

Structural Technical Advisory Committee

9th Edition (2026) Florida Building Code, Building/Residential

Errata - Editorial

S – B-Ch. 17 - Comment #1

Scott McAdam

I am looking at 9th Edition Building Code because I was asked to look at the new requirements for corrosion.

I suggest adding a “a” for the “Exposure Description” footnote “a”. Add the “a” below the Table where the standard footnotes for Tables indicate the footnotes. Below the Table there is no “a” it just simply indicates the Exposure Descriptions.

TABLE 1711.1—CORROSION RESISTANCE OF FASTENERS AND CONNECTORS				
Exposure Description*	BUILDING LOCATION			
	Less than or equal to 300 feet from coastal shoreline		Greater than 300 feet and up to 3000 feet from coastal shoreline	
	Screws, bolts, lag screws (including nuts and washers), nails and glulam rivets	Connectors and Metal Plates	Screws, bolts, lag screws (including nuts and washers), nails and glulam rivets	Connectors and Metal Plates
Exterior-Partially Sheltered and Exterior-Open Exposed	Stainless Steel in accordance with Section 1711.1.1.1	Stainless Steel in accordance with Section 1711.1.2.1	Galvanized in accordance with Section 1711.1.1.2	Enhanced Galvanized in accordance with Section 1711.1.2.2
Unconditioned Interior-Vented Enclosed	Galvanized in accordance with Section 1711.1.1.2	Enhanced Galvanized in accordance with Section 1711.1.2.2	Galvanized in accordance with Section 1711.1.1.2	Enhanced Galvanized in accordance with Section 1711.1.2.2
Unconditioned Interior-Unvented Enclosed	Galvanized in accordance with Section 1711.1.1.2	Standard Galvanized in accordance with Section 1711.1.2.3	Galvanized in accordance with Section 1711.1.1.2	Standard Galvanized in accordance with Section 1711.1.2.3

Exposure Descriptions:

Exterior-Partially Sheltered: Locations are areas where fasteners and connectors are exposed to salt air, but not exposed to fresh rainwater to remove accumulated salt.

Exterior-Open Exposed: Locations are areas where fasteners and connectors are exposed to salt air, but also exposed to rainwater to allow rinsing of the accumulated salt, and also more likely to dry after rain.

Unconditioned Interior-Vented Enclosed: Locations are those where fasteners and connectors inside a part of the building that also has vents to the outside environment that would allow salt air to enter.

Unconditioned Interior-Unvented Enclosed: Locations are those that are inside the building, but not in the conditioned space.

TAC Recommendation: Errata – AS – 11-0

Commission Action:

Errata - Editorial

S – R-Ch. 6 - Comment #2

Scott McAdam

Mo,
Please take a look at section R609.3 middle of paragraph “required either n permanent”. Need to fix the “n”, what is that?
Thank you

R609.3 Testing and labeling. Exterior windows and sliding doors shall be tested by an *approved* independent laboratory, and bear a *label* identifying manufacturer, performance characteristics and *approved* inspection agency to indicate compliance with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 or TAS 202 (HVHZ shall comply with TAS 202 and ASTM E1300). Exterior side-hinged doors shall be tested and *labeled* as conforming to AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 or ANSI/WMA 100, or comply with Section R609.5. Exterior windows and doors shall be labeled with a permanent label, marking, or etching providing traceability to the manufacturer and product. The following shall also be required either n a permanent label or on a temporary supplemental label applied by the manufacturer: information identifying the manufacturer, the product model/series number, positive and negative design pressure rating, product maximum size tested, impact-resistance rating if applicable, Florida product approval number or Miami-Dade product approval number applicable test standard(s), and approved product certification agency, testing laboratory, evaluation entity or Miami-Dade product approval.

TAC Recommendation: Errata – AS – 11-0

Commission Action:

Glitch

S – B-Ch. 17/R- Ch. 3 - Comment #3

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Section # 1711 and 332

Modification to the Florida Building Code.]:

FBCR

R332.1.1.1 Stainless steel. Where required by Table R332.1, fasteners shall be manufactured from ASTM A240 Type 304, Type 305, or Type 316 or Type 410 stainless steel.

FBCB

1711.1.1.1 Stainless steel. Where required by Table 1711.1, fasteners shall be manufactured from ASTM A240 Type 304, Type A305, or Type 316 or Type 410 stainless steel.

Reason: *The changes Meet the glitch criteria because as written conflicts are created between the code, code adopted standards and the Florida Product Approval System. The conflict is created where the code*

establishes a test requirement and excludes the only fastener material that can resist the load and remain viable in the coastal environment. The code specifies impact resistant glazing or impact resistant covers for glazed openings in defined wind-borne debris regions. Impact resistant coverings (IRC) are required to be tested and to obtain a product approval number (FBC-R §R609.1, FBC-B §16091.2.3.2, §1709.9; ASTM 1996). The testing of impact resistant coverings includes impact tests and the IRC must remain in place after the impact test. As written, Sections 1711 and R332 exclude ASTM Type 410 stainless steel for fasteners. Most currently approved impact resistive coverings and systems utilize ASTM Type 410 stainless steel fasteners because of its strength. Other grades of stainless steel fasteners do not have sufficient strength to resist the impact testing required by the code or the Florida Product Approval System.

The exclusion of ASTM Type 410 stainless steel renders the majority of impact resistant coverings currently approved for use in coastal environs noncompliant. More costly alternatives would be required with no improvement in public safety. ASTM Type, 410 stainless steel fasteners have almost double the strength of the ASTM Type 300 stainless steel series. Should one argue that the requested changes do not meet the strict definition of a glitch change, the Commission has approved such changes in the past when denial would result in degrading public safety or in bad code, which this change certainly does when considering impact protection of glazed openings.

Fiscal Impact Statement [Provide documentation of the costs and benefits of the proposed modifications to the code for each of the following entities. Cost data should be accompanied by a list of assumptions and supporting documentation. Explain expected benefits.]:

- A. Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code:** None.
- B. Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code:** A potential reduction in cost because changing to more costly alternatives while not improving public safety is not required.
- C. Impact to industry relative to cost of compliance with code:** A potential reduction in cost because changing to more costly alternatives while not improving public safety is not required.
- D. Impact to small business:** The change has a major impact as excluding ASTM Type 410 stainless steel for fasteners in coastal environs would eliminate the use of many products currently listed in the Florida Product Approval System while potentially degrading public safety.

Please explain how the proposed modification meets the following requirements:

- 1. Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public:** The change has a positive effect on public welfare and safety by including a stronger material for fasteners thereby allowing the continued use of Florida approved products in coastal environs.
- 2. Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction:** The change strengthens and improves the code by including a fastener material that is stronger allowing the continued use of products with a Florida Product Approval in coastal environs.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities: The change does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

3. Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code: The proposed change does not degrade the effectiveness of the code and improves the effectiveness of the code.

TAC Recommendation: Glitch – AS – 11-0

Commission Action:

Errata - Editorial

S – B-Ch. 35 - Comment #4

Staff

Correct standard edition for TMS 602. 2023 edition does not exist.

602—~~2023~~2022: Specification for Masonry Structures

TAC Recommendation: Errata – AS – 11-0

Commission Action: