXIT. An exit component consisting of fire-resistance-rated construction and opening protectives intended to compartmentalize portions of a building or another building thereby creating refuge areas that afford safety from the fire and smoke from the area of fire origin.



202 Definition of Platform

Change Summary:

Horizontal sliding curtains are now specifically permitted on an elevated performance area such as a platform.

The distinctions between the definitions of a stage and a platform are very important because of the requirements applicable to each element. The primary difference between a stage and a platform is the presence of overhead hanging curtains, drops, scenery, and other effects that a stage contains. The amount of combustible materials associated with a platform is typically much less than for a stage. Thus, the fire-severity potential is much lower. The allowance for horizontal sliding curtains at platforms has been clarified, and they are now permitted.



2017 CODE: 202. PLATFORM. A raised area within a building used for worship, the presentation of music, plays or other entertainment; the head table for special guests; the raised area for lecturers and speakers; boxing and wrestling rings; theater-in-the-round stages; and similar purposes wherein, other than horizontal sliding curtains, there are no overhead hanging curtains, drops, scenery or stage effects other than lighting and sound. A temporary platform is one installed for not more than 30 days.

202 Definition of Private Garage

Change Summary:

A new definition has been provided for a private garage. The definition states motor vehicles stored in a private garage that are for the tenants of the building or buildings on the same premises as the garage. The garage is not to be used as a garage offering repair services for money.

2017 CODE: 202. PRIVATE GARAGE. A building or portion of a building in which motor vehicles used by the tenants of the building or buildings on the premises are stored or kept, without provisions for repairing or servicing such vehicles for profit.



202 Definition of Treated Wood

Change Summary:

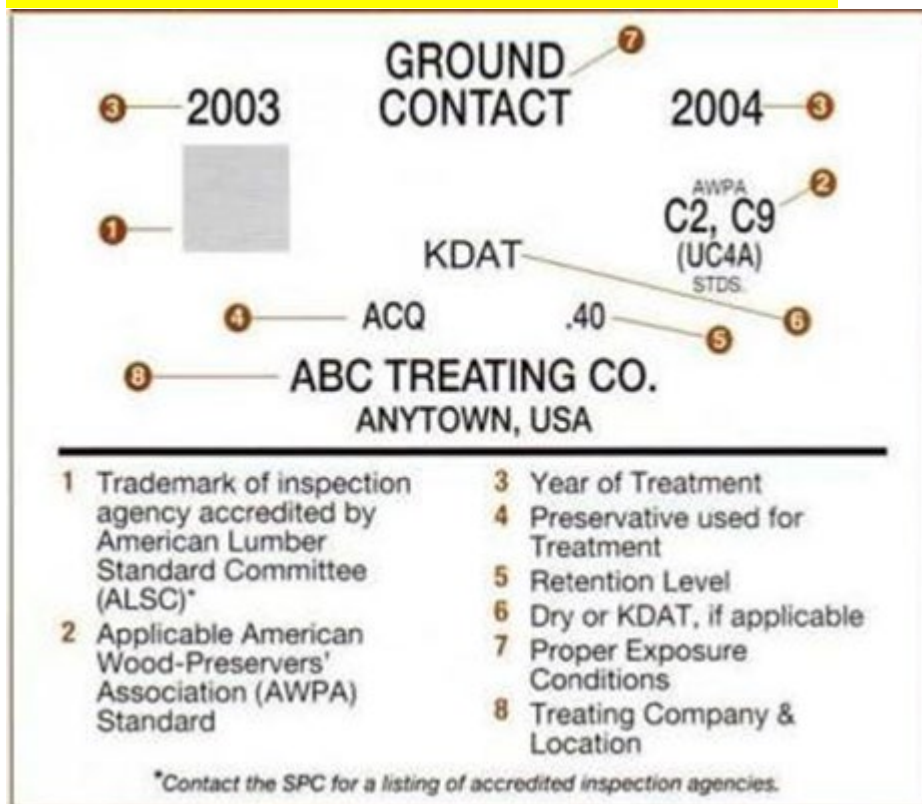
A clarification has been made to the definition of treated wood. Both fire-retardant-treated wood and preservative-treated wood are required throughout the Florida Building Code Building. By definition, treated wood has previously been described as wood and wood-based materials that are enhanced through the process of vacuum pressure impregnation. However, pressure treatment is not the only method permitted by the code for treated wood.

2017 CODE: 202. TREATED WOOD. Wood and wood-based materials products that use vacuum-pressure impregnation processes are conditioned to enhance fire retardant or preservative properties.

Fire-retardant-treated wood. Pressure-treated lumber and plywood

Wood products that, **when impregnated with chemicals by a pressure Process or other means during manufacture, exhibit reduced surface-burning characteristics and resist propagation of fire.**

Preservative-treated wood. Pressure-treated Wood products that, conditioned with chemicals by a pressure process or other means, exhibit reduced susceptibility to damage by fungi, insects or marine borers.



304.1: Food Processing Facilities and Commercial Kitchens

Change summary: A modification has been made. Small food processing stores and commercial take-out kitchens, (such as Dominos or Papa John's Pizza) that do not have dining facilities are considered Group B occupancies:

2017 CODE: 304.1 Business Group B. Business Group B occupancy

includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office, professional or service-type transactions, including storage of records and accounts. Business occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Airport traffic control towers, Ambulatory care facilities, Animal hospitals, kennels and pounds, Banks Barber and beauty shops, Car wash, Civic administration, Clinic, outpatient, Dry cleaning and, laundries: pickup and delivery stations and self-service Educational occupancies for students above the 12th grade, Electronic data processing

Food processing establishments and commercial kitchens not associated with restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities not more than 2500 square feet (232 m²) in area.



304.1: Training and skill development facilities

Change Summary: A clarification has been made. The Group B classification for training and skill development facilities has been revised to take into consideration the age of the occupants when not classified as Group A occupancy. These include tutoring centers, martial arts, gymnastics and similar uses.

2017 Code: 304.1 Business Group B. Business Group B occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office, professional or service-type transactions, including storage of records and accounts. Business occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Training and skill development not in a school or academic program (this shall include, but not be limited to, tutoring centers, martial arts studios, gymnastics and similar uses regardless of the ages served, and where not classified as a Group A occupancy).



306.2 Food Processing Facilities and Commercial Kitchens

CHANGE SUMMARY:

A modification has been made. Food processing facilities and commercial kitchens not associated with dining facilities exceeding 2500 sf shall be classified as Group F-1. If the floor area does not exceed 2500 square feet it shall be classified as a Group B occupancy.

2017 CODE: 306.2 Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1.

Factory industrial uses which are not classified as Factory Industrial F-2 Low Hazard shall be classified as F-1 Moderate Hazard and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Aircraft (manufacturing, not to include repair)

Appliances

Athletic equipment

Automobiles and other motor vehicles

Bakeries

Beverages: over 16-percent alcohol content

Bicycles

Boats

Brooms or brushes

Business machines

Cameras and photo equipment

Canvas or similar fabric

Carpets and rugs (includes cleaning)

Clothing

Construction and agricultural machinery

Disinfectants

Dry cleaning and dyeing

Electric generation plants

Electronics

Engines (including rebuilding)

Food processing establishments and commercial kitchens not associated with restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities more

than 2500 square feet (232 m²) in area

Furniture

Hemp products

Jute products

Laundries

Leather products
Machinery
Metals
Millwork (sash and door)
Motion pictures and television filming (without spectators)
Musical instruments
Optical goods
Paper mills or products
Photographic film
Plastic products
Printing or publishing
Recreational vehicles
Refuse incineration
Shoes
Soaps and detergents
Textiles
Tobacco
Trailers
Upholstering
Wood; distillation
Woodworking (cabinet)



308.3: Group I-1 Occupancy classification

Change Summary: A modification was made. The uses that were allowed and permitted in a Group I-1 supervisory (custodial) care facility are now modified and expanded to include care recipients who would require a limited degree of assistance verbally or physically to respond to fire or other emergency situation. Two conditions were provided. Condition 1 is for buildings in which all persons receiving custodial care who without any assistance are capable of responding to an emergency situation to evacuate the building. Condition 2 is for buildings in which there are some persons receiving custodial care who require limited verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to evacuate the building.

2017 CODE: 308.3 Institutional Group I-1. This **Institutional Group I-1** occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised environment and receive custodial care. The persons receiving care are capable of self preservation. **Buildings of Group I-1 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Sections 308.3.1 or 308.3.2.** This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Alcohol and drug centers
- Assisted living facilities
- Congregate care facilities
- Convalescent facilities
- Group homes
- Halfway houses
- Residential board and custodial care facilities
- Social rehabilitation facilities

308.3.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which all persons receiving custodial care who, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.

308.3.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which there are any persons receiving custodial care who require limited verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.



308.4 Group I-2 Occupancy Classification

Change Summary: A modification has been made. Two basic conditions in Group I-2 that were categorized as one single category, now have been divided into separate classifications: short-term care facilities like hospitals and clinics and long-term facilities like nursing homes. Condition 1 is for nursing homes and foster care facilities. Condition 2 is for hospitals.

2017 CODE: 308.4 Institutional Group I-2. This **Institutional**

Group I-2 occupancy shall include buildings and structures 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:

Foster care facilities

Detoxification facilities

Hospitals

Nursing homes

Psychiatric hospitals

308.4.1 Occupancy conditions. Buildings of Group I-2 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions indicated in Sections 308.4.1.1 or 308.4.1.2.

308.4.1.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include facilities that provide nursing and medical care but do not provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics or inpatient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxification, including but not limited to nursing homes and foster care facilities.

308.4.1.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include facilities that provide nursing and medical care and could provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics or in-patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxification, including but not limited to hospitals.



310.5 Group R-3 Lodging Houses

Summary: The section was modified to allow owner-occupied lodging houses with five or fewer guest rooms to be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the Florida Building Code, Residential.

SECTION 202

DEFINITIONS

GUEST ROOM. A room used or intended to be used by one or more guests for living or sleeping purposes.

LODGING HOUSE. A one-family dwelling where one or more occupants are primarily permanent in nature and rent is paid for guest rooms.

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

Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units

Boarding houses (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants

Boarding houses (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants

Care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons receiving care

Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants

Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants

Lodging houses with five or fewer guest rooms

310.5.2 Lodging houses. Owner-occupied lodging houses with five or fewer guest rooms shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Residential*.



310.6 Group R-4 Occupancy Classification

Change Summary: A modification has been made. A Residential Group R-4 custodial care facility has been expanded to those who may need a limited or physical assistance to evacuate in case of a fire or an emergency. Two conditions were provided. Condition 1 is for buildings in which all persons receiving custodial care who without any assistance are capable of responding to an emergency situation to evacuate the building. Condition 2 is for buildings in which there are some persons receiving custodial care who require limited verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to evacuate the building.

2017 CODE: 310.6 Residential Group R-4. This **Residential Group R-4** occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than five but not more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised residential environment and receive custodial care. **Buildings of Group R-4 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Sections 310.6.1 or 310.6.2.** The persons receiving care are capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Alcohol and drug centers
- Assisted living facilities
- Congregate care facilities
- Convalescent facilities
- Group homes
- Halfway houses
- Residential board and custodial care facilities
- Social rehabilitation facilities

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3, except as otherwise provided for in this code.

310.6.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which all persons receiving custodial care, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.

310.6.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which there are any persons receiving custodial care who require limited verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency

situation to complete building evacuation.



311.1.1 Classification of Accessory storage space.

Change summary: A modification has been made. Storage rooms less than 100 square feet in floor area and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as part of the major occupancy of the building they are accessory to.

2017 CODE: 311.1.1 Accessory storage spaces. A room or space used for storage purposes that is less than 100 square feet (9.3 m²) in area and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as part of that occupancy. The aggregate area of such rooms or spaces shall not exceed the allowable area limits of Section 508.2.



Part 2 Building planning

403.1, Exception items 3 and 5

Applicability of high-rise provisions

Change Summary: A clarification has been made. Group H-1 Occupancies as well as Group H-2 and H-3 are not required to comply with the high-rise provisions. The hazards created by the unique characteristics of high-rise buildings are addressed through a set of provisions specific to buildings of considerable height.

2017 CODE: 403.1 Applicability. High-rise buildings shall comply with Sections 403.2 through 403.6.

Exception: The provisions of Sections 403.2 through 403.6 shall not apply to the following buildings and structures:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 412.3.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.5.
3. Buildings with **The portion of a building containing** a Group A-5 occupancy in accordance with Section 303.6.
4. Special industrial occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1.
5. Buildings with:
 - 5.1. A Group H-1 **occupancy,**
 - 5.2. A Group H-2 **occupancy in accordance with Sections 415.8, 415.9.2, 415.9.3 or 426.1;** or,
 - 5.3. A Group H-3 occupancy in accordance with Section 415.8.



404.5, Exception**Atrium Smoke Control Group I Occupancies**

Change Summary: A modification has been made. A smoke control system is now required in atriums in Group I-2 occupancies as well as Group I-1 occupancies classified as condition 2, that connects two stories.

2017 CODE: 404.5 Smoke control. A smoke control system shall be installed in accordance with Section 909.

Exception: In other than Group I-2, and Group I-1, Condition 2, smoke control is not required for atriums that connect only two stories.



404.9. 404.10**Egress Travel through an Atrium**

Change Summary: The section has been clarified to address three distinct travel distance conditions that could potentially occur for areas open to an atrium. Each of these are addressed individually in order to clarify their application.

2017 CODE: 404.9 Exit access travel distance. In other than the lowest level of the atrium, where the required means of egress is through the atrium space, the portion of exit access travel distance within the atrium space shall be not greater than 200 feet (60 960 mm). The travel distance requirements for areas of buildings open to the atrium and where access to the exits is not through the atrium, shall comply with the requirements of Section 1016: **Exit access travel distance for areas open to an atrium shall comply with the requirements of this section.**

404.9.1 Egress not through the atrium. Where required access to the exits is not through the atrium, exit access travel distance shall comply with Section 1017.

404.9.2 Exit access travel distance at the level of exit discharge. Where the path of egress travel is through an atrium space, exit access travel distance at the level of exit discharge shall be determined in accordance with Section 1017.

404.9.3 Exit access travel distance at other than the level of exit discharge. Where the path of egress travel is not at the level of exit discharge from the atrium, that portion of the total permitted exit access

travel distance that occurs within the atrium shall be not greater than 200 feet (60 960 mm).

404.10 Interior exit stairways. A maximum of 50 percent of interior exit stairways are permitted to egress through an atrium on the level of exit discharge in accordance with Section 1028.



406.3.1

Private Garage Floor- Area limitation

The section has been modified. A Group U private garage is now limited to a maximum floor area of 1000 square feet; however, multiple Group U private garages are permitted in the same building where they are next to one another (compartmentalized) by minimum of 1- hour fire separation.

2017 CODE: 406.3.1 Classification. Buildings or parts of buildings Private garages and carports shall be classified as Group U occupancies, because of the use or character of the occupancy **Each private garage** shall be not greater than 1000 square feet (93 m²) in area, or one-story in height except as provided in Section 406.3.2. Any building or portion thereof that exceeds the limitations specified in this section shall be classified in the occupancy group other than Group U that it most nearly resembles. **Multiple private garages are permitted in a building where each private garage is separated from the other private garages by 1-hour fire barriers in accordance with Section 707, or 1-hour horizontal assemblies in accordance with Section 711, or both.**

406.3.2 Area increase. Group U occupancies used for the storage of private or pleasure-type motor vehicles where no repair work is completed or fuel is dispensed are permitted to be 3,000-square feet (279 m²) where the following provisions are met

1. For a mixed occupancy building, the exterior wall and opening protection for the Group U portion of the building shall be as required

for the major occupancy of the building. For such a mixed occupancy building, the allowable floor area of the building shall be as permitted for the major occupancy contained therein.

2. For a building containing only a Group U occupancy, the exterior wall shall not be required to have a fire-resistance rating and the area of openings shall not be limited where the fire separation distance is 5 feet (1524 mm) or more.

More than one 3,000-square-foot (279 m²) Group U occupancy shall be

permitted to be in the same structure, provided each 3,000-square-foot (279 m²) area is separated by fire walls complying with Section 706.



406.3.2

Private parking Garage Ceiling Height

The section has been clarified. A 7-ft. high ceiling height in a private garage, previously permitted for public garages, is now permitted.

2017 CODE: 406.3.2 Clear height. In private garages and carports, the clear height in vehicle and pedestrian traffic areas shall be not less than 7 feet (2134 mm). Vehicle and pedestrian areas accommodating van-accessible parking shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Accessibility*.



407.2.5

Group I-2 Shared living spaces

Change Summary: An addition has been made to nursing homes. Shared living spaces, group meeting areas and multipurpose therapeutic spaces in nursing homes are now allowed to be open to the corridor in Group I-2, Condition 1 nursing homes provided they meet five specific conditions.

2017 CODE: 407.2.5 Nursing home housing units. In Group I-2,

Condition 1, occupancies, in areas where nursing home residents are housed, shared living spaces, group meeting or multipurpose therapeutic spaces shall be permitted to be open to the corridor, where all of the following criteria are met:

- 1. The walls and ceilings of the space are constructed as required for corridors.**
- 2. The spaces are not occupied as resident sleeping rooms, treatment rooms, incidental uses in accordance with Section 509, or hazardous uses.**
- 3. The open space is protected by an automatic fire detection system installed in accordance with Section 907.**
- 4. The corridors onto which the spaces open, in the same smoke compartment, are protected by an automatic fire detection system installed in accordance with Section 907, or the smoke compartment in which the spaces are located is equipped throughout with quick-response sprinklers in accordance with Section 903.3.2.**
- 5. The space is arranged so as not to obstruct access to the required exits.**



407.2.6**Group I-2 cooking facilities.**

Change Summary: An addition has been made. A kitchen with domestic cooking appliances is permitted to be open to the corridor in Group I-2, Condition 1 nursing homes when meeting 13 specific conditions.

2017 CODE: 407.2.6 Cooking facilities. In Group I-2 Condition 1, occupancies, rooms or spaces that contain a cooking facility with domestic cooking appliances shall be permitted to be open to the corridor where all of the following criteria are met:

- 1. The number of care recipients housed in the smoke compartment is not greater than 30.**
- 2. The number of care recipients served by the cooking facility is not greater than 30.**
- 3. Only one cooking facility area is permitted in a smoke compartment.**
- 4. The types of domestic cooking appliances permitted are limited to ovens, cooktops, ranges, warmers and microwaves.**
- 5. The corridor is a clearly identified space delineated by construction or floor pattern, material or color.**
- 6. The space containing the domestic cooking facility shall be arranged so as not to obstruct access to the required exit.**
- 7. A domestic cooking hood installed and constructed in accordance with Section 505 of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical* is provided over the cooktop or range.**
- 8. The domestic cooking hood provided over the cooktop or range shall be equipped with an automatic fire-extinguishing system of a type recognized for protection of domestic cooking equipment. Pre-engineered automatic extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL 300A and listed and labeled for the intended application. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions.**
- 9. A manual actuation device for the hood suppression system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 904.12.1 and 904.12.2.**
- 10. An interlock device shall be provided such that upon activation of the hood suppression system, the power or fuel supply to the cooktop**

or range will be turned off.

11. A shut-off for the fuel and electrical power supply to the cooking equipment shall be provided in a location that is accessible only to staff.

12. A timer shall be provided that automatically deactivates the cooking appliances within a period of not more than 120 minutes.

13. A portable fire extinguisher shall be installed in accordance with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.



407.5**Maximum size of Group I-2 Smoke Compartment**

Change Summary: A modification has been made. The maximum allowable smoke compartment size for the Group I-2, Condition 2 has been increased to 40,000 square feet.

2017 CODE: 407.5 Smoke barriers. Smoke barriers shall be provided to subdivide every story used by persons receiving care, treatment or sleeping and to divide other stories with an occupant load of 50 or more persons, into no fewer than two smoke compartments. Such stories shall be divided into smoke compartments with an area of not more than 22,500 square feet (2092 m²) **in Group I-2, Condition 1, and not more than 40,000 square feet (3716 m²) in Group I-2, Condition 2**, and the travel distance **of travel** from any point in a smoke compartment to a smoke barrier door shall be not greater than 200 feet (60 960 mm). The smoke barrier shall be in accordance with Section 709.



410.3.5

Horizontal Sliding Doors at Stage Proscenium Opening

Change Summary: An addition has been made to the stage proscenium opening protection requirements. Horizontal sliding doors with a minimum 1-hour fire protection rating is permitted.

2017 CODE: 410.3.5 Proscenium curtain. Where a proscenium wall is required to have a fire-resistance rating, the stage opening shall be provided with a fire curtain complying with NFPA 80, horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 716.5.2 having a fire protection rating of at least 1 hour, or an approved water curtain complying with Section 903.3.1.1 or, in facilities not utilizing the provisions of smoke protected assembly seating in accordance with Section 1029.6.2, a smoke control system complying with Section 909 or natural ventilation designed to maintain the smoke level not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) above the floor of the means of egress.



412.7**Travel distance in Aircraft Manufacturing facilities**

Change Summary: A modification has been made. The travel distance allowance between the manufacturing buildings and plants have been significantly increased. This increase is due to the increase of building's height and floor area.

2017 CODE: 412.7 Aircraft manufacturing facilities. In buildings used for the manufacturing of aircraft, exit access travel distances indicated in Section 1017.1 shall be increased in accordance with the following:

- 1. The building shall be of Type I or II construction.**
- 2. Exit access travel distance shall not exceed the distances given in Table 412.7.**

TABLE 412.7 Aircraft Manufacturing Exit Access Travel Distance						
Height (feet) ^b	Manufacturing Area (sq. ft.) ^a					
	≥150,000	≥200,000	≥250,000	≥500,000	≥750,000	≥1,000,000
≥25	400	450	500	500	500	500
≥50	400	500	600	700	700	700
≥75	400	500	700	850	1,000	1,000
≥100	400	500	750	1,000	1,250	1,500

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm

a. Contiguous floor area of the aircraft manufacturing facility having the indicated height.

b. Minimum height from finished floor to bottom of ceiling or roof slab or deck.

412.7.1 Ancillary areas. Rooms, areas and spaces ancillary to the primary manufacturing area shall be permitted to egress through such area having a minimum height as indicated in Table 412.7. Exit access travel distance within the ancillary room, area or space shall not exceed that indicated in Table 1017.2 based on the occupancy classification of that ancillary area. Total exit access travel distance shall not exceed that indicated in Table 412.7.



503**General Building Height and Area Limitations**

Change summary: A clarification has been made. The area and height provisions and limitations have been revised; however, there is no change to the technical application of these provisions. The change was made to the allowable height and area tables to make them more user friendly and eliminate confusion in the application of these requirements.

2017 Code: Section 503. General building heights and area limitations

503.1 General. Unless otherwise specifically modified in Chapter 4 and this chapter, the building height, number of stories and building area shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 503 Sections 504 and 506 based on the type of construction as determined by Section 602 and the occupancies as determined by Section 302 except as modified hereafter. Building height, number of stories and building area provisions shall be applied independently. Each portion of a building separated by one or more fire walls complying with Section 706 shall be considered to be a separate building.



Tables 504.3, 504.4**Building height and number of stories**

Change Summary: A clarification has been made. Table 503 was separated into three tables. Table 504.3 Allowable Building Height in Feet and Table 504.3 Allowable Number of Stories in Feet was added for the allowable building height requirements. The increases due to fire sprinklers have been incorporated into the tables.

2017 CODE: 504.1 General. The building height permitted by Table 503 shall be increased in accordance with Sections 504.2 and 504.3.

504.3 Height in feet. The maximum height, in feet, of a building shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 504.3.

504.4 Number of stories. The maximum number of stories of a building shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 504.4.

TABLE 503 504.3 ^a Allowable Building Heights and Areas in Feet Above Grade Plane										
Occupancy Classification	See Footnotes	Type of Construction								
		Type I		Type II		Type III		Type IV	Type V	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	HT	A	B
A,B,E,F,M,S,U	NS ^b	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	50	40
	<u>S</u>	UL	<u>180</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>60</u>
H-1, H-2, H-3, H-5	NS ^{c,d}	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	50	40
	<u>S</u>	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	50	40

Note: UL 5 Unlimited; NS 5 Buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system; S 5 Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1

(Only a portion of Table 504.3 is shown above.)

TABLE 503 504.4 ^{a,b} Allowable Building Heights and Areas Number of Stories Above Grade Plane										
Occupancy Classification	See Footnotes	Type of Construction								
		Type I		Type II		Type III		Type IV	Type V	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	HT	A	B
A-1	NS	UL	5	3	2	3	2	3	2	1
	<u>S</u>	UL	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
A-2	NS	UL	11	3	2	3	2	3	2	1
	<u>S</u>	UL	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
A-3	NS	UL	11	3	2	3	2	3	2	1
	<u>S</u>	UL	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>

Note: UL 5 Unlimited; NS 5 Buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system; S 5 Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1

(Only a portion of Table 504.4 is shown above.)

505.2.3

Exception 2

Mezzanine Openness

Change Summary: A modification has been made. It is no longer required that the mezzanine have at least one direct access to an exit in exception 2.

2017 CODE: 505.2.3 Openness. A mezzanine shall be open and unobstructed to the room in which such mezzanine is located except for walls not more than 42 inches (1067 mm) in height, columns and posts.

Exceptions:

1. Mezzanines or portions thereof are not required to be open to the room in which the mezzanines are located, provided that the occupant load of the aggregate area of the enclosed space is not greater than 10.
2. A mezzanine having two or more exits or access to exits is not required to be open to the room in which the mezzanine is located if at least one of the means of egress provides direct access to an exit from the mezzanine level.
3. Mezzanines or portions thereof are not required to be open to the room in which the mezzanines are located, provided that the aggregate floor area of the enclosed space is not greater than 10 percent of the mezzanine area.
4. In industrial facilities, mezzanines used for control equipment are permitted to be glazed on all sides.
5. In occupancies other than Groups H and I, that are no more than two stories above grade plane and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, a mezzanine having two or more means of egress shall not be required to be open to the room in which the mezzanine is located.



Table 506.2

Building area

Change Summary: A clarification has been made. Table 506.2 Allowable Area Factor has replaced the allowable building area requirements in Table 503. Area increases due to fire sprinklers have been incorporated into the new table. The change was made to the allowable area table to make it more user friendly and eliminate confusion in the application of these requirements.

2017 CODE: 506.2 Allowable area determination. The allowable area of a building shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of Sections 506.2.1 through 506.2.4 and Section 506.3.

TABLE 503 506.2 ^{a,b} Allowable Building Heights and Areas Factor (A _t 5 NS, S1, S13R or SM, as applicable) in Square Feet										
Occupancy Classification	See Footnotes	Type of Construction								
		Type I		Type II		Type III		Type IV	Type V	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	HT	A	B
A-1	NS	UL	UL	15,500	8,500	14,000	8,500	15,000	11,500	5,500
	<u>S1</u>	UL	UL	<u>62,000</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>56,000</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>46,000</u>	<u>22,000</u>
	<u>SM</u>	UL	UL	<u>46,500</u>	<u>25,500</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>25,500</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>34,500</u>	<u>16,500</u>
A-2	NS	UL	UL	15,500	9,500	14,000	9,500	15,000	11,500	6,000
	<u>S1</u>	UL	UL	<u>62,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>	<u>56,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>46,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>
	<u>SM</u>	UL	UL	<u>46,500</u>	<u>28,500</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>28,500</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>34,500</u>	<u>18,000</u>
A-3	NS	UL	UL	15,500	9,500	14,000	9,500	15,000	11,500	6,000
	<u>S1</u>	UL	UL	<u>62,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>	<u>56,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>46,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>
	<u>SM</u>	UL	UL	<u>46,500</u>	<u>28,500</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>28,500</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>34,500</u>	<u>18,000</u>

(Only a portion of Table 506.2 is shown above.)

507.1**Basements in Unlimited area buildings**

Change Summary: A clarification has been made. Unlimited buildings with a one-story basement below grade are permitted.

2017 CODE: 507.1 General. The area of buildings of the occupancies and configurations specified in Sections 507.1 through 507.12 shall not be limited. **Basements not more than one story below grade plane shall be permitted.**



507.9**Group H-5 in Unlimited area buildings**

Change Summary: An addition has been made. Group H-5 buildings are now allowed and permitted to be unlimited under the special provisions of section 507

2017 CODE: 507.9 Unlimited mixed occupancy buildings with

Group H-5. The area of a Group B, F, H-5, M or S building no more than two stories above grade plane shall not be limited where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, and is surrounded and adjoined by public ways or yards not less than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in width, provided all of the following criteria are met:

- 1. Buildings containing Group H-5 occupancy shall be of Type I or II construction.**
- 2. Each area used for Group H-5 occupancy shall be separated from other occupancies as required in Sections 415.11 and 508.4.**
- 3. Each area used for Group H-5 occupancy shall not exceed the maximum allowable area permitted for such occupancies in Section 503.1 including modifications of Section 506.**

Exception: Where the Group H-5 occupancy exceeds the maximum allowable area, the Group H-5 shall be subdivided into areas that are separated by 2-hour fire barriers.

Table 509 Fire Protection from Incidental Uses

A modification has been made. Requirements for incidental spaces in healthcare or ambulatory care facilities have been added to Table 509.

2017 CODE: 509.4 Separation and protection. The incidental uses listed in Table 509 shall be separated from the remainder of the building or equipped with an automatic sprinkler system, or both, in accordance with the provisions of that table.

TABLE 509 Incidental Uses	
Room or Area	Separation and/or Protection
Furnace room where any piece of equipment is over 400,000 Btu per hour input.	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system
Rooms with boilers where the largest piece of equipment is over 15 psi and 10 horsepower	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system
Refrigerant machinery room	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system
Hydrogen cut-off <u>fuel gas</u> rooms, not classified as Group H	1 hour in Group B, F, M, S and U occupancies; 2 hours in Group A, E, I and R occupancies.
Incinerator rooms	2 hours and provide automatic sprinkler system
Paint shops, not classified as Group H, located in occupancies other than Group F	2 hours; or 1 hour and provide automatic sprinkler system
In Group E occupancies, laboratories and vocational shops not classified as Group H	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system
In Group I-2 occupancies, laboratories not classified as Group H	1 hour or <u>and</u> provide automatic sprinkler system
In ambulatory care facilities, laboratories not classified as Group H	<u>1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system</u>
Laundry rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system
<u>In Group I-2, laundry rooms over 100 square feet</u>	<u>1 hour</u>
Group I-3 cells <u>and Group I-2 patient rooms</u> equipped with padded surfaces	1 hour
<u>In Group I-2, physical plant maintenance shops.</u>	<u>1 hour</u>
In ambulatory care facilities or Group I-2 occupancies, waste and linen collection rooms <u>with containers that have an aggregate volume of 10 cubic feet or greater</u>	1 hour
In other than ambulatory care facilities and Group I-2 occupancies, waste and linen collection rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system
In ambulatory care facilities or Group I-2 occupancies, storage rooms <u>greater than 100 square feet</u>	<u>1 hour</u>
Stationary storage battery systems having a liquid electrolyte capacity of more than 50 gallons for flooded lead-acid, nickel cadmium or VRLA, or more than 1000 pounds for lithium-ion and lithium metal polymer used for facility standby power, emergency power or uninterruptable power supplies	1 hour in Group B, F, M, S and U occupancies; 2 hours in Group A, E, I and R occupancies.

For SI: 1 square foot 5 0.0929 m², 1 pound per square inch (psi) 5 6.9 kPa, 1 British thermal unit (Btu) per hour 5 0.293 watts, 1 horsepower 5 746 watts, 1 gallon 5 3.785 L. Table 509 continues

Table 509 Continued

INCIDENTAL USES SPECIFIC TO AMBULATORY CARE FACILITIES		
Room or Area	6th Edition (2017) FBCB	5th Edition (2014) FBCB
Laboratories not classified as Group H occupancies	1-hour separation or provide automatic sprinkler system	Not considered as an incidental use
Waste and linen collection rooms	1-hour separation for rooms where containers have an aggregate volume of 10 cubic feet or more	1-hour regardless of amount of collection
Storage rooms more than 100 square feet in floor area	1-hour separation	Not considered as an incidental use

INCIDENTAL USES SPECIFIC TO GROUP I-2 OCCUPANCIES		
Room or Area	6th Edition (2017) FBCB	5th Edition (2014) FBCB
Laboratories not classified as Group H occupancies	1-hour separation <i>and</i> provide automatic sprinkler system	1-hour separation <i>or</i> provide automatic sprinkler system
Laundry rooms	1-hour separation where more than 100 square feet in floor area	1-hour separation <i>or</i> provide automatic sprinkler system where more than 100 square feet in floor area
Patient rooms equipped with padded surfaces	1-hour separation	Not considered as an incidental use
Physical plant maintenance shops	1-hour separation	Not considered as an incidental use
Waste and linen collection rooms	1-hour for rooms where containers have an aggregate volume of 10 cubic feet or more	1-hour regardless of amount of collection
Storage rooms more than 100 square feet in floor area	1-hour separation	Not considered as an incidental use

Incidental-use requirements specific to ambulatory care facilities and Group I-2 occupancies

510.2

Horizontal Building Separation

Change Summary: A modification has been made. Section 510.2 revises the requirements for podium or pedestal buildings by not limiting the number of stories below the horizontal assembly of Type IA construction. Podium buildings are typically buildings with parking on lower levels and residential, retail, and or business above the parking decks.

2017 CODE: 510.2 Horizontal building separation allowance. A

building shall be considered as separate and distinct buildings for the purpose of determining area limitations, continuity of fire walls, limitation of number of stories and type of construction where all of the following conditions are met:

1. The buildings are separated with a horizontal assembly having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 3 hours.
2. The building below the horizontal assembly is not greater than one story above grade plane.
3. ~~2.~~ The building below the horizontal assembly is of Type IA construction.
4. ~~3.~~ Shaft, stairway, ramp and escalator enclosures through the horizontal assembly shall have not less than a 2-hour fire-resistance rating with opening protectives in accordance with Section 716.5.

Exception: Where the enclosure walls below the horizontal assembly have not less than a 3-hour fire-resistance rating with opening protectives in accordance with Section 716.5, the enclosure walls extending above the horizontal assembly shall be permitted to have a 1-hour fire-resistance rating, provided:

1. The building above the horizontal assembly is not required to be of Type I construction;
2. The enclosure connects fewer than four stories; and
3. The enclosure opening protectives above the horizontal assembly have a fire protection rating of not less than 1 hour.
5. ~~4.~~ The building or buildings above the horizontal assembly shall be permitted to have multiple Group A occupancy uses, each with an occupant load of less 300, or Group B, M, R or S occupancies.
6. ~~5.~~ The building below the horizontal assembly shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in

accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, and shall be permitted to be any of the following occupancies occupancy allowed by this code except Group H:

6.1. Group S-2 parking garage used for the parking and storage of private motor vehicles;

6.2. Multiple Group A, each with an occupant load of less than 300;

6.3. Group B;

6.4. Group M;

6.5. Group R; and

6.6. Uses incidental to the operation of the building (including entry lobbies, mechanical rooms, storage areas and similar uses);

7. 6. The maximum building height in feet (mm) shall not exceed the limits set forth in Section 503 504.3 for the building having the smaller allowable height as measured from the grade plane.

Table 601,
footnote d

One- Hour substitution

Change Summary: Footnote d in Table 601 addressing the fire sprinkler substitution for 1-hour construction has been deleted due to the limited applicability and possible misuse of the exception.

TABLE 601 Fire-Resistance Rating Requirements for Building Elements (Hours)									
Building Element	Type I		Type II		Type III		Type IV	Type V	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	HT	A	B
Primary structural frame f (see Section 202)	3a	2a	1	0	1	0	HT	1	0
Bearing walls									
Exterior e, f	3	2	1	0	2	2	2	1	0
Interior	3a	2a	1	0	1	0	1/HT	1	0
Nonbearing walls and partitions	See Table 602								
Exterior									
Nonbearing walls and partitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	See Section 602.4.6	0	0
Interior ^d									
Floor construction and associated secondary members (see Section 202)	2	2	1	0	1	0	HT	1	0
Roof construction and associated secondary members (see Section 202)	1½ ^b	1 ^{b,c}	1 ^{b,c}	0 ^c	1 ^{b,c}	0	HT	1 ^{b,c}	0

For SI: 1 foot 5 304.8 mm.

a. Roof supports: Fire-resistance ratings of primary structural frame and bearing walls are permitted to be reduced by 1 hour where supporting a roof only.

b. Except in Group F-1, H, M and S-1 occupancies, fire protection of structural members shall not be required, including protection of roof framing and decking where every part of the roof construction is 20 feet or more above any floor immediately below. Fire-retardant treated wood members shall be allowed to be used for such unprotected members.

c. In all occupancies, heavy timber shall be allowed where a 1-hour or less fire-resistance rating is required.

d. An approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be allowed to be substituted for 1-hour fire-resistance rated construction, provided such system is not otherwise required by other provisions of the code or used for an allowable area increase in accordance with Section 506.3 or an allowable height increase in accordance with Section 504.2. The 1-hour substitution for the fire resistance of exterior walls shall not be permitted.

e. d. Not less than the fire-resistance rating required by other sections of this code.

f. e. Not less than the fire-resistance rating based on fire separation distance (See Table 602).

g. f. Not less than the fire-resistance rating as referenced in Section 704.10.

602.4**Type IV Member Size Equivalencies**

Change Summary: An addition has been made. Structural composite lumber (SCL) in relationship to solid – sawn Type IV heavy-timber has been added to Table 602.4

2017 CODE: 602.4 Type IV. Type IV construction (Heavy Timber, HT)

is that type of construction in which the exterior walls are of noncombustible materials and the interior building elements are of solid or laminated wood without concealed spaces. The details of Type IV construction shall comply with the provisions of this section **and Section 2304.11. Exterior walls complying with Section 602.4.1 or 602.4.2 shall also be permitted.**

Fire-retardant-treated wood framing complying with Section 2303.2 shall be permitted within exterior wall assemblies with a 2-hour rating or less. Minimum solid sawn nominal dimensions are required for structures built using Type IV construction (HT). For glued-laminated members and structural composite lumber (SCL) members, the equivalent net finished width and depths corresponding to the minimum nominal width and depths of solid sawn lumber are required as specified in Table 602.4. **Cross-laminated timber (CLT) dimensions used in this section are actual dimensions.**

602.4.1 Fire retardant treated wood in exterior walls. Fire-retardant-treated wood framing complying with Section 2303.2 shall be permitted within exterior wall assemblies with a 2-hour rating or less.

TABLE 602.4 Wood Member Size Equivalencies

Minimum Nominal Solid Sawn Size		Minimum Glued- Laminated Net Size		Minimum Structural Composite Lumber Net Size	
Width, inch	Depth, inch	Width, inch	Depth, inch	Width, inch	Depth, inch
8	8	6¾	8¼	7	7½
6	10	5	10½	5¼	9½
6	8	5	8¼	5¼	7½
6	6	5	6	5¼	5½
4	6	3	67/8	3½	5½

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm

602.4.2**Cross-Laminated Timber in Exterior Walls**

Change Summary: Cross laminated timber has been used in Europe for the last two decades. Cross laminated timber is now permitted in the US within the exterior walls of type IV building structures, where it is protected by one of three specified materials.

2017 CODE: 602.4.2 Cross-laminated timber in exterior walls.

Cross-laminated timber complying with Section 2303.1.4 shall be permitted within exterior wall assemblies with a 2-hour rating or less, provided the exterior surface of the cross-laminated timber is protected by one of the following:

- 1. Fire-retardant-treated wood sheathing complying with Section 2303.2 and not less than ^{15/32} inch (12 mm) thick;**
- 2. Gypsum board not less than . inch (12.7 mm) thick; or**
- 3. A noncombustible material.**



**603.1,
Item 26**

Wall Construction of Freezers and Coolers

Change Summary: A modification has been made. Walls of freezers and coolers in building Type I and Type II, can be constructed out of the wood (combustible material) if three conditions are met.

2017 CODE: 603.1 Allowable materials. Combustible materials shall be permitted in buildings of Type I or II construction in the following applications and in accordance with Sections 603.1.1 through 603.1.3: *(Applications 1 through 25 remain unchanged.)*

26. Wall construction of freezers and coolers of less than 1000 square feet (92.9 m²), in size, lined on both sides with noncombustible materials and the building is protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.



FDA Advanced Internet Course in Florida Building Code 6th Edition (2017) Changes Quiz

- 1- Under the **New Significant Changes** in the Florida Building Code, Residential, the height of the accessory building can be increased from:
 - 1 story to two stories
 - **2 stories to three stories**
 - 3 stories to 4 stories

- 2- The FBCB makes it unlawful to use or occupy a building or structure unless
 - **a certificate of occupancy has been issued for that use.**
 - It is hurricane proof
 - It is at least 4 ft. above grade

- 3- If you have a parking space in a building,
 - You can do whatever you want with your space, including offering car repair services for profit.
 - **You can only use it for parking your car.**
 - Both

- 4- Besides pressurized wood, treated wood that has been impregnated with chemicals by a pressure process and exhibit reduced surface -burning process can also be used for construction.
 - **True**
 - False

- 5- Small food processing stores and commercial take-out kitchens (such as Domino's Pizza) that do not have dining facilities and have no more than 2500 square feet (232 m2) in area are considered
 - Group A Occupancies
 - **Group B Occupancies**

- Group C Occupancies
- 6- Training and skill development centers, tutoring centers, spaces used for martial arts or gymnastic are classified as
- Group A
 - Group B
 - Group C
- 7- Accessory storage rooms that are less than _____square feet shall be classified according to the main occupancy of the building.
- 50
 - 100
 - 150
 - 200
- 8- A smoke control system is now required in halls and atriums in Group I-2 as well as Group I-1 occupancies classified as condition 2, that connects two stories in a building.
- True
 - False
- 9- Owner-occupied lodging houses
- Cannot add any additions to an existing house or use the house for anything else but as a living quarter.
 - with five or fewer guest rooms shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the Florida Building Code, Residential.

10- Multiple Group U private garages are allowed in a building where they separated by a minimum of _____ fire separation

- 1 hour
- 2 hours
- 3 hours

11- Private garage ceiling heights shall be not less than:

- 6 ft.
- 7 ft.
- 9 ft.
- 10 ft.

12- In an unlimited area building, the number of stories allowed in the basement is /are:

- One
- Two
- Three

13- According to Table 504.3, the maximum allowable building height for a Group B occupancy of Type IIA construction not equipped with a sprinkler system is:

- 160 ft.
- 65 ft.
- 50 ft.

14- According to Table 504.4, the allowable number of stories for a Group A-2 occupancy of Type IIIA construction, not equipped with a sprinkler system is:

- 3
- 2
- 4

15- Footnote d in Table 601 allowed fire sprinklers as a substitution for 1-hour construction was deleted due to:

- limited applicability and possibility of misuse.
- The exterior walls were too thin for the 1-hour fire resistance.
- The exterior walls were too thick for the 1-hour fire resistance.