Summary of Notable Changes to the IRC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
1	Table 301.2 (1)	Table 301.2 (1)	Add. Footnote	Design Criteria Table	**C**	Manual J provisions were added to the table and the footnotes were updated
					E	*Requires the jurisdiction to provide ACCA Manual J criteria for heating and cooling requirements.* ***References and footnotes will need to be updated in the Supplement.***
2	302.4.2	302.4.2		Membrane Penetrations	**C**	Fire-rated luminaires are now permitted to penetrate the ceiling membrane
					E	*This new exception recognizes listed luminaires and penetration sealing methods, aligning the IRC with provisions currently permitted in the IBC. This will give building owners more flexibility.*
3	302.5	302.5		Dwelling-garage opening and penetration protection	**C**	An automatic-closing device is now permitted as an alternative to self-closing devices on doors from the garage to dwelling
					E	*The alternative provides a means for building owners to leave the door open yet still provide the opening protection in the event of a fire. This change offers greater design flexibility.*
4	302.13	302.13		Fire Protection of Floors above Crawl Spaces	**C**	Electric powered heating appliances are added as an element requiring fire-resistance protection of floors
					E	*The revision expands the current code to include electric heating appliances. This should increase the overall safety of these confined spaces and bring more consistency in the requirements.*
5	310.1	310.1		Emergency Escape and Rescue Openings	**C**	An exception for emergency escape and rescued openings has been added to allow sleeping rooms in basements of dwellings and townhouses equipped with an automatic sprinkler system to not have one, provided the basement has either two R311 means of egress or one R311 and an EERO.
					E	*This provides relief from EERO requirements for buildings protected with a sprinkler system*
6	311.7.3	311.7.3		Maximum Stair Rise	**C**	To accommodate modern framing methods using engineered members, the overall rise was increased an additional 4 inches from the previous IRC edition, to 151 inches
					E	*This revision allows for larger floor members and accommodates 10 ft ceiling heights with large floor trusses. This will allow more design flexibility without the requirements of introducing an intermediate landing to access the typical second story of a modern home.*
7	311.7.11	311.7.11		Alternating Tread Devices	**C**	Alternating tread devices can be used as a element of the means of egress for lofts, mezzanines and similar areas of 200 gross SF or less where they do not provide exclusive access to a kitchen or bathroom
					E	*This change offers more design flexibility by allowing for more efficient use of spaces within dwellings and accommodating the trend towards smaller homes, including tiny homes.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IRC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
8	311.7.12	311.7.12		Ships ladders	**C**	Ships ladders can be used as a element of the means of egress for lofts, mezzanines and similar areas of 200 gross SF or less where they do not provide exclusive access to a kitchen or bathroom
					E	*This change offers more design flexibility by allowing for more efficient use of spaces within dwellings and accommodating the trend towards smaller homes, including tiny homes.*
9	314.4	314.4	AJ902.2	Smoke Alarms	**C**	The exemption for interconnection of smoke alarms for alterations based on feasibility has been removed.
					E	*With the development of wireless alarms, the feasibility of interconnecting has increased for alterations. The Supplement currently exempts existing structures from interconnection and hard wiring when undergoing alterations that do not expose the structural system in Appendix J (Supplement AJ902.2). Recommend eliminating the current exception that does not require interconnectivity in the supplement.*
10	322.3	322.3		Coastal high-hazard areas	**C**	In coastal high-hazard areas (V Zones) and Coastal A Zones, the IRC now provides specific guidance for the design and construction of concrete slabs, stairs, guards, decks and porches to reduce damage to the dwelling in a coastal flood event due to wave action.
					E	*The code change minimizes the damage potential to buildings during coastal flood events. This code change will increase the cost of construction but will increase the resiliency of the buildings located in these hazard areas.*
11	324	324	324	Solar Energy Systems	**C**	This section has been revised to add provisions for roof access, pathways, and setbacks.
					E	*The Supplement Section R324 currently contains access and pathway provisions, along with various other provisions, developed to supplement the 2015 IRC.* ***With the addition of these new provisions to the IRC, additional analysis by the Division is needed to determine if it is beneficial to revise the UCS.***
12	325.3	325.3		Area Limitation	**C**	Mezzanines in dwelling units equipped with fire sprinkler systems are permitted to be up to 1/2 the floor area of the room (some additional criteria does apply)
					E	*Provides some additional relief when providing a sprinkler system. This change offers greater design flexibility.*
13	325.6	202		Habitable Attics	**C**	Reworked where habitable attics is defined and added a fourth requirement that the floor of the occupiable space shall not extend beyond the exterior walls of the floor below.
					E	*This creates a more flexible design option for builders and designers and revises the definition of "habitable attics" to remove the technical requirements from the definition.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IRC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
14	327	327		Stationary Storage Battery Systems	**C**	A new provision has been added for stationary storage battery systems (i.e. powerwalls, battery storage banks). This provision adds minimal standards for these systems.
					E	*With the increased use of alternative energy systems, users may desire to store their excess energy or be "off grid" completely, rather than participate in net-metering practices. This provision will offer minimum standards for these systems.*
15	408.3	408.3		Unvented Crawl Space	**C**	Dehumidification is now allowed in lieu of ventilation
					E	*This addition would offer another acceptable design option for controlling the moisture of unvented crawl spaces. This would offer more flexibility in the design and conditioning of these spaces.*
16	Table 505.3.2	Table 505.3.2		Cold-Formed Steel Joist Spans	**C**	Maximum spans have been adjusted for wind speeds up to 140 mph
					E	*This results in a significant decrease in spans for 2 joist designations. An additional footnote has been added that restricts these same joists to simple spans only.*
17	507	507		Exterior Decks	**C**	These provisions have been modified to included the addition of deck specific footing and foundation information, now offering prescriptive standards.
					E	*These revisions seek to align the code with the AWC prescriptive deck standards. This modification will offer more prescriptive design standards and could simplify the design and approval process, while bringing greater standardization to exterior deck details.*
18	Table 602.3 (6)	New		Alternate Stud Height	**C**	New prescriptive requirements for stud heights greater than 10 feet have been added as an exception
					E	*This addition increases consistency between this section and other portions of the IRC. The use of this new exception is limited to a ground snow load of 30 psf. This provision would benefit certain areas of the State.*
19	703.2	703.2		Water-Resistive Barrier	**C**	The water resistive barrier exception for detached accessory buildings is deleted.
					E	*Accessory buildings are exposed to the same environmental effects caused by moisture. Most exterior wall covering manufacturers require WRB under their products. This will increase the cost of these structures but will also increase the durability of these structures.*
20	703.8.4	703.8.4		Anchorage	**C**	Anchorage for masonry veneer is specifically permitted through insulating sheathing with some caveats
					E	*This new prescriptive method of attachment will simplify and standardize this portion of the code. It also facilitates newer construction methods that may not be using wood studs and has protentional to speed up installation.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IRC						
Item #	**Code Section**			**Subject**	**Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)**	
	2018	**2015**	**2017 UCS**			
21	703.11.2	703.11.2		Vinyl Siding Over Foam Sheathing	**C**	Modifications have been made to require vinyl siding installed over foam insulation to be able to withstand design wind pressures without relying on the wood structural panel below.
					E	*As more testing has been completed on these systems, it has been shown they can sustain the design wind load. This revision simplifies the code and compliance methods.*
22	802.1.5.4	802.1.5.4		Labeling	**C**	EACH PIECE of Fire-retardance-treated lumber and wood structural panels shall be labeled with the same criteria for sawn lumber and wood structural panels
					E	*There should not be any cost increase or user effects. This reinforces provisions for manufacturer quality control and on-site identification.*
23	806.2	806.2		Min. Vent Area	**C**	Aligns this provision with language in the IBC. The exception revision allows the designer to place the vents on the roof, in the bottom third, rather than requiring eave or cornice vents.
					E	*This revision brings more consistency across code provisions and offer more compliance options. This may be particularly helpful when eaves or cornices vents are not feasible due to setback requirements*
24	Tables 905.1.1	Tables 905.1.1		Underlayment Requirements for PV Shingles	**C**	Underlayment requirements for shingles have been revised to make them consistent with other roofing materials and have been relocated with the other underlayment requirements
					E	*This change brings consistency and clarity to these requirements and offers more options for the designer*
25	905.17	New		Building Integrated Photovoltaic Panels	**C**	These additional provisions have specific requirements for the use of building integrated photovoltaic panel systems.
					E	*These panels are designed to form an integral part of the building envelope. These provisions will give designers prescriptive standards to specifically address these systems.*
26	1005.8	N/A		Insulation Shield	**C**	This new provision requires an insulation shield for Factory-built chimneys.
					E	*This revision now requires insulation shields to be installed with factory-built chimneys along with vents. This will decrease the fire risk within unconditioned spaces chimneys pass through.*
27	N1102.1	N1102.1		Thermal Envelope for Log Homes	**C**	Log homes designed in accordance with ICC-400 are now exempt from the prescriptive thermal envelope requirements.
					E	*ICC-400 has proven to be successful for regulating log homes in a number of areas. This change brings consistency in practice by exempting this provision and relying on ICC-400.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IRC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
28	Tables N1102.1.2 N1102.1.4	Tables N1102.1.2 N1102.1.4		Insulation and Fenestration Requirements	**C**	U-factors have been lowered by 0.02 - 0.03.
					E	*By lowering the U-factors, it is anticipated that the energy efficiency of dwellings and townhouses will be improved. Off-the-shelf products currently meet or exceed these standards and are readily available.*
29	Tables N1102.1.2 Footnote d	Tables N1102.1.2 Footnote d		Slab R-value	**C**	This revision now requires insulation with the vale of R-5 to be placed under heated slabs for their entire area, in addition the existing slab edge requirements.
					E	*This revision will increase the cost of construction and increase the energy efficiency of the dwelling.*
30	N1102.4.1.2	N1102.4.1.2		Testing for Air Leakage	**C**	A new standard (RESNET/ICC 280) is now referenced.
					E	*This inclusion adds another testing method to provide flexibility for the testing industry. This works towards standardizing the testing through a step-by-step methodology.*
31	N1103.3.6 N1103.3.7	N1103.3.6 N1103.3.7		Ducts Buried w/in Ceiling Insulation	**C**	New prescriptive provisions providing guidance on the effective R-value for buried ducts in attic insulation. When meeting the requirements, these ducts will be considered to be within conditioned space.
					E	*This provision may relieve the need to pressure test ducts that enter an unconditioned attic.*
32	N1104.1	N1104.1		Lighting	**C**	This revisions now requires 90% of lighting fixtures must now be equipped with high-efficacy lamps instead of 75%. The low-voltage exception has also been deleted. The percent has steadily increased: 2009 IRC = 50% (NYS ECC adopted 2010); 2012 IRC = 75%; 2015 IRC = 75% (Current Standard)
					E	*The availability of high-efficacy lamps has increased. This change will align the IRC with market trends and increase energy efficiency. The cost of these products is expected to decline as usage increases.*
33	M1305.1.3.2	M1305.1.3.2		Appliances Installed in Pits	**C**	The requirements for appliances installed in pits have been expanded to bring this provision in from the IMC and IFGC.
					E	*The changes will increase the resiliency of these pits, providing increased protection to the installed appliance, and provide more consistency across the codes.*
34	M1502.3.1	M1502.3.1		Dryer Exhaust Duct Termination	**C**	A minimum area of 12.5 sq. in. has been established for dryer duct exhaust outlets.
					E	*This provision was added to apply the same level of emphasis on the dryer exhaust as it does on the dryer ducts. This standard aims to maintain minimal resistance to air flow and remove reliance on manufacturer instructions.*
35	M1502.4.2	M1502.4.2		Concealed Dryer Exhaust Ducts	**C**	Wall & ceiling cavities enclosing a dryer vent must provide space that 4" duct is not squeezed out of round
					E	*This revision clarifies the intention of the code to provide optimal airflow in dryer ducts.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IRC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
36	M1503.6	M1503.6		Makeup Air for Kitchen Exhaust Systems	**C**	Makeup air for domestic cooking exhaust systems is no longer required if all fuel-burning appliances in dwelling unit have direct vent or mechanical draft vent system
					E	*This provision relaxes the previous requirements (requiring makeup air for all kitchen exhaust systems to prevent back drafting) in certain situations. Makeup air will still be required when natural venting appliances are installed.*
37	M1601.1.2	M1601.1.2		Underground Duct Systems	**C**	Underground ducts, including both direct-burial and encased in concrete, require sealing and testing.
					E	*Underground ducts are susceptible to numerous environmental effects that can cause damage and poor performance the building's HVAC and air quality. To help limit these effects, rough-in pressure testing is now required.*
38	G2406.2	G2406.2		Prohibited Locations for Appliances	**C**	A gas-fired clothes dryer is now permitted to be installed in a bathroom or toilet room where a permanent opening exists to allow ventilation and combustion air to enter the room.
					E	*It is fairly common to locate these appliances, such as a gas-fueled dryer, in a multipurpose room or en-suite with a master bedroom. This new exception will offer more choices for appliances in these spaces.*
39		Deleted G2442.2		Forced Air Furnace Duct Sizing	**C**	Prescriptive duct sizing requirements have been deleted.
					E	*This revision makes the sizing of ducts conform to IMC 603.2, which requires duct work to be designed in accordance with ACCA Manual D or appliance manufacturer's instructions. The prescriptive approach simply cannot account for the numerous appliances and design circumstances.*
40	G2447.2	G2447.2		Commercial Cooking Appliance	**C**	Commercial cooking appliances are now permitted in dwelling units when designed by a professional engineer.
					E	*This change offers more design options.*
41	P2503.7	P2503.7		Air Testing of PEX Piping	**C**	Now allows air testing of PEX water supply piping when in accordance with manufacturer's instructions
					E	*Certain situations make water testing not feasible (i.e. sub-freezing temperatures, limited water access during installation). Allowing air pressure testing provides users with flexibility within the code. With new testing methods being created by the industry, the code is attempting to keep pace.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IRC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
42	P2602.1	P2602.1		Connections to public Sewer or Private Sewage Disposal System	**C**	The IRC now refers to the International Private Sewage Disposal Code when a connection cannot be made to a public sewer AND there are no state or local governing ordinances. Previously the code did not address locales that did have a governing ordinance in these matters. A new exception was also added allowing for the separation of gray water. This exception seeks to clarify the allowance to be in conformance with other sections of the code.
					E	*The Supplement P2602.1.2 refers users to 10 NYCRR App 75-A of the Sanitary Code.*
43	P2704	P2704		Slip Joint Connections	**C**	Slip joint connections are now permitted anywhere between fixture outlet and the drainage piping, no longer limited to trap inlet, outlet and trap seal locations
					E	*Installing slip joints is a common practice for fixture installation in the plumbing industry. This modification clarifies the intent of the code and makes this work simpler and faster.*
44	P2713.1	P2713.1		Bathtub Overflow	**C**	Tub overflow outlets are no longer required.
					E	*The code has been revised to provide guidance when an overflow is present but does not require them. This will make the code reflect the industry and offer more flexible for users.*
45	P2801.6	P2801.6		Plastic Pan for Gas-Fired Water Heater	**C**	Plastic pans are now allowed for use with gas water heaters, provided pan material falls within flame spread and smoke development requirements .
					E	*Products have been developed that satisfy the purpose of these pans and are able to withstand the residual heat without degradation. Plastic plans are less susceptible to corrosion and more affordable to the user.*
46	P2903.5	P2903.5		Water Hammer Arrestors	**C**	Water hammer arrestors are now required where quick-closing valves are used.
					E	*This change makes the IRC consistent with the IPC, which has required in these devices for quick closing valves.*
47	P2906.6.1	P2906.6.1		Saddle Tap Fittings - Water Distribution	**C**	Saddle tap fittings are no longer permitted in the IRC.
					E	*The IPC does not allow these type of fittings. This revision adds consistency with the IPC. With new water distribution products being available, the need for these fittings has decreased. This change would increase the durability of water distribution systems.*
48	2906.18.2	P2906.18.2		Joints between PVC & CPVC	**C**	A solvent-cement transition joint is now accepted between a PVC water service pipe & CPVC water distribution pipe.
					E	*This new provision applies only to a single transition joint. These transitions are available to plumbers and solvents have been made that successfully bond the dissimilar materials. This practice has proved successful in the field and creates a simple, cost effective transition when needed.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IRC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
49	P3003.2	P3003.2		Joints between ABS & PVC	**C**	A solvent-cement transition joint is now accepted between PVC sewer pipe & ABS drainage, waste and vent pipe.
					E	*This new provision applies only to a single transition joint. These transitions are available to plumbers and solvents have been made that successfully bond the dissimilar materials. This practice has proved successful in the field and creates a simple, cost effective transition when needed.*
50	P3005.1.6	P3005.1.6		Drainage piping size reduction	**C**	Water closet flanges, offset bend fittings, and offset flanges are now specifically listed as exceptions to this provision.
					E	*These fittings have been proven to function well and have become standard practice in the plumbing industry. These exceptions will clarify the code and recognize a common practice in the field.*
51	P3103.1	P3103.1		Vent Pipe Terminations	**C**	New option added to allow a 2" vent extension through a sloped roof when vent is covered
					E	*These vents are primarily designed to balance the pressure in the drains with the atmosphere. This change accommodates photovoltaic panels and architectural features (such as a shroud) that may be installed over a vent terminal.*
52	P3111	P3111		Combination Waste & Vent System	**C**	Sinks with food disposers & drinking fountains are now allowed to connect to a combined waste & vent system
					E	*The American Society of Plumbing Engineer Research Foundation has conducted research regarding the impact of food waste disposers on these systems. Based on this research, this provision has been revised. This will simplify and potentially could decrease the cost of construction by eliminating the need to install additional drainage systems for these appliances.*
53	P3114.8	P3114.8		Prohibited installation of AAV	**C**	Air admittance valves shall not be installed on outdoor vent terminals for the sole purpose of reducing clearances to gravity or mechanical air intakes.
					E	*This modification was introduced to prevent the use of an AAV being installed to avoid the open valve clearance requirements. These valves are intended to supplement an existing vent system.*
54	E3703.5	New		Garage branch circuit	**C**	A minimum of one 20-amp circuit shall be installed to supply outlets in attached and detached garages with electric and shall serve no other receptacle outlets.
					E	*This revision moves these requirements into Section 3703 and requires the circuit be a 20-amp circuit. With the use of power tools becoming common in garage spaces, a 15-amp circuit (allowed in the 2015 IRC) often cannot supply the required power.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IRC						
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	2018	**2015**	**2017 UCS**			
55	3901.2.2	3901.2.2		Wall Space for Receptacle Distr.	**C**	This modification now considers fixed cabinets with countertops as wall space when determining the location of general purpose receptacles.
					E	*Fixed cabinets rarely are greater than 5'-6" tall and often create a workspace with a countertop where it becomes desirable to have a receptacle. In such locations, receptacles would be required to prevent extension cords or other means being used.*
56	E3901.9	E3901.9		Garage Receptacle Location	**C**	The location of receptacles in garages is now regulated to include one receptacle in each bay, with height restrictions.
					E	*The change will prevent receptacles from being clustered at a single location and be distributed where their potential use is most beneficial.*
57	E3902.4	E3902.4		Crawl Space Receptacles	**C**	GFCI is now required for crawl space lighting
					E	*This increases the safety of confined spaces when users have a greater chance of coming in contact with unprotected lighting.*
58	3906.3	3906.3		Nonmetallic Sheathed Cable and Metal Boxes	**C**	This addition would require that nonmetallic sheathed cables would need extend 1/4 inch beyond the inside of any box and clamp to comply.
					E	*The addition seeks to ensure that nonmetallic cables are fully secured in metal boxes and clamps to prevent the wires coming contact with the conductive materials of the box.*

Summary of Appendices in the 2018 IRC					
App.	**Appendix Title**	**Currently Adopted?**	**Recom. For Adoption?**	**Summary of Appendix from the IRC and General Comments from Code Development**	
A	SIZING AND CAPACITIES OF GAS PIPING	No	N/A	**Summary**	**ICC INFORMATIONAL ONLY** - Provides commentary, guidance and examples for sizing of gas piping systems.
				Comments	*This appendix has been provided for informational purposes and does not contain provisions that would require adoption.*
B	SIZING OF VENTING SYSTEMS SERVING APPLIANCES EQUIPPED WITH DRAFT HOODS, CATEGORY I APPLIANCES AND APPLIANCES LISTED FOR USE WITH TYPE B VENTS	No	N/A	**Summary**	**ICC INFORMATIONAL ONLY**- Provides commentary, guidance and examples for the design of venting systems for the types of appliances that vent by natural draft and have draft hoods or are listed as Category I or are listed for use with Type B vents.
				Comments	*This appendix has been provided for informational purposes and does not contain provisions that would require adoption.*
C	EXIT TERMINALS OF MECHANICAL DRAFT AND DIRECT-VENT VENTING SYSTEMS	No	N/A	**Summary**	**ICC INFORMATIONAL ONLY** - Appendix C provides a graphic depiction of the venting terminal location requirements of the code.
				Comments	*This appendix has been provided for informational purposes and does not contain provisions that would require adoption.*
D	RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE FOR SAFETY INSPECTION OF AN EXISTING APPLIANCE INSTALLATION	No	N/A	**Summary**	**ICC INFORMATIONAL ONLY** - Appendix D provides procedures for testing and inspecting existing gas appliance installations for safe operation.
				Comments	*This appendix has been provided for informational purposes and does not contain provisions that would require adoption.*
E	MANUFACTURED HOUSING USED AS DWELLINGS	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix E regulates the installation, relocation, maintenance and repair of manufactured housing, including mobile homes. It addresses permits, fees, inspections, utility service, location on a lot and foundation systems. This appendix is not intended to regulate the design and construction of those portions of manufactured housing or mobile homes that are above the foundation system except where manufactured housing or mobile homes are moved or altered. Federal standards regulate those portions of manufactured housing and mobile homes that are above the foundation system.
				Comments	*This appendix has been amended its entirety in the 2017 UCS Supplement.*

Summary of Appendices in the 2018 IRC					
App.	**Appendix Title**	**Currently Adopted?**	**Recom. For Adoption?**	**Summary of Appendix from the IRC and General Comments from Code Development**	
F	RADON CONTROL METHODS	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix F contains provisions that are intended to mitigate the transfer of radon gases from the soil into dwelling units. Radon is a radioactive gas that has been identified as a cancer-causing agent. Radon comes from the natural breakdown of uranium in soil, rock and water.
				Comments	*The Uniform Code does not address radon control measures. Section 379 of executive law provides that local governments may adopt provisions that are not addressed by the Uniform Code without petitioning the Code Council. This appendix is available for adoption by jurisdictions sensitive to this issue.* *It is recommended to not adopt this appendix.*
G	PIPING STANDARDS FOR VARIOUS APPLICATIONS	No	N/A	**Summary**	**ICC INFORMATIONAL ONLY** - Appendix G provides a table of the most commonly-used standards for plastic piping in a variety of applications. Although some standards in this table are not referenced in the code, the majority of standards indicated are listed in the Referenced Standards chapter of this code.
				Comments	*This appendix has been provided for informational purposes and does not contain provisions that would require adoption.*
H	PATIO COVERS	Yes	Yes	**Summary**	Appendix H relaxes certain provisions contained in the body of the code as related to patio covers, including those regarding: permitted uses; exterior wall insect screens; glazing and translucent or transparent plastic; light, ventilation and emergency egress; height; structural design loads; and footings. This appendix also includes provisions that are specifically applicable to hurricane-prone regions.
				Comments	*This appendix has been adopted by the Uniform Code in its entirety with no amendments.*
I	PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix I has one simple requirement for indicating that private sewage disposal must be in accordance with the International Private Sewage Disposal Code.
				Comments	*The Supplement refers users to 10 NYCRR App 75-A of the Sanitary Code. It is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*

Summary of Appendices in the 2018 IRC					
App.	**Appendix Title**	**Currently Adopted?**	**Recom. For Adoption?**	**Summary of Appendix from the IRC and General Comments from Code Development**	
J	EXISTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix J regulates the repair, renovation alteration and reconstruction of existing buildings that are within the scope of this code. It is intended to encourage the continued safe use of existing buildings and ensure that new work conforms to the intent of the code and that exiting conditions remain at their current level of compliance or are improved.
				Comments	*This appendix has been amended its entirety in the 2017 UCS Supplement.*
K	SOUND TRANSMISSION	No	No	**Summary**	Sound transmission relates directly to the psychological and long-term physical well-being of building occupants. Many human activities cannot be accommodated efficiently or comfortably in various types of building spaces without proper attention to the mitigation of sound transmission from other spaces within the building, or from outside of the building. In Appendix K, attention is specifically paid to the mitigation of sound transmission between dwelling units and other dwelling units and occupancies.
				Comments	*The IBC currently has sound transmission provisions in Section 1206 that limits sound transmission between adjacent dwelling units and sleeping units or between dwelling units and sleeping units and adjacent public areas. This appendix would require a similar treatment between dwelling units and townhouses. This can often be achieved by installing insulation and/or isolation channels. This could increase the cost of construction in multi-family dwellings and townhouses constructed under the IRC. Depending on the assembly chosen for fire-separation, this provision may already be satisfied. For this reason, it is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*
L	PERMIT FEES	No	N/A	**Summary**	**ICC INFORMATIONAL ONLY** - Appendix L is intended to provide guidance to building departments in their efforts to set fees for building permits. This appendix provides examples that may be used as a reference when setting fee schedules and are not intended to be literally applied.
				Comments	*This appendix has been provided for informational purposes and does not contain provisions that would require adoption. Local jurisdictions will typically establish their own fee schedule.*

Summary of Appendices in the 2018 IRC

App.	Appendix Title	Currently Adopted?	Recom. For Adoption?	Summary of Appendix from the IRC and General Comments from Code Development	
M	HOME DAY CARE—R-3 OCCUPANCY	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix M is intended to apply to scenarios where day care is provided to more than five children in dwellings that are under the scope of this code. The International Building Code® considers such structures R3 Residential occupancies and allows them to be constructed in accordance with this code. Although there are many general provisions in the body of the code that apply to home day care as well as other occupancies, this appendix contains the provisions that are specific to home day care.
				Comments	*This appendix offers specific provisions to regulate home day cares, considered an occupancy of R-3 in the IBC.* ***18 NYCRR regulates child care facilities for NYS.*** *Implementing additional code provisions for this occupancy would need to have coordination with the Office of Children and Family Services to coordinate the regulations. It is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*
N	VENTING METHODS	No	N/A	**Summary**	**ICC INFORMATIONAL ONLY** - Venting for plumbing systems is often best understood using diagrams such as isometrics. Appendix N illustrates a variety of venting methods indicated in Chapter 31 of this code.
				Comments	*This appendix has been provided for informational purposes and does not contain provisions that would require adoption.*
O	AUTOMATIC VEHICULAR GATES	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix O provides requirements for automatic vehicular gates, including a definition of and references to standards that regulate such gates.
				Comments	*This appendix brings in the Reference standards and provisions found in the IBC for vehicular gates. These systems are currently not regulated by the Residential Code. It is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*
P	SIZING OF WATER PIPING SYSTEM	No	No	**Summary**	Chapter 29 has the basic information to begin sizing of a water service and water distribution piping system. Appendix P provides several methods that can be used to complete pipe sizing for a building.
				Comments	*The appendix offers various methods for sizing the water distribution system. Appendix P contains what the IRC considers (Section P2903.7) to be acceptable engineering practice but allows for other sizing methods determined by an engineer. This appendix could be used as an alternative means and method to satisfy the code requirement and the code official. It is recommended to not adopt this appendix.*

Summary of Appendices in the 2018 IRC

App.	Appendix Title	Currently Adopted?	Recom. For Adoption?	Summary of Appendix from the IRC and General Comments from Code Development	
Q	TINY HOUSES	No	**TBD**	**Summary**	Appendix Q relaxes various requirements in the body of the code as they apply to houses that are 400 square feet in area or less. Attention is specifically paid to features such as compact stairs, including stair handrails and headroom, ladders, reduced ceiling heights in lofts and guard and emergency escape and rescue opening requirements at lofts.
				Comments	*This new Appendix seeks to offer new provisions to regulate a portion of the life and safety features of "Tiny Homes". This appendix does not address all of the concerns and requirements to regulate tiny homes. Further code development, research and discussion will need to occur.*
R	LIGHT STRAW-CLAY CONSTRUCTION	No	No	**Summary**	While heavier forms of straw-clay construction have been used in various parts of the world for thousands of years, light forms of straw-clay construction began to appear in Europe in 1950 and in the United States in 1990. These lighter forms of straw-clay construction are intended as infill materials in no-load-bearing walls. The advantages of light straw-clay construction, such as regulated by Appendix R, include thermal performance and low environmental impact.
				Comments	*Users are not prohibited from using these provisions as alternative methods and materials, as allowed by 103.3 in the Uniform Code Supplement. The use of this construction method is rare and currently can receive approval using the above provision. It is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*
S	STRAWBALE CONSTRUCTION	No	No	**Summary**	The use of strawbale construction has steadily increased since the 1980s such that there are now buildings of strawbale construction in every state in the U.S. and in more than 50 countries around the globe. Estimates are that there are over 1,000 buildings of strawbale construction in California alone, including both residential and commercial buildings. Appendix S provides prescriptive requirements for the construction of exterior and interior walls, both structural and nonstructural, in buildings that are under the scope of this code.
				Comments	*Users are not prohibited from using these provisions as alternative methods and materials, as allowed by 103.3 in the Uniform Code Supplement. The use of this construction method is rare and currently can receive approval using the above provision. It is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*

Summary of Appendices in the 2018 IRC					
App.	**Appendix Title**	**Currently Adopted?**	**Recom. For Adoption?**	**Summary of Appendix from the IRC and General Comments from Code Development**	
T	SOLAR-READY PROVISIONS—DETACHED ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS AND TOWNHOUSES	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix T does not require solar systems to be installed for a building, but does require the space(s) for installing such systems, providing pathways for connections and requiring adequate structural capacity of roof systems to support solar systems.
				Comments	*The future use of solar systems should be the decision of the owner. While solar systems are increasing in popularity and use, requiring NYS residents to plan for their future (which will increase the cost of construction to accommodate a system the owner may never install) is beyond the scope of the Uniform Code at this time. It is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IBC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
1	311.1.1	311.1.1		Accessory storage spaces	**C**	Accessory storage spaces of any size may be classified as part of the occupancy to which they are accessory. This code change removes the maximum area criteria (less than 100 square feet and not to exceed the area limits of Section 508.2) that was previously applied to such spaces.
					E	*This change brings relief to buildings where the storage areas bring little additional hazard to the primary occupancy of a building. This change should offer more flexibility to design professionals.*
2	407.5.1	407.5.1		Smoke barriers	**C**	Smoke compartments in Group I-2 , Condition 2 occupancies has been modified to only include compartments containing single-patient sleeping rooms and suites, and compartments without sleeping rooms.
					E	*This revision is reducing the number of situations that satisfy the exception, which allows larger smoke compartments. This revision will increase the safety of these occupancies.*
3	407.5.4	407.5.2		Independent egress	**C**	In Group I-2, smoke compartments that do not have an exit shall be provided with direct access to at least two adjacent smoke compartments
					E	*The code changes aligns the IBC with the Federal Medicare requirements, ensuring that the arrangement of smoke compartments and exits prevents a dead end smoke compartment, increasing the safety of these spaces.*
4	420.7			Group I-1 assisted living housing units	**C**	Shared living spaces, group meeting spaces, and multipurpose therapeutic spaces may be open to fire rated corridors in I-1 assisted living facilities if certain conditions are met.
					E	*This code provision will allow more design options to better accommodate building residents and staff*
5	420.8			Group I-1 cooking facilities	**C**	Rooms or spaces containing domestic cooking appliances may be open to a corridor in Group I-1 if certain conditions are met
					E	*This code provision will allow more design options to better accommodate building residents.*
6	420.9			Group R cooking facilities	**C**	Cooking appliances used for domestic cooking operations shall be allowed in Group R occupancies when in accordance with Section 917.2 of the IMC.
					E	*This code provision will allow more design options to better accommodate building residents.*
7	420.10			Group R-2 dormitory cooking facilities	**C**	Domestic cooking appliances are now regulated in common areas and sleeping rooms in Group R-2 dormitories
					E	*This code provision will mitigate the hazards associated with domestic cooking appliances installed in dormitories.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IBC						
Item #	**Code Section**			**Subject**	**Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)**	
	2018	**2015**	**2017 UCS**			
8	422.6			Electrical Systems in Ambulatory Care Facilities	**C**	This additional provision now addresses emergency and standby power systems for ambulatory care facilities, such as minor surgery centers and dental centers where individuals are temporarily rendered incapable of self-preservation during care. These facilities will now be required to follow IBC Chapter 27 and NFPA 99, Health Care Facilities Code.
					E	*Medicare-certified ambulatory care facilities are currently required to meet NFPA 99 standards. While this provision will increase the cost of construction for non-Medicare certified ambulatory care facilities, it will also increase patient safety to the same level in this regard as Medicare-certified facilities.*
9	424.1	424.1		Children's Play Structures	**C**	Play structures for children's activities that either exceed 10-ft in height or 150-sq ft in area are now required to comply with the provisions of this section. Historically, these provisions have only been applicable when both of the above conditions were present.
					E	*This change would broaden the application of these standards and increase the safety of these play structures to better meet the intent of the code.*
10	428			Higher Education Laboratories	**C**	A new Section 428 was added to allow higher education laboratories (above the 12th grade) that use hazardous materials to be classified as a Group B occupancy. New Section 428 provides an alternative approach to the existing control area provisions, and addresses requirements for separation from nonlaboratory areas, fire resistance of floor assemblies, a maximum number of laboratory suites, means of egress, ventilation, and other standards for construction.
					E	*The code change reduces the construction standards to a level that is appropriate for specialized academic laboratory settings.*
11	704.2	704.2		Column Protection in Light-Frame Construction	**C**	Various interpretations of what constitutes a column in light-frame construction have led to this provision being applied inconsistently. Built up framing members within the rated wall-assembly of light-frame construction can be considered a part of the rated wall assembly and do not require individual encasement protection. This revision adds an exception that clarifies this understanding.
					E	*This change should lower the cost of construction in jurisdictions where this provision has been incorrectly applied in the past, while providing the intended level of fire-resistance.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IBC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
12	Table 705.2	Table 705.2		Minimum Distance of Projection	**C**	The minimum required clearance between the edge of a projection and the line used to determine the fire separation distance has been significantly decreased, restoring the 2012 IBC standard. The revisions made in the 2015 IBC were intended to simplify the projection distance provisions. This revision, however, created a much more restrictive requirement than previous editions required or was technically justified.
					E	*This revision relaxes the 2015 requirements and clarifies the table.*
13	706.1.1	706.1.1		Party Walls	**C**	Party walls are no longer required to be constructed as a fire-wall when the aggregate heights and areas of a building on either side of the wall are compliant with provisions in Chapter 5 and with applicable easements and agreements for adjoining properties. This provision would require the applicant to submit copies of dedicated access easements and contractual agreements that permit the owners of one portion of the building access for maintenance of the fire and life safety system in the other portions of the building. These documents would be considered as part of the construction documents.
					E	*This provision should allow building owners more flexibility in the design and ownership of individual spaces. The spaces would then be considered as one large building in regards to fire and life safety.*
14	713.8.1	713.8.1		Membrane Penetrations	**C**	Membrane penetrations on the exterior membrane of shaft enclosures is now permitted, when those penetrations are protected in accordance with Section 714.4.2.
					E	*This change will allow more design options for fire-rated enclosures and bring greater consistency within the code.*
15	803.3	803.3		Interior Finish Requirements for Heavy Timber Construction	**C**	Exposed Heavy timber used for the construction of interior exit stairways, interior exit ramps and exit passageways now needs to meet the interior finish requirements in Table 803.13.
					E	*This provision could increase the cost of construction by requiring higher flame resistant materials to be used in these locations where they were not previously required.*
16	901.6.2			Integrated Fire Protection System Testing	**C**	Test criteria have been added with reference to NFPA 4 (*Standard for Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety System Testing),* which will ensure that when multiple fire protection and life safety systems are integrated together, the acceptance process and ongoing testing will evaluate the system as a whole.
					E	*This approach requires the testing of the system as a whole in addition to the individual parts of the system. This will increase the safety of these systems.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IBC						
Item #	**Code Section**			**Subject**	**Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)**	
	2018	**2015**	**2017 UCS**			
17	902.1	902.1		Fire Pump and Fire Sprinkler Riser Rooms	**C**	Prescriptive provisions for the design and construction of sprinkler riser rooms and fire pump rooms have been added to both the IBC and IFC. While these rooms are not required by either code, these standard will regulate them when they are included.
					E	*These provisions will increase the safety of these spaces and bring consistency to these facilitates when provided by the user.*
18	903.2.3	903.2.3		Sprinklers in Group E Occupancies	**C**	Criteria for the occupant load threshold and location within a building have been added as conditions that could require sprinkler protection in Group E educational occupancies.
					E	*This change better aligns the sprinkler provisions with the requirements for assembly uses. Many school buildings are used for assembly purposes after school hours, such as parent-teacher conferences, school dances and communities programs.*
19	903.3.1.1.2	903.3.1.1.2		Sprinklers in Group R Bathrooms	**C**	The fire sprinkler requirements for small bathrooms in Group R-4 occupancies (assisted living facilities, social rehabilitation, etc.) have been removed.
					E	*The revision will provide relief from the sprinkler requirement for Group R-4 occupancies that other Group R occupancies have. This change brings consistency in Group R occupancies.*
20	903.3.1.2.3	903.3.1.2.3		Sprinkler Protection for Attics in Group R Occupancies	**C**	Sprinkler protection or acceptable alternative methods have been added for mid-rise buildings housing multi-family occupancies and equipped with NFPA 13R sprinkler systems.
					E	*This change will increase the safety of these structures.*
21	904.12	904.12		Commercial Cooking Operations	**C**	A reference to NFPA 96 has been added for the protection of commercial cooking systems. This new reference standard permits the use of a water mist fire-extinguishing system.
					E	*This revision will simplify the use of the code and provide more design flexibility for commercial cooking facilities.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IBC						
Item #	**Code Section**			**Subject**	**Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)**	
	2018	**2015**	**2017 UCS**			
22	904.13	904.13		Domestic Cooking System	**C**	Where domestic-type cooking operations are present in Group I-1, Group I-2 (Condition 1) and Group R-2 college dormitories, an automatic fire-extinguishing system is required along with the hood over the cooktop or range. As an alternative, the cooktop or range can be equipped with burners that prevent the ignition of cooking oils.
					E	*This change will increase the safety of these occupancies.*
23	905.3.1	905.3.1		Standpipe Systems	**C**	Standpipe systems are now required for buildings that are 4 stories or more, regardless of story height.
					E	*This change will increase the fire safety of the building.*
24	907.2.1	907.2.1		Fire Alarms in Group A Occupancies	**C**	A new fire alarm threshold has been added for Group A occupancies where an occupant load of 100 or more is located on a level other than the level of exit discharge.
					E	*This will increase the fire safety for those occupancies.*
25	907.2.10	907.2.10		Group R-4 Fire Alarm Systems	**C**	The installation of a manual fire alarm system and an automatic sprinkler system is no longer required in Group R-4 occupancies.
					E	*The deletion of this provision will provide relief to these occupancies. The code was considered to be overly restrictive. Residents in these facilities are expected to be capable of self-preservation, similar to a Group R-3 occupancy, which does not require these systems.*
26	Table 1004.5, 1004.8	Table 1004.5, 1004.8		Occupant Load Calculation in Business Use Areas	**C**	The method of calculating occupant load in business areas has been revised, resulting in reduced design occupants loads. However, a new provision was added for concentrated business areas (such as telephone call centers) that will result in higher occupant loads for those areas.
					E	*Factors dependent upon the occupant load (egress widths, number of fixtures, etc.) will be effected by this change. This change will generally bring relief to typical business uses while also increasing the safety of concentrated business uses.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IBC						
Item #	**Code Section**			**Subject**	**Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)**	
	2018	**2015**	**2017 UCS**			
27	1010.1.4.4			Locking Arrangement in Educational Occupancies	**C**	This change allows Group E and Group B educational occupancies to provide egress doors equipped with locking arrangements designed to keep intruders from entering the room provided that certain conditions are met. This change also allows locks to be remotely operated.
					E	*The code change is an option for Group E and Group B educational facilities to enhance occupant safety.*
28	1010.3.2			Security Access Turnstiles	**C**	New provisions have been added for including security turnstiles within the means of egress.
					E	*These provisions will offer regulations for turnstiles used to provide secure access that inhibit egress. This will ensure these systems maintain safe egress while providing building owners prescriptive requirements to evaluate their choice of system.*
29	1030.1	1030.1		Emergency Escape and Rescue	**C**	The minimum number of emergency escape and rescue openings in residential basements has been revised for buildings with an automatic sprinkler system.
					E	*This additional provision could provide relief for residential buildings equipped with automatic sprinkler systems, meeting the provision's requirements.*
30	1109.2.1.2	1109.2.1.2		Fixtures in Family or Assisted Use Toilet Rooms	**C**	Family or assisted use toilet rooms may now contain a child-height water closet and lavatory to create a more accessible facility.
					E	*This will create increase accessibility.*
31	1110.4.13	1110.4.13		Access to Play Areas for Children	**C**	Access to children's play areas is now specifically required to be accessible where those areas contain play components.
					E	*This requirement requires the route to the play area be accessible. This makes the IBC meet the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. This increase the accessibility of the facilities.*
32	1507.18			Building Integrated Photovoltaic Panels	**C**	These panels are designed to form an integral part of the building envelope. These additional provisions have specific requirements for the use of building integrated photovoltaic panel systems.
					E	*These provisions will create prescriptive standards to specifically address these systems.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IBC						
Item #	**Code Section**			**Subject**	**Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)**	
	2018	**2015**	**2017 UCS**			
33	Table 1607.1	Table 1607.1		Live Load for Balconies and Decks	**C**	Deck live loads have been increased to 1.5x the Live Load for the area served
					E	*This change will increase the load capacity and safety of decks.*
34	1607.15.2			Min. Lateral Load for Fire Wall (5psf)	**C**	Minimum lateral loads in fire walls are now specified, similar to other wall types.
					E	*This change will bring consistency throughout the codes and also clarifies the intent of the code.*
35	1705.5.2	1705.5.2		Metal-plate-connected wood trusses	**C**	Requirement adding special inspections for wood trusses that are greater than or equal to 60" in height and requiring permanent bracing to be inspected.
					E	*Ensures correct installation of these elements*
36	3001.2			Emergency Elevator Communication Systems	**C**	Additional communication capabilities are required in accessible elevators to accommodate individuals with varying degrees of hearing or speech impairments.
					E	*This code change would increase occupant safety.*
37	3113			Relocatable Buildings	**C**	These additional provisions provide a process for the acceptance of relocatable modular buildings that provide direction for the relocation, reuse and/or repurposing of such buildings. These standards do not apply to manufactured housing used as dwellings.
					E	*There does not appear to be a direct benefit that will result from adopting these provisions. It is recommended to delete Section 3113 in its entirety and the definition from Section 202.*
38	3314			Fire Watch During Construction	**C**	This new provision gives the code official the authority to require a fire watch for combustible construction during nonworking hours for building 40 ft or taller.
					E	*This provision would enhance the safety and security of the structure and adjacent properties during construction.*

Summary of Appendices in the 2018 IBC					
App.	**Appendix Title**	**Currently Adopted?**	**Recom. 2018 Adoption?**	**Summary of Appendix from the IRC and General Comments from Code Development**	
A	EMPLOYEE QUALIFICATIONS	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix A provides optional criteria for the qualifications for jurisdictions to consider when hiring personnel to enforce the building code. Criteria for the building official, plan reviewers and inspectors are provided.
				Comments	*19 NYCRR XXXII Part 1203 contains the Minimum Standards for Administration and Enforcement and 19 NYCRR XXXII Part 1208 contains the Minimum Standards for Code Enforcement Training in New York State which regulates the qualifications for Code Enforcement Officers. Local law, labor law and civil service law will regulate other employee requirements.*
B	BOARD OF APPEALS	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix B provides criteria for Board of Appeals members. Also provided are procedures by which the Board of Appeals should conduct its business.
				Comments	*19 NYCRR XXXII Part 1205 contains the Uniform Code Variance Procedures.*
C	GROUP U—AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS	No	No	**Summary**	Agricultural buildings are given special consideration in Appendix C. Often such buildings have unique uses and structural needs. Where an agricultural building is surrounded by 60 feet of open area on all sides, size limits are waived. Automatic sprinkler protection may be required.
				Comments	*The Supplement Section 101.2.2 Exception 2 exempts agricultural buildings from the IBC.*
D	FIRE DISTRICTS	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix D establishes a framework by which a jurisdiction can establish a portion of a jurisdiction as a fire district. Fire districts are often designated in a more densely developed portion of a city where limiting the potential spread of fire is a key consideration. Within a fire district specific construction types and users are prohibited.
				Comments	*NYS Statutory Law gives the power to establish, extend or dissolve fire districts to towns (TWN Laws Article 11). These type of regulations should be addressed by local law.*

Summary of Appendices in the 2018 IBC					
App.	**Appendix Title**	**Currently Adopted?**	**Recom. 2018 Adoption?**	**Summary of Appendix from the IRC and General Comments from Code Development**	
E	SUPPLEMENTARY ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	Yes	Yes	**Summary**	The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (U.S. Access Board) has revised and updated its accessibility guidelines for buildings and facilities covered by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA). Appendix E includes scoping requirements contained in the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design that are not in Chapter 11 and not otherwise mentioned or mainstreamed throughout the code. Items in this appendix address subjects not typically addressed in building codes (for example, beds, room signage, transportation facilities).
				Comments	*This Appendix is currently adopted and has no revisions.*
F	RODENTPROOFING	Yes	Yes	**Summary**	The provisions of Appendix F are minimum mechanical methods to prevent the entry of rodents into a building. These standards, when used in conjunction with cleanliness and maintenance programs, can significantly reduce the potential of rodents invading a building.
				Comments	*This Appendix is currently adopted and has no revisions.*
G	FLOOD-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION	No	TBD	**Summary**	Appendix G is intended to provide the additional flood-plain management and administrative requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) that are not included in the code.
				Comments	*With the recent emphasis on community resiliency, this appendix may have regulations that could be beneficial to the Uniform Code. Further research, discussion and review is needed to be sure the provisions of this appendix will achieve the needs of the communities of New York State.*
H	SIGNS	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix H gathers in one place the various standards that regulate the construction and protection of outdoor signs. Wherever possible, the appendix provides standards in performance language, thus allowing the widest possible application.
				Comments	*Signs are currently regulated under Chapter 31 of the IBC, with a reference to meet the other provisions of the IBC. Adopting this appendix does not appear to provide a significant benefit at this time.*

Summary of Appendices in the 2018 IBC

App.	Appendix Title	Currently Adopted?	Recom. 2018 Adoption?	Summary of Appendix from the IRC and General Comments from Code Development	
I	PATIO COVERS	Yes	Yes	**Summary**	Appendix I provides standards applicable to the construction and use of patio covers. It is limited in application to patio covers accessory to dwelling units. Covers of patios and other outdoor areas associated with restaurants, mercantile buildings, offices, nursing homes or other nondwelling occupancies would be subject to standards in the main code and not this appendix
				Comments	*This Appendix is currently adopted and has no notable revisions.*
J	GRADING	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix J provides standards for the grading of properties. The appendix also provides standards for the administration and enforcement of a grading program, including permit and inspection requirements. Appendix J was originally developed in the 1960s and used for many years in jurisdictions throughout the western United States. It is intended to provide consistent and uniform code requirements anywhere grading is considered an issue.
				Comments	*Grading is currently regulated under Chapter 18 of the IBC. This appendix would create a grading permit and offer regulations for excavations, embankments, slope drainage and erosion control. These items are currently regulated by various other laws and agencies, such as the DEC and OSHA. Adopting this appendix does not provide a significant benefit for at this time.*
K	ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix K primarily provides the administrative mechanisms for the enforcement of NFPA 70, the National Electrical Code. While NFPA 70 includes an administrative annex, the provisions of Appendix K are designed to be compatible with the administrative provisions found in Chapter 1 of the International Building Code® and the other I-Codes.
				Comments	*19 NYCRR XXXII Part 1203 contains the Minimum Standards for Administration and Enforcement. In addition, the Supplement amends Chapter 1 of the IBC. There appears to be no direct benefit to New York State at this time for adopting this appendix.*
L	EARTHQUAKE RECORDING INSTRUMENTATION	No	No	**Summary**	The purpose of Appendix L is to foster the collection of ground motion data, particularly from strong-motion earthquakes. When this ground motion data is synthesized, it may be useful in developing future improvements to the earthquake provisions of the code.
				Comments	*New York State is not subject to substantial seismic risk that would see a benefit from these additional provisions.*

Summary of Appendices in the 2018 IBC					
App.	**Appendix Title**	**Currently Adopted?**	**Recom. 2018 Adoption?**	**Summary of Appendix from the IRC and General Comments from Code Development**	
M	TSUNAMI-GENERATED FLOOD HAZARD	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix M allows the adoption of guidelines for constructing vertical evacuation refuge structures within areas that are considered tsunami hazard zones.
				Comments	*New York State does not have a significant tsunami risk that would justify the adoption of this appendix.*
N	REPLICABLE BUILDINGS	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix N provides jurisdictions with a means of incorporating guidelines for replicable buildings into their building code adoption process. The intent of these provisions is to give jurisdictions a means of streamlining their document review process while verifying code compliance.
				Comments	*Local municipalities are typically given the authority to issue permits for most structures. When reviewing replicable buildings, such as chain commercial structures, it may be advantageous for a municipality to incorporate guidelines to streamline the review of these buildings. This should be the decision of the local municipality, which is responsible for its own resources. There appears to be no direct benefit to New York State at this time for adopting this appendix. This appendix is available for adoption by jurisdictions sensitive to this issue.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IFC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
1	315.3.1	315.3.1		Ceiling Clearance	**C**	Two exceptions have been added to the requirement to maintain a clearance between a ceiling and any material stored below.
					E	*This code change will allow an increase in the height of material stored along walls in sprinklered and nonsprinklered buildings.*
2	315.7			Outdoor Pallet Storage	**C**	New provisions have been added to the code to address outdoor storage of pallets. The new code section places restrictions on the size of pallet stacks and separation from buildings, lot lines, transmission lines, and other pallet stacks. The new section also regulates the type of piles stored (wood, plastic, or composite, listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2335 or FM 4996).
					E	*The new code addresses the hazard created by the outdoor storage of pallets*
3	319			Mobile Food Prep Vehicles	**C**	Regulates vehicles that "contain cooking equipment that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors for the purpose of preparing and serving food to the public". Code section includes provisions for exhaust hoods, fire protection, fuel supply piping, cooking oil storage, LP-Gas systems, CNG systems, and maintenance.
					E	*Recommend deleting this section as regulating food trucks is beyond the scope of the Uniform Code*
4	404.2.3	404.2.3		Lockdown plans	**C**	Code section updates the information that is required to be included in a lockdown plan and adds specific topics that need to be addressed by a plan
					E	*The code change provides guidance to applicants that are seeking to institute a lockdown plan. Updating the lockdown plan requirements will ensure that occupants are better protected during an emergency.*
5	510	510		Emergency Responder Radio Coverage	**C**	Blockage of an emergency signal by a building's construction materials can prevent a critical message from an emergency responder from being received, placing him/her in greater danger. The requirements for emergency responder radio coverage have been revised to address industry and equipment enhancements with a new reference to NFPA 1221.
					E	*This code change will enhance radio coverage used by emergency responders inside buildings.*
6	603.3.2.1	603.3.2.1		Quantity limits	**C**	The storage limit for fuel oil storage tanks containing Class II or III combustible liquid has changed based on the type and size of the of tank used and the presence of a sprinkler system.
					E	*The code change allows a more efficient use of materials without reducing occupant safety.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IFC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
7	605.17			Special requirements for Group A2L refrigerant machinery rooms	**C**	The code change allows a new class of low flammability refrigerants in refrigerant machinery rooms. It also provides more specific requirements for Group A2L (non-toxic, mildly flammable) refrigerants that are not specifically addressed by ASHRAE 15.
					E	*Adds specific regulations for systems using this type of refrigerant which will increase the safety of buildings housing these systems*
8	901.8.2	901.8.2		Removal of occupant use hose lines	**C**	Authorizes fire code official to allow the removal of occupant-use hose lines under certain conditions. It is generally considered a better strategy to have the building occupants evacuate the building rather than attempting to extinguish the fire.
					E	*This change will increase occupant safety and reduce the maintenance of these systems.*
9	903.2.3	903.2.3		Alternative Uses of Group E Spaces	**C**	Provides occupant load threshold for automatic sprinkler system requirements in Group E occupancies for hazards associated with the alternative uses of these spaces. The code change recognizes that Group E occupancies are commonly used for open houses and social or religious gatherings, making the use more similar to that of a Group A occupancy.
					E	*The code change addresses the hazards associated with these alternative uses.*
10	903.3.1.2.3			Attics in Group R Occupancies	**C**	This code change clarified the requirements of NFPA 13R and offers alternatives
					E	*This change will increase the safety of these structures.*
11	904.13	904.13		Domestic Cooking in Institutional Occupancies	**C**	Where domestic-type cooking operations are present in Group I-1, Group I-2 (Condition 1) and Group R-2 college dormitories, an automatic fire-extinguishing system is required along with the hood over the cooktop or range. As an alternative, the cooktop or range can be equipped with burners that prevent the ignition of cooking oils.
					E	*This change will increase the safety of these occupancies.*
12	905.11	905.11		Locking Caps on Standpipe Outlets	**C**	Authorizes the fire code official to require locking caps on dry standpipe hose connection outlets.
					E	*This change increases the security and dependability of dry stand pipes that may be subject to vandalism.*
13	906.1	906.1		Portable fire Extinguishers	**C**	This change increases the number of options for schools in the placement of fire extinguishers. This offers schools a way to incorporate fire protection with the required lockdown requirements. This provision is optional.
					E	*This change increases compliance options and safety.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IFC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
14	907.2.1	907.2.1		Fire Alarms in Group A Occupancies	**C**	A new fire alarm threshold has been added for Group A occupancies that are located on a level other than the level of exit discharge. An exception still applies when a sprinkler system is installed.
					E	*This change will increase the safety of these occupancies.*
15	907.10			Smoke Alarm Maintenance	**C**	This change adds requirements found in NFPA 72 that require the replacement of smoke alarms that fail during testing or after 10 years from manufacturing.
					E	*This change conforms with NFPA 72 standards, currently enforced under the IFC.*
16	1004.8 and Table 1004.5	Table 1004.1.2		Occupant Loads in Concentrated Business areas	**C**	The method of calculating occupant load in business areas has been revised, resulting in reduced design occupants loads. However, a new provision was added for concentrated business areas (such as telephone call centers) that will result in higher occupant loads for those areas.
					E	*Factors dependent upon the occupant load (egress widths, number of fixtures, etc.) will be effected by this change. This change will generally bring relief to typical business uses while also increasing the safety of concentrated business uses.*
17	1008.2.3			Illumination of Exit Discharge	**C**	The code change allows the illumination of exit discharge to terminate at a safe dispersal area, provided that the path of exit discharge to the dispersal area complies with Section 1028.5 and the dispersal area is illuminated to not less than 1 foot-candle at the walking surface.
					E	*The code change provides more specific requirements for illumination.*
18	1010.1.4.4 and 1010.1.4.4.1			Locking Arrangements in E Occupancies	**C**	This change allows Group E and Group B educational occupancies to provide egress doors equipped with locking arrangements designed to keep intruders from entering the room provided that certain conditions are met. This change also allows locks to be remotely operated.
					E	*The code change is an option for Group E and Group B educational facilities to enhance occupant safety.*
19	1010.1.9.12	1010.1.9.11		Stairway doors	**C**	The code change allows stairway exit doors to be locked from the side opposite the egress side above the fifth floor.
					E	*The code change corrects an anomaly, where in the 2015 IFC, stairway doors up to the fourth floor and above the sixth floor were permitted to be locked, but not the fifth and sixth floors*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IFC						
Item #	**Code Section**			**Subject**	**Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)**	
	2018	**2015**	**2017 UCS**			
20	1010.3.2			Security Access Turnstiles	**C**	New provisions have been added for including security turnstiles within the means of egress.
					E	*These provisions will offer regulations for turnstiles used to provide secure access that inhibit egress. This will ensure these systems maintain safe egress while providing building owners prescriptive requirements to evaluate their choice of system.*
21	1030.1	1030.1		Emergency Escape and Rescue Openings	**C**	Emergency escape and rescue openings are required in Groups R-3 and R 4, and Group R-2 provided with only one means of egress from a story. In addition, it is possible to eliminate some, or all, emergency escape and rescue openings from a sprinklered basement.
					E	*The majority of this revision is a clarification. However, a new exception was added, found in the IBC, which could provide relief for residential buildings equipped with automatic sprinkler systems, meeting the provision's requirements.*
22	1030.1.1			Operation of Emergency Escape and Rescue Openings	**C**	The minimum number of emergency escape and rescue openings in residential basements has been revised for buildings with an automatic sprinkler system.
					E	*This additional provision could provide relief for residential buildings equipped with automatic sprinkler systems, meeting the provision's requirements.*
23	1031.2.2			Locking Arrangements in E Occupancies	**C**	Section 1031.2.2 allows Group E, Group B educational, and Group I-4 occupancies to provide egresses doors equipped with locking arrangements designed to keep intruders from entering the room provided that certain conditions are met.
					E	*The code change is an option for Group E, Group B educational, and Group I-4 occupancies to enhance occupant safety.*
24	1103.5.1			Fire Sprinklers in Existing A-2 Occupancies	**C**	This change would retroactively require sprinklers in an A-2 occupancy that is not undergoing construction, having occupant load of 300 or more where alcoholic beverages are being consumed. This change would be superseded by the scoping provisions of Item 7.23 of the 2017 UCS.
					E	*It is recommended that this provision be deleted due to the Uniform Code being more restrictive for Alteration levels 2 and above. For static buildings and alteration level 1, this new provisions would be burdensome as compared to the current intent of the Uniform Code.*
25	2306.7.3.1			Protection from Vehicle Impact	**C**	The fire code official has the authority to require additional vehicle impact protection at fuel dispensing facilities
					E	*This change will give the fire code official the ability to better protect this equipment.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IFC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
26	2810			Outdoor Pallet Storage at Pallet Manufacturing and Recycling Facilities	**C**	The code change proposal (submitted by the National Wooden Pallet and Container Association) states this section represents "best practices" for this industry. It provides specific guidance for these facilities.
					E	*This will provide relief in some areas and provide needed regulations overall.*
27	3103.3.1			Special Amusement Building	**C**	This addition requires that a special amusement buildings located in temporary tents or membrane structures are required to be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system.
					E	*This change will provide additional safety where occupants are distracted due to the nature of the structure.*
28	3106			Outdoor Assembly Events	**C**	The addition creates requirements specific to outdoor public gatherings and coordinates requirements between the IBC and the IFC. These provisions add the requirement of an operational permit for an occupant load exceeding 1000, along with other public safety features. This change is in reaction to a number of outdoor event incidents involving structural failures.
					E	*This change will increase the safety of these events and places the requirements in a single location.*
29	3304.5	3304.5		Fire Watch	**C**	This revision expands the requirements for a fire watch during building demolition and construction. The fire code official has the authority to require a fire watch for work that could be hazardous in nature. This revision give specific situations that will aid the fire code official in designating when a fire watch is required.
					E	*This will increase the effectiveness of these provisions.*
30	3308.1			Owner's Responsibility for Fire Protection	**C**	This new section was written to clearly identify a written fire prevention plan is required through all phases of the construction project. It also describes the activities the plan shall address, including other applicable portions of the code, staff duties and training.
					E	*This provision makes documentation available to the fire code official to ensure compliance with codes.*
31	3308.4	3308.4		Training	**C**	This modification adds the requirement for training records need to be part of the written plan.
					E	*This modified provision makes documentation available to the fire code official to ensure compliance with codes.*
32	3311.2	3311.2		Maintenance	**C**	Adds the requirement for maintaining required accessible means of egress during construction and demolition.
					E	*This change reinforces the need to maintain a safe and accessible means of egress during all phases of construction.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IFC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
33	Chapter 38			Higher Education Labs	**C**	A new Section 428 was added to allow higher education laboratories (above the 12th grade) that use hazardous materials to be classified as a Group B occupancy. New Section 428 provides an alternative approach to the existing control area provisions, and addresses requirements for separation from nonlaboratory areas, fire resistance of floor assemblies, a maximum number of laboratory suites, means of egress, ventilation, and other standards for construction.
					E	*The code change reduces the construction standards to a level that is appropriate for specialized academic laboratory settings.*
34	Chapter 39			Processing and Extraction Facilities	**C**	This new chapter focuses on the processing and extraction of oils and fats from various plants. This process includes extraction by use of a solvent, desolventizing the raw material, production of the miscella, distillation of the solvent from the miscella and solvent recovery. This chapter has provisions for a technical report prepared by a registered design professional and requires site inspections to make sure equipment and systems are installed as designed and approved.
					E	*This chapter provides the tools to appropriately address the hazards while also meeting the unique needs of this growing industry.*
35	5103.2.3			Plastic Aerosol Products	**C**	This new subsection addresses the labeling of containers and outer packaging of aerosol products in plastic containers over 4 Fluid Ounces.
					E	*This change brings clarity to code and will better regulate the storage of these products.*
36	5104.1.2			Plastic Aerosol X Products (Inside Storage)	**C**	Aerosol Type X Products are those products in containers larger then 4 Fluid Ounces that do not meet the criteria outlined in Section 5104.1.1. This proposal clarifies what they are, and that they are not allowed.
					E	*This change brings clarity to code and will better regulate the storage of these products.*
37	5104.1.2.1			Storage, Use and Handling (Inside Storage)	**C**	This new subsection prohibits the storage, use or handling of plastic aerosol X products in A, B, E, F and R occupancies.
					E	*This change brings clarity to code and will better regulate the storage of these products.*
38	5104.2.2			Aerosol Cooking Spray Products (Inside Storage)	**C**	This new section limits the amount of aerosol cooking spray products allowed to be stored in A, B, E, F and R occupancies to 1000 pounds net weight. Since the testing of aerosol spray cooking products have found that the flashpoint is such that they need to be addressed apart from other aerosols, a new subsection has been added addressing inside storage of these aerosols.
					E	*This change aligns the IFC to NFPA 30B.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IFC						
Item #	**Code Section**			**Subject**	**Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)**	
	2018	**2015**	**2017 UCS**			
39	5104.3.3			Aerosol cooking spray products	**C**	Solid pile, palletized or rack storage of aerosol cooking spray products in general purpose warehouses shall not be more than 2,500 pounds in net weight unless protected in accordance with NFPA 30B.
					E	*The new code section will provide for safer storage of these products.*
40	5104.8 through 5104.8.2			Storage of aerosol cooking spray products	**C**	New section addresses how aerosol spray cooking products are to be stored in a warehouse setting. The storage requirements shall be based on the highest hazard aerosol product present. The storage and handling of aerosol spray cooking products shall be in accordance with Chapter 51 and NFPA 30B.
					E	*The new code section will provide for safer storage of these products.*
41	5306.2.1	5306.2.1		One-hour exterior rooms	**C**	The size of the vent in exterior rooms that house medical gasses has been increased from 24 square inches for each 1,000 cubic feet of gas to 36 square inches.
					E	*This corrects a discrepancy between the Building Code and the Fire Code.*
42	5306.2.3	5306.2.3		Gas Cabinets	**C**	The requirements for gas cabinets at health care-related facilities intended for patient or veterinary care have been modified. This section now requires dedicated exhaust ducts in accordance with Chapter 5 of the IMC, and supply and exhaust ducts to be enclosed in a 1-hr fire-resistance rated shaft enclosure.
					E	*This proposal is intended to provide consistency between the IBC and the IFC by adding the same clarifying language to the IFC.*
43	5307	5307 and 5308		Compressed Gases Not Otherwise Regulated	**C**	This section consolidates 2015 IFC Sections 5307 and 5308. Section 5307 formerly addressed carbon dioxide systems used in beverage dispensing applications, whereas Section 5308 addressed compressed gasses not otherwise regulated.
					E	*The code changes clarifies and consolidates current code requirements.*
44	5707			On-Demand Mobile Fueling Operations	**C**	This new section regulates on-demand mobile fueling operations that dispense Class I, II, and III liquids into motor vehicles.
					E	*Recommend deleting this section as regulating mobile fuel trucks are beyond the scope of the Uniform Code.*

Summary of Appendices in the 2018 IFC					
App.	**Appendix Title**	**Currently Adopted?**	**Recom. 2018 Adoption?**	**Summary of Appendix from the IRC and General Comments from Code Development**	
A	Board of Appeals	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix A contains optional criteria that, when adopted, provide jurisdictions with detailed appeals, board member qualifications and administrative procedures to supplement the basic requirements found in Section 109 of this code.
				Comments	*New York State utilizes the Boards of Review for this process. It is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*
B	Fire - Flow Requirements for Buildings	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix B provides a tool for the use of jurisdictions in establishing a policy for determining fire-flow requirements in accordance with Section 507.3. The primary tool used in this appendix is a table that presents fire flow based on construction type and building area based on the correlation of the Insurance Services Office (ISO) method and the construction types used in the International Building Code.
				Comments	*The method for calculating fire-flow is left to the design professional. However, it does provide good baseline information for the code official to anticipate what the fire flow may be. Perhaps add the tables to the supplement as 'REFERENCE ONLY". It is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*
C	Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix C focuses on the location and spacing of fire hydrants, which is important to the success of fire-fighting operations. This appendix gives one methodology based on the required fire flow that fire departments can work with to set a policy for hydrant distribution around new buildings and facilities in conjunction with Section 507.5.
				Comments	*The number of hydrants is based on the fire - flow requirements. The method for establishing the number/spacing of hydrants is left to the design professional. It is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*
D	Fire Apparatus Roads	Yes	Yes	**Summary**	Appendix D contains more detailed elements for use with the basic access requirements found in Section 503. This appendix, like Appendices B and C, is a tool for jurisdictions looking for guidance in establishing access requirements and includes criteria for multiple-family residential developments.
				Comments	*This appendix is currently included in the Fire Code via the supplement. It is recommended to* ***continue adoption*** *of this appendix.*

Summary of Appendices in the 2018 IFC					
App.	**Appendix Title**	**Currently Adopted?**	**Recom. 2018 Adoption?**	**Summary of Appendix from the IRC and General Comments from Code Development**	
E	Hazard Categories	No	No	**Summary**	**ICC INFORMATIONAL ONLY -** Appendix E contains guidance for designers, engineers, architects, code officials, plans reviewers and inspectors in the classifying of hazardous materials so that proposed designs can be evaluated intelligently and accurately. The descriptive materials and explanations of hazardous materials and how to report and evaluate them on a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) are intended to be instructional as well as informative. Note that Safety Data Sheets also include the concept known as Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
				Comments	*Appendix E is for information purposes only, and contains guidance for code enforcement officials, design professionals and building owners. It supports Chapter 50 of the Fire Code. This is not actually enforceable, but provides information and does not contain provisions that would require adoption.*
F	Hazard Ranking	No	**Yes**	**Summary**	Appendix F is intended to be a companion to the specific requirements of Chapters 51 through 67, which regulate the storage, handling and use of all hazardous materials classified as either physical or health hazards. These materials pose diverse hazards, including instability, reactivity, flammability, oxidizing potential or toxicity; therefore, identifying them by hazard ranking is essential. This appendix lists the various hazardous material categories that are defined in this code, along with the NFPA 704 hazard ranking for each.
				Comments	*Appendix F supports Section 5003.5 which requires marking hazardous materials using NFPA 704. Appendix F provides information on what should be included on the sign, depending on the materials being used/stored. It is recommended to* ***adopt*** *this appendix.*
G	Cryogenic Fluids - Weight and Volume Equivalents	No	No	**Summary**	**ICC INFORMATIONAL ONLY** - Appendix G gives the fire code official and registered design professional a ready reference tool for the conversion of the liquid weight and volume of cryogenic fluid to their corresponding volume of gas and vice versa and is a companion to the provisions of Chapter 55 of this code.
				Comments	*Appendix G is 'information only' and not enforceable. Appendix G provides information on determining the equivalent amounts of liquid or gas cryogenic materials. This appendix has been provided for informational purposes and does not contain provisions that would require adoption.*

Summary of Appendices in the 2018 IFC					
App.	**Appendix Title**	**Currently Adopted?**	**Recom. 2018 Adoption?**	**Summary of Appendix from the IRC and General Comments from Code Development**	
H	Hazardous Materials Management Plan and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement Instructions	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix H is intended to assist businesses in establishing a Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) based on the classification and quantities of materials that would be found on-site in storage or use. The sample forms and available Safety Data Sheets (SDS) provide the basis for the evaluations. It is also a companion to Sections 407.5 and 407.6, which provide the requirement that the HMIS and HMMP be submitted where required by the fire code official.
				Comments	*Appendix H establishes the method business use for establishing the HMMP and HMIS. Sections 5001.5.1 and Sections 5001.5.2 give the code official the authority to require the documents be created. However, it has never been clear how this is to be accomplished. Appendix H could be used as an example of how the document should be formatted. Perhaps add the tables to the supplement as "Information Only". It is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*
I	Fire Protection Systems - Noncompliant Conditions	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix I is intended to provide the fire code official with a list of conditions that are readily identifiable by the inspector during the course of an inspection utilizing this code.
				Comments	*Appendix I provides information on what can occur when fire protection systems are not maintained. Items identified in the Appendix result in the system being deemed noncompliant and the item replaced. This is contrary to the process used in New York State. It is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*
J	Building Information Sign	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix J provides design, installation and maintenance requirements for a Building Information Sign (BIS), a fire service tool to be utilized in the crucial, initial response of fire fighters to a structure fire. The BIS placard is designed to be utilized within the initial response time frame of an incident to assist fire fighters in their tactical sizing up of a situation as soon as possible after arrival on the scene of a fire emergency.
				Comments	*Appendix J establishes the shape and contents of the sign to be installed on new buildings, and existing buildings under certain circumstances. This is covered by 19CRR-NY 1264. It is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*

Summary of Appendices in the 2018 IFC					
App.	**Appendix Title**	**Currently Adopted?**	**Recom. 2018 Adoption?**	**Summary of Appendix from the IRC and General Comments from Code Development**	
K	Construction Requirements of Existing Ambulatory Care Facilities	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix K was created with the intent to provide jurisdictions with an option for assessing minimum fire and life safety requirements for buildings containing ambulatory care facilities. While this appendix is written with the intent to apply retroactive minimum standards, it is recognized that the ambulatory care requirements are relatively recent additions to the International Building Code. For that reason, these requirements are presented as an appendix so that the adopting authority can exercise judgment in the adoption and application of this section.
				Comments	*Appendix K established regulations to be applied to these buildings, in addition to Chapter 11. This section does not permit pre-existing, nonconforming issues to remain. It requires the building be brought up to code despite the fact that there is no permit triggering event being undertaken. It is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*
L	Requirements for Fire Fighter Air Replenishment Systems	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix L provides for the design, installation and maintenance of permanently installed fire fighter breathing air systems in buildings designated by the jurisdiction.
				Comments	*Appendix L established the design criteria for permanent installations designed to provide breathing air for fire fighters involved in fire fighting activities. The method used to design the system Is typically left to the design professional of record. It is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*
M	High-Rise Buildings - Retroactive Sprinkler Requirements	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix M was created with the intent to provide an option for adoption by jurisdictions that choose to require existing high-rise buildings to be retrofitted with automatic sprinklers.
				Comments	*New York State does not retroactively require sprinkler retrofits unless there is a triggering event resulting in the use of the IEBC. It is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*

Summary of Appendices in the 2018 IFC					
App.	**Appendix Title**	**Currently Adopted?**	**Recom. 2018 Adoption?**	**Summary of Appendix from the IRC and General Comments from Code Development**	
N	Indoor Trade Shows and Exhibitions	No	No	**Summary**	Appendix N was created to address the hazards that are associated with larger, more complex trade shows and exhibitions. Although many of these requirements are already included in various locations in this code, some of the more important items, such as requirements for covered booths and multiple-level booths, are not. The intent is to have the requirements covering these events in a single location with pointers to other locations within this code, which makes it easier for those organizing exhibitions and individual exhibitors who are unfamiliar with the fire code to locate the requirements that are applicable to them.
				Comments	*These activities are covered in the body of the Fire Code and can be addressed by communities that are large enough to host these types of events under local laws. It is recommended to* ***not*** *adopt this appendix.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IEBC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
1	303.1			Live Loads	**C**	This revision combines the former provisions from Chapter 4 into a single provision. The building shall be evaluated for existing design live loads using the current IBC. If the existing load capacity is less than the code requires, the safe floor loading shall be posted.
					E	*This will give the CEO a tool to prevent floor overloading and thereby extend the usable life of the building and increase the safety of existing structures. Many times, this issue is not addressed until excessive floor deflection is observed.*
2	303.2			Snow Loads on Adjacent Bldgs.	**C**	This section states that if the proposed addition or alteration will deposit drifting snow on a lower neighboring roof, then the CEO has the authority to enforce ASCE 7 Section 7.12 which can be used to calculate the new snow loading on adjacent buildings.
					E	*Enforcement of this provision will minimize the potential for adverse impacts to the adjacent buildings that will could be subjected to heavier snow loads.*
3	405.2.1.1	404.3		Repairs from Snow Damage	**C**	Structural components damaged by snow events must be repaired using IBC snow load. Current code allows lesser loads when approved and live load placards are installed. Roof repairs due to snow damage are now required to meet 2018 IBC without exception.
					E	*This change will result in a more resilient structure.*
4	502.7 503.15 804 1105			Carbon Monoxide Detectors	**C**	These provisions add carbon monoxide requirements to existing building alterations.
					E	*New York State currently regulates carbon monoxide detection through IFC section 915 of the UCS. The addition of this section in the IEBC will require an amendment to refer users to the current regulations.*
5	502.8 1106 1301.2.3.1			Storm Shelters in Group E Additions	**C**	When an addition to a Group E occupancy is constructed with 50 or occupants, the IEBC now requires a storm shelter be constructed in accordance with the IBC and ICC 500. Storm shelters shall be built within the school building or within 1,000 feet of the school.
					E	*A small portion of Western NY (parts of Cattaraugus & Chautauqua County) resides within the risk area identified by ICC 500, which could experience wind speeds of 250 mph during a tornado event. These provisions will increase the safety of the occupants.*
6	507.4			Structural Loads in Historic Buildings	**C**	Structural requirements for existing historical building have been added, reconciling this section with the work area method.
					E	*This change offers a prescriptive compliance method for the structural requirements in historical buildings. This change reconciles the prescriptive compliance method and the work area method, which reinforces the intent that these requirements are safety related and should be enforced in historical buildings. This change, therefore, closes a gap in the current IEBC.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IPC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
1	308.10			Thermal Expansion Tank Support	**C**	This additional provision requires that thermal expansion tanks must be independently supported and cannot be supported by the piping that connects to the tank.
					E	*This change emphasizes the need to properly support these tanks to prevent damage to the piping that supply these systems.*
2	Table 403.1	Table 403.1		Minimum Number of Plumbing fixtures for Gaming Areas	**C**	Assembly areas used for gaming (gambling) now have specific ratios for plumbing fixture requirements.
					E	*This modification should provide relief for gaming area owners by resulting in fewer fixtures being required in these multiuse facilities. Gaming areas often make up the majority of the area in these facilities rather than restaurant and bar areas.*
3	Table 403.1	Table 403.1		Min. Number of Plumbing fixtures: Deletion	**C**	The Occupancy (Group) column of the table has been deleted
					E	*This deletion will offer greater flexibility and accuracy for determining fixture requirements by using the description of use rather than the occupancy to determine the number of fixtures.*
4	Table 403.1	Table 403.1		Minimum Number of Plumbing fixtures: Outdoor Swimming Pools	**C**	The 2018 IPC adds a new footnote requiring the number of fixtures for outdoor public swimming pools to be in accordance with the *International Swimming Pool and Spa Code* (ISPSC).
					E	*New York State currently has not adopted the ISPSC from the I-codes. The Supplement would need to be amended to incorporate the required data.*
5	403.1.3			Distribution of Lavatories	**C**	Where multiple toilet facilities are located in the building for the same sex must have the required lavatories distributed proportionately.
					E	*A proportionate distribution will better serve the occupants*
6	403.2	403.2		Separate facilities	**C**	A new exception states that separate facilities are not required in Business occupancies with an occupant load 25 or fewer.
					E	*This new exception will offer relief and more design flexibility for these occupancies.*
7	405.5			Pumped Waste Plumbing Fixtures	**C**	This new provision requires that if a pumping system is used on a plumbing fixture it must conform to the same standard as a macerating toilet system.
					E	*This will bring consistency for these facilities that require these systems.*
8	Deleted	422		Health Care Fixture Requirements	**C**	Section 422 covering fixtures and equipment in health care facilities is deleted in its entirety
					E	*Health care facilities are no longer required to be regulated by this section of the IPC.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IPC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
9	602.3.1	602.3.1		Standard for Water Well Construction	**C**	The modified provision now requires (where state or local laws do not govern water supplies) that water supplies conform to reference standard NGWA-01. In addition, where such laws do not address all of the requirements in NGWA-01, those requirements not addressed shall be enforced.
					E	*The NYS Department of Health regulates individual water supplies under 10 NYCRR Part 5. It is recommended that this addition be deleted.*
10	608.17.10			Humidifier Backflow Preventer	**C**	This new provision requires that a ASSE 1012 compliant backflow preventer or an air gap be included in the supply line for humidifiers that do have internal backflow protection.
					E	*This change will prevent the potential backflow of contaminated water into the potable water system.*
11	701.2 Chapter 13 Chapter 14	701.2 Chapter 13 Chapter 14		Sanitary Drainage "Gray Water"	**C**	A new exception was added allowing gray-water systems installed according to Chapters 13 and 14 do not need to connect to a private or public sewer system.
					E	*The Supplement currently amends this section and refers users to the appropriate Department of Health standards.*
12	704.2	704.2		Reduction in pipe size in direction of flow	**C**	Water closet flanges, offset bend fittings, and offset flanges are now specifically listed as exceptions to this provision.
					E	*These fittings have been proven to function well and have become standard practice in the plumbing industry. These exceptions will clarify the code and recognize a common practice in the field.*
13	713	713		Health care plumbing	**C**	Section 713 covering sanitary drainage systems in health care facilities is deleted in its entirety
					E	*Health care facilities are no longer required to be regulated by this section of the IPC.*
14	802.4.3.1			Connection of Laundry Tray	**C**	An alternative method for connecting a laundry tray drain, without a trap, to a clothes washer standpipe has been added. This method has been in the IRC for several editions and has become an acceptable practice.
					E	*This change increases the design options and simplifies the systems for these installations.*
15	1003.3.3			Additives to Grease Interceptors	**C**	This new provision limits additives to grease interceptors to be microbes dispensed by systems that comply with ASME A112.14.6.
					E	*Additive dispensing systems are now being regulated under the IPC.*

Note: Revisions to the IPC that are reflected in the IRC are not listed here. See the Notable Changes to the IRC for those provisions.

Summary of Notable Changes to the IMC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
1	403.3.2.4			System Controls	**C**	This new provision requires the controls for a whole-house (dwelling) ventilation system to be labeled with either text or a symbol to indicate the system's function.
					E	*This change will more clearly communicate the purpose of this system.*
2	403.3.2.5			Ventilating Equipment	**C**	This new provision requires that exhaust fans for dwelling units be tested, listed and labeled as conforming to a new reference standard, ANSI/AMCA 210-ANSI/ASHRAE 51.
					E	*This listing and labeling will increase the conformity and assurance of these systems operating as intended. This new requirement does not require any field testing, which simplifies the inspection and acceptance by the CEO.*
3	404.1	404.1		Mech. Ventilation of Encl. Parking Garages	**C**	This clarification rewrites this section to remove misinterpretations regarding the "intermittent" operation of mechanical ventilation systems in enclosed parking garages.
					E	*This clarification reinforces the code's intention that garage exhaust systems can never shut off completely. The system may cycle to the minimum airflow rate when compliant CO and NO_2 detectors are used.*
4	506.5.2			Pollution Control Units	**C**	These new provisions add regulations for air pollution control units, which are installed in the grease exhaust system to extract smoke, grease particles and odors from the exhaust flow using a series of filters. These systems are increasingly being installed to address concerns about air quality in spaces that are often shared and have multiple uses in close proximity.
					E	*These provisions provide guidance to regulate the installation of such systems.*
5	603.5.2			Phenolic Ducts	**C**	This new provision introduces regulations for a newer type of non-metallic duct system .
					E	*This provision provides a new reference standard, incorporating new materials and technologies into the building codes, providing an alternative material and method of construction.*
6	603.8.2	603.8.2		Duct Sealing	**C**	The code now addresses the testing of underground duct systems by referring to Section C403 of the IECC.
					E	*This new requirement will achieve greater assurance that the system is going to perform as required by the Code and potentially save expensive future repairs if the system is not properly installed.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IMC						
Item #	**Code Section**			**Subject**	**Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)**	
	2018	**2015**	**2017 UCS**			
7	929			High-Volume large-Diameter Fans	**C**	This new provision includes requirements that High-Volume Large-Diameter fans be tested (AMCA 230) and are listed to UL507
					E	*This provision provides a new reference standard, incorporating new materials and technologies into the building code.*
8	Chapter 14	Chapter 14		Solar Thermal Systems	**C**	This chapter has been substantially rewritten for consistency with current technology. The text incorporates two new reference standards: ICC 900/SRCC 300 and ICC 901/SRCC 100.
					E	*This chapter was rewritten to clarify that it only applies to thermal systems, as opposed to photovoltaic systems. The changes will modernize these standards and provide greater consistency in the design of these systems.*

Note: Revisions to the IMC that are reflected in the IRC are not listed here. See the Notable Changes to the IRC for those provisions.

Summary of Notable Changes to the IFGC						
Item #	**Code Section**			**Subject**	**Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)**	
	2018	**2015**	**2017 UCS**			
1	303.3			Dryer Prohibited Locations	**C**	New option allows a gas-fire clothes dryer to be installed in a toilet room or bathroom when meeting the conditions of the provision.
					E	*This addition increases design flexibility in the appliance location.*
2	310.2	310.1.1	310.2	Bonding of CSST	**C**	This provision has been modified to apply only to CSST with arc-resistant jackets or coatings.
					E	*The NYS Supplement currently contains standards that amends these requirements.*
3	310.2.3	310.1.1.3	310.2.1	Bonding Jumper	**C**	Clarifies the intent that any "additional grounding electrodes" meet the same requirements for bonding.
					E	*The NYS Supplement currently contains standards that amends these requirements.*
4	310.3		310.3	Arc-resistant CSST	**C**	This new section addresses arc-resistant CSST products.
					E	*The NYS Supplement currently contains standards that amends these requirements.*
5	403.4.2 & 403.10	403.4.2 & 403.10		Pipe Material: Steel	**C**	These provisions now allow Schedule 10 Steel Pipe & press-connect fittings to be used on these pipes.
					E	*These provisions increase the material options for these systems and offer more design alternatives.*

Note: Revisions to the IFGC that are reflected in the IRC are not listed here. See the Notable Changes to the IRC for those provisions.

Summary of Notable Changes to the IPMC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2017 UCS			
1	505.5			Nonpotable water reuse systems	**C**	Nonpotable water reuse systems and rainwater collection and conveyance systems shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition or the system shall be abandoned.
					E	*This revision introduces requirements for the maintenance of these systems, providing guidance that wasn't there before.*
2	505.5.1			Abandonment of systems	**C**	Where a nonpotable water reuse system or a rainwater collection and distribution system is not maintained or the owner ceases use of the system, the system shall be abandoned in accordance with Section 1301.10 of the International Plumbing Code
					E	*This revision introduces requirements for the maintenance of these systems, providing guidance that wasn't there before.*
3	703	703		Fire-Resistance Ratings	**C**	Modifications have been made to better correlate the requirements in the IPMC with the 2015 version of the IFC.
					E	*This revision provides coordination between the codes, helping to increase the awareness of the need to maintain these systems.*
4	704	704	704	Fire Protection Systems	**C**	Modifications have been made to require fire protection systems to be maintained and tested in accordance with specific sections of the IFC
					E	*This revision provides coordination between the codes, helping to increase the awareness of the need to maintain these systems.*
5	705		705	Carbon Monoxide Alarms & Detection	**C**	Maintenance requirements have been added for Carbon Monoxide alarms by referring to IFC 1103.9 in dwellings, IRC R315 for dwellings covered by those provisions and NFPA 720.
					E	*The Uniform Code Supplement currently adds Carbon Monoxide maintenance provisions.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IECC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2016 ECS			
1	C402.2.2.2	C402.2.2.2		Roof assembly	**C**	Modification to Code Section C402.2.2 indicating allowable variation in roof insulation to less than that required by the Prescriptive Table requirements. The Code indicates that "two layers of insulation are not required where insulation tapers to the roof deck, such as at roof drains."
					E	*Clarifies that the roof insulation may in fact vary to less than the Prescriptive Table requirements.*
2	Table C402.4	Table C402.4	1.11 Table C402.4	SHGC	**C**	This modification decreases the maximum Solar Heat Gain Coefficient requirement in Climate design zones 4 and 5 by 5% to 10%. This represents a reasonable increase in stringency for these zones with mixed heating and cooling, and is consistent with the SHGC values in addendum "ai" for ASHRAE 90.1-2016.
					E	*While this proposal does restrict certain glazing products, the lowest cost low e glazing products will comply.* ***This table is currently amended in the Supplement.***
3	C403.4.1.4			Heated or Cooled Vestibules	**C**	Adds a new requirement for Heated/Cooled Vestibules. A control is required to turn off heat source when outdoor air temperature is above 45 F. Also will limit heating temp to maximum 60 F and cooling temp to not less than 85 F.
					E	*This change maintains consistency with ASHRAE Standard 90.1-16, addendum "ag" to ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2013*
4	C403.7.6			Automatic Control HVAC in R1 Guestrooms	**C**	This new code provision reduces energy use by thermostat setback and ventilation control in unrented guestrooms. The code also allows for an automatic daily ventilation purge during unrented periods.
					E	*The proposed additional criteria provides the ability to reduce building energy use through advanced thermostat setups and ventilation control in unrented guestrooms without affecting occupant comfort or creating a conflict with the IMC. This change is comparable with the updated ASHRAE 90.1.*
5	Table C403.3.2 (4)	Table C403.3.2 (4)		Warm air Furnaces Air Conditioning Units, Unit Heaters	**C**	This code change updates the equipment table to reflect the new minimum Federal equipment efficiency standards.
					E	*The furnaces that meet the new federal standards have a higher initial cost than the furnaces that met the previous standards. However, the furnaces that meet the new standards will have a lower operating cost.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IECC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2016 ECS			
6	Table C403.3.2 (5)	Table C403.3.2 (5)		Gas and Oil Fired Boilers	**C**	This code change updates the equipment table to reflect the new minimum Federal equipment efficiency standards
					E	*The boilers that meet the most recent federal efficiency standards and design requirements will have higher initial costs than the boilers that met the previous federal standards. However, they will have lower annual operational energy costs than the products meeting the previous standards.*
7	Table C403.7.4	Table C403.7.4		Energy Recovery Requirement on Fan systems	**C**	This change increases the minimum threshold for the use of Energy Recovery Ventilation to a reasonable minimum for smaller sized Ventilation, HVAC and PTAC units.
					E	*This code change adjusts the supply air requirements so that least 40 cfm of outside air is available for recovery for continuous ventilation systems in the coldest climate zones. In the 2015 IECC this amount was set at zero cfm of outside air for these same zones. This change brings relief for smaller systems. This change is comparable with the updated ASHRAE 90.1.*
8	C405.2.1.3			Occupant Sensor Control in Open Plan Office Areas	**C**	This new code section adds occupant sensor control to open plan office areas. These areas were not previously included in occupant sensor control requirements because there were not readily available controls to switch off small groups of work stations while maintaining a minimum background illumination in the overall area. Multiple manufacturers now have those controls available, so they can be included in code requirements.
					E	*There are potentially significant energy savings, especially during after-hours use as lighting only the workstation areas in actual use rather than the entire open office.*
9	Table C405.3.2 (1)	Table C405.3.2 (1)		Interior Lighting Power Allowances	**C**	This code change revises (makes more stringent) the Lighting Power Density (LPD) allowances to be appropriate for currently available lighting technology. The values in this proposal are identical to those in Addendum" ch" to ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1 after the second public review draft. These values were developed by PNNL/DOE and approved by the ASHRAE/IES 90.1 Lighting Subcommittee for inclusion in Standard 90.1 - 2016
					E	*Even though the initial cost of construction may be higher, the use of LED fixtures will be cost effective due to the lower energy use and reduced maintenance/replacement costs of LEDs*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IECC

Item #	Code Section			Subject	Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)	
	2018	2015	2016 ECS			
10	C405.5	C405.4		Exterior Lighting Power Allowances	**C**	This code change exempts some additional types of lighting from the exterior lighting power requirements of the code, it removes "Tradeable" surfaces from the allowable power densities. Allowable lighting power densities are slightly reduced across the board. Added exemptions make the IECC 2018 consistent with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1 - 2016.
					E	*The 2015 IECC does not currently state that the connected exterior lighting power must be less than or equal to the exterior lighting power allowance. The language above, and the proposed restructuring of this section, replicates the interior lighting power requirements as closely as possible.*
11	N1102.1 (R402.1)	N1102.1 (402.1)		Building Thermal Envelope for Log Homes	**C**	This code change now exempts Log homes from the prescriptive building thermal envelope requirements when designed in accordance with ICC-400, Standard on the Design and Construction of Log Structures.
					E	*This code change places the compliance path for Log homes in a more applicable standard which provides a much needed Prescriptive compliance path for the Log Home Industry.*
12	N1102.1.2 (R402.1.2)	N1102.1.2(R402.1.2)		Fenestration Requirements	**C**	The prescriptive U-factors for fenestration have been lowered in all climate design zones. This code change provides for readily available U factors for windows.
					E	*Improves the energy efficiency of dwellings*
13	N1102.2.5R 402.2.5	N1102.2.5R 402.2.5		Mass Walls	**C**	The mass wall provisions have been itemized and clarified.
					E	*Clarifies the technical requirements.*
14	N1102.4 R402.4.1.2	N1102.4 R402.4.1.2		Testing for Air Leakage	**C**	RESNET/ICC 380, is now referenced in the IRC to provide flexibility for air-leakage testing in lieu of generic listed standards.
					E	*Provides air testing flexibility, allowing a Nationally recognized testing standard.*
15	Table N1102.4.1. 1	Table N1102.4.1. 1		Air Barrier and Insulation Installation Table	**C**	This code change modifies the Table contains several wording modifications to more clearly describe the requirements for air sealing in several cases.
					E	*Simple wording clarifications to better explain what is required.*
16	N1103.3.6R 403.3.6			Ducts Buried within Ceiling Insulation	**C**	New provisions address the methods, minimum coverage requirements and thermal benefits for ducts buried within ceiling insulation, and when those ducts are considered inside the building thermal envelope.
					E	*New allowance giving credit for ceiling insulation applicable to ductwork.*
17	N1104.1.1 R404.1.1	N1104.1.1 R404.1.1		High Efficacy Lighting	**C**	The required percentage of permanent lighting fixtures having high-efficacy lamps has been increased from 75 to 90 percent.
					E	*This code change will increase the efficiency in of lighting.*

Summary of Notable Changes to the IECC						
Item #	**Code Section**			**Subject**	**Description of the Code Change and the Effect of the Change (C = Change, *E = Effect*)**	
	2018	**2015**	**2016 ECS**			
18	Table N1103.6.1 R 403.6.	Table N1103.6.1 R 403.6.		System Fan Efficacy	**C**	Whole House Mechanical ventilation table has been modified to add fan efficacy requirements for ERV and HRV systems.
					E	*Industry standard added for fan efficacy, which will increase the performance and efficiency of these systems.*
19	N1106.3 R406.3	N1106.3 R406.3		ERI methodology	**C**	RESNET/ICC 301 is now referenced in the IRC and IECC to provide an industry wide standard for computation of the Maximum ERI index rating for use in Section R406.
					E	*There is now a recognized standard for computation of the Maximum ERI index rating . This creates a legitimate compliance path for this method.*
20	N1106.4 R406.4	N1106.4 R406.4		Energy Rating Index	**C**	The maximum rating index values based on climate zone have increased slightly to make the ERI provisions less restrictive and improve the flexibility of the energy provisions.
					E	*Constitutes a roll back in efficiency requirements by offering tradeoffs to achieve a total system performance rating.*