

# 2024 IECC

*NBI has submitted proposals into the ICC process to advance the 2024 IECC. The proposed amendments cover a wide range of measures and improve the code by adding additional efficiency, clarifying requirements, and creating greater flexibility for code users and local jurisdictions. Learn more at [newbuildings.org/code\\_policy/2024-iecc-national-model-energy-code-base-codes](https://newbuildings.org/code_policy/2024-iecc-national-model-energy-code-base-codes).*

## **Code Change Title:** Energy Monitoring **CEPI-138-21**

**Summary:** Reduces size threshold for energy monitoring requirement to 10k sqft to align with common benchmarking policies.

### **Revise text as follows:**

**C405.12 Energy monitoring.** ~~New buildings with a gross conditioned floor area of 25,000 square feet or larger~~ shall be equipped to measure, monitor, record and report energy consumption data in compliance with Sections C405.12.1 through C405.12.5.

#### **Exceptions:**

1. Buildings less than 10,000 square feet (929 m<sup>2</sup>).
2. Existing buildings.
3. R-2 occupancies with less than 10,000 square feet (929 m<sup>2</sup>) of common area
4. Individual tenant spaces are not required to comply with this section provided that the space has its own utility services and meters and has less than 5,000 square feet (464.5m<sup>2</sup>) of conditioned floor area. with their own utility service and meter.

*There are currently over 40 benchmarking regulations across the US (38 local jurisdictions and four states) – with size thresholds as low as 10,000 sf. These regulations require the reporting of energy use and are being used as a steppingstone toward regulation of building performance – either through audit and retro-commissioning requirements or building performance standards. Ensuring that buildings are equipped to comply with these policies is a critical function of the code.*