



BACKGROUNDER | SEPTEMBER 2021

2024 ICC National Model Codes: Group A Development Update

The International Code Council (ICC) publishes more than a dozen national model building codes and standards. These codes are updated every three years and are divided into two groups (Group A and Group B) to stagger the code development process.

Work began on the Group A codes in January 2021 and ICC completed the first major phase of code development – the Committee Action Hearings – earlier this year. The Group A issues of greatest interest to the apartment industry include fire safety and protection systems, egress, accessibility and mechanical provisions. This document summarizes the most prominent issues of concern for the apartment industry during this code cycle.

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About NMHC

Based in Washington, DC, the National Multifamily Housing Council (NMHC) is a national association representing the interests of the larger and most prominent apartment firms in the U.S. NMHC's members are the principal officers of firms engaged in all aspects of the apartment industry, including ownership, development, management and financing. NMHC advocates on behalf of rental housing, conducts apartment-related research, encourages the exchange of strategic business information and promotes the desirability of apartment living. Nearly one-third of Americans rent their housing, and almost 15 percent live in an apartment (buildings with five or more units). For more information, contact NMHC at 202/974-2300, email the Council at info@nmhc.org or visit NMHC's website at www.nmhc.org.

About NAA

The National Apartment Association (NAA) serves as the leading voice and preeminent resource through advocacy, education and collaboration on behalf of the rental housing industry. As a federation of 151 state and local affiliates, NAA encompasses over 93,000 members representing more than 10 million apartment homes globally. NAA believes that rental housing is a valuable partner in every community that emphasizes integrity, accountability, collaboration, community responsibility, inclusivity and innovation. To learn more, visit www.naahq.org.

This document includes technical analysis and commentary provided by Newport Partners/Ventures, LLC.

Overview

The International Code Council (ICC) family of codes and standards provides minimum requirements for all facets of multifamily construction, including structural and mechanical systems, energy efficiency, plumbing, fire safety, accessibility and sustainability, and often serve as the basis for code requirements adopted at the state and local levels. Updated every three years, development of the 2024 ICC national model building codes began in early 2021. NMHC and NAA actively participate in the code development process, where we work to improve existing code provisions and oppose unnecessary escalations in costs or impractical technical provisions.

ICC divides its code development into two groups – Group A and Group B – and considers changes on a staggered basis. ICC is currently focused on Group A and completed the first major phase of this cycle - the Committee Action Hearings - earlier this year. Actions taken during these hearings form the basis of the Final Public Comment Hearings. Those hearings determine the items included in the 2024 code editions, which are published in 2023. The codes of greatest significance for multifamily construction during the Group A cycle include: the International Building Code (IBC) – Egress, Fire Safety, General Portions; the International Fire Code (IFC); and the International Mechanical Code (IMC). More information on the ICC code development process can be found at https://www.iccsafe.org/products-and-services/i-codes/code-development/current-code-development-cycle/.

This document summarizes the most prominent issues of concern to the apartment industry during this code cycle and indicates areas of continuing interest. Significant proposals and those of particularized interest for multifamily properties are detailed in the tables below. Importantly, these provisions will continue to evolve throughout the code cycle and should not be considered final until the new code editions are published. Also, this document does not capture all the changes impacting apartment construction. Building professionals and property owners should consult the final codes directly for a full explanation of relevant code requirements.

2024 ICC Codes Multifamily Priority Proposals

Favorable	Item of Benefit for Apartment Construction
Neutral	Item of Interest for Apartment Construction
Moderate	Unfavorable Item for Apartment Construction
Significant	Item with Significant Cost or Design Impacts for Apartment Construction

International Building Code - General

Approved Proposals

PROPOSAL	TYPE OF	I MPACT	CODE SECTION & ANALYSIS
#	CHANGE		
G15	Revision	Significant	202 Definitions – High-Rise Buildings: Part of a series of proposals (see also G12, G14,
			G16) that address occupied roofs. Increases fire safety requirements for buildings with
			occupied roofs of =/>75' by classifying them as "high-rise" – which subjects those
			buildings to greater fire protection requirements attached to high-rise structures.
			Though, this item is preferable to other proposals and clarifies that the provisions ap-
			plies to "occupied roofs".
G169	Revision	Moderate	1206.2 Airborne Sound / 1206.3 Structure-Borne Sound: Imposes new requirements
			for airborne sound and structure-borne sound and requires engineering analysis by
			design professional.
G173	New	Neutral	1211 UV Germicidal Irradiation Systems: Where provided, requires that germicidal irra-
	Requirement		diation systems be listed according to UL 880, but does not require system installation.
			(See also G174).
G176	New	Moderate	2703 Lightning Protection Systems: Requires that lightning protection systems comply
	Requirement		with NFPA 780 or UL 96A, which can change installation and inspection requirements,
			among other measures.
G199	New	Neutral	IBC 3301 Safeguards During Construction / IFC 3303 Fire Safety During Construction:
	Requirement		Aligns IBC with provisions included in the 2021 IFC. Requires certain fire safety
			measures during construction, including site safety plans, a safety director and inspec-
			tions.

PROPOSAL	TYPE OF	IMPACT	CODE SECTION & ANALYSIS
#	CHANGE		
G12	Revision	Favorable	202 Definitions – High-Rise Buildings: Part of a series of proposals (see also G14, G15,
			G16) that address occupied roofs. Clarifies that building with occupied roofs at 75'
			would not trigger fire safety requirements for high-rise buildings. Instead, "high-rise"

			classification is triggered by floor level of story below at 75'.
G13	Revision	Significant	503.1.4 Occupied Roofs: Unnecessarily increases costs by requiring an occupant notification system throughout the entire roof where a portion of the roof is occupied.
G14	Revision	Significant	202 Definitions – High-Rise Buildings: Part of a series of proposals (see also G12, G15, G16) that address occupied roofs. Classifies buildings as "high-rise" if level of roof is =/> 75', but created uncertainty over scope of provision and whether it is limited to "occupied" roofs.
G16	Revision	Significant	202 Definitions – High-Rise Buildings: Part of a series of proposals (see also G12, G14, G15) that address occupied roofs. Classifies buildings as "high-rise" if occupant load of occupied roof is greater than 50 people or occupied roof =/> 75'.
G66	New Requirement	Significant	406.2.7 Electric Vehicles: Requires electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure for new parking facilities with more than 10 spaces. For R-2 occupancies, requires 2% of parking spaces to have EV Supply Equipment installed and 18% to be EV-Ready (e.g., have space in electric panel for 40 amp circuits and conduit run within 3' of parking space and terminated at a receptacle).
G106	Revision	Moderate	1015.2 Occupied Roofs: Requires guards between occupied and unoccupied portions of roofs.
G107	Revision	Moderate	503.4, 503.5 Tables Building Heights and Stories: While proposal increases allowable building height and number of stories for Type 2 construction that could allow for taller multifamily construction, it gives preference to one type of construction. Increases height of non-sprinklered buildings from 65' to 80'; Sprinklered buildings from 80' to 100'.
G108	Revision	Favorable	504.4 Number of Stories: Provides flexibility by increasing allowable number of stories (by 1) in Group R buildings, Type V-A construction, where there are NFPA-13 sprinklers and building complies with high-rise provisions of Section 403. Would not increase height allowance.
G131	Revision	Favorable	510.2 Horizontal Building Separation Allowance: Allows mass timber construction for podium and horizontal separation (recognizes Type IV-A construction as equivalent to Type I-A for podium style buildings). Adds options for multifamily as mass timber becomes more widely used.
G134 G135	Revision	Moderate	601 Table Fire Resistance Rating Requirements: Increases fire protection measures for occupied roofs. G134 requires higher fire rating for occupied roof in Type IA construction. G135 requires roof construction of occupied roof to have same fire rating as floor below.
G163	New Requirement	Significant	1202.7 Soil Gas Control Systems (Radon): Requires soil gas control system in accordance with ANSI-AARST CC-1000 in multifamily buildings. Could substantially increase costs, unnecessarily, as proposal would require radon control systems regardless of radon zone.
G164	New Requirement	Significant	1202.7 Soil Gas Control Systems (Radon): Where a radon testing is done, requires radon control system to comply with ANSI-AARST CC1000.
G167	New Requirement	Significant	1206.4 Sound Transmission: Implements onerous sound transmission and testing requirements. Where a multifamily building has an exterior sound level at any façade that exceeds a Day-Night Level (DNL) of 65 per ANSI-ASA S1.1, interior sound levels shall not to exceed DNL of 45. Requires an acoustical assessment, 10 years of testing and field verification.

G168	Revision	Moderate	1206.2 Airborne Sound / 1206.3 Structure-Borne Sound: Implements new require-
			ments for airborne sound and structure-borne sound; requires design professional to
			have certification under Institute of Noise Control Engineering.
G172	New	Significant	1210.3 Grab Bars - Toilet and Bathroom Requirements: Requires an onerous number
	Requirement		of grab bars or stanchions in all apartment bathtubs, tub/showers and showers – in-
			cluding grab bars at the access side of tub, end wall and back wall. Requires grab bars
			on the interior and exterior of each shower.
G174	New	Significant	1211 Germicidal Irradiation: Requires ultraviolet germicidal irradiation systems in em-
	Requirement		ployee and public toilet facilities of all occupancies. Requires systems in all public areas
			of R-2 occupancies with an occupant load greater than 50 people.
G175	New	Significant	IBC 2703 / IFC 611 Lightning Protection: Requires a complete lightning system to be
	Requirement		installed on all new buildings and additions in regions having more than 2 flash-
			es/square kilometer/year.
G203	New	Significant	Appendix S Soil Gas Control (Radon): Creates appendix requiring that soil gas systems
	Appendix		(radon) comply with ANSI-AARST CC-1000.

International Fire Code

Approved Proposals

PROPOSAL	TYPE OF	IMPACT	CODE SECTION & ANALYSIS
#	CHANGE		
F8	New	Significant	304.1 Valet Waste: Part of a series of valet trash proposals (see also F236 and F237).
	Requirement		Requires that valet trash service be approved by jurisdiction fire officials.
F108	New	Moderate	1032.8 / 1032.8.1 Two-Way Communication Systems: Provides for regular mainte-
	Requirement		nance, testing and record keeping for 2-way communication systems for Areas of Ref-
			uge.
F236	New	Favorable	Appendix O (New) Valet Waste: Part of a series of valet trash proposals (see also F8).
F237	Requirement		Provides an optional appendix providing recommended requirements for valet trash and
			recycling collection controls including container characteristics (must have peak heat
			release not exceeding 300 kW/m2), container size (no larger than 2 cu. ft.) and opera-
			tional requirements (maximum time allowable in corridors and operational plans).

PROPOSAL	TYPE OF	IMPACT	CODE SECTION & ANALYSIS
#	Change		
F22	New	Neutral	321 Combustibles on Roofs and Near Buildings: See also F23. Requires that combus-
	Requirement		tible furniture within 5' of building or under exterior projection of a building be pro-
			tected by fire sprinklers or meet specific rating requirements for flame spread or heat
			release.

F23	New Requirement	Neutral	321 Combustibles on Roofs and Near Buildings: See also F22. Imposes requirements for use of combustible furniture on roofs.
F72	Revision	Favorable	IFC 903.2.1.2 / IBC 903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R Sprinkler Systems: Addresses height limitations imposed in the last code cycle. Increases the allowable height of highest floor in Group R-2 buildings with NFPA 13R sprinklers from 30' to 35'.
F94	New Requirement	Favorable	907.10.1 / 1103.8.3 Replacement Smoke Alarms: Adds exception to the requirement that single-station smoke alarms receive their power from building wiring. Allows for non-rechargeable, non-replaceable battery capable of operating the device for at least 10 years.
F107	New Requirement	Moderate	1032.4.1 Exit Signs: Requires monthly inspection of exit signs and imposes 3-year record keeping requirement.
F111	New Requirement	Favorable	1101 Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings: Establishes a process to develop a plan of correction for existing buildings not in compliance with Chapter 11.
F116	Revision	Moderate	1103.9 Carbon Monoxide Detection: Changes requirements for CO sensors by eliminating option to use battery-operated CO sensors.
F173	New Requirement	Significant	3301 / 3305.6 / 3310.2 Electronic Technologies - Fire Safety During Construction : Specifically allows for the use of electronic technologies in fire safety site requirements. Requires fire department command post for high-rise (more than 75') buildings under construction or demolition. Requires automatic site-wide alert and notification to all construction workers during working hours.
F230	Revision	Favorable	Appendix D / D102.1 Fire Apparatus Access Roads: Allows more flexibility by broadening definition of additional fire department access road. Permits a sidewalk, driveway, pathway, court or other surface meeting certain criteria to be considered a fire department apparatus road.
F231	Revision	Favorable	Appendix D / D107.1 Fire Apparatus Access Roads: Allows more flexibility for developments with not more than 50 dwelling units. Where a residential development does not contain more than 50 dwelling units, is not in a wildland-urban interface area, and the single access road is at least 26', access roads from two directions are not required.

International Building Code – Fire Safety, Egress

Approved Proposals

PROPOSAL	TYPE OF	IMPACT	CODE SECTION & ANALYSIS
#	CHANGE		
FS98	New Requirement	Favorable	TABLE 721.1(2) Fire Rated Fire-Resistance Periods for Walls: See FS100. Provides construction flexibility by adding another fire-resistant wall assembly option.
FS100	New Requirement	Favorable	TABLE 721.1(3) Minimum Protection for Floor and Roof Systems: See FS98. Provides construction flexibility by adding another fire-resistant floor/roof assembly option.

FS105	New Requirement	Favorable	Table 721.6.2(3) Exterior Finishes: Clarifies that insulated vinyl siding and polypropylene siding are allowable exterior cladding materials.
FS115	New Requirement	Moderate	909.20.6.4 Smoke Detection: Requires the fan system that pressurizes an exit stairway be equipped with a smoke detection and automatic shut-off.
FS134	New Requirement	Favorable	202 / 1403.15 ASTM Chapter 35 Insulated Vinyl Siding: Adds definition for insulated vinyl siding.
FS149	New Requirement	Favorable	1409 Insulated Metal Panels: Consolidates code provisions for Insulated Metal Panels (IMP) including definitions, structural, fire resistance and other IMP characteristics. Provides clarity where IMPs are used.
EGRESS	ı		
E34	Clarification	Neutral	1009.2.2 Doors: Provides clarification of existing code requirements. Doors that are part of an accessible route to an exit, area or refuge, or area of assistance shall have maneuvering clearances as required by A117. Exception: maneuvering clearances are not required at exit stairways above and below level of discharge if the exit enclosure does not include an area of refuge.
E111	Revision	Favorable	1031.2 Emergency Escape and Rescue Openings: May have limited applicability in typical multifamily construction, but allows for egress from basement using egress balcony that leads to a public way.
E121	Revision	Moderate	1106.3 Accessible Parking Spaces: See also E122 and E123. Part of a package of proposals on accessible parking. Removes accessible parking beneath a building in R-2 occupancies from 1 of 4 compliance options and seems to make it a standalone requirement. Lacks detail on number of required spaces or applicable percentages.
E133	Revision	Moderate	1108.6.2.2.1 Type A Units: Where 2 or more Type A units are provided, at least 5%, but not less than 1 unit, shall include a bath with a shower that complies with A117.1.
E148	Revision	Neutral	E105.2 / E105.2.1 / E105.2.2 / 1110.8 Accessible Laundry Equipment: Moves requirements for accessible laundry appliances and equipment from Appendix E to 1110.8, which would increase compliance costs. However, this only applies to common laundry areas.

PROPOSAL	TYPE OF	IMPACT	CODE SECTION & ANALYSIS
#	Change		
FIRE SAFETY	,		
FS19	Revision	Moderate	715.2 Supporting Construction: Requires labels for fire resistant joint systems. Refer-
			ences Standard ASTM WK 70416.
FS23	New	Moderate	705.11 Wall Penetrations: Would require penetrations through fire-rated exterior
	Requirement		walls to be protected with firestopping without justification. Would impact HVAC and
			other penetrations without providing scoping detail on size of penetrations, proximity
			to adjacent buildings, etc.

TCT 4	Now	Moderate	712.1.15 Boof Openings and Departmentions: Evenands focus on skylights in rated roof
FS54	New Requirement	Moderate	712.1.15 Roof Openings and Penetrations: Expands focus on skylights in rated roof assemblies to "openings." Requires openings through a rated roof assembly to be pro-
	nequirement		tected if they serve entry to an occupied roof, but does not provide necessary justifica-
			tion or definition of "protected".
FS58	New	Moderate	714.2 Firestop Identification: Unnecessarily increases costs to require labeling of fire-
	Requirement		stop penetration systems.
FS59	New	Significant	714.2.1 Firestop Systems – Contractor Qualifications: Adds contractor qualification
	Requirement		criteria for installation of listed penetrations systems - requires qualification by Under-
			writers Laboratories (UL), FM Approvals (FM) or an approved agency.
FS61	New	Moderate	714.4 Firestop Identification Devices: Requires labeling and specific label criteria for
	Requirement		listed firestop penetration systems.
FS71	New	Moderate	715.3 Fire-Resistant Joint Systems - Identification: Requires fire-resistant joint system
	Requirement		labeling. See FS61.
FS83	Revision	Favorable	716.2.2.1, 1020.2.1 Fire Door Assemblies: Removes requirement for smoke/draft con-
			trol elevator doors for three interconnected stories in Group R buildings that open into
			corridors with fire-rated corridor walls.
FS89	Revision	Moderate	714.4.1 Fire and Smoke Dampers - Access: Requires that removable duct sections of
			smoke dampers be able to be removed without tools, e.g., a latch.
FS90	Revision	Neutral	717.5.3 Fire and Smoke Dampers – Shaft Enclosures: Removes limits on exceptions for
			smoke dampers at shaft penetrations for sprinklered R occupancies.
FS107	New	Favorable	723, 723.1 Structural Fire Engineering: Proposed by ICC FCAC - Allows use of a perfor-
	Requirement		mance path for structural fire design based on ASCE/SEI 7 standard.
FS108	Revision	Neutral	803.3 Mass Timber – Interior Finishes: Addresses mass timber buildings - adds condition of outcomestic and interior finishese.
			tion of automatic sprinklers in order to be exempt from interior finish compliance.
FS109	New	Moderate	803.13 Coated Wood Panels: Imposes flame spread and smoke development requirements for a set of wood good as interior well or action finish as and requires took
	Requirement		ments for coated wood panels used as interior wall or ceiling finishes and requires testing in accordance with NFPA 286, ASTM E84, or UL 723.
FC12F	New	Manage	
FS125	New Requirement	Neutral	1402.8 Exterior Wall Veneers: Limited applicability in typical multifamily design, but applies to Type 1, II, III, and IV construction more than 40' in height. Requires compli-
	Requirement		ance with NFPA 285 for exterior wall coverings with metal core and non-combustible
			facing materials if combustible adhesives are used.
EGRESS			
E35	Revision	Significant	1009.8 Two-Way Communication Systems: Requires two-way radio communications
			systems at certain elevators to comply with new standards (UL2525 and NFPA 72). See
E36	New	Significant	E36. 1009.8.1.1 Two-Way Communication Systems: Requires two-way radio communica-
E30	Requirement	Significant	tions to comply with new standards (UL2525 and NFPA 72). See E35.
E60	Revision	Moderate	1011.5.2 Stairs - Riser Height and Tread Depth: Reduces maximum stair tread riser
EOU	VEAIZIOII	wouerate	height to 7" and minimum stair tread depth to 10" (from 7 3/4" and 11" respectively).
E89	New	Favorable	1020.1 Exit Corridors: Clarifies that exit access corridors within dwelling units shall not
LOJ	Requirement	1 avolable	be required to meet full requirements of exit access corridors in public spaces.
	quii ciniciit		22.24.22 to most tan requirements of exit decess contiders in public spaces.

E97	New	Moderate	1023.7 Interior Exit Stairway and Ramp Exterior Walls: Requires exterior walls within
	Requirement		10' horizontally from a non-rated wall in an exterior stairway to have a 1-hour fire rat-
	'		ing and opening protection of at least 3/4 hour. Similarly for roofs and skylights within
			10' of a non-rated wall enclosing a stairway above.
E101	Revision	Favorable	1027.5 Exterior Exit Stairways: Provides additional exceptions allowing exit staircases
			and ramps to be closer than 10 feet to buildings.
E102	Revision	Moderate	1027.5 Exterior Exit Stairways: Adds requirement that exit stairs/ramps be
			located 10 feet from centerline of street, alley, public access.
E104	Revision	Favorable	1028.2 Exit Discharge: Increases egress options - Allows exit onto roof of same
			or adjacent building if fire safety provisions are met.
E105	Revision	Neutral	1029.3 Egress Courts: Adds exception to requirement that egress courts 10
			feet or less must be protected by fire-resistant walls: when court provides di-
			rect access via 2 paths to public way. See E106.
E106	Revision	Neutral	1029.3 Egress Courts: Adds exception to requirement that egress courts 10 feet or less
			must be protected by fire-resistant walls: path of travel is more than 5 ft from walls of
			egress court. See E105.
E112	Revision	Favorable	1031.2 Emergency Escape and Rescue Openings: Increases egress options - Adds lan-
			guage allowing egress into an area that "has access to" a public way.
E122	New	Moderate	1106.3 Accessible Parking Spaces: Part of a package of parking proposals. Ad-
	Requirement		justs requirements for accessible parking spaces in R2-4 occupancies and adds
			new requirements for accessible parking for guests and amenity areas. See
			E121 and E123.
E123	Revision	Moderate	1106.3 Accessible Parking Spaces: Part of a package of parking proposals.
			Seeks to simplify requirements for accessible parking spaces in R2-4 occupan-
			cies, but lacks necessary clarification and detail. See E121 and E122.
E124	Revision	Moderate	1107.2 Electrical Vehicle Charging Stations: Removes R2 exception for acces-
			sible, electric vehicle (EV) charging station requirements. Requires 5% of spac-
			es, but not less than 1 space, to be accessible in R2 occupancies.
E128	Revision	Significant	1108.6.2 Accessible Units – Communication Features: Seeks alignment with
			standards for federally-funded buildings and significantly expands requirements
			for accessible communications features in certain R2 dwelling units. At least
			2%, but not less than 1 unit, musts be equipped with communication features
			as required by Section 1106 of A117.1.
E132	Revision	Significant	1108.6.2.2.1 Type A Units: Seeks alignment with standards for federally-
			funded buildings and increases requirements for number of Type A units in R2
			occupancies from 2 percent to 5 percent.
E135	Revision	Neutral	1108.7.2 / 1108.7.2.1 Multi-Story Dwelling Units: Limited applicability in typi-
			cal multifamily design, but reorganizes accessibility requirements for multistory
			dwelling units with/without elevators.

International Mechanical Code

Approved Proposals

PROPOSAL #	TYPE OF	IMPACT	CODE SECTION & ANALYSIS
M14	CHANGE Revision	Neutral	306.5 Equipment and Appliances on Roofs or Elevated Structures: Requires landing at exit of roof hatch.
M19	Revision	Neutral	403.3.1 / 403.3.2 / 403.3.2.1 Outdoor Air for R-2 Buildings and Dwelling Units: Extends mechanical ventilation outdoor airflow rate calculation requirements for low-rise R-2 occupancies, to all R2-4 buildings.
M24	Revision	Neutral	403.3.2.3 Table Minimum Exhaust Rate: Increases exhaust capacity minimum for kitchens (from 25cfm to 50 cfm) and bathrooms (from 20 cfm to 25 cfm).
M25	New Requirement	Moderate	403 / 403.4 / 403.4.1 / 403.4.2 Mechanical Ventilation: Intended a response to COVID-19 without appropriate public health justification. Requires sizing new mechanical systems to accommodate MERV 13 filters, with implications for future filter preferences and power/electrical capacity.
M28	Revision	Favorable	501.3.1 Location of Exhaust Outlets: Expands options for exhaust openings, allowing location at least 1' above gravity air intake rather than 3' above.
M29	New Requirement	Moderate	501.6 Common Ducts: Requires discharge from exhaust fans serving separate dwelling/sleeping units to be ducted separately unless common duct is maintained at negative pressure.

PROPOSAL	TYPE OF	I MPACT	CODE SECTION & ANALYSIS
#	CHANGE		
M18	Revision	Significant	403.1 / 403.3.2.1 Supply Air System and Ventilation: Requires balanced ventilation, e.g., supply and exhaust air for Group R occupancies – designed to prohibit exhaust-only ventilation systems where the only entrance to a dwelling unit is from an interior corridor.
M26	New Requirement	Neutral	405.2 Demand Control Ventilation: Requires CO2 demand control ventilation in "occupiable spaces."
M33	Revision	Significant	505.3 / 501.3 Exhaust Ducts: Requires that range hoods in new multifamily buildings are ducted to the exterior, creating practical limitations in certain building design.
M50	Revision	Moderate	512.1 – 5 / AARST Radon: Where a radon system is installed, requires compliance with ANSI/AARST CC-1000-2018 Soil Gas Control Systems in New Construction of Buildings for subslab soil exhaust systems.