



Resiliency in the Building Code

HRPDC COASTAL RESILIENCY

SEPTEMBER 25, 2020

Proposals Recommended as Non-consensus

B1612.2.1 – Increases the minimum building elevation (lowest floor or lowest horizontal structural member of the lowest floor) from base flood elevation plus 1 ft to BFE plus 2 ft. → **Requires higher freeboard**

B1804.8 – Adds requirements to the IBC and IRC for the top surface of floors of all buildings to be elevated to one foot above the highest adjacent grade to protect from local storm water/drainage flooding. Also incorporates ASCE 24 definition for “Highest Adjacent Grade”, but definition is modified to specify above the “finished ground”. → **Protects homes from road flooding caused by stormwater backups**

RB332 – Requires power inlet to be installed, for an optional (portable) generator, for all new one and two-family homes, and for existing one and two-family homes when the electric service is being upgraded. → **Decreases cost of installing a generator to shelter in place.**

Proposals Recommended as Non-consensus

B1612.4 – Adds additional documentation for construction in flood hazard and coastal high hazard areas. This includes a flood emergency plan as specified in Chapter 6 of ASCE 24 and a requirement to meet engineered flood opening requirements of Section 2.7.2.2 of ASCE 24. **[From 2021 I-Code]**

RB703.11.1 – Improves the wind performance of soffits by clarifying installation requirements for the most common types of soffits. **[From 2021 I-Code]**

→ Both implement endorsed requirements sooner by providing more documentation