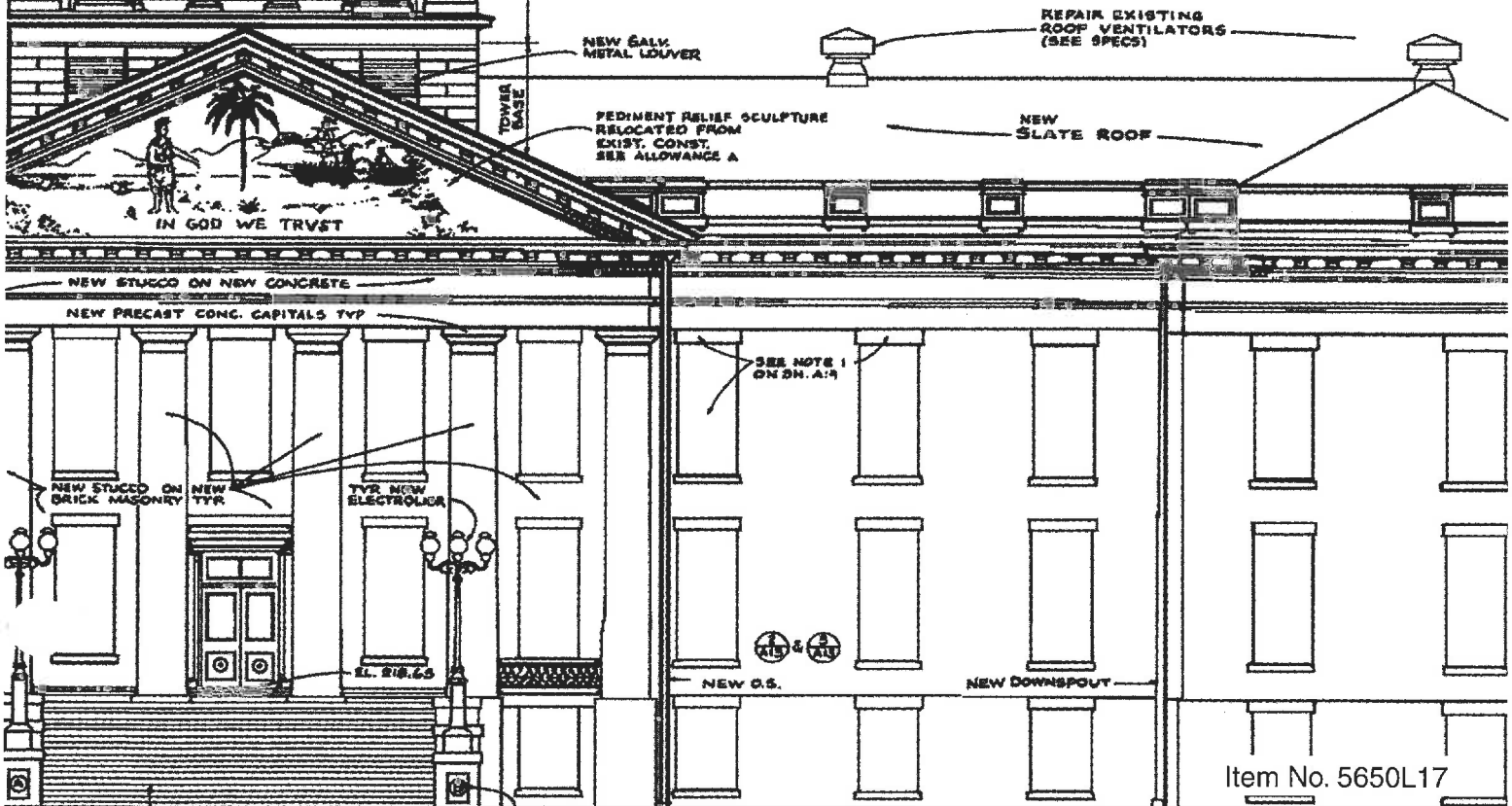


FLORIDA BUILDING CODE

Sixth Edition (2017)

Existing Building

FLOOD HAZARD AREAS



CHAPTER 2

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 201 GENERAL

201.1 Scope. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings shown in this chapter.

201.2 Interchangeability. Words used in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural, the singular.

201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the other *Florida Building Codes*, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in those codes.

201.4 Terms not defined. Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this chapter, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

[A] ADDITION. An extension or increase in floor area, number of stories, or height of a building or structure.

[A] ALTERATION. Any construction or renovation to an existing structure other than a *repair* or *addition*. Alterations are classified as Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

[A] APPROVED. Acceptable to the *code official* or authority having jurisdiction.

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of the building or a portion of a building. A change of occupancy shall include any change of occupancy classification, any change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification or any change in use within a group for a specific occupancy classification.

[A] CODE OFFICIAL. The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code.

[BS] DANGEROUS. Any building, structure or portion thereof that meets any of the conditions described below shall be deemed dangerous:

1. The building or structure has collapsed, has partially collapsed, has moved off its foundation, or lacks the necessary support of the ground.
2. There exists a significant risk of collapse, detachment or dislodgement of any portion, member, appurtenance or ornamentation of the building or structure under service loads.

[A] DEFERRED SUBMITTAL. Those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application

and that are to be submitted to the *code official* within a specified period.

EQUIPMENT OR FIXTURE. Any plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, refrigerating, and fire protection equipment, and elevators, dumb waiters, escalators, boilers, pressure vessels and other mechanical facilities or installations that are related to building services. Equipment or fixture shall not include manufacturing, production, or process equipment, but shall include connections from building service to process equipment.

[A] EXISTING BUILDING. A building erected prior to the date of adoption of the appropriate code, or one for which a legal building permit has been issued.

EXISTING STRUCTURES (for flood hazard areas). See Section 1612.2 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

[A] FACILITY. All or any portion of buildings, structures, site improvements, elements and pedestrian or vehicular routes located on a site.

[BS] FLOOD HAZARD AREA. The greater of the following two areas:

1. The area within a flood plain subject to a 1-percent or greater chance of flooding in any year.
2. The area designated as a *flood hazard area* on a community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

[A] HISTORIC BUILDING. See Section 1202.

LOAD-BEARING ELEMENT. Any column, girder, beam, joist, truss, rafter, wall, floor or roof sheathing that supports any vertical load in addition to its own weight or any lateral load.

NONCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. A material that, under the conditions anticipated, will not ignite or burn when subjected to fire or heat. Materials that pass ASTM E136 are considered noncombustible materials.

PRIMARY FUNCTION. A *primary function* is a major activity for which the facility is intended. Areas that contain a *primary function* include, but are not limited to, the customer services lobby of a bank, the dining area of a cafeteria, the meeting rooms in a conference center, as well as offices and other work areas in which the activities of the public accommodation or other private entity using the facility are carried out. Mechanical rooms, boiler rooms, supply storage rooms, employee lounges or locker rooms, janitorial closets, entrances, corridors and restrooms are not areas containing a *primary function*.

[A] REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE. A registered design professional engaged by the owner to review and coordinate certain aspects of the project, as determined by the *code official*, for compatibility with the design of the building or structure,

CHAPTER 4

PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE METHOD

SECTION 401 GENERAL

401.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall control the alteration, repair, addition and change of occupancy or relocation of existing buildings and structures, including historic buildings and structures as referenced in Section 301.1.1.

Exception: Existing bleachers, grandstands and folding and telescopic seating shall comply with ICC 300.

401.1.1 Compliance with other methods. Alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy to or relocation of, existing buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions of this chapter or with one of the methods provided in Section 301.1.

401.2 Building materials and systems. Building materials and systems shall comply with the requirements of this section.

401.2.1 Existing materials. Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the building official to be unsafe.

401.2.2 New and replacement materials. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for repairs and alterations, provided no hazard to life, health or property is created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

401.2.3 Existing seismic force-resisting systems. Where the existing seismic force-resisting system is a type that can be designated ordinary, values of R , Ω_0 and C_d for the existing seismic force-resisting system shall be those specified by the *Florida Building Code, Building* for an ordinary system unless it is demonstrated that the existing system will provide performance equivalent to that of a detailed, intermediate or special system.

401.3 Dangerous conditions. The building official shall have the authority to require the elimination of conditions deemed *dangerous*.

SECTION 402 ADDITIONS

402.1 General. Additions to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building* for new construction. Alterations to the existing building or structure shall be made to ensure that the existing building or structure together with the addition are no less conforming to the provisions of the *Florida Building Code*,

Building than the existing building or structure was prior to the addition. An existing building together with its additions shall comply with the height and area provisions of Chapter 5 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

[BS] 402.2 Flood hazard areas. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, or Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable, any addition that constitutes substantial improvement of the existing structure shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the existing structure shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.

For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, or Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable, any additions that do not constitute substantial improvement of the existing structure are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

[BS] 402.3 Existing structural elements carrying gravity load. Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element for which an addition and its related alterations cause an increase in design gravity load of more than 5 percent shall be strengthened, supplemented, replaced or otherwise altered as needed to carry the increased gravity load required by the *Florida Building Code, Building* for new structures. Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element whose gravity load-carrying capacity is decreased shall be considered an altered element subject to the requirements of Section 403.3. Any existing element that will form part of the lateral load path for any part of the addition shall be considered an existing lateral load-carrying structural element subject to the requirements of Section 402.4.

[BS] 402.3.1 Design live load. Where the addition does not result in increased design live load, existing gravity load-carrying structural elements shall be permitted to be evaluated and designed for live loads approved prior to the addition. If the approved live load is less than that required by Section 1607 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, the area designed for the nonconforming live load shall be posted with placards of approved design indicating the approved live load. Where the addition does result in increased design live load, the live load required by Section 1607 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* shall be used.

[BS] 402.4 Existing structural elements carrying lateral load. Where the addition is structurally independent of the existing structure, existing lateral load-carrying structural elements shall be permitted to remain unaltered. Where the addition is not structurally independent of the existing structure, the existing structure and its addition acting together as a sin-

ADDITIONS

jected to an increase in vertical or lateral loads from the vertical *addition* shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building* wind provisions and the *Florida Building Code, Building*-level seismic forces specified in Section 301.1.4.1 of this code.

[BS] 1103.3.2 Horizontal addition. Where horizontal *additions* are structurally connected to an existing structure, all lateral force-resisting elements of the existing structure affected by such *addition* shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building* wind provisions and the *Florida Building Code, Building*-level seismic forces specified in Section 301.1.4.1 of this code.

[BS] 1103.3.3 Voluntary addition of structural elements to improve the lateral force-resisting system. Voluntary addition of structural elements to improve the lateral force-resisting system of an *existing building* shall comply with Section 807.6.

[BS] 1103.4 Snow drift loads. Any structural element of an *existing building* subjected to additional loads from the effects of snow drift as a result of an *addition* shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

Exceptions:

1. Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent.
2. Buildings of Group R occupancy with no more than five dwelling units or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes where the *existing building* and the *addition* comply with the conventional light-frame construction methods of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or the provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*.

[BS] 1103.5 Flood hazard areas. *Additions* and *foundations* in *flood hazard areas* shall comply with the following requirements:

1. For horizontal *additions* that are structurally interconnected to the *existing building*:
 - 1.1. If the *addition* and all other proposed work, when combined, constitute *substantial improvement*, the *existing building* and the *addition* shall comply with Section 1612 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, or Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable.
 - 1.2. If the *addition* constitutes *substantial improvement*, the *existing building* and the *addition* shall comply with Section 1612 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, or Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable.
2. For horizontal *additions* that are not structurally interconnected to the *existing building*:
 - 2.1. The *addition* shall comply with Section 1612 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or Section

R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable.

- 2.2. If the *addition* and all other proposed work, when combined, constitute *substantial improvement*, the *existing building* and the *addition* shall comply with Section 1612 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, or Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable.
3. For vertical *additions* and all other proposed work that, when combined, constitute *substantial improvement*, the *existing building* shall comply with Section 1612 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, or Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable.
4. For a raised or extended foundation, if the foundation work and all other proposed work, when combined, constitute *substantial improvement*, the *existing building* shall comply with Section 1612 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, or Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable.
5. For a new foundation or replacement foundation, the foundation shall comply with Section 1612 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable.

SECTION 1104 SMOKE ALARMS IN OCCUPANCY GROUPS R AND I-1

1104.1 Smoke alarms in existing portions of a building. Where an *addition* is made to a building or structure of a Group R or I-1 occupancy, the *existing building* shall be provided with smoke alarms as required by the *Florida Fire Prevention Code* or Section R314 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential* as applicable.

SECTION 1105 ACCESSIBILITY

1105.1 Minimum requirements. Accessibility provisions for new construction shall apply to additions. An addition that affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of, *primary function* shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Accessibility*.

1105.2 Accessible dwelling units and sleeping units. Reserved. **

1105.3 Type A dwelling or sleeping units. Reserved.

1105.4 Type B dwelling or sleeping units. Reserved.

SECTION 1106 ENERGY CONSERVATION

1106.1 Minimum requirements. *Additions* to *existing buildings* or structures shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation*.

CHAPTER 12

HISTORIC BUILDINGS

SECTION 1201 GENERAL

1201.1 Intent and purpose. It is the intent of this chapter to provide means for occupant safety, property conservation and use of designated historic buildings while protecting those elements, spaces and features that make these buildings historically or architecturally significant.

1201.2 Scope. The provisions of this code acknowledge the need to preserve the character of historic buildings and shall apply to the repair, alteration, restoration, change of occupancy, addition and relocation of historic buildings.

1201.3 Flood hazard areas. In flood hazard areas, if all proposed work, including repairs, work required because of a change of occupancy, and alterations, constitutes substantial improvement, then the building shall comply with Section 1612 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, or Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable.

Exception: If the program that designated the building as historic determines that it will continue to be an historic building after the proposed work is completed, then the proposed work is not considered to be substantial improvement. For the purposes of this exception, an historic building is:

1. Individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places; or
2. A contributing resource within a National Register of Historic Places listed district; or
3. Designated as historic property under an official municipal, county, special district or state designation, law, ordinance or resolution either individually or as a contributing property in a district, provided the local program making the designation is approved by the Department of the Interior (the Florida state historic preservation officer maintains a list of approved local programs); or
4. Determined eligible by the Florida State Historic Preservation Officer for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, either individually or as a contributing property in a district.

1201.4 Accessibility requirements. For accessibility requirements, see the *Florida Building Code, Accessibility*.

SECTION 1202 DEFINITIONS

ADAPTIVE REUSE. The conversion of functional change of a building from the purpose or use for which it was originally constructed or designed.

ADAPTIVE USE. A use for a building other than that for which it was originally designed or intended.

HISTORIC BUILDING. For the purposes of this code and the referenced documents, an historic building is defined as a building or structure that is:

1. Individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places; or
2. A contributing property in a National Register of Historic Places listed district; or
3. Designated as historic property under an official municipal, county, special district or state designation, law, ordinance or resolution either individually or as a contributing property in a district; or
4. Determined eligible by the Florida State Historic Preservation Officer for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, either individually or as a contributing property in a district.

HISTORIC CHARACTER. The essential quality of an historic building or space that provides its significance. The character might be determined by the historic background, including association with a significant event or person, the architecture of design, or the contents or elements and finishes of the building or space.

HISTORIC FABRIC. Original or added building or construction materials, features and finishes that existed during the period that is deemed to be most architecturally or historically significant or both.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION. A generic term that encompasses all aspects of the professional and public concern related to the maintenance of an historic structure, site or element in its current condition, as originally constructed, or with the additions and alterations determined to have acquired significance over time.

HISTORIC SITE. A place, often with associated structures, having historic significance.

HISTORIC STRUCTURE. A building, bridge, lighthouse, monument, pier, vessel or other construction that is designated or that is deemed eligible for such designation by a local, regional or national jurisdiction as having historical, architectural or cultural significance.

PRESERVATION. The act or process of applying measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity and materials of an historic building or structure.

REHABILITATION, HISTORIC BUILDING. The act or process of making possible a compatible use of a property through repair, alterations and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural or architectural values.

RESTORATION. The act or process of accurately depicting the form, features and character of a property as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of features, and repair or replacement of damaged or altered features from the restoration period.

CHAPTER 13

RELOCATED OR MOVED BUILDINGS

SECTION 1301 GENERAL

1301.1 Scope. This chapter provides requirements for relocated or moved structures, including relocatable buildings as defined in Chapter 2.

1301.2 Conformance. The building shall be safe for human occupancy as determined by the *Florida Fire Prevention Code* and the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Any repair, alteration, or change of occupancy undertaken within the moved structure shall comply with the requirements of this code applicable to the work being performed. Any field-fabricated elements shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

SECTION 1302 REQUIREMENTS

1302.0 Residential buildings or structures moved into or within a county or municipality shall not be required to be brought into compliance with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or structure is moved, provided:

1. The building or structure is structurally sound and in occupiable condition for its intended use;
2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result of the move;
3. The building is not substantially remodeled;
4. Current fire code requirements for ingress and egress are met;
5. Electrical, gas and plumbing systems meet the code in force at the time of construction and are operational and safe for reconnection; and
6. Foundation plans are sealed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in this state, if required by the *Florida Building Code, Building* for all residential buildings or structures of the same occupancy class.
7. Moving of buildings shall be in accordance with the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

1302.1 Location on the lot. The building shall be located on the lot in accordance with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or the *Florida Building Code, Residential* as applicable.

[BS] 1302.2 Foundation. The foundation system of relocated buildings shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building* or the *Florida Building Code, Residential* as applicable.

[BS] 1302.2.1 Connection to the foundation. The connection of the relocated building to the foundation shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building* or the *Florida Building Code, Residential* as applicable.

1302.2.1.1 Historic buildings. Foundations of relocated historic buildings and structures shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building*. Relocated historic buildings shall otherwise be considered historic buildings for the purpose of this code. Relocated historic buildings and structures shall be so sited that exterior wall and opening requirements comply with the *Florida Building Code, Building* or the compliance alternatives of this code.

[BS] 1302.3 Wind loads. Buildings shall comply with *Florida Building Code, Building*.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and Group U occupancies where wind loads at the new location are not higher than those at the previous location.
2. Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 10 percent.
3. Manufactured buildings as approved by the Manufactured Buildings Program, Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

[BS] 1302.4 Seismic loads. Buildings shall comply with *Florida Building Code, Building* or *Florida Building Code, Residential* seismic provisions at the new location as applicable.

Exceptions:

1. Structures in Seismic Design Categories A and B and detached one- and two-family dwellings in Seismic Design Categories A, B and C where the seismic loads at the new location are not higher than those at the previous location.
2. Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 10 percent.

[BS] 1302.5 Snow loads. Structures shall comply with *Florida Building Code, Building* or *Florida Building Code, Residential* snow loads as applicable where snow loads at the new location are higher than those at the previous location.

Exception: Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent.

[BS] 1302.6 Flood hazard areas. If relocated or moved into a flood hazard area, structures shall comply with Section 1612 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*, or Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable.

[BS] 1302.7 Required inspection and repairs. The code official shall be authorized to inspect, or to require approved professionals to inspect at the expense of the owner, the various structural parts of a relocated building to verify that structural components and connections have not sustained structural damage. Any repairs required by the code official as a result of such inspection shall be made prior to the final approval.