

2026 Advanced Building Code 9th Edition - Plumbing

Significant Code Changes – Internet

Course # 1418.0

Course Provider

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Objective

The objective of this course is to review the code changes in the 9th Edition update to the *2026 Florida Building Code, Plumbing* as compared to the 8th Edition 2023 *Florida Building Code, Plumbing*.

This is an advanced code course intended to fulfill the 1-hour Advanced Florida Building Code course requirement for engineers who practice engineering that is related to building design or systems. This course covers the changes in the *2026 Florida Building Code, Plumbing*.

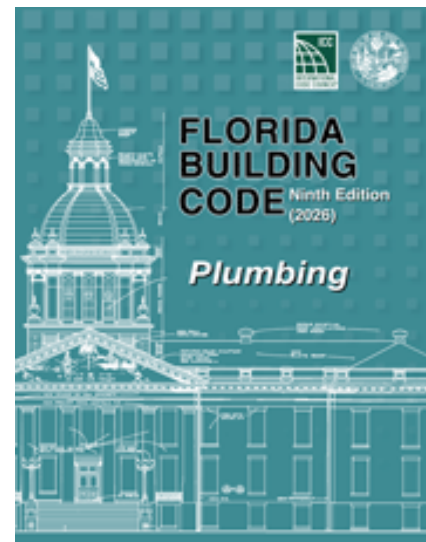


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Introduction

The effective date is December 31, 2026, for the 9th Edition of the *Florida Building Code*. This code is based on the latest changes to the 2024 International Plumbing Code® (IPC) with customized amendments adopted statewide. This course only reviews the changes made to the plumbing code. Reference the original text to ensure that the appropriate context is used during design.

The plumbing code references other texts as well. Review the referenced materials that have been updated for this edition.

For each of the following code references, the code change is summarized in black. Significant code changes include a yellow highlighted note "This is a Significant Code Change", followed by the 2026 code excerpt in blue text.

Code Changes

202 Definitions: Ambulatory care facility

A new definition of ambulatory care facility has been added and is defined as buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable.

202 Definitions: Copper alloy

The definition of copper alloy has been revised to clarify that it is a homogenous mixture of two or metals where copper is the primary component

202 Definitions: Family or assisted-use bathing room

A new definition of family or assisted-use bathing room has been added to clarify the use of this term and correlate this language across other Florida Building Codes.

202 Definitions: Family or assisted-use toilet facility

A new definition of family or assisted-use toilet facility has been added to clarify the use of this term and correlate this language across other Florida Building Codes.

202 Definitions: Toilet facility

Two new sub-definitions of toilet facility have been added – Multiple-user toilet facility and single-user toilet facility. The terms have been added to distinguish between a toilet facility intended to be used by a single person and one with multiple sets of plumbing fixtures.

305.8 Expansive soil

This is a Significant Code Change

New criteria have been added that explicitly require protection of piping, fittings, hangers, and supports from expansive soils.

305.8 Expansive soil.

Where expansive soil is identified under buildings in accordance with Section 1803.5.3 of the Florida Building Code, Building, but not removed in accordance with Section 1808.6.3 of the Florida Building Code, Building, shall be protected in accordance with Section 305.8.1 or 305.8.2.

305.8.1 Non-isolated foundations.

Under foundations with slabs that are structurally supported by a subgrade, it shall be permitted for plumbing to be buried.

305.8.2 Isolated foundations.

Under foundations with a slab or framing that structurally spans over an under-floor space which isolates the slab or framing from the effects of expansive soil swelling and shrinking in accordance with Section 1808.6.1 of the Florida Building Code, Building, the plumbing shall be suspended so that plumbing, hangers and supports are isolated, by a voidspace, from the effects of expansive soil swelling and shrinking.

Exception: It shall be permitted for plumbing to be buried if the plumbing provides drainage of an under-floor space.

To protect the voidspace, soil shall be sloped, benched or retained in accordance with an approved design methodology. It shall not be permitted for the plumbing, hangers and supports below the slab or below the framing to be in contact with soil or any assemblage of materials that is in contact with soil within the active zone. It shall not be permitted for a slab and plumbing to be lifted as an assembly to create the voidspace unless the under-floor space is a crawlspace with access to allow inspection of plumbing after lifting.

Exception: It shall be permitted for the piping, fittings, hangers, and supports below the slab or below the framing to be in contact with structural elements of the foundation that are designed to resist the effects of expansive soil swelling and shrinking in accordance with Section 1808.6.1 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

Organic materials subject to decay shall not be used for hangers, supports and soil retention systems. Materials subject to corrosion shall not be used for hangers, supports and soil retention systems unless protected in an approved manner.

Where plumbing transitions to a buried condition beyond the perimeter of the foundation, an adequately flexible expansion joint shall be provided in the plumbing system to accommodate the effects of expansive soil swelling and shrinking.

307.2 Cutting, notching and boring in wood framing

The general reference to the Florida Building Code, Building for cutting, notching, and boring have been replaced by specific references for wood framing and cold-formed steel framing.

307.3 Cutting, and notching in cold-formed steel framing

The general reference to the Florida Building Code, Building for cutting, notching, and boring have been replaced by specific references for wood framing and cold-formed steel framing.

310.1 Light and ventilation (toilet facilities requirements)

The terms “washrooms and toilet rooms” have been changed to “toilet facilities.”

310.3 Interior finish (toilet facilities requirements)

The term “toilet rooms” has been changed to “toilet facilities.”

311.1 General (toilet facilities for workers)

This section has been revised to add IAPMO/ISO 30500 as an additional option for compliance for construction worker toilet facilities of the non-sewered type.

312.11 Drainage and vent vacuum test

This is a Significant Code Change

A new section has been added that provides vacuum testing as an option for consistency with the plumbing provisions of the Florida Building Code, Residential. This alternate test is a means for testing piping systems when the ambient temperatures are below freezing where water cannot be used for the test.

312.11 Drainage and vent vacuum test.

The portion of the drainage and vent system under test shall be evacuated of air by a vacuum type pump to achieve a uniform gauge pressure of negative 5 pounds per square inch or a negative 10 inches of mercury column (negative 34 kPa). This pressure shall be held without the removal of additional air for a period of 15 minutes. Any adjustments to the test pressure required because of changes in ambient temperatures or the seating of gaskets shall be made prior to the beginning of the test period.

Table 403.1 Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures

This is a Significant Code Change

Minimum plumbing fixtures have been added for the following:

- Ambulatory care facilities and outpatient clinics as a new description applicable to the Business classification.
- Alcohol and drug centers, congregate care facilities, group homes, halfway houses, social rehabilitation facilities, and foster care facilities as new descriptions applicable to the Institutional classification

Minimum plumbing fixtures for hospitals and nursing homes have been separated into individual descriptions.

Reformatories, detention centers, and correctional centers description has been further sub-divided into cells, congregate living facilities, and employees with minimum plumbing fixtures specified for each description.

The requirements for hotels and apartment houses have been revised to clarify that minimum fixtures specified apply to dwelling units or sleeping units.

TABLE 403.1— MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES^a (See Sections 403.1.1 and 403.2)

NO.	CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSETS (URINALS: SEE SECTION 424.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUB/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAIN (SEE SECTION 410)	OTHER
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
1	Assembly	Theaters and other buildings for the performing arts and motion pictures ^d	1 per 125	1 per 65	1 per 200		—	1 per 500	1 service sink
		Nightclubs, bars, taverns, dance halls and buildings for similar purposes ^d	1 per 40	1 per 40	1 per 75		—	1 per 500	1 service sink
		Restaurants, banquet halls and food courts ^d	1 per 75	1 per 75	1 per 200		—	1 per 500	1 service sink
		Casino gaming areas	1 per 100 for the first 400 and 1 per 250 for the remainder exceeding 400	1 per 50 for the first 400 and 1 per 150 for the remainder exceeding 400	1 per 250 for the first 750 and 1 per 500 for the remainder exceeding 750		—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink
		Auditoriums without permanent seating, art galleries, exhibition halls, museums, lecture halls, libraries, arcades and gymnasiums ^d	1 per 125	1 per 65	1 per 200		—	1 per 500	1 service sink
		Passenger terminals and transportation facilities ^d	1 per 500	1 per 500	1 per 750		—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink

		Places of worship and other religious services ^d	1 per 150	1 per 75	1 per 200		—	1 per 1,000	1 service
		Coliseums, arenas, skating rinks and tennis courts for indoor sporting events and activities	1 per 75 for the first 1,500 and 1 per 120 for the remainder exceeding 1,500	1 per 40 for the first 1,520 and 1 per 60 for the remainder exceeding 1,520	1 per 200	1 per 150	—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink
		Stadiums, amusement parks, bleachers and grandstands for outdoor sporting events and activities ^f	1 per 75 for the first 1,500 and 1 per 120 for the remainder exceeding 1,500	1 per 40 for the first 1,520 and 1 per 60 for the remainder exceeding 1,520	1 per 200	1 per 150	—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink
2	Business	Buildings for the transaction of business, non-medical professional services, other services involving merchandise, office buildings, banks, light industrial and similar uses	1 per 25 for the first 50 and 1 per 50 for the remainder exceeding 50		1 per 40 for the first 80 and 1 per 80 for the remainder exceeding 80		—	1 per 100	1 service sink ^e
		Ambulatory care facilities and outpatient clinics	1 per 25 for the first 50 and 1 per 50 for the remainder exceeding 50		1 per 50		—	1 per 100	1 service sink per floor
3	Educational	Educational facilities	1 per 50		1 per 50		—	1 per 100	1 service sink

4	Factory and industrial	Structures in which occupants are engaged in work fabricating, assembly or processing of products or materials	1 per 100	1 per 100	—	1 per 400	1 service sink
5	Institutional	Alcohol and drug centers ^b Congregate care facilities ^b Group homes ^b Halfway houses ^b Social rehabilitation facilities ^b Foster care facilities ^b	1 per 10 care recipients	1 per 10 care recipients	1 per 8 care recipients		
		Assisted living and residential board and care facilities with care recipients who receive custodial care	Sleeping units for care recipients ^c	1 per 2 sleeping units	1 per 2 sleeping units	1 per 8 sleeping units	
			Dwelling units for care recipients	1 per dwelling unit	1 per dwelling unit		1 kitchen sink per dwelling unit
			Employee facilities	1 per 60 care recipient units	1 per 60 care recipient units	1 per 100	1 service sink per floor
			Visitor facilities	1 per 75 care recipient units	1 per 75 care recipient units		
		Nursing homes	Sleeping units for care recipients ^c	1 per 2 care recipient sleeping units	1 per 2 care recipient sleeping units	1 per 8 care recipient sleeping units	
			Employee facilities	1 per 60 care recipient units	1 per 60 care recipient units	1 per 100	1 service sink per floor

		Visitor facilities	1 per 75 care recipient units		1 per 75 care recipient units			
Hospitals ^b	Sleeping units for care recipients	1 per care recipient sleeping unit		1 per care recipient sleeping unit	1 per 100 care recipient sleeping units	—	—	
	Care recipient treatment areas	1 per 25 care recipient treatment rooms		1 per 50 care recipient treatment rooms	1 per 100 care recipient sleeping units	1 per 100	—	
	Employee facilities	1 per 25 care recipient sleeping units or treatment room	1 per 25 care recipient sleeping units or treatment room	1 per 50 care recipient sleeping units or treatment room	—	1 per 100	1 service sink per floor	
	Visitor facilities	1 per 75 care recipient sleeping room or treatment room	1 per 75 care recipient sleeping room or treatment room	1 per 50 care recipient sleeping room or treatment rooms		1 per 500	—	
Employees in hospitals and nursing homes ^b		1 per 25		1 per 35	—	1 per 100	—	
Visitors in hospitals and nursing homes		1 per 75		1 per 100	—	1 per 500	—	
Prisons ^b		1 per cell		1 per cell	1 per 15	1 per 100	1 service sink	
Reformatories, detention centers, and	Cells	1 per cell		1 per cell	1 per 15	1 per 100	1 service sink	

		correctional centers ^b	Congregate living facilities	1 per 15	1 per 15	1 per 15	1 per 100	1 service sink
			Employees	1 per 25	1 per 35	—	1 per 100	—
		Adult day care and child day care		1 per 15	1 per 15	1	1 per 100	1 service sink
6	Mercantile	Retail stores, service stations, shops, salesrooms, markets and shopping centers		1 per 500	1 per 750	—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink ^e
7	Residential	Hotels, motels, boarding houses (transient)		1 per dwelling or sleeping unit	1 per dwelling or sleeping unit	1 per dwelling or sleeping unit	—	1 service sink
		Dormitories, fraternities, sororities and boarding houses (not transient)		1 per 10	1 per 10	1 per 8	1 per 100	1 service sink
		Apartment house		1 per dwelling or sleeping unit	1 per dwelling or sleeping unit	1 per dwelling or sleeping unit	—	1 kitchen sink per dwelling unit; 1 automatic clothes washer connection per 20 dwelling units
		Congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer care recipients receiving custodial care		1 per 10	1 per 10	1 per 8	—	1 kitchen sink

		One- and two-family dwellings and lodging houses with five or fewer guestrooms	1 per dwelling unit	1 per dwelling unit	1 per dwelling unit	—	1 kitchen sink per dwelling unit; 1 automatic clothes washer connection per dwelling unit
8	Storage	Structures for the storage of goods, warehouses, storehouse and freight depots. Low and Moderate Hazard.	1 per 100	1 per 100	—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink

- The fixtures shown are based on one fixture being the minimum required for the number of persons indicated or any fraction of the number of persons indicated. The number of occupants shall be determined by the Florida Building Code, Building.
- Toilet facilities for employees shall be separate from facilities for inmates or care recipients.
- A single-user toilet facility with one water closet and one lavatory serving not more than two adjacent care recipient sleeping units shall be permitted provided that each care recipient sleeping unit has direct access to the toilet room and provision for privacy for the toilet room user is provided.
- The occupant load for seasonal outdoor seating and entertainment areas shall be included when determining the minimum number of facilities required.
- For business and mercantile classifications with an occupant load of 15 or fewer, service sinks shall not be required.
- The required number and type of plumbing fixtures for indoor and outdoor public swimming pools shall be in accordance with Section 403.6.

403.1.1 _____ Fixture calculations

This is a Significant Code Change

In Exception 2, the requirement that each urinal that is provided be located in a stall has been deleted. Privacy requirements for urinals have been relocated to Section 405.3.5.

403.1.1 Fixture calculations.

To determine the occupant load of each sex, the total occupant load shall be divided in half. To determine the required number of fixtures, the fixture ratio or ratios for each fixture type shall be applied to the occupant load of each sex in

accordance with Table 403.1. Fractional numbers resulting from applying the fixture ratios of Table 403.1 shall be rounded up to the next whole number. For calculations involving multiple occupancies, such fractional numbers for each occupancy shall first be summed and then rounded up to the next whole number.

Exceptions:

1. The total occupant load shall not be required to be divided in half where approved statistical data indicate a distribution of the sexes of other than 50 percent of each sex.

2. Where multi-user facilities are designed to serve all genders, the minimum fixture count shall be calculated 100 percent, based on total occupant load. In such multi-user facilities, each fixture type shall be in accordance with ICC A117.1.

3. Distribution of the sexes is not required where single-user water closets and bathing room fixtures are provided in accordance with Section 403.1.2.

403.1.2 Fixtures in single-user toilet and bathing rooms

This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.”

The reference to the Florida Building Code, Accessibility has been deleted.

New language has been added requiring the number of fixtures in single-user toilets, single-user bathing fixtures and family or assisted-use toilets to be deducted proportionately from the required gender ratios of Table 403.1.

403.2 Separate facilities

This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.”

Privacy requirements for urinals in Exception 6 have been deleted and relocated to Section 2903.1.5.

403.2.1 Family or assisted-use toilet facilities serving as separate facilities

Section deleted.

403.3.1 Access

This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.”

403.3.2 Prohibited location for toilet facilities

This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.”

403.3.5 Pay toilet facilities

This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.”

403.3.6 Door locking

This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.”

A new exception permits the egress door of a multiple-occupant toilet room to be lockable from inside the room where three criteria are met.

403.4 Signage

This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.”

Section revised to require public toilet facilities to be provided with signs that indicate whether the facility is to be used by males, by females, or by all persons regardless of sex.

403.1.2 Public lavatories

This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.”

403.1.4 Water closet compartment

This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.”

405.3.5 Urinal partitions

This section has been revised to implement a consistent use of the term “toilet facility.”

Privacy requirements for urinals have been added.

407.2 Bathtub waste outlets and overflows

This section has been revised to clarify that the bathtub overflow must discharge to the trap of the bathtub.

Additionally, the requirement that the overflow be not less than 1½ inches in diameter has been deleted to allow for non-circular bathtub overflows.

410.1 Approval (Drinking fountains, water coolers and water dispensers)

This section has been reorganized to clarify the requirements that apply to each product type. The reference to ASHRAE 18 for water coolers has been deleted.

412.2 Hand showers

ASSE 1014 has been added as a referenced standard for the backflow prevention devices required by this section.

412.10 Head shampoo sink faucets

ASSE 1084 has been added as a reference standard for water heaters in Item 2.

412.12 Electrically heated or cooled water dispensers

A new section has been added requiring electrically heated or cooled water dispensers to comply with ASSE 1023.

423.3 Footbaths and pedicure baths

ASSE 1084 has been added as a reference standard for water heaters specified in this section.

424.2 Substitution for water closets

This section has been revised to clarify that the substitutions permitted are for males according to Table 403.1.

501.9 Lead content

A new section has been added requiring water heaters that are part of the potable water distribution system to comply with NSF 372 and have a weighted average lead content of 0.25 percent or less.

Table 604.4 Maximum Flow Rates and Consumption for Plumbing Fixtures and Fixture Fittings

This is a Significant Code Change

The maximum flow rate for shower heads has been changed from 2.5 gpm to 2.0 gpm. A new table note has been added requiring shower heads to comply with all requirements for high-efficiency showerheads in ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1

TABLE 604.4— MAXIMUM FLOW RATES AND CONSUMPTION FOR PLUMBING FIXTURES AND FIXTURE FITTINGS

PLUMBING FIXTURE OR FIXTURE FITTING	MAXIMUM FLOW RATE OR QUANTITY^b
Lavatory, private	2.2 gpm at 60 psi
Lavatory, public (metering)	0.25 gallon per metering cycle
Lavatory, public (other than metering)	0.5 gpm at 60 psi
Shower head ^{a, c}	2.0 gpm at 80 psi
Sink faucet	2.2 gpm at 60 psi
Urinal	1.0 gallon per flushing cycle
Water closet	1.6 gallons per flushing cycle

For SI: 1 gallon = 3.785 L, 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa.

- a. A hand-held shower spray is a shower head.
- b. Consumption tolerances shall be determined from referenced standards.
- c. **Shower heads shall comply with all requirements for high-efficiency showerheads in ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.**

Table 605.4 Water Distribution Pipe

Stainless steel tube types 304/304L and 316/316L have been added to the table. All stainless pipe or tubing are required to comply with ASTM A269, ASTM A312, or ASTM A778.

Table 605.5 Pipe Fittings

ASTM F3347 and ASTM F3348 have been added as reference standards for PEX-AL-HDPE and PE-RT.

ASTM A269 and ASTM F3226 have been added as reference standards for stainless steel pipe.

ASTM F3226 has been added as a reference standard for steel.

605.14.2 Solvent cementing (CPVC plastic)

Where a primer is required, new language requires CPVC joints to be made while the cement is fluid and in accordance with ASTM D2855.

One-step solvent cement joints are now required to comply with ASTM F3328.

605.15.2 CPVC/AL/CPVC pipe

Solvent cement joints made with a primer are now required to comply with ASTM D2855.

The exception for when a primer is not required has been revised to also require that the joint is made in accordance with ASTM F3328.

606.1 Location of full-open valves

Item 2 has been revised to apply to multiple-tenant buildings three stories or less in height.

606.2 Location of shutoff valves

This section has been revised to also include the term “dwelling unit” where “sleeping unit” is referenced.

607.2 Hot or tempered water supply to fixtures

A new exception has been added permitting the developed length of hot or tempered water from the source of hot water to not exceed 10 feet for public lavatory faucets.

Table 608.1 Application of Backflow Preventers

The backpressure and backsiphonage sizes of several devices in the table have been updated correlate with the sizes in the respective reference standard.

609.1 Scope (health care plumbing)

The term “Group B ambulatory care facilities” has been changed to “ambulatory care facilities.”

Table 702.1 Above-Ground Drainage and Vent Pipe

ASTM F3371 has been added as a reference standard for polyolefin pipe.

Table 702.2 Underground Building Drainage and Vent Pipe

ASTM F3371 has been added as a reference standard for polyolefin pipe.

Table 702.3 Building Sewer Pipe

Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe (corrugated wall) has been added to the table with reference to ASTM F2947

Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe (Profile Wall) has been added to the table with reference to ASTM F2763.

Table 702.4 Pipe Fittings

ASTM F3371 has been added as a reference standard for polyolefin pipe.

702.6 Chemical waste drainage system

This section has been revised and a new table has been added “Table 702.6 - Chemical Waste Drainage System Pipe and Fittings” to provide specificity on materials that are acceptable for chemical waste drainage applications.

705.2.5 Mechanical joints above ground (ABS pipe)

A new section has been added requiring mechanical joint couplings used above ground to connect ABS pipe to ABS pipe to be of the shielded type and shall be marked by the manufacturer as being recommended for the application.

705.10.2 Solvent cementing (PVC pipe)

The exception for when a primer is not required has been revised to also require that the joint is made in accordance with ASTM F3328.

705.10.5 Mechanical joints above ground (PVC pipe)

A new section has been added requiring mechanical joint couplings used above ground to connect PVC pipe to PVC pipe to be of the shielded type and shall be marked by the manufacturer as being recommended for the application.

705.13.1 Heat fusion joints (polyolefin plastic)

ASTM F3371 has been added for heat fusion joints for polyolefin plastic pipe.

705.16 Joints between different materials

The requirement that mechanical joints be of the compression or mechanical sealing type has been deleted.

717 Relining Building Sewers and Building Drains

This section has been deleted in its entirety and shown as Reserved.

718 Rehabilitation of Building Sewers and Building Drains

This is a Significant Code Change

A new section has been added requiring cure-in-place rehabilitation of building sewers and building drainage piping to be in accordance with ASTM standards.

718.1 Cured-in-place.

Cured-in-place rehabilitation of building sewers and building drainage piping shall be in accordance with ASTM F1216 or ASTM F1743.

901.3 Chemical waste drainage vent systems

This section has been revised to require that air admittance valves for chemical waste drainage systems be constructed of one of the materials listed in new Table 702.6.

902.1.1 Chemical waste drainage systems vent

A new section has been added requiring pipe and fitting materials for a chemical waste drainage vent system to be in accordance with Section 702.6. Installation and construction of such systems is required to be in accordance with the pipe and fitting manufacturers' instructions.

Table 1102.4 Building Storm Sewer Pipe

ASTM F1667 and CSA B182.8 have been added as reference standards for polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe.

CSA B182.8 has been added as a reference standard for polypropylene (PP) pipe.

Table 1102.7 Pipe Fitting

ASTM F667, ASTM F2763, and ASTM F2947 have been added as reference standards for polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe.

Polyethylene (PP) plastic pipe complying with ASTM F2764 and ASTM F2881 has been added to the table.

ASTM F3202 has been added as a reference standard for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic.

Table 1106.2 Storm Drain Pipe Size

New criteria have been added to the table for 2.5 inch pipe sizes.

1302.9 Pumping and control system

The requirement that mechanical equipment “be easy access” has been changed to “have access.”

Conclusion

This course summarizes the code changes in the 9th Edition (2026) update to the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* as compared to the 8th Edition 2023 *Florida Building Code*. The new code is included in the text for several of the most significant code changes. Reference the current code and the current referenced standards in implementing the code.

References

International Code Council, Inc. (2023). *2023 FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, EIGHTH EDITION, ICC DIGITAL CODES*. [Iccsafe.org](https://codes.iccsafe.org).
<https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/FLBC2023P1>

International Code Council, Inc. (2026). *2026 FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, NINTH EDITION, ICC DIGITAL CODES*. [Iccsafe.org](https://codes.iccsafe.org). <https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/FLPC2026V1.0>

2026 Advanced Building Code - Significant Code Changes - Quiz

Updated: 9/14/2026

1. What is the effective date of the 2026 Florida Building Code, Plumbing, 9th Ed.?
 - a. January 1, 2025
 - b. December 31, 2026
 - c. July 1, 2026
 - d. January 1, 2027
2. What standard is the Florida Building Code, Plumbing, 9th Ed., based on?
 - a. 2024 International Plumbing Code
 - b. 2022 Uniform Plumbing Code
 - c. 2024 National Standard Plumbing Code
 - d. 2023 International Building Code
3. Which new definition was added to clarify care provided on a less-than-24-hour basis?
 - a. Assisted living facility
 - b. Ambulatory care facility
 - c. Medical clinic
 - d. Residential care suite
4. It is permitted for plumbing to be buried in non-isolated foundations.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. Per the new code, under isolated foundations, plumbing must be:
 - a. Buried directly in soil
 - b. Installed only in concrete trenches
 - c. Installed with mechanical joints
 - d. Suspended and isolated by a voidspace
6. Which new testing option was added for drainage and vent systems when temperatures are below freezing?
 - a. Hydrostatic test
 - b. Smoke test
 - c. Vacuum test
 - d. Dye test

7. Table 403.1 entitled “Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures” now separates which two facilities with different requirements for each?
- a. Nightclubs and Bars
 - b. Retail stores and Shopping Centers
 - c. Dormitories and Boarding Houses
 - d. Hospitals and Nursing Homes
8. In fixture calculations, fractional fixture counts must be:
- a. Rounded down
 - b. Rounded to the nearest even number
 - c. Rounded up
 - d. Left as decimals
9. The requirement that urinals be located in stalls was _____ in the new code:
- a. Expanded
 - b. Deleted
 - c. Left unchanged
 - d. Made optional
10. The maximum flow rate for shower heads was changed from 2.5 gpm to:
- a. 1.5 gpm
 - b. 1.8 gpm
 - c. 2.0 gpm
 - d. 3.0 gpm