



**THE 2024 INTERNATIONAL CODES
WILL GO INTO EFFECT
OCTOBER 1, 2025**

CODES: DID YOU KNOW?

- Building Codes are updated every three years to keep up with trends and needs.
- Building Codes are developed through the input of code officials, designers, builders, manufacturers, and other experts.
- Code changes are vetted by committees and voted on by industry experts worldwide before going into effect.
- The International Code Council is the organization that compiles and publishes the Codes.
- Cities like McKinney formally adopt the Building Codes into law.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE 2024 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

SECTION 320 - Lithium-Ion and Lithium Metal Battery Storage (New)

- New Section of the IFC providing necessary safety mechanisms to prevent and mitigate fires and explosions that can result due to the inherent hazards associated with the advancement of technology.
- Operational Permit required for an accumulation of more than 15 cubic feet.
- Establishes construction and fire protection and alarm systems requirements.

SECTION 323—Electric Vehicles (Regional Modification)

- Established location and construction requirements for EV charging stations.
- Prohibits damage EV batteries from interior storage (i.e. repair garages)

SECTION 510—Emergency Responder Communication Enhancement Systems (ERCES) (Changes)

- Changes the technical requirements for testing to eliminate power interference with public safety radios.
- Provides for collaboration between the Public Safety Radio team and the Fire Marshal's Office for system installation and testing requirements.

SECTION 915 - Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection (Regional Modification)

- The final version of the 2024 edition text for Section 915 that was approved fell short of clearly conveying requirements. Furthermore, the adopted code text seems to require a level of protection for some occupancies that is excessive and for other occupancies insufficient. This wording matches the approved changes in the 2027 IFC.
- Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in interior spaces, other than dwelling units or sleeping units, that are exposed to a carbon monoxide source.



CHAPTER 11—Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings (New)

- Chapter 11 applies to existing buildings constructed prior to the adoption of the code and is intended to ensure a minimum degree of fire and life safety to persons occupying existing buildings by providing for alterations to such buildings that do not comply with the minimum requirements of the International Building Code.
- Carbon Monoxide—Installation
- Lithium-ion Energy Storage Systems— Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA)

APPENDIX L—Firefighter Air Replenishment System (Local Modification)

- Reduced trigger requirements from 5 stories to where the highest occupied floor is greater than 75 feet above lowest grade plan.
- Revert back to model code location requirements.
- Changes implemented Jan 2024 under variance approval - (~\$1.5 Mil saved)

OVERALL

- Forty-seven (47) previously adopted local amendments removed
- Fourteen (14) NCTCOG previously adopted amendments removed
- Due to removal of legacy code items, items absorbed by the model code, clarity in language, elimination of duplication, and reduction in local regulatory reach.