

Meeting the Strong Goals Set by Governments

- States and localities have set either greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals or established zero-energy building targets (many by 2030).
- The U.S. Administration has set zero-energy building goals of 2030 for new construction and 2050 for all buildings.
- The U.S. Administration has issued national declared contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement of 50 to 52 percent reduction in GHG emissions by 2030, with a 2005 baseline.
- National, state and local governments cannot meet their GHG reduction goals without addressing buildings and thus having building energy codes that align with the goals.



A Code on a Mission – 2021 IECC

- The 2021 edition of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) represents **approximately a 40 percent improvement over the 2006 edition.**
- The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has found that the 2021 IECC **saves 8.66 percent of GHG emissions over the 2018 edition.**
- Improvements in the residential and commercial provisions of the IECC since 2009 will provide **over 350 million metric tons (MMT) of CO2 savings for residential buildings and 340 MMT for commercial buildings, totaling nearly 700 MMT of savings.**
- The International Code Council is **launching the “Code on a Mission” challenge to get 115 million people covered by energy codes that meet or exceed the 2021 IECC by the end of 2023.**
- The Code Council has a **dedicated webpage** that supports the challenge, including access to developed resources, a submission form where communities can share their adoption info, a tracker showing progress towards the 115 million people covered goal, recognition of participating communities and key achievements (first adopter, largest and smallest community adopters, most ICC-certified code officials, most creative approach), and supporting organizations.

9.4% energy savings and 8.7% carbon savings over the 2018 edition

Learn more! www.iccsafe.org/iecc-on-a-mission