

2004 vs 2007 Florida Building Code

Plumbing Code with "Glitch Changes"				
2004 FBCP		2007 FBCP		Analysis
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	
Preface				
		Preface	<p><i>Adds missing language to the preface from the 2006 International Codes which explains the letters in brackets at the beginning of the paragraphs.</i></p> <p><i>Add text after the section, Adoption and Maintenance, to read as follows:</i></p> <p><i>Letter Designations in Front of Section Numbers In each code development cycle, proposed changes to the code are considered at the Code Development Hearings by the ICC Fire Code Development Committee, whose action constitutes a recommendation to the voting membership for final action on the proposed change. Proposed changes to a code section that has a number beginning with a letter in brackets are considered by a different code development committee. For example, proposed changes to code sections that have [F] in front of them (e.g. [F] 903.1.1.1) are considered by the ICC Fire Code Development Committee at the code development hearings.</i></p> <p><i>The content of sections in this code that begin with a letter designation are maintained by another code development committee in accordance with the following:</i></p> <p><i>[E] = International Energy Conservation Code Development Committee;</i></p> <p><i>[EB] = International Existing Building Code Development Committee;</i></p> <p><i>[EL] = ICC Electrical Code Development Committee;</i></p> <p><i>[F] = International Fire Code Development Committee;</i></p> <p><i>[FG] = International Fuel Gas Code Development Committee;</i></p> <p><i>[M] = International Mechanical Code Development Committee; and</i></p> <p><i>[P] = International Plumbing Code Development Committee.</i></p>	
Chapter 2: Definitions				
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	Analysis
202	Approved	202	Approved	Revised definition to change the term "approved" to "acceptable" to avoid using the defined term in the definition itself.

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Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	
202	Branch interval	202	Branch interval	Definition was revised to a more current explanation based on industry standards and to provide a more specific definition.
202	-	202	Flow Control	Added new definition needed to define terms referenced through ASME and throughout the code.
202	-	202	Automatic grease removal device (GRD)	Added new definition needed to define terms referenced through ASME and throughout the code.
202	-	202	Gridded water distribution system	Added new definition for consistency with additions throughout code to provide an alternative design methods for water distribution.
Chapter 3: General Regulations				
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	Analysis
		305.1	<i>Corrosion</i>	<i>Change to make Plumbing Code consistent with Sec. 1816.2 of FBC-B.</i> <i>Correct thickness of sleeving material.</i> Pipes passing through concrete or cinder walls and floors or other corrosive material shall be protected against external corrosion by a protective sheathing or wrapping or other means that will withstand any reaction from lime and acid of concrete, cinder or other corrosive material. Sheathing or wrapping shall allow for expansion and contraction of piping to prevent any rubbing action. Minimum wall thickness of material shall be 0.025 <i>0.010</i> inch (0.64 mm). <i>Exception:</i> Sleeving is not required for installation of CPVC into concrete or similar material
-	-	305.1.2	<i>Penetration.</i>	<i>Change to make Plumbing Code consistent with Sec. 1816.2 of FBC-B</i> <i>Add new section to prohibit application of termiticides inside of sleeve.</i>

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Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	
				<i>Protective sleeves around piping penetrating concrete slab-on-grade floors shall not be of cellulose-containing materials. If soil treatment is used for subterranean termite protection, the sleeve shall have a maximum wall thickness of 0.010 inch, and be sealed within the slab using a non-corrosive clamping device to eliminate the annular space between the pipe and the sleeve. No termiticides shall be applied inside the sleeve.</i>
Table 308.5	Hanger spacing	Table 308.5	Hanger spacing	Revised table to add polypropylene piping materials to allowance in hot and cold water distribution piping systems.
308.9	Stacks	-	-	Deleted section to remove duplicate provision, since stacks are covered in other sections of this chapter.
-	-	310.5	Urinal partitions	Added new section to update requirements for privacy partitions used at urinal stations to possibly save water when users would utilize a water closet at times when there's not a space available at urinals.
312.9.2	Backflow testing	312.9.2	Backflow testing	Revised section to add reference to CSA B64.10.1, an alternative and specific reference for backflow preventers.
314.2.3	Auxiliary and secondary drain systems	314.2.3	Auxiliary and secondary drain systems	Scope of Section revised clarify when auxiliary drain is required. Revised section to include requirement of compliance to UL 508, which adds a reference standard for water level detection devices.
		314.2.3	<i>Auxiliary and secondary drain systems.</i>	<i>Make FBC-P consistent with FBC-M. These are Florida Specific Amendments. Delete paragraph 4 with the exception.</i>

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Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	
				<p>4. A water level detection device conforming to UL 508 shall be provided that will shut off the equipment served in the event that the primary drain is blocked. The device shall be installed in the primary drain line, the overflow drain line, or in the equipment-supplied drain pan, located at a point higher than the primary drain line connection and below the overflow rim of such pan.</p> <p><i>Exception: Fuel-fired appliances that automatically shut down operation in the event of a stoppage in the condensate drainage system.</i></p>
-	-	314.2.3.1	Water level monitoring devices	New section permitting the use of a water level monitoring device within the limitations prescribed.
Chapter 4: Fixtures, Faucets and Fixture Fittings				
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	Analysis
Table 403.1	Minimum number of required plumbing fixtures	Table 403.1	Minimum number of required plumbing fixtures	<p>Revised No. 2 Business - number of lavatories changed to 1 per 40 for the first 80 and 1 per 80 for the remainder exceeding 80.</p> <p>Revised table to remove footnote e. This footnote is duplicated in the R-2 and R-3 occupancy portion of the table and therefore not required as a footnote.</p>
		<i>Table 403.1</i>	<i>Minimum number of required plumbing fixtures</i>	<i>Remove from table in Assembly occupancies the column requiring bathtubs/showers. Editorial change to be consistent with base code.</i>

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Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	
403.1.1.2	Occupancy content calculation	403.1.1.2	Occupancy content calculation	Revised section to modify "building code in effect in a jurisdiction" to now state, "Florida Building Code, Building."
403.4	Location of employee toilet facilities in occupancies other than assembly or mercantile	403.4	Required public toilet facilities	Provisions of Sections 403.4 through 403.6.1 have been reformatted and combined for clarity and simplicity.
-	-	403.4.1	Location of toilet facilities in occupancies other than covered malls	Added new information for this section to address locations and travel distances.
403.6.1	Covered malls	403.4.2	Location of toilet facilities in covered malls	Relocated section and added new information for this section to address locations and travel distances.
403.5	Location of employee toilet facilities in mercantile and assembly occupancies	-	-	Deleted section - information is addressed in new section 403.4.1.
405.3.1	Water closets, urinals, lavatories and bidets	405.3.1	Water closets, urinals, lavatories and bidets	Revised language to a better format for clarity.
405.4	Floor and wall drainage connections	405.4	Floor and wall drainage connections	Removed reference to the discontinued standard: FS TT P 1536a.
406.3	Waste connection	406.3	Waste connection	Revised section to address washers that discharge by gravity to allow use of this appliance. Previous wording would not permit the use of gravity discharge washers.
-	-	408.3	Bidet water temperature	Added new section for bidet installations and provisions for water temperature safety.
412.2	Floor drains trap and strainer	412.2	Floor drain	Revised section to remove area requirement of floor drains since ASME provides specifications.
-	-	416.5	Tempered water for public hand-washing facilities	Added new section for provisions of public hand-washing installations and water temperature safety.

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Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	
417.4	Shower compartments	417.4	Shower compartments	Revised section to add exception in this section regarding size requirements for shower replacements. Change is needed to accommodate the increasing trend by owners to convert bathtubs with shower receptors.
-	-	417.4.2	Access	Added new section to address the need to provide a specific provision for shower compartment opening sizes for consistency with enforcement.
419.1	Urinals - approval	419.1	Urinals - approval	Revised section to add ANSI Z124.9 to provide conformance standard for waterless urinals.
419.2	Substitution for water closets	419.2	Substitution for water closets	Revised section to reword intent pertaining to urinals and water closets in assembly and educational occupancies versus other occupancies. This change allows 2/3 substitution of the water closets in assembly and educational occupancies.
421.2	Whirlpool bathtub installations	421.2	Whirlpool bathtub installations	Revised section to remove requirement to have access to the pump; information is now detailed and included in 421.5.
-	-	421.5	Access to pump	Added section to provide size and location provisions for access panels for access to pumps in whirlpool tubs.
424.1.2	Waste fittings	424.1.2	Waste fittings	Removed duplicate wording to standards and added reference to the new ASME A112.18.2 standard for fittings as well as the comparative CSA standard B125.
424.2	Hand showers	424.2	Hand showers	Section revised to require backflow prevention for hand-held showers.
424.3	Individual shower valves	424.3	Individual shower valves	Revised section to remove (and relocate) information regarding multiple (gang) showers.

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Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	
				Added statement regarding non-compliance of in-line thermostatic valves for this application.
-	-	424.4	Multiple (gang) showers	Added new section to include information from 424.3 and additional provisions and reference standards for gang showers.
-	-	424.5	Bathtub and whirlpool bathtub valves	Added new section for provisions of bathtub and whirlpool bathtub installations and water temperature safety.
424.4	Hose-connected outlets	424.6	Hose-connected outlets	Relocated section and revised to add reference to CSA B125 as alternative compliance standard.
Chapter 5: Water Heaters				
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	Analysis
502.4	Seismic supports. Reserved	502.4	Water heaters installed in attics.	<p>Prescribes the space requirements for water heaters located in attics. Sufficient space must be provided for servicing appliance and removal.</p> <p>Revise text to read as follows:</p> <p><i>Attics containing a water heater shall be provided with an opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the water heater. The passageway shall not be less than 30 inches high and 22 inches wide and not more than 20 feet in length when measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the water heater. The passageway shall have continuous solid flooring not less than 24 inches wide. A level service space at least 30 inches deep and 30 inches wide shall be present at the front or service side of the water heater. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches where such</i></p>

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Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	
				<i>dimensions are large enough to allow removal of the water heater.</i>
504.6 through 504.6.2	Relief outlet waste	504.6	Requirements for discharge piping	Deleted section to reorganize into a new section 504.6. Reorganization of the information provides a breakdown of 13 requirements in a more user friendly format. Additional requirements include: -Requires the discharge piping to terminate not more than 6 inches above the floor or waste receptor. -Prohibits the discharge piping from having a threaded connection -Discharge piping cannot be directly connected to the drainage system -Prohibits the use of valves or tee fittings
504.7.1	Pan size and drain	504.7.1	Pan size and drain	Revised section to add reference to Table 605.4 for list of applicable materials.
Chapter 6: Water Supply and Distribution				
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	Analysis
Table 603.1	Minimum Water Service Size	Table 603.1	Minimum Water Service Size	Editorial Change. Correct typo in table where in the third row it reads 56-58 it should read 56-85.
604.4	Maximum flow and water consumption	604.4	Maximum flow and water consumption	Revised section exceptions 1 and 3 editorially to clarify maximum consumptions.
604.5	Size and fixture supply	604.5	Size and fixture supply	Revised section(s) to add the term "gridded" water distribution for application to this section and for continuity with additions to the code.
604.10	Parallel water distribution system	604.10	Gridded and parallel water distribution system	
605.3	Water service pipe	605.3	Water service pipe	Revised section to clarify termination point by eliminating the reference to 5 feet and adding "before

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				the full open valve" for a more specific location.
Table 605.3	Water service pipe	Table 605.3	Water service pipe	Revised table to include polypropylene and cross-linked polyethylene materials and referenced appropriate reference standards.
Table 605.4	Water distribution pipe	Table 605.4	Water distribution pipe	
Table 605.5	Pipe fittings	Table 605.5	Pipe fittings	
605.3.1	Dual check-valve-type backflow preventer	605.3.1	Dual check-valve-type backflow preventer	Revised section to provide additional reference to CAN/CSA-B64.6 as an additional compliance for backflow preventers.
605.7	Valves	605.7	Valves	Revised section to extend the NSF 61 standard (currently required for water distribution pipe and fittings) to valves.
605.17.2	Mechanical joints	605.17.2	Mechanical joints	Revised section to add ASTM F 877 to provided references to address added polyethylene materials.
-	-	605.21	Polypropylene (PP) plastic	Added new sections providing information for allowance of polypropylene (PP) joints.
-	-	605.21.1	Heat-fusion joints	
-	-	605.21.2	Mechanical and compression sleeve joints	
606.2	Location of shutoff valves	606.2	Location of shutoff valves	Revised exception to replace the term "construction" with "occupancies" for an appropriate description of residential use.
606.3	Access to valves	606.3	Access to valves	Revised section to remove the word "required" due to the term being misleading for this particular section by presenting a situation where a valve may be installed by choice instead of being required and then not providing access.

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606.5.4	Overflows for water supply tanks	606.5.4	Overflows for water supply tanks	Editorial change to replace confusing language regarding discharge location.
607.1	Where required	607.1	Where hot or tempered water is required	New language requires tempered water to be supplied through a water temperature limiting device that conforms to ASSE 10170 limiting the tempered water to a maximum of 110° F.
Table 607.1	<i>Minimum Pipe Insulation Domestic and Service hot water Circulating Systems</i>	Table 607.1	<i>Minimum Pipe Insulation Domestic and Service hot water Circulating Systems</i>	<i>Delete Table 607.1 This table reflects an old version of energy code requirements. It should either be updated to reflect Table 13-411.ABC.2 of the FBC-B or reference the appropriate table and sections in the FBC-B for code consistency.</i>
607.2.1	<i>Circulating Systems</i>	607.2.1	<i>Minimum pipe insulation</i>	<i>Revise title, Insert New Table 607.2.1 and change text to read:: Circulating hot water piping and domestic and service hot water systems with fluid design operating temperatures greater than 105°F shall be insulated in accordance with the requirements of Table 607.2.1. (See Table in Attachment)</i>
607.4	Flow of hot water to fixtures	607.4	Flow of hot water to fixtures	Also revised exception to include approved reference standard for shower and tub/shower mixing valves - CSA B125.
Table 608.1	Application for Backflow preventers	Table 608.1	Application for Backflow preventers	Revised column "applicable standards" within the table to include applicable CSA standards.
608.2	Plumbing fixtures	608.2	Plumbing fixtures	Revised to require backflow protection in accordance with ASME A112.18.1.
608.13.2	Reduced pressure principle backflow preventers	608.13.2	Reduced pressure principle backflow preventers	Section revised to delete reference to CAN/CSA-B643 and replace with CSA B64.4 and CSA B64.4.1 for reduced pressure principal backflow preventers.

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Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	
608.13.5	Pressure-type vacuum breakers	608.13.5	Pressure-type vacuum breakers	Revised section to provide additional reference to CAN/CSA-B64.1.2 as an additional compliance for pressure-type vacuum breakers..
608.13.6	Atmospheric-type vacuum breakers	608.13.6	Atmospheric-type vacuum breakers	Revised section to provide additional reference to CAN/CSA-B64.2.1 and B64.2.1.1 as an additional compliance for hose-connection vacuum breakers.
608.13.7	Double check-valve assemblies	608.13.7	Double check-valve assemblies	Revised section to provide additional reference to CAN/CSA-B64.5 and B64.5.1 as an additional compliance for double check-valve assemblies.
608.16.1	Beverage dispensers	608.16.1	Beverage dispensers	Revised section to provide additional reference to CAN/CSA-B64.3.1 as an additional compliance for backflow preventers.
-	-	608.16.10	Coffee machines and noncarbonated beverage dispensers	Added new section to provide compliance provisions for this type of equipment where protection is needed for potential backflow siphonage.
Chapter 7: Sanitary Drainage				
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	Analysis
701.2	<i>Sewer required.</i>	701.2	<i>Sewer required.</i>	<i>Direct user to the appropriate FAC Rule.</i> Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed and all premises having drainage piping shall be connected to a public sewer, where available, or an approved private sewage disposal system <i>in accordance with Chapter 64E-6, Florida Administrative Code, Standards for Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems ,</i>
Table 702.2	Underground building drainage and vent pipe	Table 702.2	Underground building drainage and vent pipe	Revised table to update referenced standard for

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Table 702.4	Pipe fittings	Table 702.4	Pipe fittings	polyolefin pipe material to add ASTM F1412. Table 702.4 also adds CSA reference standard to provide an option for compliance.
703.1	Building sewer pipe near the water service	703.1	Building sewer pipe near the water service	Revised section to remove provisions and reference to Table 702.3 to provide a single reference to Section 603.2 which contains a single reference for complete coverage.
705.5.2	Compression gasket joints	705.5.2	Compression gasket joints	Revised section to add newly established hydrostatic testing criteria for the finished gaskets.
705.5.3	Mechanical joint coupling	705.5.3	Mechanical joint coupling	Revised section to add reference to ASTM C1540 to correlate with requirements in residential and building codes.
-	-	705.16	Polyethylene plastic pipe	Added new section(s) to provide joining methods for newly added polyethylene piping materials.
-	-	705.16.1	Heat-fusion joints	
-	-	705.16.2	Mechanical joints	
705.16.4	Plastic pipe or tubing to other piping material	705.18.4	Plastic pipe or tubing to other piping material	Relocated section and revised the term "grades" to "types" to avoid misinterpretation that section is only applicable for materials with grades.
-	-	705.17	Polyolefin plastic	Added new section(s) to provide joining methods for newly added polyolefin piping materials.
-	-	705.17.1	Heat-fusion joints	
-	-	705.17.2	Mechanical and compression sleeve joints	
-	-	706.4	Heel-or-side-inlet quarter bends	Added new section to clarify use and applications of heel- or side-inlet quarter bends.
708.3.3	Changes of direction	708.3.3	Changes of direction	Revised section to clarify that cleanouts are required where there is a change of direction greater than 45 degrees for the building sewer.

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Table 709.1	Drainage fixture units for fixtures and groups	Table 709.1	Drainage fixture units for fixtures and groups	Revised table to add provisions for "service sink" to the list of fixture types provided.
				Revised table to add "Urinal, nonwater supplied" to the list of fixture types provided.
712.2	Valves required	712.2	Valves required	Exception deleted.
Chapter 9: Vents				
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	Analysis
903.1	Stack required	-	-	Deleted section to account for buildings not requiring a stack. See replaced content in entries below.
903.1.1	Connection to drainage system	-	-	
903.1	Stack required	903.1	Required vent extension	Revised section to add scope, installation, and size. This re-organization of content will assist to eliminate confusion and provide clarity of requirements. New section also eliminates ambiguous language and provides specific installation and size requirements.
903.1.1	Connection to drainage system	903.1.1	Installation	
		903.1.2	Size	
903.3	Vent termination	903.3	Vent termination	Revised section to expand the use of an air admittance valve to stack applications. Also added reference to Section 917.
906.1	Distance of trap from vent	906.1	Distance of trap from vent	Exception added permitting the developed length of the fixture drain from the trap weir to the vent fitting for self-siphoning fixtures to not be limited.
Table 906.1	Maximum distance of fixture trap from vent	Table 906.1	Maximum distance of fixture trap from vent	Revised table with removal of "size of fixture drain" which isn't required. The intent of the table is better provided by use of what has been provided within sections. This modified table also utilized concept to provide distances that prevent trap seal loss.

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906.2	Venting of fixture drains	906.2	Venting of fixture drains	Revised to also require that the total fall in a fixture drain due to pipe slope is not permitted to exceed the diameter of the fixture drain.
909.1	Wet vent permitted	909.1	Horizontal wet vent permitted	Revised title and section to add "horizontal" to make it clear that this section regulates only horizontal wet venting.
909.1.1	Vertical wet vent	909.1.1	Vertical wet vent permitted	Revised section to add the term "permitted" in the title. Also revised language to provide consistency with horizontal vent requirements and to clarify requirements of wet vents and fixture drains.
909.2	Vent Connection	909.2	Vent Connection	Revised section to remove information regarding sizing (relocated to subsequent section) and added clarifying information regarding vertical and horizontal wet vents relative to the requirements for the dry-vented fixture drain connection.
909.3	Size	909.3	Size	Revised section to add relocated information from 909.2, which is applicable to sizing and more appropriate for this section.
910.2	Stack installation	910.2	Stack installation	Revised section to modify previous offset prohibition to limit where vertical offset can occur rather than eliminate it altogether. This change will provide more flexibility but maintain the original intent.
910.3	Stack vent	910.3	Stack vent	Revised to require that the size of the stack vent to be not less than the size of the wasted stack, instead of equal to the size. Permits connection of the stack vent with other stack vents and vent stacks in accordance with Section 903.5

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912.2	Fixture branch or drain	912.2	Fixture branch or drain	Revised section to remove applicable list of fixtures since the types are provided in another section.
917.1	General	917.1	General	Revised section to expand the use of an air admittance valve to stack applications and add reference to ASSE 1050.
917.3	Where permitted	917.3	Where permitted	Revised section to expand the use of an air admittance valve to stack applications and add reference to Section 917.3.3.
917.3.2	Relief vent	917.3.2	Relief vent	Revised section to provide horizontal branch location and requirements.
-	-	917.3.3	Stack	Added new section providing information for stack type air admittance valves.
917.4	Location	917.4	Location	Revised section to expand the use of an air admittance valve to stack applications and provide specific location information.
Chapter 10: Traps, Interceptors and Separators				
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	Analysis
1002.1	Fixture traps	1002.1	Fixture traps	Revised section to remove ambiguous language, "as close as possible" and replace with "a horizontal distance of 30 inches," which provides specific location information and corresponds with exception within this section.
1003.1	Interceptors and separators - where required	1003.1	Interceptors and separators - where required	Revised section to add "private sewage disposal systems" not previously addressed.

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1003.3	Great traps and grease interceptors	1003.3	Grease interceptors	Deleted "trap" from title and scope of section.
1003.3	Great traps and grease interceptors	1003.3	Grease traps and Grease interceptors for public sewer.	Add "Grease Traps" to title and clarify section is for public sewers. 1003.3 Grease traps and Grease interceptors for public sewer. Grease interceptors shall comply with the requirements of Sections 1003.3.1 through 1003.3.4.2.
1003.3.1	Grease traps, grease interceptors required	1003.3.1	Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices required	Revised title and section to add "automatic grease removal device." Also provided additional language including the listing of fixtures for clarification and further clarification indicates that grease removal devices must only receive the discharge from fixtures requiring treatment or separation.
1003.3.2	Food waste grinders	1003.3.2	Food waste grinders	Revised title and section to replace the term "traps" with "interceptors" to correlate with referenced standards. Also added recommended information from the Plumbing and Drainage Institute regarding emulsifiers, chemical, enzyme and bacteria organisms to not be utilized.
1003.3.3	Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices not required	1003.3.3	Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices not required	Revised title and section to replace the term "traps" with "interceptors" to correlate with referenced standards.
1003.3.4	Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices	1003.3.4	Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices	
1003.3.4.1	Grease trap capacity	1003.3.4.1	Grease interceptor capacity.	Revised title and section to replace the term "traps" with "interceptors" to correlate with referenced standards.
1003.3.4.1	Grease trap capacity.	1003.3.4.1	Grease interceptor capacity.	Add "grease trap" back into text. 1003.3.4.1 Grease interceptor capacity. Grease

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				interceptors and grease traps shall have the grease retention capacity indicated in Table 1003.3.4.1 for the flow-through rates indicated.
Table 1003.3.4.1	Capacity of grease interceptors	Table 1003.3.4.1	Capacity of grease interceptors	Revised title to replace the term "traps" with "interceptors" and added flow-through ratings "75" and "100" to the table content. Also added footnote "a." to provide information regarding flow-through rates greater than 100 gpm.
1003.3.4.2	Rate of flow controls	1003.3.4.2	Rate of flow controls	Add "grease traps" to be included with inceptors. Grease interceptors and grease traps shall be equipped with devices to control the rate of water flow so that the water flow does not exceed the rated flow. The flow-control device shall be vented and terminate not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood rim level or be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
-	-	1003.3.5	Automatic grease removal devices	Added new section to provide specifics regarding when and where automatic grease recovery devices are utilized per ASME A112.14.4.
1003.4	Oil separators required	1003.4	Oil separators required	Revised section to require oil separators for hydraulic elevator pits; an exception allows warning device per ANSI. New exception added to Section stating that an oil separator is not required in hydraulic elevator pits where an approved alarm system is installed.
1003.4.2	Oil separator design	1003.4.2	Oil separator design	Revised title and section to replace the term "traps" with "interceptors" to correlate with referenced standards.
		1003.5	Grease interceptors for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.	Add text in title to include reference to onsite sewage treatment systems. Clarify size of tank for both grease interceptors and grease traps.

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2004 FBCP		2007 FBCP		Analysis
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	
				<p>1003.5 Grease interceptors <i>for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems</i>. Grease interceptors shall be water and gas tight. Each interceptor shall be engineered to withstand the load, such as from vehicular traffic, to be placed on the interceptor.</p> <p><i>Sizing of grease interceptors shall be based on the equations of Table 1003.5.1.</i> The minimum tank volume of grease interceptors shall be 750 gallons (2839 L), and the maximum volume <i>of an individual grease interceptor chamber</i> shall be 1,250 gallons (4731 L). Interceptors shall be permitted to be installed in series or as multi-chambered tanks</p>
1003.5.2	<i>Construction of interceptor.</i>	1003.5.2	<i>Construction of interceptor.</i>	<p><i>Makes code consistent with Florida Administrative Code 64E-6.</i></p> <p>Each interceptor shall be constructed in accordance with Rule 64E-6, Florida Administrative Code. Minimum depth of the liquid shall be 40 inches (1016 mm). Each compartment shall be accessible with a minimum clearance of 18 inches (457 mm) square or in diameter.</p>
1003.6	Laundries	1003.6	Laundries	Section revised to change "commercial laundries" to "laundries not installed within an individual dwelling unit or intended for individual family use."
Chapter 11: Storm Drainage				
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	Analysis
Table 1102.4	Building storm sewer pipe	Table 1102.4	Building storm sewer pipe	Revised table to add reference standard CSA B181.1, CSA B181.2, and B182.1.

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Plumbing Code with "Glitch Changes"				
2004 FBCP		2007 FBCP		Analysis
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	
Table 1102.5	Subsoil drain pipe	Table 1102.5	Subsoil drain pipe	Revised table to add reference standards CSA B182.1, CSA B182.6, and CSA B182.8.
Table 1102.7	Pipe fittings	Table 1102.7	Pipe fittings	Revised table to remove ASTM standards no longer appropriate for this section.
				Added reference to ASTM F1866, ASTM D3311 and CSAB181.1.
				Added coextruded composite pipe fitting materials.
				Deleted CPVC plastic and polyethylene plastic from materials.
Chapter 13. Referenced Standards				
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	Analysis
-	-	13	Reference Standards	Standards update NFPA NFPA 99C-05 Gas and Vacuum Systems 1202.1
APPENDIX C. Section C103 Subsurface Landscape Irrigation Systems				
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	Analysis
301.3	Connection to drainage system.	301.3	Connections to drainage system.	Change exception to require sanitary drainage systems to be connected to a public sewer, onsite sewage treatment system in accordance with State Department of Health regulations All plumbing fixtures, drains, appurtenances and appliances used to receive or discharge liquid wastes or sewage shall be directly connected to the sanitary drainage system of the building or premises, in accordance with the requirements of this code. This section shall not be construed to prevent indirect

2008 Glitch Changes Shown in RED Italics

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Plumbing Code with "Glitch Changes"				
2004 FBCP		2007 FBCP		Analysis
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	
				waste systems required by Chapter 8. Exception: Bathtubs, showers, lavatories, clothes washers and laundry trays shall not be required to discharge to the sanitary drainage system where such fixtures discharge to an approved gray water system for flushing of water closets and urinals. <i>Any sewage that discharges from the building must be connected to a sanitary drainage system of the building or premises. The sanitary drainage system shall discharge either to public sewer or to an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system in accordance with the State of Florida Standards for Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems.</i>
<i>C101.1</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>C101.1</i>	<i>Scope</i>	<i>Delete subsurface landscape irrigation from the scoping of Appendix C.</i> The provisions of this appendix shall govern the materials, design, construction and installation of gray water systems for flushing of water closets and urinals. (see Figures <i>1-and-2</i>).
<i>C101.2</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>C101.2</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Add definition for "greywater" and clarify what constitutes "Blackwater"</i> <i>GRAYWATER. As defined by 381.0065(2)(b) and (d) Florida Statutes, "Graywater" means that part of domestic sewage that is not blackwater, including waste from the bath, lavatory, laundry, and sink, except kitchen sink waste. "Blackwater" means that part of domestic sewage carried off by toilets, urinals, and kitchen drains</i> Waste discharged from lavatories, bathtubs, showers, clothes washers and laundry trays.

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Plumbing Code with "Glitch Changes"				
2004 FBCP		2007 FBCP		Analysis
Section	Requirement	Section	Requirement	
C101.4	Resorvior	C101.4	Installation	<p>Delete subsurface landscape irrigation from the section.</p> <p>In addition to the provisions of Section C101, systems for flushing of water closets and urinals shall comply with Section C102 and systems for subsurface landscape irrigation shall comply with Section C103. Except as provided for in Appendix C, all systems shall comply with the provisions of the Florida Building Code, Plumbing.</p>
-	-	C103	Subsurface Landscape Irrigation Systems	<p>Delete Section 103 in its entirety.</p> <p>See Attachment</p>

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ATTACHMENT

Modifications to Table 604.2.1 from page 10

TABLE 607.2.1 (Revised)
MINIMUM PIPE INSULATION (in.)^{a,b}
Domestic and Service Hot Water Circulating Systems^a

Fluid Design Operating Temperature Range (°F)	Insulation Conductivity		Nominal Pipe Diameter or Tube Size (inches)							
	Conductivity Range Btu in/(h ft ² °F)	Mean Temperature Rating	<1	1-1 ½	1 ½ to 4	4 to <8	>8	Run-outs ^c Up to 2"	Up to 2"	1 ½" and up
Domestic and Service Hot Water Systems^c										
105	0.22-0.24 -0.28	100	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	-0.5	4.0	4.5

^a Section 13-412.ABC.4 of Chapter 13 of the Florida Building Code, Building requires piping insulation for

- 1) recirculating system piping, including the supply and return piping of a circulating tank type water heater,
- 2) the first 8' of outlet piping for a constant temperature nonrecirculating storage system,
- 3) The inlet pipe between the storage tank and a heat trap in a nonrecirculating storage system and 4) pipes that are externally heated for commercial non-circulating systems. For residential greater than two-family and less than 4 stories, Section 13-612.4.ABC.5 of Chapter 13 of the Florida Building Code, Building requires at least ½ inch insulation for circulating hot water system pipes.

^b For insulation outside the stated conductivity range, the minimum thickness (T) shall be determined as follows:

$$T = r(1 + t/r)^{K/k} - 1$$

Where T= minimum insulation thickness (in.), r=actual outside radius of pipe (in.), t=insulation thickness listed in this table for applicable fluid temperature and pipe size, K=conductivity of alternate material at mean rating temperature indicated for the applicable fluid temperature (Btu.in./h.ft².°F); and k=upper value of the conductivity range listed in this table for applicable fluid temperature.

^c These thicknesses are based on energy efficiency considerations only. Additional insulation is sometimes required relative to safety issues/surface temperatures.

^e Runouts to individual terminal units not exceeding 12' in length.

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Delete text as shown.

~~SECTION C103 SUBSURFACE LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS~~

~~C103.1 Collection reservoir. Reservoirs shall be sized to limit the retention time of gray water to a maximum of 24 hours.~~

~~C103.1.1 Identification. The reservoir shall be identified as containing nonpotable water.~~

~~C103.2 Valves required. A check valve and a full open valve located on the discharge side of the check valve shall be installed on the effluent pipe of the collection reservoir.~~

~~C103.3 Makeup water. Makeup water shall not be required for subsurface landscape irrigation systems. Where makeup water is provided, the installation shall be in accordance with Section C102.3.~~

~~C103.4 Disinfection. Disinfection shall not be required for gray water used for subsurface landscape irrigation systems.~~

~~C103.5 Coloring. Gray water used for subsurface landscape irrigation systems shall not be required to be dyed.~~

~~C103.6 Estimating gray water discharge. The system shall be sized in accordance with the gallons per day per occupant number based on the type of fixtures connected to the gray water system. The discharge shall be calculated by the following equation:~~

$$C = A \times B$$

~~A = Number of occupants:~~

~~Residential—Number of occupants shall be determined by the actual number of occupants, but not less than two occupants for one bedroom and one occupant for each additional bedroom.~~

~~Commercial—Number of occupants shall be determined by the Florida Building Code, Building.~~

~~B = Estimated flow demands for each occupant:~~

~~Residential—25 gallons per day (94.6 lpd) per occupant for showers, bathtubs and lavatories and 15 gallons per day (56.7 lpd) per occupant for clothes washers or laundry trays.~~

~~Commercial—Based on type of fixture or water use records minus the discharge of fixtures other than those discharging gray water.~~

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C = Estimated gray water discharge based on the total number of occupants.

C103.7 Percolation tests. The permeability of the soil in the proposed absorption system shall be determined by percolation tests or permeability evaluation.

C103.7.1 Percolation tests and procedures. At least three percolation tests in each system area shall be conducted.

The holes shall be spaced uniformly in relation to the bottom depth of the proposed absorption system. More percolation tests shall be made where necessary, depending on system design.

C103.7.1.1 Percolation test hole. The test hole shall be dug or bored. The test hole shall have vertical sides and a horizontal dimension of 4 inches to 8 inches (102 mm to 203 mm). The bottom and sides of the hole shall be scratched with a sharp-pointed instrument to expose the natural soil. All loose material shall be removed from the hole and the bottom shall be covered with 2 inches (51 mm) of gravel or coarse sand.

C103.7.1.2 Test procedure, sandy soils. The hole shall be filled with clear water to a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) above the bottom of the hole for tests in sandy soils. The time for this amount of water to seep away shall be determined, and this procedure shall be repeated if the water from the second filling of the hole seeps away in 10 minutes or less. The test shall proceed as follows: Water shall be added to a point not more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the gravel or coarse sand. Thereupon, from a fixed reference point, water levels shall be measured at 10-minute intervals for a period of 1 hour. Where 6 inches (152 mm) of water seeps away in less than 10 minutes, a shorter interval between measurements shall be used, but in no case shall the water depth exceed 6 inches (152 mm). Where 6 inches (152 mm) of water seeps away in less than 2 minutes, the test shall be stopped and a rate of less than 3 minutes per inch (7.2 s/mm) shall be reported. The final water level drop shall be used to calculate the percolation rate. Soils not meeting the above requirements shall be tested in accordance with Section C103.7.1.3.

C103.7.1.3 Test procedure, other soils. The hole shall be filled with clear water, and a minimum water depth of 12 inches (305 mm) shall be maintained above the bottom of the hole for a 4-hour period by refilling whenever necessary or by use of an automatic siphon. Water remaining in the hole after 4 hours shall not be removed. Thereafter, the soil shall be allowed to swell not less than 16 hours or more than 30 hours. Immediately after the soil swelling period, the measurements for determining the percolation rate shall be made as follows: Any soil sloughed into the hole shall be removed and the water level shall be adjusted to 6 inches (152 mm) above the gravel or coarse sand. Thereupon, from a fixed reference point, the water level shall be measured at 30-minute intervals for a period of 4 hours, unless two successive water level drops do not vary by more than 11/16 inch (1.59 mm). At least three water level drops shall be observed and recorded. The hole shall be filled with clear water to a point not more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the gravel or coarse sand whenever it becomes nearly empty. Adjustments of the water level shall not be made during the three measurement periods except to the limits of the last measured water level drop. When the first 6 inches (152 mm) of water seeps away in less than 30 minutes, the time interval between measurements shall be 10 minutes and the test run for 1 hour. The water depth shall not exceed 5 inches (127 mm) at any time during the measurement period. The drop that occurs during the final measurement period shall be used in calculating the percolation rate.

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~~C103.7.1.4 Mechanical test equipment. Mechanical percolation test equipment shall be of an approved type.~~

~~C103.7.2 Permeability evaluation. Soil shall be evaluated for estimated percolation based on structure and texture in accordance with accepted soil evaluation practices. Borings shall be made in accordance with Section C103.7.1 for evaluating the soil.~~

~~C103.8 Subsurface landscape irrigation site location. The surface grade of all soil absorption systems shall be located at a point lower than the surface grade of any water well or reservoir on the same or adjoining property. Where this is not possible, the site shall be located so surface water drainage from the site is not directed toward a well or reservoir. The soil absorption system shall be located with a minimum horizontal distance between various elements as indicated in Table C103.8. Private sewage disposal systems in compacted areas, such as parking lots and driveways, are prohibited. Surface water shall be diverted away from any soil absorption site on the same or neighboring lots.~~

TABLE C103.8
LOCATION OF GREY WATER SYSTEM

ELEMENT	MINIMUM HORIZONTAL DISTANCE	
	HOLDING TANK (feet)	IRRIGATION DISPOSAL FIELD (feet)
Buildings	5	2
Property Line Adjoining private property	5	5
Water wells	50	100
Streams and lakes	50	50
Seepage pits	5	5
Septic tanks	0	5
Water service	5	5
Public water main	10	10

~~For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.~~

~~C103.9 Installation. Absorption systems shall be installed in accordance with Sections C103.9.1 through C103.9.5 to provide landscape irrigation without surfacing of gray water.~~

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C103.9.1 Absorption area. The total absorption area required shall be computed from the estimated daily gray water discharge and the design-loading rate based on the percolation rate for the site. The required absorption area equals the estimated gray water discharge divided by the design-loading rate from Table C103.9.1.

*TABLE C 103.9.1
DESIGN-LOADING RATE*

<i>DESIGN-LOADING RATE PERCOLATION RATE (minutes per inch)</i>	<i>DESIGN-LOADING FACTOR (gallons per square foot per day)</i>
<i>0 to less than 10</i>	<i>1.2</i>
<i>10 to less than 30</i>	<i>0.8</i>
<i>30 to less than 45</i>	<i>0.72</i>
<i>45 to 60</i>	<i>0.4</i>

*For SI: 1 minute per inch = min/25.4 mm,
1 gallon per square foot = 40.7 L/m²*

C103.9.2 Seepage trench excavations. Seepage trench excavations shall be a minimum of 1 foot (304 mm) to a maximum of 5 feet (1524 mm) wide. Trench excavations shall be spaced a minimum of 2 feet (610 mm) apart. The soil absorption area of a seepage trench shall be computed by using the bottom of the trench area (width) multiplied by the length of pipe. Individual seepage trenches shall be a maximum of 100 feet (30 480 mm) in developed length.

C103.9.3 Seepage bed excavations. Seepage bed excavations shall be a minimum of 5 feet (1524 mm) wide and have more than one distribution pipe. The absorption area of a seepage bed shall be computed by using the bottom of the trench area. Distribution piping in a seepage bed shall be uniformly spaced a maximum of 5 feet (1524 mm) and a minimum of 3 feet (914 mm) apart, and a maximum of 3 feet (914 mm) and a minimum of 1 foot (305 mm) from the sidewall or headwall.

C103.9.4 Excavation and construction. The bottom of a trench or bed excavation shall be level. Seepage trenches or beds shall not be excavated where the soil is so wet that such material rolled between the hands forms a soil wire. All smeared or compacted soil surfaces in the sidewalls or bottom of seepage trench or bed excavations shall be scarified to the depth of smearing or compaction and the loose material removed. Where rain falls on an open excavation, the soil shall be left until sufficiently dry so a soil wire will not form when soil from the excavation bottom is rolled between the hands. The bottom area shall then be scarified and loose material removed.

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C103.9.5 Aggregate and backfill. A minimum of 6 inches of aggregate ranging in size from ½ to 2½ inches (12.7 mm to 64 mm) shall be laid into the trench below the distribution piping elevation. The aggregate shall be evenly distributed a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) over the top of the distribution pipe. The aggregate shall be covered with approved synthetic materials or 9 inches (229 mm) of uncompacted marsh hay or straw. Building paper shall not be used to cover the aggregate. A minimum of 9 inches (229 mm) of soil backfill shall be provided above the covering.

C103.10 Distribution piping. Distribution piping shall be not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter. Materials shall comply with Table C103.10. The top of the distribution pipe shall be not less than 8 inches (203 mm) below the original surface. The slope of the distribution pipes shall be a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) and a maximum of 4 inches (102 mm) per 100 feet (30 480 mm).

TABLE C103.10
DISTRIBUTION PIPE MATERIAL STANDARD

Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe ASTM F 405

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe ASTM D 2729

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe with pipe stiffness of PS 35 and PS 50 ASTM F 1488

C103.11 Joints. Joints in distribution pipe shall be made in accordance with Section 705 of this code.

Delete figure 1 and rename figure 2 as figure 1

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