The Florida Building Code, Residential 2023 Edition

Florida Building Code, Residential – 2023 Edition - Code Structure

This code has a table of contents, 10 Parts which are subdivided into 43 chapters, 12 Appendixes and an index.

R100 Chapter 1 – Administration

R101.2 Scope ... shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal and demolition of one and two family dwellings and multiple single family dwellings (townhouses) not more than 3 stories in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures.

R201 Chapter 2 – Definitions

R301 Chapter 3 - Building Planning

R301.1 Application. Building and structures, and all parts thereof, shall be constructed to safely support all loads thru end of paragraph

R301.1.3 Engineered design. When a building... contains structural elements exceeding the limits of...these elements shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice.

Figure R301.2(3) Weathering Probability Map for Concrete
Figure R302.2(4) Ultimate design wind speeds.
Figure R302.2(6) Termite Infestation probability Map

R 301.2.1.2 Protection of Openings

Glazed openings in windborne debris areas shall meet the requirements of the Large Missile Test of ASTM E 1996, SSTD 12 or TAS 201,202 and 203 or AAMA 506 referenced therein.

Exception: 7/16 inch structural panels, 8' span permitted. Attachments per table 301.2.1.2)

Table R301.2.1.2 Windborne Debris Protection Fastening Schedule for Wood Structural Panels

R301.2.1.3 Wind speed conversion. When required ultimate design wind Speeds, V, It , of Figure R301.2(4) shall be converted to nominal design wind speeds, V asd , using Table R301.2.1.3.

Table R301.2.1.3 Wind Speed Conversions

Table R301.6 Minimum Roof Live Loads in Pounds-Force per Square Foot of Horizontal Projection.

R400 Chapter 4 – Foundations

R401.3 Surface drainage shall be diverted to a storm sewer conveyance or other approved point of collection that does not create a hazard. Lots shall be graded to drain surface water away from foundation walls. The grade shall fall a minimum of 6 inches within the first 10 feet.

R401.4 Soil tests — Where quantifiable data created by accepted soil science methodologies.... thru the end of the paragraph.

Table R401.4.1 Presumptive Load-Bearing Values of Foundation Materials.

R402 Materials

R402.1 Wood

R402.1.1 Fasteners — used below grade to attach plywood to the exterior side of exterior basement or crawl space wall studs, or fasteners used in knee wall construction shall be of Type 304 or 316 stainless steel... Electrogalvanized steel nails and galvanized (zinc coated) steel staples shall not be permitted.

R402.1.2 Wood treatment — Where lumber and/or plywood is cut or drilled after treatment, thru the end of the paragraph.

R402.2 Concrete — Concrete shall have a minimum specified compressive strength as shown in Table R402.2.... Materials used to produce concrete and testing thereof shall comply with the applicable standards listed in Chapter 3 of ACI 318 or ACI 332.

Table R402.2 Minimum Specified Compressive Strength of Concrete Footings

R403.1.1 Minimum size (per table R 403.1) and Figure R403.1(1). Width based on soil values, table 401.4.1. Spread footings at least 8 inches thick, footing projections to inches and shall not exceed the thickness of the footing. Footings for wood foundations per R 403.2 and figures R403.1(2) and R403.1.(3)

Table R403.1 Minimum Width of Concrete Precast or Masonry Footings (Inches)

R403.1.4 Minimum depth — All exterior footings shall be placed at least 12 inches below the undisturbed ground surface.

Figure 403.1(1) Concrete and Masonry Foundation Details A thru H
Figure R403.1(2) Permanent Wood Foundation Basement Wall Section
Figure R403.1(3) Permanent Wood Foundation Crawl Space Section

R403.1.7.3 Elevation.... the top of any ... foundation shall extend above the elevation of the street that are at point of discharge or the inlet of unapproved drainage device a minimum of 12 inches plus 2%.

R404 Foundation and Retaining Walls

R404.1.5 Foundation wall thickness on walls supported.

R404.1.5.1 Masonry wall thickness. shall not be less than the thickness of the wall supported, except that 8 inches nominal thickness shall be permitted under brick veneered frame walls and under 10 inch wide cavity walls there the total height of the wall supported including gables is not more than 20 feet, provided Section R404.1.1 is met.

R404.1.6 Height above finished grade minimum of 4 inches were masonry veneer is used and a minimum of 6 inches elsewhere

R404.1.8 Rubble stone masonry — shall have a minimum thickness 16 inches, not support an unbalanced backfill exceeding 8 feet in height or soil pressure >30 P. S. F.

R404.3 Wood sill plates. shall have a minimum of 2 x 4 anchored per R 404.2.7.1

R405 Foundation Drainage

R405.1 Concrete or masonry foundations - Drains shall be provided around all. .thru located below grade. Gravel or crushed stone drains shall extend at least 1 foot beyond the outside edge of the footing and 6 inches above the top of the footing and covered with an approved filter membrane... .thru the end of the paragraph.

R406 Foundation Waterproofing and Dampproofing

R406.2 Concrete and Masonry Foundation Waterproofing - In areas where high water table or other severe soil water conditions are known to exist, ... thru end of paragraph: Include bullets numbered 1 thru 8 following the paragraph.

Exception: Use of plastic roofing cements, acrylic coatings, mortars and pargings to seal ICF walls is permitted.

R407 Columns

R407.3 Structural requirements — Wood columns shall not be less in nominal size than 4 inches by 4 inches. Steel columns shall not be less than 3 inch diameter schedule 40 pipe manufactured in accordance with ASTM A 53 Grade B or equivalent.

R408 Under-Floor Space

R408.1 Ventilation - minimum net area one square-foot per 150 ft.'. When a Class I vapor retarder material is used the minimum net area shall not be less than 1 sft for each 1,500 sft. One such ventilating opening shall be within 3 feet of each corner of the building.

R408.2 Openings for under floor ventilation. Ventilation openings shall be covered for their height and width with any op the following materials provided that the least dimension of the covering shall not exceed 1/4 inch — List allowed materials from 1 thru 6

R408.4 Access. Access shall be provided for all under floor spaces. Access openings through the floor shall be a minimum of 18 inches by 24 inches....Through wall access openings shall not be located under a door to the residence.

R500 Chapter 5 - Floors

R502 Wood Floor Framing

R302.12 Draftstopping required — Draftstopping shall be provided in accordance with Section R302.12

R502.1.3 Wood Trusses

R802.10.1 Design — The truss design drawings shall be prepared by a registered professional where required by Florida Statutes.

R802.10.3 Bracing — trusses shall be braced in accordance with the TPI/WTCA BCSI.

R502.1.3.3 Alterations to trusses — resulting in the addition of load that exceed the design load for the truss, shall not be permitted without verification that the truss is capable of supporting the additional load.

R802.10.1.1 Truss design drawings — Truss design drawings shall include, at a minimum the information specified below: 1 thru 12

R502.1.5 Drilling and notching — See figure R502.1.5

Figure R502.1.5 Cutting, Notching and Drilling

R502.8.1 Sawn Lumber — Notches in joists, rafters and beams shall not exceed 1/6 of the depth of the member, shall not be longer than 1/3 of the depth of the member and shall not be located in the middle 1/3 of the span. Notches at the ends of members shall not exceed'/ the depth of the member. Holes diameters shall not exceed 1/3 of the depth of the member, shall not be closer than 2 inches to the top or bottom of the member or to any other hole. Where the member is also notched the hole shall not be closer than 2 inches to the notch.

Floor Sheathing R503

R503.1 Lumber sheathing — as per tables R503.1,R503.2.1.1(1) & (2)

Table R503.1 Minimum thickness of lumber floor sheathing.

R503.2 Wood structural panel sheathing

Table R503.2.1.1(2) Allowable Spans for Sanded Plywood combination subfloor underlayment.

R 503.2.2 Allowable spans - per table R 503.2.1.1(1) or APA E30.

R 503.2.3 Installation — shall be attached to wood framing to cold formed steel framing in accordance with the standards used for the design of the building as specified in Section R301.2.1.1

Table R503.2.1.1(1) Allowable spans and loads for wood structural panels for roof and subfloor sheathing and combination subfloor underlayment.

R504 Pressure preservatively treated wood floors (on ground)

R504.1.3 Uplift and buckling - where required resistance shall be provided by interior bearing walls or properly designed stub walls anchored in the supporting soil.

R504.2 Site Preparation — the area within the foundation walls shall have all vegetation, topsoil and foreign material removed. The fill shall be compacted

R504.2.1 Base - 4 inch minimum base gravel maximum size 3/4" or crushed stone %", shall be placed on compacted earth.

R504.2.2 Moisture barrier - six mil thickness, joints lapped 6 inches unsealed

R506 Concrete floors

R506.1 General - minimum 3.5 inches per R403.1.8

R506.2 Site preparation

R506.2.1 Fill - free of vegetation and foreign material; filled depths shall not exceed 24 inches for clean sand or gravel and 8 inches for earth

R506.2.2 Base - 4 inch base course consisting of clean grated sand, gravel, crushed stone, or blast furnace slag passing a 2 inch sieve shall be placed on the prepared subgrade when the slab is below grade.

Exception: A base course is not required when the slab is installed on well drained soils classified as Group I.

R506.2.3 Vapor retarder — A six mil polyethylene with joints laps not less than 6 inches shall be placed between the concrete floor and the base course.

R600 Chapter - Wall Construction

R602 Wood Wall Framing

R302.11 Fireblocking required — shall be provided in accordance with Section R302.11

R602.1.4 Drilling and notching-studs

Notching — may be cut to a depth less than 25% of its width. Non bearing studs — 40%.

Drilling — Any stud may be drilled provided the diameter is no more than 60% of the stud with, no more than 5/8 inch to the edge of the stud, and the hole is not located in the same section as a cut or notch.

R602.1.4.1 Drilling and Notching of top plate - On exterior or interior load bearing walls when drilling or notching of the top plate by more than 50% of its width, a galvanized metal tie not less than 0.054 inch thick and 1.5 inches wide shall be fastened across and to the plate on both side of the opening with not less than 8 10d diameter, 1.5 inches long. The metal tie must extend a minimum of 6 inches past the opening.

Figure R602.1.4(1) Notching and bored hole limitations for exterior walls and bearing walls.
Figure R602.1.4(2) Notching and bored hole limitations for interior nonbearing walls.
Figure R602.1.4.1 Top plate framing to accommodate piping.

R606 General Masonry Construction

R606.3 Corbeled Masonry — shall be in accordance with Sections R606.3.1 thru

R606.3.1 Units — units filled with mortar or grout shall be used for corbeling.

R606.3.2 Corbel projection — shall not exceed 0.5 the height of the unit or 0.3 the thickness at right angles to the wall. Maximum projection shall not exceed: (1) 0.5 of the wall thickness for multiwythe walls; (2) 0.5 the wythe thickness for single wythe walls.

R606.3.3 Corbeled Masonry supporting floor or roof framing members

R607 Unit Masonry

R607.2 Placing mortar and masonry units

R 607.2.1 Bed and Head joints shall be 3/8 inch thick.

R613 Structural Insulated Panel Wall Construction

R613.3 Materials

R613.3.1 Core — Foam plastic insulation

R613.3.2 Facing — Wood 7/16 inch

R613.3.3 Adhesive — Shall conform to ASTM D 2559

R613.3.4 Lumber — Number 2 Spruce pine fir

R613.3.5 Screws — corrosion resistant and have a minimum shank diameter of 0.188 inch and head diameter of 0.620 inch.

R613.3.6 Nails — As per Section R613 common or galvanized box

R700 Chapter 7 - Wall coverings

R701.1 Application — Interior and Exterior wall coverings for all buildings

Table R702.1(1) Thickness of Plaster

Table R702.1(2) Gypsum Plaster Proportions

Table R702.1(3) Cement Plaster Proportions Parts by Volume

Table R702.3.5 Minimum Thickness and Applications of Gypsum Board

R702 Interior Covering

R702.1 General — Shall be in accordance with Tables R702.1(1), R702.1.(2), R702.1(3) and 702.3.5. Interior masonry veneer shall comply with Section R703.7.1 for support and R703.7.4 for anchorage, except an air space is not required. Interior finishes and materials shall conform to the flame spread and smoke development

of Section R302.9

R702.2 Interior Plaster

R702.2.3 Support — spacing for gypsum or metal lath on walls or ceilings shall not exceed 16 inches fir 3/8 inch thick or 24 inches fir 1/2 inch thick plain gypsum lath

R702.3 Gypsum Board

R702.3.8 Water resistant gypsum backing board — shall be permitted on ceilings where framing spacing does not exceed 12 inches on center for 1/2 inch thick or 16 inches for 5/8 inch thick gypsum board. It should not be installed over a Class I or II vapor retarder in a shower or tub compartment.

R702.5 Other finishes - cold formed steel (16" o.c); Wood veneer 1/4" thickness: cold formed steel (1/4" thick with 3/8" gypsum board backer)

R703 Exterior Covering

R703.2 Weather resistant sheathing paper — 1 layer No 15 lapped 2 inches, or 6" at joints

R 703.3 Wood, hardboard and wood structural panel siding

R703.3.1 Panel Siding — Vertical joints shall occur over framing members. Horizontal joints shall be lapped a minimum of 1 inch or shall be shiplapped or shall be flashed with Z flashing and occur over solid blocking.

Table R703.3.3(1) Wood Hardboard and Wood Structural Panel Siding Attachment Exposure

Category B

Table R703.3.3(2) Wood, Hardboard and Wood Structural Panel Siding Attachment Exposure

Category C

Table R703.3.3(3) Specific Gravities of Solid Sawn Lumber

Tab Section/Page Reason

Table R703.3.4(1) Wood, Hardboard and Wood Structural Panel Siding Minimum Thickness

Exposure Category B

Table R703.3.4(2) Wood, Hardboard and Wood Structural Panel Siding Minimum Thickness

Exposure Category C

R703.5 Wood shakes and shingles

R703.5.3 Attachments - Each Shake or Shingle...two hot dipped, zinc coated, stainless steel, or aluminum nails or staples.... penetrate 1/2 inch.

Table R703.4 Weather Resistant Siding Attachment and Minimum Thickness

Table R703.5.2 Maximum Weather Exposure for Wood Shakes and Shingles on Exterior Walls.

R703.7 Stone and masonry veneer, general

R703.7.5 Flashing — shall be located beneath the first course of masonry above finished ground level above the foundation wall or slab.

R703.7.6 Weepholes ...33" o.c.; 3/16 " inch diameter, above flashing

R703.10 Fiber cement siding

R703.10.1 Panel siding — shall be installed with the long dimension either parallel or perpendicular to framing, and shall be sealed with caulking covered with battens.

R703.10.2 Lap Siding — having a maximum width of 12 inches shall comply with ASTM C 1186. Shall be lapped a minimum of 1 A inches and lap siding not having tongue and groove should have the ends sealed with caulking.

Termites R704.1 Inspection for Termites — clearance between exterior wall coverings and final earth grade on the exterior of a building shall not be less than 6 inches.

R800 Chapter 8 — Roof-Ceiling Construction

Wood Roof

Framing R802 Wood Roof Framing

R802.1.6 Labeling - Labeling Requirements (8 items)

R802.1.6.1 Trusses - Required Info (13 items)

Table R802.1.9 Wind Uplift Forces

R803 Roof Sheathing

Table R803.1 Minimum Thickness of Lumber Roof Sheathing

R806 Roof Ventilation

R806.1 Ventilation required — shall have a least dimension of 1/16 inch minimum and IA inch maximum. Openings larger than A inch shall be provided with corrosion resistant wire cloth screening or similar with openings having a least dimension of 1/16 inch and'/ inch maximum.

R806.2 Minimum Area — shall not be less than 1/150 of the area of the space ventilated except that reduction of the total area to 1/300 is permitted provided that at least 50% and not more than 80% of the required ventilating area is provided by ventilators located in the upper portion to be ventilated at least 3 feet above the cornice vents.

R807 Attic Access

R807.1 Attic Access — buildings with combustible ceiling or roof shall have an opening to areas that exceed 30 square feet and have a vertical height of 30 inches or greater. The rough framed opening shall not be less than 22 inches by 30 inches and shall be located in a hallway or other readily accessible location.

R900 Chapter 9 - Roof Assemblies

R902 Roof Classification

R902.1 Roofing Covering Materials - A, B & C roofing defined (Fire Resistance, A is Most)

R903

R903.2

R903.2.1

Weather Protection

Flashing

Locations — at wall and roof intersections, wherever there is a change in roof slope or direction and around roof openings. Exception: Flashing is not required at hip and ridge junctions

Table R903.2.1 Metal Flashing Material

R903.3 Coping — parapet walls shall be properly coped with noncombustible, weatherproof materials of a width no less than the cross section of the parapet wall.

R903.4 Roof drainage

R903.4.1 Overflow drains and scuppers — shall be placed in walls or parapets not less than 2 inches nor more than 4 inches above the finished roof covering and shall be located as close as practical to required vertical leaders or downspouts or wall and parapet scuppers.

R905 Requirements for roof coverings.

R905.2 Asphalt Shingles

R905.2.2 Slope - between 2:12 up to 4:12; Double underlayment

R905.2.5 Fasteners - galvanized, stainless, aluminum or copper, 12 gage, 3/8" diameter head, 3/4 inch penetration

R905.2.6 Attachment - 4 fasteners per strip shingle, 2 per individual shingle

R905.1.1 Underlayment application - for 2:12 to 4:12 two layers of underlayment: 19 inch at eave; 36" wide sheets with 19" overlap; end laps shall be offset by 6 feet; corrosion resistant fasteners are to be applied at a maximum spacing of 36 inches on center.

Roof slopes of 4:12 or greater, 1 layer of underlayment. shall be applied shingle fashion, parallel to and starting from the eave and lapped 2 inches; end laps shall be offset by 6 feet; corrosion resistant fasteners are to be applied along the overlap at a maximum spacing of 36 inches.

R905.2.8.2 Valleys - Starts topic, details valleys: metal 16" wide; 2 plies mineral, bottom 18",

top 36"; closed valleys, 36"

R905.2.8.6 Drip edge - 3" overlap; % inch below sheathing; fastened 12" o.c.

R905.3 Clay and Concrete Tile

R905.3.5 Concrete Tile

R 905.3.5 Concrete Tile

R 905.3.6 Fasteners - Shall be corrosion resistant and not less than 11 gage. 5/16 head... Penetrate deck minimum of 3/4"

R 905.4 Metal roof shingles

R905.4.2 Deck slope — shall not be below 3:12

R905.4.6 Flashing — The valley flashing shall extend at least 8 inches from the center line each way and shall have a splash diverter rib not less than'/ inch high. Shall have an end lap of not less than 4 inches. The metal valley flashing shall have a 36-inch wide underlayment.

R905.6 Slate and slate type shingles

Table 905.4.4 Metal Roof Coverings

R905.6.3 Underlayment —.in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Table R905.6.5 Slate Shingle Headlap

R905.6.6 Flashing — Valley flashing shall be a minimum of 16 inches wide.

R905.7 Wood Shingles

R905.7.1 Deck Requirements — shall be installed on solid or spaced sheathing; sheathing boards shall not be less than 1 inch by 4 inch nominal dimensions.

R905.7.2 Slope — 3:12 or greater

Table R905.7.5 Wood Shingle and Shake Installation

R905.7.6.1 Fasteners

R905.7.6.1.1 Nails — sufficient length to penetrate the wood shakes and the sheathing.

R905.7.6.1.2 Screws — shall be No. 8 by 2.5 inch long corrosion resistant wood screws

R905.7.6.1.3 Wood battens — 1 x 4 wood battens shall be attached to the wood joists with 2 screws per joist.

R905.7.6.1.4 Shingles — shall be attached with 2 nails for each shingle placed 1.5 inches above the exposure line.

R905.8 Wood shakes

R905.8.1 Deck requirements — shall be used only on solid or spaced sheathing.

R905.8.2 Deck slope — 4:12 or greater

R905.8.4 Attachment — In accordance with Table R905.4.5 with a mean roof height of 40 feet or less.

Table R905.8.8 Wood Shake Weather Exposure and Roof Slope

R905.9 Built Up Roofs

R905.9.1 Slope — minimum of 1/4:12

R905.9.2 Material Standards — As per Table R905.9.2

R905.9.3 Application — according to manufacturer's instructions.

Table R905.9.2 Built-Up Roofing Material Standards

R905.10 Metal Roof Panels

R905.10.1 Deck Requirements — shall be applied on solid or spaced sheathing

R905.10.2 Slope — shall be 3:12; lapped, non soldered-seam shall be 1/2:12; minimum slope for standing seam roof systems shall be 1/4:12

R905.10.2.1 Underlayment shall be installed as per manufacturer's guidelines.

R905.11 Modified Bitumen

R905.11.2 Modified Bitumen Roofing Material Standards

R905.12 Thermoset single-ply roofing

R905.12.1 Slope — minimum of 1/4:12

R905.13 Thermoplastic single ply roofing

R905.13.1 Slope — minimum of 1/4:12

R905.14 Sprayed polyurethane foam roofing

R905.14.1 Slope — minimum of 1/4:12 for drainage

R905.15 Liquid applied coatings

R905.15.1 Slope — minimum of 1/4:12

R906 Roof Insulation

R906.1 such insulation is covered with an approved roof covering and passes FM 4450 or UL 1256.

Table R906.2 Material Standards for Roof Insulation

R1000 Chapter 10 — Chimneys and Fireplaces

R1001.2 Footings and Foundations — shall be constructed of concrete or solid masonry at least 12 inches thick and shall extend at least 6 inches beyond the face of the fireplace or foundation wall on all sides. ..footings shall be at least 12 inches below finish grade.

R1001.5 Firebox walls — shall be constructed of solid masonry units, hollow masonry units grouted solid, stone or concrete. When no lining is provided, the total minimum thickness of back and side walls shall be 10 inches of solid masonry.

R1001.7 Lintel and throat — Masonry over a fireplace opening shall be supported by a lintel of noncombustible material. The minimum required bearing length on each end of the fireplace opening shall be 4 inches.

R1001.7.1 Damper ...at least 8" above fireplace opening

Summary of Requirements

Table R1001.1 Summary of Requirements for Masonry Fireplaces and Chimneys

R1001.10 Hearth Extensions ...16 inches in front, 8" on each side

R1001.11 Fireplace clearance — combustible material shall have a clearance of not less than 2 inches from the front faces and sides of masonry fireplaces and not less than 4 inches from the back faces of masonry fireplaces.

R1003

R1003.2

R1003.5

R1003.10

R1003.11

Masonry Chimneys

Footings and foundations - Masonry Chimneys supported on concrete 12" thick, footings 6" beyond each side of exterior dimensions, 12" below ground.

Corbeling — shall not be corbelled more than 1/2 of the chimney's wall thickness form a wall or foundation

Wall thickness — not less than 4 inch nominal thickness.

Fireplace clearance... 2 inch from combustibles at front and sides, 4" from back faces

Clearances

Supports

Table R1003.14(1) Net Cross Sectional Area of Round Flue Sizes

Table R1003.14(2) Net Cross Sectional Area of Square and Rectangular Flue Sizes

R1003.17 Masonry chimney cleanout openings ...provided within 6" of the base of the flue, 6" below lowest chimney inlet, 6" high

R1003.18 Chimney Clearances ... air space clearance, 2 inches...

R1004 Factory Built Fireplaces

R1100 Chapter 11 — Energy Efficiency - Reserved

R1200 Chapter 12 - Mechanical Administration - Reserved

R1300 Chapter 13 - General Mechanical System Requirements

M1400 Chapter 14 - Heating and Cooling Equipment

M1403 Heat Pump Equipment

M1403.2 Foundations and supports...heat pump raised 3 inches...

M1406 Radiant Heating Systems

M1406.2 Clearances — shall comply with Chapter 34 of this code

M1408 Vented floor furnaces

M1408.3 Location - ...not less than 6 inch from wall

M1500 Chapter 15 - Exhaust Systems

Clothes Dryer M1502 Clothes Dryer Exhaust

M1502.3 Duct Termination — shall terminate on the outside of the building... the exhaust duct shall terminate not less than 3 feet in any direction from openings into buildings. Exhaust duct terminations shall be equipped with a backdraft damper.

M1502.4.3 Transition duct — shall be a single length — Maximum length of 8 feet.

M1502.4.4.1 Duct Length - 25' maximum from the connection to the transition duct from the dryer to the outlet terminal

Clearances

Locations

M1505 Overhead exhaust hoods

M1505.1 General - ...28 gage, clearance .25 inch

Table M1507.3 Minimum Required Exhaust Rates for One and Two Family Dwellings

M1600 Chapter 16 - Duct Systems

M1700 Chapter 17 - Combustion Air

M1800 Chapter 18 — Chimneys and Vents

M1803 Chimney and Vent Connectors

M1803.3.1 Floor, ceiling and wall penetrations .... Shall not pass through any floor or ceiling... through wall...

Table M1803.3.4 Chimney and Vent Connector Clearances to Combustible Materials

M1900 Chapter 19 - Special Fuel-Burning Equipment

M2000 Chapter 20 - Boilers and Water Heaters

M2005.2 Prohibited Locations - Fuel fired water heaters not installed in storage closet; in bedrooms or bathrooms only in sealed enclosure with separate combustion air source (except direct vent)

M2100 Chapter 21 - Hydronic Piping

M2200 Chapter 22 - Special Piping and Storage Systems

M2300 Chapter 23 - Solar Systems

G2400 Chapter 24 - Fuel Gas

P2500 Chapter 25 - Plumbing Administration

P2600 Chapter 26 - General Plumbing Requirements

P2700 Chapter 27 - Plumbing Fixtures

P2800 Chapter 28 - Water Heaters

P2801.6 Pan required....24 gage...

P2801.6.1 Pan size and drain — minimum 1.5 inch deep and of sufficient size to receive all dripping or condensate from the tank or water heater.

P2801.6.2 Pan drain termination — not less than 6" and not more than 24" above ground surface

P2803 Relief valves

P2804.3 They shall be set to open at least 25 psi above the system pressure but not over 150 psi

P2804.4 Temperature relief valves - Within top 6 inches

P2804.6.2.1 Discharge - ...safe place of disposal... visible air gap

P2900 Chapter 29 - Water Supply and Distribution

Backflow

Protection P2902.4 A means of protection against backflow shall be provided

Table P2903.2 Maximum Flow Rates and Consumption for Plumbing Fixtures and Fixture Fittings.

P3000 Chapter 30 - Sanitary Drainage

P3100 Chapter 31 - Vents

P3200 Chapter 32 - Traps

P3300 Chapter 33 — Storm Drainage

E3400 Chapter 34 - Electrical General Requirements

E3500 Chapter 35 — Electrical Definitions - Reserved

R3600 Chapter 36 — Services - Reserved

E3700 Chapter 37 — Branch Circuit and Feeder Requirements — Reserved

E3800 Chapter 38 - Wiring Methods - Reserved

E3900 Chapter 39 - Power and Lighting Distribution - Reserved

E4000 Chapter 40 - Devices and Luminaires - Reserved

R4100 Chapter 41 — Swimming Pools

R4200 Chapter 42 - Swimming Pools - Reserved

R4300 Chapter 43 - Referenced Standards — know what ANSI stands for

R4400 Chapter 44 - High Velocity Hurricane Zones — Because this is a state exam and HVHZ does not apply across the entire state", this will not be asked but must be noted.

Appendix A Sizing and Capacities of Gas Piping

Appendix B Sizing of Venting Systems Serving Appliances Equipped with Draft Hoods,

Category I Appliances, and Appliances Listed for Use with Type B Vents

Appendix C Exit terminals of draft and venting systems

Appendix D Recommended Procedure for Safety Inspection of an Existing Appliance

Installation - Reserved