INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL®

LEADING THE WAY TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY

IECC Committee Procedures

21-20411

CODE COUNCIL BOARD APPROVED COMMITTEE PROCEDURES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2024 EDITIONS AND FUTURE EDITIONS OF THE IECC AND CHAPTER 11 OF IRC

In accordance with Section 3.1(c) of the ANSI Approved ICC Consensus Procedures dated August 2, 2021, the Code Council Board (Board) adopts the following procedures for the development of the energy provisions of the 2024 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), Chapter 11 of the International Residential Code (IRC) and future editions.While the update process has changed, these two documents remain as "Codes" as part of the family of I-Codes with the names unchanged to facilitate coordination with current adoption language, statutes and policies.

For additional information, be sure to review the "*LEADING THE WAY TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY A Path Forward on Energy and Sustainability to Confront a Changing Climate*".

These procedures are subject to periodic review and update by the Board.

CODE SCOPE AND INTENT

The Code Council Board of Directors under Council Policy 28 and the ICC Consensus Procedures has sole authority to establish and revise the title, scope and intent of codes and standards developed by the Code Council. Beginning with the2024 editions, future development of the IECC and Chapter 11 of the IRC will adhere to the following scopes and intents, respectively. The remaining content of the 2024 IECC will start from the 2021 edition with changes made through the development process outlined in these procedures. As the IECC reaches the goals outlined in the revised intent, the Board would review and revise appropriately.

COMMERCIAL ENERGY PROVISIONS – IECC

C101.2 Scope. (Not subject to public input) This code applies to the design and construction of buildings not covered by the scope of the IECC - Residential Provisions.

C101.3 Intent. (Not subject to public input) The International Energy Conservation Code - Commercial Provisions provide market-driven, enforceable requirements for the design and construction of commercial buildings, providing minimum efficiency requirements for buildings that result in the maximum level of energy efficiency that is safe, technologically feasible, and life cycle cost effective, considering economic feasibility, including potential costs and savings for consumers and building owners, and return on investment. Additionally, the code provides jurisdictions with supplemental requirements, including ASHRAE 90.1, and optional requirements that lead to achievement of zero energy buildings, presently, and through glidepaths that achieve zero energy buildings by 2030 and on additional timelines sought by governments, and achievement of additional policy goals as identified by the Energy and Carbon Advisory Council and approved by the Board of Directors. Requirements contained in the code will include, but not be limited to, prescriptive- and performance-based pathways. The code may include non-mandatory appendices incorporating additional energy efficiency and greenhouse gas reduction resources developed by the Code Council and others. The code will aim to simplify code requirements to facilitate the code's use and compliance rate. The code is updated on a three-year cycle with each subsequent edition providing increased energy savings over the prior edition. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this intent. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

RESIDENTIAL ENERGY PROVISIONS – IECC

R101.2 Scope. (Not subject to public input) This code applies to the design and construction of detached one-and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) and Group R-2, R-3 and R-4 buildings three stories orless in height above grade plane.

R101.3 Intent. (Not subject to public input) The International Energy Conservation Code - Residential Provisions provide market-driven, enforceable requirements for the design and construction of residential buildings, providing minimum efficiency requirements for buildings that result in the maximum level of energy efficiency that is safe, technologically feasible, and life cycle cost effective, considering economic feasibility, including potential costs and savings for consumers and building owners, and return on investment. Additionally, the code provides jurisdictions with optional supplemental requirements, including requirements that lead to achievement of zero energy buildings, presently, and, through glidepaths that achieve zero energy buildings by 2030 and on additional timelines sought by governments, and achievement of additional policy goals as identified by the Energy and Carbon Advisory Council and approved by the Board of Directors. The code may include non-mandatory appendices incorporating additional energy efficiency and greenhouse gas reduction resources developed by the Code Council and others. Requirements contained in the code will include, but not be limited to, prescriptive- and performance-based pathways. The code will aim to simplify code requirements to facilitate the code's use and compliance rate. The code is updated on a three-year cycle with each subsequent edition providing increased energy savings over the prior edition. The IECC residential provisions shall include an update to Chapter 11 of the International Residential Code. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this intent. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health orenvironmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

RESIDENTIAL ENERGY PROVISIONS – Chapter 11 of the IRC

N1101.1 Scope. (Not subject to public input) This chapter applies to the design and construction of residential buildings as regulated by this code.

N1101.2 (R101.3) Intent. (Not subject to public input) This chapter provides market-driven, enforceable requirements for the design and construction of residential buildings, providing minimum efficiency requirements for buildings that result in the maximum level of energy efficiency that is safe, technologically feasible, and life cycle cost effective, considering economic feasibility, including potential costs and savings for consumers and building owners, and return on investment. Additionally, the code provides jurisdictions with optional supplemental requirements, including requirements that lead to achievement of zero energy buildings, presently, and, through glidepaths that achieve zero energy buildings by 2030 and on additional timelines sought by governments, and achievement of additional policy goals as identified by the Energy and Carbon Advisory Council and approved by the Board of Directors. The code may include non-mandatory appendices incorporating additional energy efficiency and greenhouse gas reduction resources developed by the Code Council and others. Requirements contained in the code will include, but not be limited to, prescriptive- and performance-based pathways. The code will aim to simplify code requirements to facilitate the code's use and compliance rate. The code is updated on a three-year cycle with each subsequent edition providing increased energy savings over the prior edition. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this intent. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes orordinances.

GOALS & OBECTIVES

The goals and objectives in the "Intent" provisions above note the following for inclusion in the code:

- Optional requirements that lead to achievement of zero energy buildings, presently, and through glidepaths that achieve zero energy buildings by 2030.
- The code may include non-mandatory appendices incorporating additional energy efficiency and greenhouse gas reduction resources.

These performance objectives are intended to provide jurisdictions with an adoptable set of provisions to achieve net-zero energy by 2030.

See also the "Resulting Code Technical Requirements" on page 6.

PROCEDURES

The development process shall be conducted in accordance with the ICC Consensus Procedures dated August 2, 2021 and any subsequent revisions.

DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES

Two separate committees shall be appointed by the Board:

- Commercial Energy Code Consensus Committee (Commercial Committee).
- Residential Energy Code Consensus Committee (Residential Committee).

Committee requirements include:

- One-third of each Committee shall be constituted by members of the Governmental Regulator interest category.
- The membership of the remaining Committee members shall ensure a reasonable balance of interest without dominance in accordance with the ICC Consensus Procedures.
- Collectively, Committee membership shall represent a diversity of climate zones, organization sizes, businesses and jurisdictions, and a range of experience in building types and energy efficiency strategies.
- Committee appointments will strive to achieve an equitable and diverse Committee membership that represents racial, gender and socio-economic diversity.
- Each Committee shall have a Chair and Vice Chair(s) from the Governmental Regulator interest category.
- All actions by the Committee shall be documented with a reason.
- Committee members shall perform the duties required by the ICC Consensus Procedures and these procedures.

COMMITTEE SUBGROUPS

Project Teams
Project Teams shall comply with Sections 3.5 and 6.0 of the ICC Consensus Procedures

Subcommittees
Subcommittees shall comply with Section 6.0 of the ICC Consensus Procedures and the following:

- The objective of Subcommittees is to provide for broad participation and develop consensus on an issue(s) and report the findings to the Committee for review and final determination.
- Subcommittees shall be established based on a specific scope or duty.
- Subcommittees shall include voting members and interested parties.
- Voting members of the Subcommittee shall be comprised of both Committee members and non-Committee members with the size of the Subcommittee to be determined by the Committee. A reasonable attempt at balance is encouraged whenever possible.
- The Chair and Vice Chair of the Subcommittee shall be members of the Committee.
- A majority of the voting members of the Subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for conducting business. If a quorum is not present; actions may be taken subject to confirmation by letter ballot. Subcommittee actions to be reported to the Committee for review and final determination require a majority vote of voting members present.
- Any interested party may participate in one or more of the Subcommittees.

PUBLIC INPUT PROCESS

In accordance with Section 8.2 of the ICC Consensus Procedures, the 2021 edition of the IECC and Chapter 11 of the IRC,as revised with the aforementioned Scope and Intent, shall serve as the Initial Draft for the 2024 IECC. The Initial Draft for subsequent editions shall be the most recent edition. The solicitation of Initial Draft Public Input (Section 8.3) shall be accomplished as follows:

- The Initial Draft will be posted on cdpACCESS for review and comment. There will be a specific link to the IECC development process on cdpACCESS. Deadline for comments should allow a reasonable time for comment development and submission. The deadline shall be announced by the Code Council as early as possible.
- Comments shall include:
    - Proposed revisions in legislative format
    - Supporting information (purpose; reason; substantiation to support the proposed change)
    - Assignment of copyright to ICC
    - Cost impact statement and effectiveness analysis (when available) (see below)

COST IMPACT AND EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS

In accordance with the Intent statement in both codes, the intent of the provisions is to provide “minimum efficiency requirements for buildings that result in the maximum level of energy efficiency that is safe, technologically feasible, and life cycle code effective, considering economic feasibly, including potential costs and savings for consumers and building owners, and return on investment.” The Intent statement further notes, “The code is updated on a three-year cycle with each subsequent edition providing increased energy savings over the prior edition”.

In order to achieve this intent, all proposed changes shall include a statement on cost impacts consistent with the requirements of Council Policy 28 Section 3.3.5.6 and proponents are encouraged to include a cost effectiveness analysis. If a cost effectiveness analysis is not provided by the proponent, the committee may request the Department of Energy provide one to support their consideration. When offered by the code change proponent or requested by the committee, a cost effectiveness analysis shall be provided by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) national laboratories,if DOE provides such an analysis, and otherwise be conducted by an independent technical consultant in a transparent manner. Underlying assumptions should be clearly documented including compliance with any parameters set by the committees and approved by the Board. Such an analysis shall consider the change’s cost effectiveness for the buildingowner, occupants and the energy system as a whole including both initial cost and life-cycle cost and savings. The Committee may develop a consistent set of parameters for use in a cost-effective analysis.

The Committees may use the results of a cost effectiveness analysis as a factor in determining acceptance of a change proposal, but other factors may also be considered including market-readiness.

DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The process shall be an open, transparent and deliberative process in accordance with Section 8 of the ICC Consensus Procedures.

- All meetings of the Committee and Subgroups shall be open with adequate notice provided.
- Meetings of the Committee shall be conducted in accordance with Section 7 of the ICC Consensus Procedures. To the extent practical, the meeting agenda shall identify the public comments to be considered at the meeting.
- All documents shall be posted on a dedicated website to be used exclusively for the update of the IECC and Chapter 11 of the IRC.

Technical support: The process may require cost effectiveness analysis to be performed by entities such as the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) national laboratories or an independent technical consultant in a transparent manner. To the extent possible, the Committee shall develop a consistent set of parameters to be used in a cost effectiveness analysis, subject to approval of the Code Council Board.

RESULTING CODE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

It is imperative that the resulting technical requirements consider the following:

- Be consistent with the Intent statement in both codes (including the requirements for zero energy building pathways).
- Include an assessment of cost effectiveness in accordance with the Intent statement in both codes. Such an analysis shall consider any changes to the code as they impact the building owner, occupants and the energy system as a whole.
- Be coordinated with the provisions of the family of I-Codes, where applicable.
- Result in comprehensive energy provisions which will facilitate code use and adoption.
- Provide for the provisions of ANSI/ASHRAE/90.1 as an alternative to the IECC - Commercial Provisions.

The final decision on code content rests with the members of the Committee with voting in accordance with Section 9.0 of the ICC Consensus Procedures.

DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

In accordance with Section 8 of the ICC Consensus Procedures, the ICC Secretariat shall prepare and maintain a timeschedule that culminates with the publication of both the IECC and the IRC. This includes:

- Completion of both codes for publication with the other I-Codes in the Fall of the year preceding the code edition (e.g. Fall of 2023 for publication with the other 2024 I-Codes).
- Following the 2024 edition, the IECC and IRC Chapter 11 will be developed on a continuous maintenance schedule with interim adoptable amendments between editions for those jurisdictions who want to proactively update their codes as technology advancements occur or policy needs arise during the development process. All amendments approved at the time required to complete publication for the next edition shall be published as the next edition of the code.

The Chair of each Committee, in consultation with the ICC Secretariat, shall require the Committee's adherence to the schedule and the development of content that fulfills the Code's scope and intent.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For more information on the update process, be sure to consult the following:

- ICC Consensus Procedures
- Websites:
    - Leading the Way to Energy Efficiency
    - IECC – Commercial Consensus Committee
    - IECC – Residential Consensus Committee

Please direct further inquiries to the ICC Secretariat, Kristopher Stenger, AIA, CBO, LEED AP, Director of Energy Programs at kstenger@iccsafe.org