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. Reserved.

201.4 Terms not defined. Words not defined herein shall have the meanings stated in the Florida Building Code, Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas, or the Florida Fire Prevention Code. Words not defined in the Florida Building Codes, shall have the meanings in Webster’s Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged.

SECTION 202
DEFINITIONS

AAC MASONRY. See Section 2102.1.

ACCESSIBLE. See the Florida Building Code, Accessibility.

ACCESSIBLE MEANS OF EGRESS. See Section 1002.1.

ACCESSIBLE ROUTE. See the Florida Building Code, Accessibility.

ACCESSIBLE UNIT. See the Florida Building Code, Accessibility.

ACCREDITATION BODY. See Section 2302.1.

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

ADHERED MASONRY VENEER. See Section 1402.1.

ADOBE CONSTRUCTION. See Section 2102.1.

Adobe, stabilized. See Section 2102.1.

Adobe, unstabilized. See Section 2102.1.

[F] AEROSOL. See Section 307.2.

Level 1 aerosol products. See Section 307.2.

Level 2 aerosol products. See Section 307.2.

Level 3 aerosol products. See Section 307.2.

[F] AEROSOL CONTAINER. See Section 307.2.

AGGREGATE. See Section 1502.1.

AGRICULTURAL, BUILDING. Reserved.

AIR-INFLATED STRUCTURE. See Section 3102.2.

AIR-SUPPORTED STRUCTURE. See Section 3102.2.

Double skin. See Section 3102.2.

Single skin. See Section 3102.2.

AILSE. See Section 1002.1.

AILSE ACCESSWAY. See Section 1002.1.

[F] ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE. See Section 902.1.

[F] ALARM SIGNAL. See Section 902.1.

[F] ALARM VERIFICATION FEATURE. See Section 902.1.

ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN. See Section 1602.1.

ALTERATION. Any construction or renovation to an existing structure other than repair or addition.

ALTERNATING TREAD DEVICE. See Section 1002.1.

AMBULATORY HEALTH CARE FACILITY. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to individuals who are rendered incapable of self-preservation.

ANCHOR. See Section 2102.1.

ANCHOR BUILDING. See Section 402.2.

ANCHORED MASONRY VENEER. See Section 1402.1.

ANNULAR SPACE. See Section 702.1.

[F] ANNUNCIATOR. See Section 902.1.

APPLICABLE GOVERNING BODY. A city, county, state, state agency or other political government subdivision or entity authorized to administer and enforce the provisions of this code, as adopted or amended. Also applies to administrative authority.

APPROVED. Acceptable to the code official or authority having jurisdiction.

APPROVED AGENCY. See Section 1702.1.

APPROVED FABRICATOR. See Section 1702.1.

APPROVED SOURCE. An independent person, firm or corporation, approved by the building official, who is competent and experienced in the application of engineering principles to materials, methods or systems analyses.

ARCHITECT. A Florida-registered architect.

ARCHITECTURAL TERRA COTTA. See Section 2102.1.

AREA (for masonry). See Section 2102.1.

Bedded. See Section 2102.1.

Gross cross-sectional. See Section 2102.1.

Net cross-sectional. See Section 2102.1.

AREA, BUILDING. See Section 502.1.

AREA OF REFUGE. See Section 1002.1.
AREAWAY. A subsurface space adjacent to a building open at the top or protected at the top by a grating or guard.

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES. See Section 310.2, “Residential Care/Assisted living facilities.”

ATRIUM. See Section 404.1.1.

ATTIC. The space between the ceiling beams of the top story and the roof rafters.

[AUDIBLE ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE. See Section 902.1.

AUTOCLAVED AERATED CONCRETE (AAC). See Section 2102.1.

[AUTOMATIC. See Section 902.1.

[AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

AUTOMATIC SMOKE DETECTION SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

AVERAGE AMBIENT SOUND LEVEL. See Section 902.1.

AWNING. Any rigid or movable (retractable) roof-like structure, cantilevered, or otherwise entirely supported from a building. An awning is comprised of a lightweight rigid or removable skeleton structure over which an approved cover is attached.

BACKING. See Section 1402.1.

[BLED COTTON. See Section 307.2.

[BLED COTTON, DENSELY PACKED. See Section 307.2.

BALLAST. See Section 2102.1.

[BARRICADE. See Section 307.2.

Artificial barricade. See Section 307.2.

Natural barricade. See Section 307.2.

BASE FLOOD. See Section 1612.2.

BASE FLOOD ELEVATION. See Section 1612.2.

BASEMENT (for other than flood loads). See Section 502.1.

BASEMENT (for flood loads). See Section 1612.2.

BEARING WALL STRUCTURE. See Section 1614.2.

BED JOINT. See Section 2102.1.

BLEACHERS. See Section 1002.1.

BOARDING HOUSE. See Section 310.2.

[BOILING POINT. See Section 307.2.

BOND BEAM. See Section 2102.1.

BRACED WALL LINE. See Section 2302.1.

BRACED WALL PANEL. See Section 2302.1.

BRICK. See Section 2102.1.

Calcium silicate (sand lime brick). See Section 2102.1.

Clay or shale. See Section 2102.1.

Concrete. See Section 2102.1.

BRITTLE. Reserved.

BUILDING. Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

BUILDING ELEMENT. See Section 702.1.

BUILDING LINE. The line established by law, beyond which a building shall not extend, except as specifically provided by law.

BUILDING OFFICIAL. The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly authorized representative.

BUILT-UP ROOF COVERING. See Section 1502.1.

BURIAL CHAMBER MAUSOLEUM. A family mausoleum consisting of 6 or fewer casket placement crypts plus a chamber to be used for loading of caskets from the interior of the mausoleum which is not below the level of the ground and which is substantially exposed above ground.

CABLE-RESTRAINED, AIR-SUPPORTED STRUCTURE. See Section 3102.2.

CANOPY. Any fixed roof-like structure, not movable like an awning, and which is cantilevered in whole or in part self-supporting, but having no side walls or curtains other than valances not more than 18 inches (457 mm) deep. Lean-to canopies, fixed umbrellas and similar structures are included in this classification. Structures having side walls or valances more than 18 inches (457 mm) deep shall be classified as a tent as set forth herein.

[CARBON DIOXIDE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS. See Section 902.1.

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM. A device for the purpose of detecting carbon monoxide, that produces a distinct audible alarm, and is listed or labeled with the appropriate standard, either ANSI/UL 2034, Standard for Single and Multiple Station CO Alarms, or UL 2075, Gas and Vapor Detector Sensor, in accordance with its application.

CAST STONE. See Section 2102.1.

CEILING. See Section 2010.1.

CEILING RADIATION DAMPER. See Section 702.1.

CELL. See Section 408.1.1.

CELL (masonry). See Section 2102.1.

CELL TIER. See Section 408.1.1.

CEMENT PLASTER. See Section 2502.1.

CERAMIC FIBER BLANKET. See Section 721.1.1.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE. See Section 1702.1.

CHAPEL MAUSOLEUM. A mausoleum for the public that has heat or air conditioning, with or without a committal area or office.

CHILD CARE FACILITIES. See Section 308.3.1.

CHIMNEY. See Section 2102.1.
CHIMNEY TYPES. See Section 2102.1.
  High-heat appliance type. See Section 2102.1.
  Low-heat appliance type. See Section 2102.1.
  Masonry type. See Section 2102.1.
  Medium-heat appliance type. See Section 2102.1.
CIRCULAR STAIRS. See Section 1002.
CIRCULATION PATH. See the Florida Building Code, Accessibility.
[F] CLEAN AGENT. See Section 902.1.
CLEANOUT. See Section 2102.1.
CLINIC, OUTPATIENT. See Section 304.1.1.
[F] CLOSED SYSTEM. See Section 307.2.
COLLAR JOINT. See Section 2102.1.
COLLECTOR. See Section 2302.1.
COLUMBARIUM. A permanent structure consisting of niches.
COMBINATION FIRE/SMOKE DAMPER. See Section 702.1.
[F] COMBUSTIBLE DUST. See Section 307.2.
[F] COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS. See Section 307.2.
[F] COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. See Section 307.2.
  Class II. See Section 307.2.
  Class IIIA. See Section 307.2.
  Class IIIB. See Section 307.2.
COMMISSION. The Florida Building Commission.
COMMON USE. See Section 1102.1.
COMMON PATH OF EGRESS TRAVEL. See Section 1002.1.
COMPANION CRYPT. A permanent chamber in a mausoleum for the containment of human remains of more than one individual.
[F] COMPRESSED GAS. See Section 307.2.
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF MASONRY. See Section 2102.1.
CONCRETE, CARBONATE AGGREGATE. See Section 721.1.1.
CONCRETE, CELLULAR. See Section 721.1.1.
CONCRETE, LIGHTWEIGHT AGGREGATE. See Section 721.1.1.
CONCRETE, PERLITE. See Section 721.1.1.
CONCRETE, SAND-LIGHTWEIGHT. See Section 721.1.1.
CONCRETE, SILICEOUS AGGREGATE. See Section 721.1.1.
CONCRETE, VERMICULITE. See Section 721.1.1.
CONCRETE LIVING FACILITIES. See Section 310.2.
CONNECTOR. See Section 2102.1.
[F] CONSTANTLY ATTENDED LOCATION. See Section 902.1.
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. Written, graphic and pictorial documents prepared or assembled for describing the design, location and physical characteristics of the elements of a project necessary for obtaining a building permit.
CONSTRUCTION TYPES. See Section 602.
  Type I. See Section 602.2.
  Type II. See Section 602.2.
  Type III. See Section 602.3.
  Type IV. See Section 602.4.
  Type V. See Section 602.5.
[F] CONTINUOUS GAS DETECTION SYSTEM. See Section 415.2.
[F] CONTROL AREA. See Section 307.2.
CONTROLLED LOW-STRENGTH MATERIAL. A self-compacted, cementitious material used primarily as a backfill in place of compacted fill.
CONVENTIONAL LIGHT-FRAME CONSTRUCTION. See Section 2302.1.
CORRIDOR. See Section 1002.1.
CORROSION RESISTANCE. The ability of a material to withstand deterioration of its surface or its properties when exposed to its environment.
[F] CORROSIVE. See Section 307.2.
COURT. An open, uncovered space, unobstructed to the sky, bounded on three or more sides by exterior building walls or other enclosing devices.
COVER. See Section 2102.1.
COVERED MALL BUILDING. See Section 402.2.
  Mall. See Section 402.2.
  Open mall. See Section 402.2.
  Open mall building. See Section 402.2.
CRANE LOAD. The dead, live and impact loads and forces resulting from the operation of permanent cranes.
CRYPT. A permanent chamber in a mausoleum for the containment of human remains.
CRIPPLE WALL. See Section 2302.1.
[F] CRYOGENIC FLUID. See Section 307.2.
DALLE GLASS. See Section 2402.1.
DAMPER. See Section 702.1.
DANGEROUS. See Section 3402.1.
[F] DAY BOX. See Section 307.2.
DAY-CARE HOME. A building or a portion of a building in which more than 3 but not more than 12 clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision, by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s), for less than 24 hr per day.
DAY-CARE OCCUPANCY. A building or a portion of a building in which more than 12 clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision, by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s), for less than 24 hr per day.

DEAD LOADS. See Section 1602.1.

DEDECORATIVE GLASS. See Section 2402.1.

DECORATIVE CEMENTITIOUS COATING. A skim coat, as defined in ASTM C 926, of portland cement based plaster applied to concrete or masonry surfaces intended for cosmetic purposes.

DECORATIVE MATERIALS. All materials applied over the building interior finish for decorative, acoustical or other effect (such as curtains, draperies, fabrics, streamers and surface coverings), and all other materials utilized for decorative effect (such as batting, cloth, cotton, hay, stalks, straw, vines, leaves, trees, moss and similar items), including foam plastics and materials containing foam plastics. Decorative materials do not include floor coverings, ordinary window shades, interior finish and materials 0.025 inch (0.64 mm) or less in thickness applied directly to and adhering tightly to a substrate.

DEEP FOUNDATION. See Section 1802.1.

DEFLAGRATION. See Section 307.2.

DELUGE SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

DESIGN DISPLACEMENT. Reserved.

DESIGN EARTHQUAKE GROUND MOTION. Reserved.

DESIGN FLOOD. See Section 1612.2.

DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION. See Section 1612.2.

DESIGN STRENGTH. See Section 1602.1.

DESIGNATED SEISMIC SYSTEM. Reserved.

DETACHED BUILDING. See Section 415.2.

DETAILED PLAIN CONCRETE STRUCTURAL WALL. Reserved.

DETECTABLE WARNING. See the Florida Building Code, Accessibility.

DETECTOR, HEAT. See Section 902.1.

DETONATION. See Section 307.2.

DETOXIFICATION FACILITY. See Section 308.3.1.

DIAPHRAGM. See Sections 1602.1 and 2302.1.

Diaphragm, blocked. See Section 1602.1.

Diaphragm, boundary. See Section 1602.1.

Diaphragm, chord. See Section 1602.1.

Diaphragm, flexible. See Section 1602.1.

Diaphragm, rigid. See Section 1602.1.

Diaphragm, unblocked. See Section 2302.1.

DIMENSIONS. See Section 2102.1.

Actual. See Section 2102.1.

Nominal. See Section 2102.1.

Specified. See Section 2102.1.

[F] DISPENSING. See Section 307.2.

DOOR, BALANCED. See Section 1002.1.

DORMITORY. See Section 310.2.

DRAFTSTOP. See Section 702.1.

DRAG STRUT. See Section 2302.1.

DRILLED SHAFT. See Section 1802.1.

Socketed drilled shaft. See Section 1802.1.

[F] DRY-CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHING AGENT. See Section 902.1.

DRY FLOODPROOFING. See Section 1612.2.

DURATION OF LOAD. See Section 1602.1.

DWELLING. A building that contains one or two dwelling units used, intended or designed to be used, rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied for living purposes.

DWELLING UNIT. A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

DWELLING UNIT OR SLEEPING UNIT, MULTI-STORY. Reserved.

DWELLING UNIT OR SLEEPING UNIT, TYPE A. Reserved.

DWELLING UNIT OR SLEEPING UNIT, TYPE B. Reserved.

EDGE DISTANCE. Reserved.

EFFECTIVE EMBEDMENT DEPTH. Reserved.

EGRESS COURT. See Section 1002.1.

ELEVATOR GROUP. See Section 902.1.

[F] EMERGENCY ALARM SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

[F] EMERGENCY CONTROL STATION. See Section 415.2.

EMERGENCY ESCAPE AND RESCUE OPENING. See Section 1002.1.

[F] EMERGENCY VOICE/ALARM COMMUNICATIONS. See Section 902.1.

EMPLOYEE WORK AREA. See the Florida Building Code, Accessibility.

ENGINEER. A Florida-registered engineer.

ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. Local enforcement agency. Means an agency of local government with authority to make inspections of buildings and to enforce the codes which establish standards for design, construction, erection, alteration, repair, modification or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities.

State enforcement agency. Means the agency of state government with authority to make inspections of buildings and to enforce the codes, as required by this part, which estab-
lish standards for design, construction, erection, alteration, repair, modification or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities.

EQUIPMENT PLATFORM. See Section 502.1.
ESSENTIAL FACILITIES. See Section 1602.1.
[F] EXHAUSTED ENCLOSURE. See Section 415.2.
EXISTING CONSTRUCTION. See Section 1612.2.
EXISTING STRUCTURE. See Sections 1612.2 and 3402.1.
EXIT. See Section 1002.1.
EXIT ACCESS. See Section 1002.1.
EXIT ACCESS DOORWAY. See Section 1002.1.
EXIT DISCHARGE. See Section 1002.1.
EXIT DISCHARGE, LEVEL OF. See Section 1002.1.
EXIT ENCLOSURE. See Section 1002.1.
EXIT, HORIZONTAL. See Section 1002.1.
EXIT PASSAGEWAY. See Section 1002.1.
EXPANDED VINYL WALL COVERING. See Section 802.1.
[F] EXPLOSION. See Section 307.2.
High explosive. See Section 307.2.
Low explosive. See Section 307.2.
Mass detonating explosives. See Section 307.2.
UN/DOTn Class 1 Explosives. See Section 307.2.
Division 1.1. See Section 307.2.
Division 1.2. See Section 307.2.
Division 1.3. See Section 307.2.
Division 1.4. See Section 307.2.
Division 1.5. See Section 307.2.
Division 1.6. See Section 307.2.
FIRE ALARM BOX, MANUAL. See Section 902.1.
[FIRE ALARM CONTROL UNIT. See Section 902.1.
[FIRE ALARM SIGNAL. See Section 902.1.
[FIRE ALARM SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.
FIRE AREA. See Section 902.1.
FIRE BARRIER. See Section 702.1.
[FIRE COMMAND CENTER. See Section 902.1.
FIRE DAMPER. See Section 702.1.
[FIRE DETECTOR, AUTOMATIC. See Section 902.1.
FIRE DOOR. See Section 702.1.
FIRE DOOR ASSEMBLY. See Section 702.1.
FIRE EXIT HARDWARE. See Section 1002.1.
[FIRE LANE. A road or other passageway developed to allow the passage of fire apparatus. A fire lane is not necessarily intended for vehicular traffic other than fire apparatus.
FIRE PARTITION. See Section 702.1.
FIRE PROTECTION RATING. See Section 702.1.
[FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.
FIRE RESISTANCE. See Section 702.1.
FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING. See Section 702.1.
FIRE SAFETY FUNCTIONS. See Section 702.1.
FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE. See Section 702.1.
FIRE WALL. See Section 702.1.
FIRE WINDOW ASSEMBLY. See Section 702.1.

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FIREBLOCKING. See Section 702.1.
FIREPLACE. See Section 2102.1.
FIREPLACE THROAT. See Section 2102.1.
[F] FIREWORKS. See Section 307.2.
   Fireworks, 1.3G. See Section 307.2.
   Fireworks, 1.4G. See Section 307.2.
FIXED BASE OPERATOR (FBO). See Section 412.2.
FLAME SPREAD. See Section 802.1.
FLAME SPREAD INDEX. See Section 802.1.
[F] FLAMMABLE GAS. See Section 307.2.
[F] FLAMMABLE LIQUID. See Section 307.2.
   Class IA. See Section 307.2.
   Class IB. See Section 307.2.
   Class IC. See Section 307.2.
[F] FLAMMABLE MATERIAL. See Section 307.2.
[F] FLAMMABLE SOLID. See Section 307.2.
[F] FLAMMABLE VAPORS OR FUMES. See Section 415.2.
[F] FLASH POINT. See Section 307.2.
FLEXIBLE PLAN BUILDINGS. Buildings used for day-care homes which have movable corridor walls and movable partitions of full-height construction with doors leading from rooms to corridors.
FLIGHT. See Section 1002.1.
FLOATING RESIDENTIAL UNIT. Means a structure primarily designed or constructed as a living unit, built on a floating base, which is not designed primarily as a vessel, is not self-propelled although it may be towed about from place to place, and is primarily intended to be anchored or otherwise moored in a fixed location.
FLOOD OR FLOODING. See Section 1612.2.
FLOOD DAMAGE-RESISTANT MATERIALS. See Section 1612.2.
FLOOD HAZARD AREA. See Section 1612.2.
FLOOD HAZARD AREA SUBJECT TO HIGH-VELOCITY WAVE ACTION. See Section 1612.2.
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM). See Section 1612.2.
FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY. See Section 1612.2.
FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE. See Section 1612.2.
FLOODWAY. See Section 1612.2.
FLOOR AREA, GROSS. See Section 1002.1.
FLOOR AREA, NET. See Section 1002.1.
FLOOR FIRE DOOR ASSEMBLY. See Section 702.1.
FLY GALLERY. See Section 410.2.
[F] FOAM-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS. See Section 902.1.
FOAM PLASTIC INSULATION. See Section 2602.1.
FOLDING AND TELESCOPIC SEATING. See Section 1002.1.
FOOD COURT. See Section 402.2.
FOSSIL FUEL. Coal, kerosene, oil, fuel gases, or other petroleum or hydrocarbon product that emits carbon monoxide as a by-product of combustion.
FOUNDATION PIER. See Section 2102.1.
FRAME STRUCTURE. See Section 1614.2.
FRAMEWORK. A skeletal or structural frame; an openwork frame structure.
GARDEN MAUSOLEUM. A mausoleum for the public built without heat or air conditioning but may contain an open-air committal area.
[F] GAS CABINET. See Section 415.2.
[F] GAS ROOM. See Section 415.2.
[F] GASEOUS HYDROGEN SYSTEM. See Section 440.2.
GLASS FIBERBOARD. See Section 721.1.1.
GLUED BUILT-UP MEMBER. See Section 2302.1.
GRADE FLOOR OPENING. A window or other opening located such that the sill height of the opening is not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above or below the finished ground level adjacent to the opening.
GRADE (LUMBER). See Section 2302.1.
GRADE PLANE. See Section 502.1.
GRANDSTAND. See Section 1002.1.
GRIDIRON. See Section 410.2.
GROSS LEASABLE AREA. See Section 410.2.
GROUP DAY CARE HOME. A day care home in which at least 7 but not more than 12 clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day with no more than three clients incapable of self-preservation.
GROUTED MASONRY. See Section 2102.1.
   Grouted hollow-unit masonry. See Section 2102.1.
   Grouted multiwythe masonry. See Section 2102.1.
GUARD. See Section 1002.1.
GYPSUM BOARD. See Section 2502.1.
GYPSUM PLASTER. See Section 2502.1.
GYPSUM VENEER PLASTER. See Section 2502.1.
HABITABLE SPACE. A space in a structure for living, sleeping, eating or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet compartments, closets, halls, screen enclosures, sunroom Categories I, II and III as defined in the AAMA/NPEA/NSA 2100, storage or utility space and similar areas are not considered habitable space.
[F] HALOGENATED EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS. See Section 902.1.
HANDLING. See Section 307.2.

HANDRAIL. See Section 1002.1.

HARDBOARD. See Section 2302.1.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. See Section 307.2.

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTION MATERIAL (HPM). See Section 415.2.

HEAD JOINT. See Section 2102.1.

HEALTH HAZARD. See Section 307.2.


HEIGHT, BUILDING. See Section 502.1.

HEIGHT, THRESHOLD BUILDING. The height of the building is at the mean distance between the eaves and the ridge of the roofing structure. If the distance from grade to the line which is the mean distance between the eaves and the ridge of the roofing structure is more than 50 feet, the building is to be considered a “threshold building” within the contemplation of the Threshold Building Act.

HEIGHT, WALLS. See Section 2102.1.

HELI­CAL PILE. See Section 1802.1.

HELIPORT. See Section 412.2.

HELISTOP. See Section 412.2.

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building with an occupied floor located more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

HIGH VELOCITY HURRICANE ZONE. This zone consists of Broward and Dade counties.

HIGHLY TOXIC. See Section 307.2.

HISTORIC BUILDINGS. Buildings that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, or designated as historic under an appropriate state or local law (see Chapter 10 of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building).

HORIZONTAL ASSEMBLY. See Section 702.1.

HOSPITALS AND MENTAL HOSPITALS. See Section 308.3.1.

HOUSING UNIT. See Section 408.1.1.

HPM FLAMMABLE LIQUID. See Section 415.2.

HPM ROOM. See Section 415.2.

HURRICANE-PRONE REGIONS. See Section 1609.2.

HYDROGEN CUTOFF ROOM. See Section 440.2

IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS TO LIFE AND HEALTH (IDLH). See Section 415.2.

IMPACT LOAD. See Section 1602.1.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS. See Section 307.2.

INERT GAS. See Section 307.2.

INITIATING DEVICE. See Section 902.1.

INSULATION CERTIFICATE. See Section 1702.1.

INSULATING CONCRETE FORM (ICF). A concrete forming system using stay-in-place forms of rigid foam plastic insulation, a hybrid of cement and foam insulation, a hybrid of cement and wood chips, or other insulating material for constructing cast-in-place concrete walls.

INTENDED TO BE OCCUPIED AS A RESIDENCE. Reserved.

INTERIOR FINISH. See Section 802.1.

INTERIOR FLOOR FINISH. See Section 802.1.

INTERIOR FLOOR-WALL BASE. See Section 802.1.

INTERIOR WALLS AND CEILING FINISH. See Section 802.1.

INTERLAYMENT. See Section 1502.1.

INTUMESCENT FIRE-RESISTANT COATINGS. See Section 1702.1.

JURISDICTION. The governmental unit that has adopted this code under due legislative authority.

LABEL. An identification applied on a product by the manufacturer that contains the name of the manufacturer, the function and performance characteristics of the product or material, and the name and identification of an approved agency and that indicates that the representative sample of the product or material has been tested and evaluated by an approved agency (see Section 1703.5 and “Inspection certificate,” “Manufacturer’s designation” and “Mark”).

LABELED. Equipment, materials or products to which has been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the above-labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. A Florida-registered landscape architect.

LIGHT-DIFFUSING SYSTEM. See Section 2602.1.

LIGHT-FRAME CONSTRUCTION. A type of construction whose vertical and horizontal structural elements are primarily formed by a system of repetitive wood or cold-formed steel framing members.

LIGHT-TRANS­MITTING PLASTIC ROOF PANELS. See Section 2602.1.

LIGHT-TRANS­MITTING PLASTIC WALL PANELS. See Section 2602.1.

LIMIT STATE. See Section 1602.1.

LIQUID. See Section 415.2.

LIQUID STORAGE ROOM. See Section 415.2.

LIQUID USE, DISPENSING AND MIXING ROOM. See Section 415.2.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
LISTED. Equipment, materials, products or services included in a list published by an organization acceptable to the code official and concerned with evaluation of products or services that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services and whose listing states either that the equipment, material, product or service meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

LIVE LOADS. See Section 1602.1.

LOADS. See Section 1602.1.

LOT. A portion or parcel of land considered as a unit.

LOT LINE. A line dividing one lot from another, or from a street or any public place.

LIVE LOADS (ROOF). See Section 1602.1.

LOAD AND RESISTANCE FACTOR DESIGN (LRFD). See Section 1602.1.

LOAD EFFECTS. See Section 1602.1.

LOAD FACTOR. See Section 1602.1.

MAUSOLEUM. A permanent structure or building which is substantially exposed above the ground and is intended for the interment, entombment, or inurnment of human remains.

MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE GROUND MOTION. Reserved.

MEANS OF EGRESS. See Section 1002.1.

MEANS OF ESCAPE. See Section 1002.

MECHANICAL-ACCESS OPEN PARKING GARAGES. See Section 406.3.2.

MECHANICAL-EQUIPMENT SCREEN. See Section 1502.1.

MECHANICAL SYSTEMS. Reserved.

MEMBRANE-COVERED CABLE STRUCTURE. See Section 3102.2.

MEMBRANE-COVERED FRAME STRUCTURE. See Section 3102.2.

MEMBRANE-PENETRATION FIRESTOP. See Section 702.1.

MORTAR. See Section 2102.1.

MORTAR, SURFACE-BONDING. See Section 2102.1.

MASONRY. See Section 2102.1.

Ashlar masonry. See Section 2102.1.

Coursed ashlar. See Section 2102.1.

Glass unit masonry. See Section 2102.1.

Plain masonry. See Section 2102.1.

Random ashlar. See Section 2102.1.

Reinforced masonry. See Section 2102.1.

Solid masonry. See Section 2102.1.

Unreinforced (plain) masonry. See Section 2102.1.

MASONRY UNIT. See Section 2102.1.

Clay. See Section 2102.1.

Concrete. See Section 2102.1.

Hollow. See Section 2102.1.

Solid. See Section 2102.1.

MASTIC FIRE-RESISTANT COATINGS. See Section 1702.1.

MATERIAL CODE VIOLATION. A material code violation is a violation that exists within a completed building, structure or facility which may reasonably result, or has resulted, in physical harm to a person or significant damage to the performance of a building or its systems.

MATERIAL VIOLATION. As defined in Florida Statutes.

METAL COMPOSITE MATERIAL (MCM). See Section 1402.1.

METAL COMPOSITE MATERIAL (MCM) SYSTEM. See Section 1402.1.

MEZZANINE. See Section 502.1.
MULTIPLE-STATION SMOKE ALARM. See Section 902.1.

MULTISTORY UNITS. See Section 1102.1.

NAILING, BOUNDARY. See Section 2302.1.

NAILING, EDGE. See Section 2302.1.

NAILING, FIELD. See Section 2302.1.

NATURALLY DURABLE WOOD. See Section 2302.1.

Decay resistant. See Section 2302.1.

Termite resistant. See Section 2302.1.

NICHE. A permanent chamber in a columbarium or mausoleum to hold the cremated remains of one or more individuals.

NONVISITATION CRYPT MAUSOLEUM. A mausoleum for the public where the crypts are not accessible to the public.


NOSING. See Section 1002.1.

NOTIFICATION ZONE. See Section 902.1.

[F] NUISANCE ALARM. See Section 902.1.

NURSING HOMES. See Section 308.3.1.

OCCUPANCY CATEGORY. See Section 1602.1.

OCCUPANT LOAD. See Section 1002.1.

OCCUPIABLE SPACE. A room or enclosed space designed for human occupancy in which individuals congregate for amusement, educational or similar purposes or in which occupants are engaged at labor, and which is equipped with means of egress and light and ventilation facilities meeting the requirements of this code.

OPEN PARKING GARAGE. See Section 406.3.2.

OPEN PLAN BUILDINGS. Buildings used for day-care homes which have rooms and corridors delineated by tables, chairs, desks, bookcases, counters, low-height (maximum 5 foot (1.5 m)) partitions, or similar furnishings.

OPENINGS. Apertures or holes in a building envelope and which are designed as “open” during design winds as defined by these provisions.

[F] OPEN SYSTEM. See Section 307.2.

[F] OPERATING BUILDING. See Section 307.2.

ORDINARY PRECAST STRUCTURAL WALL. Reserved.

ORDINARY REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURAL WALL. Reserved.

ORDINARY STRUCTURAL PLAIN CONCRETE WALL. Reserved.

[F] ORGANIC PEROXIDE. See Section 307.2.

Class I. See Section 307.2.

Class II. See Section 307.2.

Class III. See Section 307.2.

Class IV. See Section 307.2.

Class V. See Section 307.2.

Unclassified detonable. See Section 307.2.

ORTHOGONAL. Reserved.

OTHER STRUCTURES. See Section 1602.1.

OWNER. Any person, agent, firm or corporation having a legal or equitable interest in the property.

[F] OXIDIZER. See Section 307.2.

Class 4. See Section 307.2.

Class 3. See Section 307.2.

Class 2. See Section 307.2.

Class 1. See Section 307.2.


PANEL (PART OF A STRUCTURE). See Section 1602.1.

PANIC HARDWARE. See Section 1002.1.

PARTICLEBOARD. See Section 2302.1.

PENETRATION FIRESTOP. See Section 702.1.

PENTHOUSE. See Section 1502.1.

PERMIT. An official document or certificate issued by the authority having jurisdiction which authorizes performance of a specified activity.

PERSON. An individual, heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, and also includes a firm, partnership or corporation, its or their successors or assigns, or the agent of any of the aforesaid.

PERSONAL CARE SERVICE. See Section 310.2.

PHOTOLUMINESCENT. See Section 1002.1.

[F] PHYSICAL HAZARD. See Section 307.2.

[F] PHYSIOLOGICAL WARNING THRESHOLD LEVEL. See Section 415.2.

PINRAIL. See Section 410.2.

PLANS. All construction drawings and specifications for any structure necessary for the building official to review in order to determine whether a proposed structure, addition or renovation will meet the requirements of this code and other applicable codes.

PLASTIC, APPROVED. See Section 2602.1.

PLASTIC GLAZING. See Section 2602.1.

PLATFORM. See Section 410.2.

POSITIVE ROOF DRAINAGE. See Section 1502.1.

PREFABRICATED WOOD I-JOIST. See Section 2302.1.

PRESTRESSED MASONRY. See Section 2102.1.

PRIMARY FUNCTION. See Section 3402.1.
PRIMARY STRUCTURAL FRAME. The primary structural frame shall include all of the following structural members:

1. The columns;
2. Structural members having direct connections to the columns, including girders, beams, trusses and spandrels;
3. Members of the floor construction and roof construction having direct connections to the columns; and
4. Bracing members that are essential to the vertical stability of the primary structural frame under gravity loading shall be considered part of the primary structural frame whether or not the bracing member carries gravity loads.

PRISM. See Section 2102.1.

PROSCENIUM WALL. See Section 410.2.

PUBLIC ENTRANCE. Reserved.

PUBLIC-USE AREAS. Reserved.

PUBLIC WAY. See Section 1002.1.

PYROPHORIC. See Section 307.2.

PYROTECHNIC COMPOSITION. See Section 307.2.

RAMP. See Section 1002.1.

RAMP-ACCESS OPEN PARKING GARAGES. See Section 406.3.2.

RECORD DRAWINGS. See Section 902.1.

REFLECTIVE PLASTIC CORE FOIL INSULATION. An insulation material packaged in rolls that is less than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) thick, with at least one exterior low emittance surface (0.1 perm or less) and a core material containing voids or cells.

REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. An individual who is registered or licensed to practice their respective design profession as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.

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 building official, for compatibility with the design of the building or structure, including submittal documents prepared by others, deferred submittal documents and phased submittal documents.

REGISTERED TERMITICIDE. Product listed as registered for use as a preventative treatment for termites for new construction by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services under authority of Chapter 487, Florida Statutes.

RELIGIOUS WORSHIP, PLACE OF. A building or portion thereof intended for the performance of religious services.

REPAIR. The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance.

REEROOFING. See Section 1502.1.

RESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT HANGAR. See Section 412.2.

RESIDENTIAL CARE/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES. See Section 310.2.

RESIDENT SLEEPING UNIT. A single unit providing sleeping facilities for one or more persons. Resident sleeping units can also include permanent provisions for living, eating and sanitation, but do not include kitchen facilities.

RESISTANCE FACTOR. See Section 1602.1.

RESTRICTED ENTRANCE. Reserved.

RETAINING WALL, SEGMENTAL. A retaining wall formed of modular block units stacked dry without mortar.

RETRACTABLE AWNING. Reserved.

ROOF ASSEMBLY. See Section 1502.1.

ROOF COVERING. See Section 1502.1.

ROOF COVERING SYSTEM. See Section 1502.1.

ROOF DECK. See Section 1502.1.

ROOF RECOVER. See Section 1502.1.

ROOF REPAIR. See Section 1502.1.

ROOF REPLACEMENT. See Section 1502.1.

ROOF VENTILATION. See Section 1502.1.

ROOFTOP STRUCTURE. See Section 1502.1.

ROOF REPAIR. See Section 1502.1.

RUNNING BOND. See Section 2102.1.

SELF-CLOSING. See Section 702.1.

SELF-LUMINOUS. See Section 1002.1.

SCREEN ENCLOSURE. A building or part thereof, in whole or in part self-supporting, and having walls of insect screening with or without removable vinyl or acrylic wind break panels and a roof of insect screening, plastic, aluminum or similar lightweight material.

SECONDARY MEMBERS. The following structural members shall be considered secondary members and not part of the primary structural frame:

1. Structural members not having direct connections to the columns;
2. Members of the floor construction not having direct connections to the columns; and
3. Bracing members other than those that are part of the primary structural frame.

SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY. Reserved.

SEISMIC-FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM. Reserved.

SELF-CLOSING. See Section 702.1.

SELF-LUMINOUS. See Section 1002.1.
SELF-PRESERVATION. A client who is capable of self-preservation is one who can evacuate the building without direct intervention by a staff member.

SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY. Reserved.

SEPARATE ATMOSPHERE. The atmosphere that exists between rooms, spaces, or areas that are separated by an approved smoke barrier.

SERVICE CORRIDOR. See Section 415.2.

SERVICE ENTRANCE. Reserved.

SHAFT. See Section 702.1.

SHAFT ENCLOSURE. See Section 702.1.

SHALLOW FOUNDATION. See Section 1802.1.

SHEAR WALL. A wall designed to resist lateral forces parallel to the plane of the wall.

SHELL. See Section 2102.1.

SINGLE-PLY MEMBRANE. See Section 1502.1.

SINGLE-STATION SMOKE ALARM. See Section 902.1.

SITE. Reserved.

SITE CLASS. Reserved.

SITE COEFFICIENTS. Reserved.

SITE-FABRICATED STRETCH SYSTEM. See Section 802.1.

SKYLIGHT, UNIT. A factory-assembled, glazed fenestration unit, containing one panel of glazing material that allows for natural lighting through an opening in the roof assembly while preserving the weather-resistant barrier of the roof.

SKYLIGHTS AND SLOPED GLAZING. Glass or other transparent or translucent glazing material installed at a slope of 15 degrees (0.26 rad) or more from vertical. Glazing material in skylights, including unit skylights, solariums, sunrooms, roofs and sloped walls, are included in this definition.

SLEEPING UNIT. A room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating, and either sanitation or kitchen facilities but not both. Such rooms and spaces that are also part of a dwelling unit are not sleeping units.

SMOKE ALARM. See Section 902.1.

SMOKE BARRIER. See Section 702.1.

SMOKE COMPARTMENT. See Section 702.1.

SMOKE DAMPER. See Section 702.1.

SMOKE DETECTOR. See Section 902.1.

SMOKE DEVELOPED INTERFACE. Reserved.

SMOKE-DAMAGED INDEX. See Section 802.1.

SMOKE-PROTECTED ASSEMBLY SEATING. See Section 1002.1.

SMOKEPROOF ENCLOSURE. See Section 902.1.

SOLID. See Section 415.2.

SPECIAL AMUSEMENT BUILDING. See Section 411.2.

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA. See Section 1612.2.

SPECIAL INSPECTION. Reserved.

SPECIAL INSPECTION, CONTINUOUS. Reserved.

SPECIAL INSPECTION, PERIODIC. Reserved.

SPECIAL STRUCTURAL WALL. Reserved.

SPECIFIED. See Section 2102.1.

SPECIFIED COMpressive STRENGTH OF MASONRY (f'_m). See Section 2102.1.

SPIRAL STEPS. A stairway with steps that have a central connecting point, and the travel path is a corkscrew or spiral.

SPLICE. See Section 702.1.

SPRAYED FIRE-RESISTANT MATERIALS. See Section 1702.1.

STACK BOND. See Section 2102.1.

STAGE. See Section 410.2.

STAIR. See Section 1002.1.

STAIRWAY. See Section 1002.1.

STAIRWAY, EXTERIOR. See Section 1002.1.

STAIRWAY, INTERIOR. See Section 1002.1.

STAIRWAY, SPIRAL. See Section 1002.1.

STANDPIPE SYSTEM, CLASSES OF. See Section 902.1.

Class I system. See Section 902.1.

Class II system. See Section 902.1.

Class III system. See Section 902.1.

STANDPIPE, TYPES OF. See Section 902.1.

Automatic dry. See Section 902.1.

Automatic wet. See Section 902.1.

Manual dry. See Section 902.1.

Manual wet. See Section 902.1.

Semiautomatic dry. See Section 902.1.

START OF CONSTRUCTION. See Section 1612.2.

STEEL CONSTRUCTION, COLD-FORMED. See Section 2202.1.

STEEL JOIST. See Section 2202.1.

STEEL MEMBER, STRUCTURAL. See Section 2202.1.

STEEP SLOPE. A roof slope greater than two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (17-percent slope).

STONE MASONRY. See Section 2102.1.

Ashlar stone masonry. See Section 2102.1.

Rubble stone masonry. See Section 2102.1.

STORAGE, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. See Section 415.2.

STORM SHELTER. See Section 442.2.
Community storm shelter. See Section 442.2.

Residential storm shelter. See Section 442.2.

STORY. That portion of a building included between the upper surface of a floor and the upper surface of the floor or roof next above (also see “Basement,” “Mezzanine” and Section 502.1). It is measured as the vertical distance from top to top of two successive tiers of beams or finished floor surfaces and, for the topmost story, from the top of the floor finish to the top of the ceiling joists or, where there is not a ceiling, to the top of the roof rafters.

STORY ABOVE GRADE PLANE. Any story having its finished floor surface entirely above grade plane, or in which the finished surface of the floor next above is:

1. More than 6 feet (1829 mm) above grade plane; or
2. More than 12 feet (3658 mm) above the finished ground level at any point.

STREET. Any public thoroughfare, street, avenue, boulevard or space more than 20 feet (6096 mm) wide which has been dedicated or deeded for vehicular use by the public and which can be used for access by fire department vehicles.

STRENGTH. See Section 2102.1.

Design strength. See Section 2102.1.

Nominal strength. See Sections 1602.1 and 2102.1.

Required strength. See Sections 1602.1 and 2102.1.

STRENGTH DESIGN. See Section 1602.1.

STRUCTURAL COMPOSITE LUMBER. See Section 2302.1.

Laminated veneer lumber (LVL). See Section 2302.1.

Parallel strand lumber (PSL). See Section 2302.1.

STRUCTURAL GLUED-LAMINATED TIMBER. See Section 2302.1.

STRUCTURAL OBSERVATION. Reserved.

STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed.

SUBDIAPHRAGM. See Section 2302.1.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE. See Section 1612.2.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. See Section 1612.2.

SUBSTANTIAL STRUCTURAL DAMAGE. See the Florida Building Code, Existing Building.

SUITE. See Section 1002.1.

SUNROOM. See Section 1202.1.

SUNROOM ADDITION. Reserved.


[F] SUPERVISORY SERVICE. See Section 902.1.

[F] SUPERVISORY SIGNAL. See Section 902.1.

[F] SUPERVISORY SIGNAL-INITIATING DEVICE. See Section 902.1.

SWIMMING POOLS. See Section 424.2.1.

T RATING. See Section 702.1.

TECHNICALLY INFEASIBLE. Reserved.

TENANT. Any person, agent, firm, corporation or division, who uses or occupies land, a building or portion of a building by title, under a lease, by payment of rent or who exercises limited control over the space.

TENT. A structure, enclosure or shelter, with or without sidewalls or drops, constructed of fabric or pliable material supported in any manner except by air or the contents it protects.

THERMAL ISOLATION. See Section 1202.1.

THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL. See Section 2602.1.

THERMOSETTING MATERIAL. See Section 2602.1.

THIN-BED MORTAR. See Section 2102.1.

THRESHOLD BUILDING. In accordance with Florida Statute, any building which is greater than 3 stories or 50 feet in height, or which has an assembly occupancy classification that exceeds 5,000 square feet in area and an occupant content of greater than 500 persons.

THROUGH PENETRATION. See Section 702.1.

THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP SYSTEM. See Section 702.1.

TIE-DOWN (HOLD-DOWN). See Section 2302.1.

TIE, LATERAL. See Section 2102.1.

TIE, WALL. See Section 2102.1.

TILE. See Section 2102.1.

TILE, STRUCTURAL CLAY. See Section 2102.1.

[F] TIRES, BULK STORAGE OF. See Section 902.1.

TOWNHOUSE. A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units with property lines separating each unit in which each unit extends from the foundation to roof and with open space on at least two sides.

[F] TOXIC. See Section 307.2.

TRANSIENT. See Section 310.2.

TRANSIENT AIRCRAFT. See Section 412.2.

TREATED WOOD. See Section 2302.1.

Fire-retardant-treated wood. See Section 2302.1.

Preservative-treated wood. See Section 2302.1.

TRIM. See Section 802.1.

[F] TROUBLE SIGNAL. See Section 902.1.

TUBULAR DAYLIGHTING DEVICE (TDD). A non-operable fenestration unit primarily designed to transmit daylight from a roof surface to an interior ceiling via a tubular conduit. The basic unit consists of an exterior glazed weathering surface, a light-transmitting tube with a reflective interior surface, and an interior-sealing device such as a translucent ceiling panel. The unit may be factory assembled, or field-assembled from a manufactured kit.

TYPE A UNIT. Reserved.

TYPE B UNIT. Reserved.

UNDERLAYMENT. See Section 1502.1.
UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) MATERIAL. See Section 307.2.
   Class 4. See Section 307.2.
   Class 3. See Section 307.2.
   Class 2. See Section 307.2.
   Class 1. See Section 307.2.

USE (MATERIAL). See Section 415.2.

VALLEY. The internal angle formed by the intersection of two (2) sloping roof planes running from the ridge to the eave or terminating at an intermediate juncture, into which water is directed and channeled to provide water runoff.

VALUE. The estimated current replacement cost of the building in kind.

VAPOR-PERMEABLE MEMBRANE. A material or covering having a permeance rating of 5 perms (52.9×10⁻¹⁰ kg/Pa·s·m²) or greater, when tested in accordance with the desiccant method using Procedure A of ASTM E 96. A vapor-permeable material permits the passage of moisture vapor.

VAPOR RETARDER CLASS. A measure of a material or assembly’s ability to limit the amount of moisture that passes through that material or assembly. Vapor retarder class shall be defined using the desiccant method of ASTM E 96 as follows:
   Class I: 0.1 perm or less.
   Class II: 0.1 < perm ≤ 1.0 perm.
   Class III: 1.0 < perm ≤ 10 perm.

VEHICLE BARRIER SYSTEM. See Section 1602.1.

VEHICULAR GATE. See Section 3110.2.

VENEER. See Section 1402.1.

VENTILATION. The natural or mechanical process of supplying conditioned or unconditioned air to, or removing such air from, any space.

VINYL SIDING. See Section 1402.1.

VISIBLE ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE. See Section 902.1.

WALKWAY, COVERED. A roofed, unobstructed walkway connecting buildings and used as a means of travel by persons and where less than 50 percent of the perimeter is enclosed and the maximum width perpendicular to the direction of travel is less than 30 ft (9144 mm).

WALKWAY, ENCLOSED. A roofed, unobstructed walkway connecting buildings and used as a means of travel by persons and where 50 percent or more of the perimeter is enclosed and the maximum width perpendicular to the direction of travel is less than 30 ft (9144 mm).

WALKWAY, PEDESTRIAN. A walkway used exclusively as a pedestrian trafficway.

WALL. See Section 2102.1.
   Cavity wall. See Section 2102.1.
   Composite wall. See Section 2102.1.
   Dry-stacked, surface-bonded wall. See Section 2102.1.
   Masonry-bonded hollow wall. See Section 2102.1.
   Parapet wall. See Section 2102.1.

WALL, LOAD-BEARING. Any wall meeting either of the following classifications:
   1. Any metal or wood stud wall that supports more than 100 pounds per linear foot (1459 N/m) of vertical load in addition to its own weight.
   2. Any masonry or concrete wall that supports more than 200 pounds per linear foot (2919 N/m) of vertical load in addition to its own weight.

WALL, NONLOAD-BEARING. Any wall that is not a load-bearing wall.

WALL PIER. Reserved.

WATER-REACTIVE MATERIAL. See Section 307.2.
   Class 3. See Section 307.2.
   Class 2. See Section 307.2.
   Class 1. See Section 307.2.

WATER-RESISTIVE BARRIER. See Section 1402.1.

WEATHER-EXPOSED SURFACES. See Section 2502.1.

WEB. See Section 2102.1.

WET-CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

WHEELCHAIR SPACE. See the Florida Building Code, Accessibility.

WHEELCHAIR SPACE CLUSTER. Reserved.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS IMPACT RESISTANT PRODUCTS. Those products meeting TAS 201, TAS 202 and TAS 203 or ASTM E 1886 and ASTM E 1996, or AAMA 506, or SSTD 12, or ANSI/DASMA 115.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. See Section 1609.2.

WINDER. See Section 1002.1.

WIRE BACKING. See Section 2502.1.

WIRELESS PROTECTION SYSTEM. See Section 902.1.

WOOD SHEAR PANEL. See Section 2302.1.

WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL. See Section 2302.1.
   Composite panels. See Section 2302.1.
   Oriented strand board (OSB). See Section 2302.1.
   Plywood. See Section 2302.1.

WORKSTATION. See Section 415.2.

WYTHE. See Section 2102.1.

YARD. An open space, other than a court, unobstructed from the ground to the sky, except where specifically provided by this code, on the lot on which a building is situated.

ZONE. See Section 902.1.

ZONE, NOTIFICATION. See Section 902.1.