

**CITY OF BELLMEAD, TEXAS
ORDINANCE 2021-13**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BELLMEAD, TEXAS AMENDING CHAPTER 4 – BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS, ARTICLE II. – BUILDING CODE; PROVIDING FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE *INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE 2018 EDITION*; ADDING ARTICLE VIII. – ENERGY CONSERVATION; PROVIDING FOR THE ADOPTION OF LOCAL AMENDMENTS THERETO; PROVIDING FOR RECORDING OF SUCH CODE AS A PUBLIC RECORD; PROVIDING THAT THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE CUMULATIVE OF ALL ORDINANCES; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Bellmead is a home rule city acting under its charter adopted by the electorate pursuant to Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 9 of the Local Government Code; and,

WHEREAS, the *International Energy Conservation Code, 2018 Edition*, regulates the design of building envelopes for adequate thermal resistance and low air leakage and the design and selection of mechanical, electrical, service water-heating and illumination systems and equipment; and,

WHEREAS, Chapter 214 of the Local Government Code authorizes a municipality to regulate substandard buildings and establishes procedures thereof; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to update, revise and clarify the standards and regulations that apply to substandard buildings in conformance with legislative amendments and to provide for civil penalty as permitted by law; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Bellmead deems it necessary to adopt this ordinance providing minimum standards to safeguard the health, property, and welfare of the citizens of Bellmead by regulating and controlling the use, occupancy, maintenance, repair, design, construction, and quality of materials for buildings and structures within the City.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLMEAD, TEXAS:

SECTION 1

Sec. 4-27. – Code Adopted.

There are hereby adopted by the city, for the purpose of establishing rules and regulations for the construction, alteration, removal, demolition, equipment, use and occupancy, location and maintenance of buildings and structures, including permits. The following codes which are adopted by reference as though they were fully copied herein:

- (8) 2018 International Energy Conservation Code, including Amendments.

SECTION 2

ARTICLE VIII. – ENERGY CONSERVATION (Addition to Chapter 4 – BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS.)

DIVISION 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 4-275. – Amendments.

C102.1.2 Alternative compliance. A building certified by a national, state, or local accredited energy efficiency program and determined by the Energy Systems Laboratory to be in compliance with the energy efficiency requirements of this section may, at the option of the Code Official, be considered in compliance. The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star Program certification of energy code equivalency shall be considered in compliance.

R102.1.2 Alternative compliance. A building certified by a national, state, or local accredited energy efficiency program and determined by the Energy Systems Laboratory to be in compliance with the energy efficiency requirements of this section may, at the option of the Code Official, be considered in compliance. The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star Program certification of energy code equivalency shall be considered in compliance. Regardless of the program or the path to compliance, each 1- and 2 -family dwelling shall be tested for air and duct leakage as prescribed in Section R402.4.1.2 (N1102.4.1.2) and R403.3. 3 (N1103.3.3) respectively.

(Reason: This amendment is added to allow alternative compliance in accordance with Texas HB 1365, 78th Legislature. Codified in Chapter 388 Texas Building Energy Performance Standards: §388.003(1). The last sentence to Section R102.1.2 was added to ensure that every house is tested in accordance with the mandatory provisions of the code.)

Section R202; add the following definition:

DYNAMIC GLAZING. Any fenestration product that has the fully reversible ability to change its performance properties, including *U*-factor, solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC), or visible transmittance (VT)

(Reason: This term is referenced in Section R402.3.2. This definition of DYNAMIC GLAZING is also found in the Commercial provisions of the code.)

PROJECTION FACTOR. The ratio of the horizontal depth of the overhang, eave or permanently attached shading device, divided by the distance measured vertically from the bottom of the fenestration glazing to the underside of the overhang, eave or permanently attached shading device.

(Reason: The amendment to Section 402.3.2 Glazed fenestration SHGC was proposed by the TAB and ESL determined the proposal to be not less restrictive than the 2015 IECC. This added definition is necessary as part of that amendment. The amendment will provide additional options for SHGC selection.)

Table 402.1.2 INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT; the Fenestration U-factor for Climate Zone 3 is amended as follows:

CLIMATE ZONE	FENESTRATION U-FACOR
3	0.35

(Reason: Carries forward the value in the 2015 IECC.)

Table 402.1.4 EQUIVALENT U-FACTORS; the Fenestration U-factor for Climate Zone 3 is amended as follows:

CLIMATE ZONE	FENESTRATION U-FACTOR
3	0.35

(Reason: Carries forward the value in the 2015 IECC.)

Section R402.3.2 Glazed fenestration SHGC; amend by adding a paragraph and table following the exception to read as follows:

Where vertical fenestration is shaded by an overhang, eave, or permanently attached shading device, the SHGC required in Table R402.1.2 shall be reduced by using the multipliers in Table R402.3.2 SHGC Multipliers for Permanent Projections.

Table R402.3.2 SHGC Multipliers for Permanent Projections^a

Projection Factor	SHGC Multiplier (all other Orientation)	SHGC Multiplier (North Oriented)
0 - 1.10	1.00	1.00
>0.10 – 0.20	0.91	0.95
>0.20 – 0.30	0.82	0.91
>0.30 – 0.40	0.74	0.87
>0.40 – 0.50	0.67	0.84
>0.50 – 0.60	0.61	0.81
>0.60 – 0.70	0.56	0.78
>0.70 – 0.80	0.51	0.76
>0.80 – 0.90	0.47	0.75
>.90 – 1.00	0.44	0.73

^a North oriented means within 45 degrees of true north.

(Reason: The amendment to Section 402.3.2 Glazed fenestration SHGC was proposed by the TAB and ESL determined the proposal to be not less restrictive than the 2009 and 2015 IECC. This added definition is necessary as part of that amendment. The amendment will provide additional options for SHGC selection.)

R402.4.1.4 Testing options for R2 multifamily dwelling units. As an option to the air leakage rate set out in Section R402.4.1.2, multifamily dwelling units will be considered compliant when tested and verified as having an air leakage rate to the air leakage rate set out in either Section R402.4.1.4.1 or Section R402.4.1.4.2 when tested and reported in accordance with the testing standards and reporting criteria listed in Section R402.4.1.2.

R402.4.1.4.1 Total air leakage rate for interior multifamily dwelling units. Interior multifamily dwelling units with a measured, "unguarded" total air leakage result of 5.3 ACH50 or less shall be considered compliant.

R402.4.1.4.2 Total air leakage rate for corner multifamily dwelling units. Corner multifamily units with a measured, "unguarded" total leakage result of less than 5.0 ACH50 shall be considered compliant.

(Reason: The Mandatory Section R402.4 Air Leakage of the 2015 IECC requires that the building thermal envelope be tested and verified in accordance with R402.4.1.2. Measuring air leakage for multifamily buildings or dwelling units using an air leakage to outside test (i.e., guarded) can be costly and time prohibitive. This is because in order to isolate leakage only through the building thermal envelope, all leakage to adjacent units through adiabatic surfaces must be pressure neutralized. The methodology below therefore allows for the use of total air leakage testing for multifamily dwelling units that includes air leakage to the exterior and to adjacent units (i.e., unguarded) to show compliance with R402.4.1.2. This increases the flexibility of the code without affecting stringency. This methodology has been approved for use by ESL, and the methodology applies only to jurisdictions in the NCTCOG area.)

R402.4.1.5 Sampling options for R2 multifamily dwelling units. For buildings having three or more dwelling units, a minimum of 15% of the dwelling units in each building must be tested as required by Section R402.4.1.2. Prior to beginning sampling for testing, "Initial Testing" is required for each multifamily property. "Initial Testing" shall consist of the 3rd party testing contractor performing the required tests on at least three consecutive dwelling units. Test results from the "Initial Testing" must satisfy minimum code requirements before sampling is permitted. Dwelling units selected for the "Initial Testing" must be within the same building. Dwelling units selected for "Initial Testing" shall not be included in a "sample group" or counted toward the minimum 15% of dwelling units tested. The building official shall randomly select the three dwelling units for "Initial Testing." The building official may delegate the random selection to the designated 3rd party testing contractor.

R402.4.1.5.1 Sample group Identification and Sampling. The builder shall identify a "sample group" which may be a building, floor, fire area or portion thereof. All of the dwelling units within the "sample group" must be at the same stage of construction and must be ready for testing. The building official shall randomly select at least 15% of dwelling units from each sample group" for testing. The building official may delegate the random selection to the designated 3rd party testing contractor. If each tested dwelling unit within a "sample group" meets the minimum code requirements, then all dwelling units in the "sample group" are considered to meet the minimum code requirements. Before a building may be deemed compliant with the testing as required, each "sample group" must be deemed compliant with the minimum code requirements. The sum total of all of the tested dwelling units across all "sample groups" shall not be less than a minimum of 15% of the dwelling units in a building.

R402.4.1.5.2 Failure to Meet Code Requirement(s). If any dwelling units within the identified "sample group" fail to meet a code requirement as determined by testing, the builder will be directed to correct the cause(s) of failure, and 30% of the remaining dwelling units in the "sample group" will be randomly selected for testing by the building official, or third-party testing contractor, regarding the specific cause(s) of failure. If any failures occur in the additional dwelling units, all remaining dwelling units in the sample group must be individually tested for code compliance. A multifamily property with three failures within a 90-day period is no longer eligible to use the sampling protocol in that community or project until successfully repeating "Initial Testing." Sampling may be reinstated after at least three consecutive dwelling units are individually verified to meet all code requirements. A Certificate of Occupancy may not be issued for any building until testing has been performed and deemed to satisfy the minimum code requirements on the dwelling unit(s) identified for testing.

(Reason: For many multifamily (R2 classifications) projects, it is very costly and time consuming to test each dwelling unit for projects where there maybe dozens of dwelling units in each building. Considering that the same tradesman generally constructs a building, it is reasonable to deem that construction practices are consistent and that if a reasonable sampling of units tested pass then all units would pass. These amendments are very similar to other ordinances/policies from Austin and San Antonio.)

Section C402.2.8/R402.2.14 Insulation installed in walls. To ensure that insulation remains in place, insulation installed in walls shall be totally enclosed on all sides consisting of framing lumber, gypsum, sheathing, wood structural panel sheathing, netting or other equivalent material approved by the building official.

(Reason: This will increase the performance of the insulation by ensuring that the insulation stays in place.)

R402.4.1.2 Mandatory testing shall only be performed by individuals that are certified to perform air infiltration testing certified by national or state organizations as approved by the building official. The certified individuals must be an independent third-party entity, and may not be employed; or have any financial interest in the company that constructs the structure.

(Reason: The 2012/15 International Residential Code (IRC) and International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) includes enhanced emphasis on envelope infiltration and duct leakage. Significant changes in the residential energy requirements include more frequent requirement of performance testing for leakage. Residential Duct systems must be tested unless all ducts and equipment are located within the conditioned space. Envelope testing is required to demonstrate compliance with maximum allowable leakage rate. This language puts the regulatory authority on notice that the testing requires specialized credentials and establishes a conflict-of-interest baseline).

R403.3.3 Mandatory testing shall only be performed by individuals that are certified to perform duct testing leakage testing certified by national or state organizations as approved by the building official. The certified individuals must be an independent third-party entity, and may not be employed; or have any financial interest in the company that constructs the structure.

(Reason: The 2015 International Residential Code (IRC) and International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) includes enhanced emphasis on envelope infiltration and duct leakage. Significant changes in the residential energy requirements include more frequent requirement of performance testing for leakage. Residential Duct systems must be tested unless all ducts and equipment are located within the conditioned space. Envelope testing is required to demonstrate compliance with maximum allowable leakage rate. This language puts the regulatory authority on notice that the testing requires specialized credentials and establishes a conflict-of-interest baseline.)

R403.3.4.1 Sampling options for R2 multifamily dwelling units. For buildings having three or more dwelling units, a minimum of 15% of the dwelling units in each building must be tested as required by Section R403.3.3. Prior to beginning sampling for testing, "Initial Testing" is required for each multifamily property. "Initial Testing" shall consist of the 3rd party testing contractor performing the required tests on at least three consecutive dwelling units. Test results from the "Initial Testing" must satisfy minimum code requirements before sampling is permitted. Dwelling units selected for the "Initial Testing" must be within the same building. Dwelling units selected for "Initial Testing" shall not be included in a "sample group" or counted toward the minimum 15% of dwelling units tested. The building official shall randomly select the three dwelling units for "Initial Testing." The building official may delegate the random selection to the designated 3rd party testing contractor.

R403.3.4.1.1 Sample group Identification and Sampling. The builder shall identify a "sample group" which may be a building, floor, fire area or portion thereof. All of the dwelling units within the "sample group" must be at the same stage of construction and must be ready for testing. The building official shall randomly select at least 15% of dwelling units from each "sample group" for testing. The building official may delegate the random selection to the designated 3rd party testing contractor. If each tested dwelling unit within a "sample group" meets the minimum code requirements, then all dwelling units in the "sample group" are considered to meet the minimum code requirements. Before a building may be deemed compliant with the testing as required, each "sample group" must be deemed compliant with the minimum code requirements. The sum total of all of the tested dwelling units across all "sample groups" shall not be less than a minimum of 15% of the dwelling units in a building.

R403.3.4.1.2 Failure to Meet Code Requirement(s). If any dwelling units within the identified "sample group" fail to meet a code requirement as determined by testing, the builder will be directed to correct the cause(s) of failure, and 30% of the remaining dwelling units in the sample group will be randomly selected for testing by the building official, or third -party testing contractor, regarding the specific cause(s) of failure. If any failures occur in the additional dwelling units, all remaining dwelling units in the sample group must be individually tested for code compliance. A multifamily property with three failures within a 90-day period is no longer eligible to use the sampling protocol in that community or project until successfully repeating "Initial Testing." Sampling may be reinstated after at least three consecutive dwelling units are individually verified to meet all code requirements. A Certificate of Occupancy may not be issued for any building until testing has been performed and deemed to satisfy the minimum code requirements on the dwelling unit(s) identified for testing.

(Reason: For many multifamily (R2 classifications) projects, it is very costly and time consuming to test each dwelling unit for projects where there may be dozens of dwelling units in each building. Considering that the same tradesman generally constructs a building, it is reasonable to deem that construction practices are consistent and that if a reasonable sampling of units tested pass then all units would pass. These amendments are very similar to other ordinances/policies from Austin and San Antonio.)

Section C403.7.4 Energy recovery ventilation systems (Mandatory); add exception #12 to read as follows:

12. Individual ventilation systems that serve an individual dwelling unit or sleeping unit.

(Reason: This will clarify the intent of the section without requiring the user or the code official to analyze the numbers in the table. So, a ventilation system that serves only an individual dwelling unit or sleeping unit does not require an energy recovery system.)

Section C403.11.1 Duct and Plenum Insulation and Sealing (Mandatory); is amended by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

C403.11.1 Environmental ducts and plenums installed in vertical chases, both supply and exhaust, where the ducts or plenums will not be accessible after construction completion, shall be leak tested in accordance with the SMACNA HVAC Air Leakage Test Manual to the installed ductwork class and pressure requirements. Documentation shall be furnished demonstrating that representative sections totaling not less than 25 percent of the duct area have been tested and that all tested sections comply with the requirements of this section.

(Reason: Ductwork installed in chases is not accessible after construction completion. Leakage in these ducts will increase the energy use of the buildings and systems for the life of the building and reduce the system performance. Since the leakage in the chase enclosed ductwork would be difficult if not impossible to locate and correct, testing at the time of installation would assure that the ducts are properly installed and efficient.)

Section R404.1 Lighting equipment (Mandatory). Not less than 75 percent of the lamps in permanently installed lighting fixtures or not less than 99 75 percent of the permanently installed lighting fixtures shall contain only high-efficacy lamps.

(Reason: This retains the 2015 language which will allow for more flexibility.)

Section R405.2 Mandatory requirements. Compliance with the section requires that the mandatory provisions identified in Section R401. 2 be met. Supply and return ducts not completely inside the building thermal envelope shall be insulated to an R -value of not less than R-6.

Exceptions:

1. For one- and two-family dwellings the maximum envelope leakage of 4 ACH50 is permitted provided the envelope leakage in the Standard Reference Design is 3 ACH50 and all other requirements of Section R405 are met, including all other mandatory measures. The annual energy cost or source energy usage of the Proposed Design must be equal to or less than that of the Standard Reference Design.

2. For multifamily or townhomes and buildings classified as Group R2 and Group R4 of three stories or less the maximum envelope leakage of less than 5 ACH50 is permitted provided the envelope leakage in the Standard Reference Design is 3 ACH50 and all other requirements of Section R405 are met, including all other mandatory measures. The annual energy cost or source energy usage of the Proposed Design must be equal to or less than that of the Standard Reference Design.

(Reason: This ACH tradeoff is approved by ESL and will require additional energy efficiencies to be implemented. This tradeoff is incorporated in ESL's IC3 Code Compliance Calculator as the 2015 NCTCOG path in the code drop down menu. Builders using IC3 will receive a code compliant notification if their designs meet the requirements of this tradeoff and all other energy code requirements. Other compliance software products have not incorporated this tradeoff into their compliance reports. Building Officials receiving Section R405 submittals from software other than IC3 may approve a R405 compliance report that designates the building as not in compliance due to noncompliance with the 3 ACH50 envelope leakage mandatory measure, provided the report also states that the envelope leakage is no greater than 4 ACH50 for single family homes. REScheck™ does not have the flexibility to accommodate this tradeoff.)

R405.6.2 Acceptable performance software simulation tools may include, but are not limited to, REM Rate™, Energy Gauge and IC3. Other performance software programs accredited by RESNET BESTEST and having the ability to provide a report as outlined in R405.4.2 may also be deemed acceptable performance simulation programs and may be considered by the building official.

(Reason: These performance software tools are accredited by RESNET at the time of recommendation.)

Section C405.9. Voltage drop in feeders; deleted in its entirety.

(Reason: There are similar provisions in the NEC where this type of requirement is best managed.)

TABLE R406.4 MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX; amend to read as follows:

**TABLE R406.4¹
MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX**

CLIMATE ZONE	ENERGY RATING INDEX
3	65

¹This table is effective until August 31, 2019

**TABLE R406.4²
MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX**

CLIMATE ZONE	ENERGY RATING INDEX
3	63

²The table is effective from September 1, 2019 to August 31, 2022.

TABLE R406.4³
MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX

CLIMATE ZONE	ENERGY RATING INDEX
3	59

³This table is effective on or after September 1, 2022.

(Reason: The tables reflect the values and time table set forth in HB 1736.)

C408.3.1 Functional Testing. Prior to passing final inspection, the registered design professional or approved agency shall provide evidence that the lighting control systems have been tested to ensure that control hardware and software are calibrated, adjusted, programmed, and in proper working condition in accordance with the construction documents and manufacturer's instructions. Functional testing shall be in accordance with Sections C408.3.1.1 through C408.3.1.3 for the applicable control type.

(Reason: The addition of "or approved agency" will make the lighting systems requirements match the mechanical system requirements in C408.2.1. This will facilitate and add flexibility to the enforcement of the commissioning requirements.)

SECTION 3

This ordinance shall be cumulative of all provisions of ordinances of the City of Bellmead, Texas, except where the provisions of this ordinance are in direct conflict with the provisions of such ordinances, in which event the conflicting provisions of such ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional by the valid judgement or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutional shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and sections of this ordinance, since the same would have been enacted by the City Council without the incorporation in this ordinance of and such unconstitutional phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section.

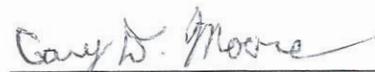
SECTION 5

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect June 1, 2021.

PASSED AND APPROVED ON FIRST READING APRIL 13, 2021.

PASSED AND APPROVED ON SECOND READING MAY 11, 2021.

PASSED AND APPROVED ON THIRD READING MAY 11, 2021.



Mayor, Gary Moore

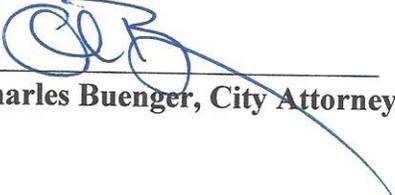
ATTEST:



Holly Owens, City Secretary



APPROVED AS TO FORM & LEGALITY:



Charles Buenger, City Attorney



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA MEMO

Prepared by: Holly Owens

May 11, 2021

City Manager Approval: Yousry Zakhary

ICC updates – International Energy Conservation Code 2018 Edition

DESCRIPTION:

Consider **Ordinance 2021-13**; Amending Chapter 4 – Buildings and Building Regulations, Article II. – Building Code; Providing for the adoption of *the International Energy Conservation Code 2018 Edition*; Adding Article VIII. – Energy Conservation; Providing for the adoption of local amendments thereto; Providing for recording of such code as a public record; Providing that this ordinance shall be cumulative of all ordinances; Providing a severability clause; Providing a savings clause; and Providing an effective date.

BACKGROUND:

Currently, the City of Bellmead operates under the 2012 International Code Council. All codes directly affect construction, inspections, and the ISO rating for the city. Each appendices and amendments are reflective of our community and the surrounding communities. They are also recommended for our region by the NCTCOG.

The *International Energy Conservation Code* regulates the design of building envelopes for adequate thermal resistance and low air leakage and the design and selection of mechanical, electrical, service water-heating and illumination systems and equipment.

What’s new in the IECC 2018 codes?

- **C101.4.1 Mixed Residential and Commercial Buildings**

Where a building includes both residential building and commercial building portions, each portion shall be separately considered and meet the applicable provisions of IECC – Commercial Provisions or IECC – Residential Provisions.

- **C303.1.3 Fenestration Product Rating**

U-factors of fenestration products shall be determined as follows:

- For windows, doors and skylights, *U*-factor ratings shall be determined in accordance with NFRC 100.
- Where required for garage doors and rolling doors, *U*-factor ratings shall be determined in accordance with either NFRC 100 or ANSI/DASMA 105.

U-factors shall be determined by an accredited, independent laboratory, and labeled and certified by the manufacturer.

Products lacking such a labeled *U*-factor from Table C303.1.3(1) or C303.1.3(2). The solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) and visible transmittance (VT) of glazed fenestration products (windows, glazed doors and



skylights) shall be determined in accordance with NFRC 200 by an accredited, independent laboratory, and labeled and certified by the manufacturer. Products lacking such a labeled SHGC or VT shall be assigned a default SHGC or VT from Table C303.1.3(3).

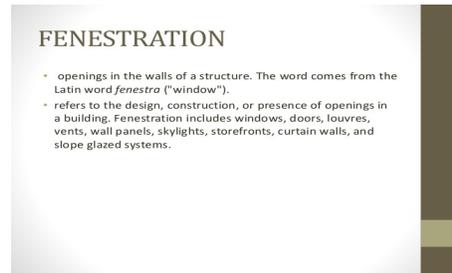


TABLE C303.1.3(1) DEFAULT GLAZED WINDOW, GLASS DOOR AND SKYLIGHT U-FACTORS

FRAME TYPE	WINDOW AND GLASS DOOR		SKYLIGHT	
	Single	Double	Single	Double
Metal	1.20	0.80	2.00	1.30
Metal with Thermal Break	1.10	0.65	1.90	1.10
Nonmetal or Metal Clad	0.95	0.55	1.75	1.05
Glazed Block	0.60			

TABLE C303.1.3(2) DEFAULT OPAQUE DOOR U-FACTORS

DOOR TYPE	OPAQUE U-FACTOR
Uninsulated Metal	1.20
Insulated Metal (Rolling)	0.90
Insulated Metal (other)	0.60
Wood	0.50
Insulated, nonmetal edge, max 45% glazing, any glazing double pain	0.35

TABLE C303.1.3(3) DEFAULT GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC AND VT

	SINGLE GLAZED		DOUBLE GLAZED		GLAZED BLOCK
	Clear	Tinted	Clear	Tinted	
SHGC	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
VT	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6

- C502.2 Prescriptive Compliance**

Additions shall comply with Sections C502.2.1 through C502.2.6.2.

(Reason: To bring all buildings current with code through additions and remodels.)

These are just a few of the changes for the IECC.

This is the link for the IECC Code Book.

[2018 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE - ICC DIGITAL CODES \(iccsafe.org\)](http://iccsafe.org)

AGENDA ITEM 14E

This is the second and third final reading. The first reading was held on April 13th with an approval of 6-0-0.

FISCAL IMPACT or FUNDING SOURCE:

N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Motion to approve **Ordinance 2021-13**: Amending Chapter 4 – Buildings and Building Regulations, Article II. – Building Code; Providing for the adoption of *the International Energy Conservation Code 2018 Edition*; Adding Article VIII. – Energy Conservation; Providing for the adoption of local amendments thereto; Providing for recording of such code as a public record; Providing that this ordinance shall be cumulative of all ordinances; Providing a severability clause; Providing a savings clause; and Providing an effective date.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Ordinance 2021-13 - IECC