With the elimination of IBC Chapter 34 effective with the 2015 edition, all of the existing building requirements are now contained in the IEBC. The IEBC provides the code user with prescriptive methods and the performance method for compliance but also adds the work area method of compliance broken into levels 1, 2, &3 that create a progressive set of compliance requirements. This set of compliance options provides the code user and the Building Official with a variety of tools to obtain compliance in existing buildings.

1. 2015 IEBC section 202 contains several new definitions for Roof Repair, Roof Recover, Reroofing, Roof Replacement, Repair, and Relocatable buildings. These roof definitions coincide with the definitions in the IRC, IBC and IECC.

2. 2015 IEBC chapter 4 is essentially the old IBC 3403 through 3411 prescriptive compliance method.

3. 2015 IEBC section 410.8.14 deals with amusement rides. This was not in chapter 34 of the IBC.

4. 2015 IEBC chapter 5 defines classification of work and points the user to the various work area methods, based on the scope of work. This is the third compliance method and was not contained in the IBC chapter 34.

5. 2015 IEBC chapter 6 provides requirements for repairs.

6. 2015 IEBC chapter 7 provides requirements for level one (1) removal and replacement of existing materials with new.

7. 2015 IEBC chapter 8 is level two (2) alterations. This provides requirements for the reconfiguration of a space or system.

8. 2015 IEBC chapter 9 is level three (3) alterations. This applies where the work area exceeds 50% of the building area.

9. 2015 IEBC chapter 10 provides regulations for change of occupancy. While 407 also contains general requirements, chapter 10 provides a more in-depth prescriptive path and includes partial or complete change in occupancy.

10. 2015 IEBC chapter 11 provides regulations for additions.

11. 2015 IEBC chapter 12 provides regulations for historic buildings. This is beyond the minimal information in IEBC 408.

12. 2015 IEBC chapter 13 provides regulations for relocated or moved buildings. This contains more information than IEBC 409.
13. 2015 IEBC chapter 14 is essentially what was previously contained in 3412 of the 2009 IBC. It uses the same calculation method whereby you accrue points for various conditions such as occupancy classifications, fire areas, construction type, fire systems, etc. and determine compliance in that method. It is still a complicated exercise that is not frequently used. **A major change to this methodology is that IBC 3412 did not allow this method for “H” or “I” occupancies. However the 2015 IEBC does allow this method for an I-2 occupancy.**

14. It should be noted that the 2015 IEBC contains several references to the IRC such as R322, or in scoping in 2015 IEBC 1101.1, it references “an addition to a building shall comply with the International Codes.” Relocated buildings in 2015 IEBC reference the IRC in several code sections. This would allow the code user to apply the IEBC to IRC regulated projects such as alterations, repairs, and additions. The IRC still includes a separate appendix chapter for existing buildings for adoption by the local AHJ.

15. Tier 3 seismic analysis is now required in various code sections for specific buildings with triggers tied to year and adopted code edition of original construction.

16. 2015 Appendix C provides prescriptive methods for partial structural retrofit of existing buildings to increase resistance to out-of-plane wind loads. This set of methods is not intended for new construction and is for voluntary use.

17. 2015 IEBC Resource A provides fire-resistive-ratings of various archaic construction materials and assemblies. This includes wall, floors ceilings, doors, beams, and columns. This information is intended to help the code user when dealing with older structures with assemblies that do not match standardized construction assemblies found in UL or Gypsum Association manuals or in chapter 7 of the IBC.