

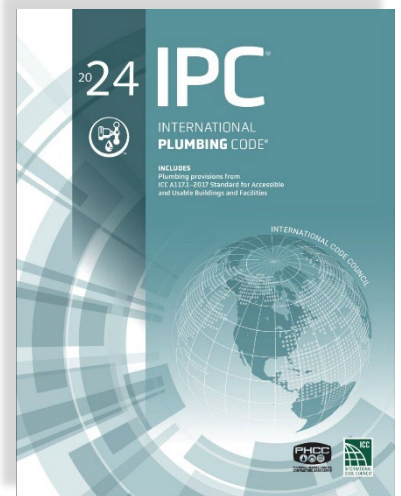


The 2024 International Plumbing Code®

Why It Should Be In Your Future

FACTS

- The International Code Council (ICC) updates its construction and public safety codes every three years through a governmental consensus process.
- The International Plumbing Code® (IPC®) is in use or adopted in 37 states, the District of Columbia, NYC, Puerto Rico, and Guam. Approximately 257 million people, or 76% of the U.S. population, live in areas that have adopted the IPC.
- The IPC is innovative, efficient, effective, and fully correlated with the other 14 International Codes® (I-Codes®). The IPC has over 44 code sections that reference sections of code in other members of the International Code Family and in total there are over 120 IPC cross-references among the suite of 15 I-Codes.



BENEFITS

- The IPC has 38 correlated sections with the International Building code® (IBC®); 26 in the International Mechanical Code® (IMC®); 9 in the International Fuel Gas Code® (IFGC®); 7 in the International Energy Conservation Code® (IECC®) and 8 in the International Fire Code® (IFC®); all of which avoids conflict and over lapping requirements. Correlated cross-references impact life safety issues related to:
 - Accessibility of buildings per the ICC A117.1 standard including accessible plumbing fixtures requirements contained within the 2021 IPC
 - allowable use of combustible materials
 - design and installation of roof drainage systems
 - minimum number of required plumbing fixtures
 - fire protection and life safety systems
 - means of egress
- The I-Codes, when adopted as a family of codes, correlating as they do, provide a consistent system of regulations that designers, builders, and regulators can rely on, across city, county or state lines. Codes that correlate provide better public safety, improving fire prevention, reducing design problems and reducing construction costs.
- The IPC supports the evolution of plumbing materials and technologies, offering a high degree of flexibility in system design and installation.

PLUMBING

- Numerous piping materials are included for use under the IPC. These materials include both plastic and metallic options, for use in drain, waste, and vent systems, as well as water distribution, water service piping, and building sewers. This flexibility enables designers and building owners to select materials that best suit their budget, potentially leading to significant cost savings.
- The IPC permits the use of air-admittance valves as a substitute for traditional vent piping that extends through the roof. This reduces the number of roof penetrations, minimizing the risk of leaks and simplifying rooftop equipment installation.
- The IPC allows sidewall vent terminations as an alternative to rooftop venting. This approach reduces roof penetrations and minimizes potential leak points while eliminating interference with the installation of rooftop equipment.
- The IPC allows the use of combination waste and vent systems for floor drains, sinks, lavatories, and drinking fountains offering greater design flexibility for the design professional.
- The IPC allows siphonic roof drainage systems, a design option that reduces pipe sizes, minimizes underground drainage needs, and uses level horizontal piping; all of which simplify installation and coordination with other trades.
- The IPC promotes hot water system designs that significantly reduce the time required for hot water to reach plumbing fixtures, thereby improving comfort and efficiency.
- The IPC allows the use of waterless urinals without restrictions. These fixtures conserve water and provide sanitary benefits, as they are touch-free, enhancing both water efficiency and hygiene.
- The IPC emphasizes eco-friendly practices, promoting water-efficient technologies and systems. This includes provisions for rainwater harvesting, graywater reuse, and other sustainable plumbing solutions that reduce environmental impact.
- The IPC incorporates the latest technologies for replacing or relining underground sewers and drains, which provides substantial cost savings while reducing environmental disruption.
- The IPC allows two bathroom groups on a single horizontal wet vent, providing greater design flexibility for the design professional.
- The IPC does not require venting of indirect waste lines to atmosphere as required by other model codes. Indirect waste lines incorporate an air gap or air break that ensures adequate air to drain the system.
- The IPC does not require protection of water closet traps from self-siphoning. The automatic water fill serving the water closet takes care of any concerns regarding loss of the trap seal.

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