

Promulgation Details for 1 RCNY 5000-01

This rule became effective on September, 7, 2010.

Since such date, one or more amendments have been made to this rule. Each rule amendment has its own effective date and Statement of Basis and Purpose.

Below you will find one or more rule amendments (the most recent appearing at the top), followed by the original rule.

The effective date of each amendment and the original rule can be found at the top of each "NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF RULE."

Statement of Substantial Need for Earlier Implementation

I hereby find, pursuant to §1043, subdivision f, paragraph 1(c) of the New York City Charter, and hereby represent to the Mayor, that there is substantial need for the implementation of Section 5000-01 of Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York, regarding construction document compliance with the 2011 New York City Energy Conservation Code ("NYCECC"), upon the publication in the City Record of its Notice of Adoption.

Local Law 1 for the year 2011, which enacted the 2011 NYCECC, became effective on December 28, 2010, along with the 2010 Energy Conservation Construction Code of New York State, which Local Law 1/11 amends. Requirements for progress inspections in the original 1 RCNY §5000-01 cite an earlier version of the NYCECC, making the citations from the rule incorrect for the new code and associated inspection forms. Adoption of this proposed amendment to the original rule will correct the misalignment between the code and the rule, and resolve the considerable confusion resulting in the industry.

Robert D. LiMandri Commissioner

Department of Buildings

APPROVED

Michael R. Bloomberg

Mayor

NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF RULE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the authority vested in the

Commissioner of the Department of Buildings by Section 643 of the New York

City Charter and in accordance with Section 1043 of the Charter, that the

Department of Buildings hereby adopts the amendments to section 5000-01 of

Chapter 5000 of Title 1 of the Official Compilation of the Rules of the City of New

York, regarding compliance with the energy code.

This rule was first published on February 25, 2011 and a public hearing thereon

was held on March 28, 2011.

Dated:

New York, New York

Robert D. LiMandri Commissioner

Statement of Basis and Purpose

This rule amendment is promulgated pursuant to the authority of the Commissioner of Buildings under Sections 643 and 1043 of the New York City Charter.

On December 28, 2010, Local Law 1 of 2011 became effective. Local Law 1 updates the New York City Energy Conservation Code ("City Energy Code") to comply with the requirements of the State Energy Law and the 2010 update to the Energy Conservation Construction Code of New York State ("State Energy Code"). This rule amends the implementing rule for the City Energy Code, 1 RCNY §5000-01, to conform to changes in the 2011 City Energy Code.

For the purposes of this rule amendment, the terms "shall" and "must" have the same meaning.

The rule details filing requirements outlined in the City Energy Code and reflects changes in the State Energy Code regarding specific tests, inspections and code references.

Specifically, this amendment to section 5000-01:

- Updates submission requirements for compliance with the updated City Energy Code.
- Clarifies how to apply new exterior lighting zones in the City Energy Code by correlating them with zoning districts in the Zoning Resolution.
- Clarifies how a professional who is not a design applicant of record but prepares an energy analysis and/or electrical drawings may file such professional's business and licensing information with the Department.
- Clarifies the role of lead professional in the filing of an energy analysis.

- **Section 1**. Subdivision c of section 5000-01 of Chapter 5000 of Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended to read as follows:
- **(c) Definitions.** For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
 - (1) **ADDITION.** An addition as defined in the Energy Code.
 - (2) APPROVED PROGRESS INSPECTION AGENCY. An approved progress inspection agency as described in subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of section 101-07 of the rules of the Department.
 - ([2]3) COMMERCIAL BUILDING. A commercial building as defined in the Energy Code.
 - (4) DESIGN APPLICANT. An applicant of record who develops, signs and seals the construction drawings. The design applicant may be someone other than the registered design professional who prepares, signs and seals the energy analysis.
 - ([3]5) ENERGY CODE. The New York City Energy Conservation Code ("ECC"), including American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc., Standard 90.1, "Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings," ("ASHRAE 90.1") where applicable.
 - ([4]6) PROJECT. A [design and construction undertaking comprised of work related to one or more buildings and the site improvements. A project is represented by one or more plan/work applications, including construction documents compiled in accordance with Section BC 106 of the New York City Building Code, that relate either to the construction of a new building or buildings or to the demolition or alteration of an existing building or buildings. Applications for a project may have different registered design professionals and different job numbers, and may result in the issuance of one or more permits.]project as defined in the Energy Code.
 - ([5]7) **RESIDENTIAL BUILDING.** A residential building as defined in the Energy Code.
- **§2.** Section 5000-01 of Chapter 5000 of Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended by adding a new subdivision d to read as follows:
- (d) Applicability.

- (1) Applicable version and edition of Energy Code. Applications must comply with the Energy Code version and edition in effect when the application is filed, continuing through construction and sign-off of the application by the Department.
- (2) Commercial building projects. All applications related to a single commercial building project must use either ECC Chapter 5 or ASHRAE 90.1 (as required by section ECC 501).
- (3) Commercial buildings with vertical fenestration exceeding 40% of the above-grade wall. Commercial buildings with vertical fenestration exceeding 40% of the above-grade wall must be designed in accordance with either section ECC 506 or ASHRAE 90.1, and the design team must use energy modeling to comply with the Energy Code, as provided in subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of this section.
- (4) Identification of related applications. Applicants must indicate in the application form all applications related to the project or, if an application has not yet been filed, the name of the applicant or the applicant's firm and discipline for any anticipated related applications.
- **§3.** Subdivision d of section 5000-01 of Chapter 5000 of Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York is re-lettered e and amended to read as follows:
- **[(d)](e) Professional statement.** Every application filed by a registered design professional for approval of construction documents[,] for a new building or alteration shall include a professional statement of either compliance with or exemption from the Energy Code [as set forth in Section BC 106.13; however, if the project is exempt from the requirements of the Energy Code in accordance with Section ECC 101, the professional shall include a statement of exemption instead and provide the citation to the provision that allows the exemption].
 - (1) Compliance. All new building and alteration applications must indicate compliance on the application form, except as specifically excluded in paragraph (2) of this subdivision.
 - (2) Exemption. Only applications that consist entirely of work exempt from the Energy Code may indicate exemption in the professional statement. The application must state one of the following bases for exemption:
 - (i) <u>Historic building.</u> All the proposed work is in or on the premises of
 - (A) a National- or State-designated historic building

- (B) a building certified as a contributing building within a National or State historic district
- (C) or, a building certified as eligible for such designation, as provided in section ECC 101.4.2.
- (ii) Envelope of low-energy building. All the proposed work is related to the envelope system of a low-energy or unconditioned building, as described in section ECC 101.5.2.
- (iii) Categories of work not affecting energy use. Temporary structures (as described in sections 28-111 and BC 3103) are exempt from compliance with the Energy Code. In addition, the following work types are exempt:
 - (A) FA (fire alarm)
 - (B) FP (fire suppression in a range hood)
 - (C) SD (standpipe)
 - (D) SP (sprinklers)
 - (E) FS (fuel storage)
 - (F) EQ (construction equipment)
 - (G) CC (curb cut)
 - (H) OT/BPP (builder's pavement plan)
 - (I) OT/FPP (fire protection plan).
- **§4.** Subdivision e of section 5000-01 of Chapter 5000 of Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York is deleted.
- **[(e)** Owner statement. The owner of the property for which an application for construction document approval is being filed shall attest on the application form that he or she shall not knowingly authorize construction documents or construction work that fail to comply with the Energy Code.]
- **§5.** Subdivision f of section 5000-01 of Chapter 5000 of Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended to read as follows:
- (f) Energy analysis. [The applicant shall include an energy analysis on a sheet in the construction drawing set in the initial application filing.] An energy analysis is required for every project that is not entirely exempt. The energy analysis shall identify the compliance path followed, demonstrate how the [applicant intends to comply with the Energy Code] project design complies with the Energy Code and, for commercial projects, indicate whether the project is designed in accordance with ECC Chapter 5 or with ASHRAE 90.1.

[Exception: An energy analysis is not required for a project that is exempt from the Energy Code.]

- (1) Accepted formats for energy analysis. One of the following formats may be used to present the energy analysis:
 - (i) Tabular analysis. For new buildings, additions and/or alterations to existing residential or commercial buildings for which either ECC Chapter 4 [or 8], ECC Chapter 5 or ASHRAE 90.1 has been used, the applicant may create a table entitled "Energy Analysis" as described in figure 1.

Such table shall compare the proposed values of each Energy Code-regulated item in the scope of work with the prescriptive values required by the Energy Code. The items shall be organized by discipline, including Envelope Systems, Mechanical and Service Water Heating Systems, and Lighting and Electrical Systems, as applicable.

[Commercial] For commercial building [alterations and] additions and/or alterations involving lighting, the applicant may choose to utilize the Lighting Application Worksheet from COMcheck [and the tenant-area or portion-of-building method] for the lighting part of the analysis in lieu of including [it] lighting in the tabular analysis. See subparagraph iii of this paragraph.

Figure 1: Sample tabular energy analysis:

ENERGY ANALYSIS				
Code chapter and/or standard used for design				
Climate Zone [XXX (climate z	zone shall be identified here)] <u>4</u>	<u>A</u>		
Item Description	Proposed Design Value	Code Prescriptive Value		
		and Citation		
([list]List all elements of the	([list]List the value used in	([list]List the prescriptive		
scope of work in the detail	the design.)	value required by the		
that they are addressed by		Energy Code and provide		
the energy code.)		the citation for such value.)		

- (ii) REScheck <u>Software Program</u>. The REScheck software program available from the United States Department of Energy website may be used for residential buildings as follows:
 - **(A) New buildings**. REScheck may be used for new residential buildings.
 - **(B)** Additions. REScheck may be used for additions only where a whole-building analysis, including the existing building and the addition, is performed.

(C) Alterations and repairs. REScheck may be used for alterations and repairs only where a whole-building analysis, including the existing-to-remain and altered envelope and mechanical systems, is performed.

(D) New York State form.

- 1. Only the New York State version of the REScheck form [shall be] is permitted.
- For applications filed on or after December 28,
 2010, the report must specify the 2010 Energy
 Conservation Construction Code of New York State.
- 3. For applications filed before December 28, 2010, the report must specify the edition of REScheck that matches the edition of the Energy Conservation Construction Code of New York State in effect when the application was filed.
- (iii) **COMcheck.** The COMcheck software program available from the United States Department of Energy website may be used for commercial buildings as follows:
 - **(A) New buildings.** COMcheck may be used for new commercial buildings.
 - **(B)** Additions. COMcheck may be used for additions only as follows:
 - 1. Where a whole-building analysis, including the existing building and the addition, is performed; or
 - **2.** Where the COMcheck report states "addition" as the project type.
 - **(C)** Alterations and repairs. COMcheck may be used for alterations and repairs only as follows:
 - **1.** Where a whole-building analysis, including the existing-to-remain and altered parts of the building, is performed; or
 - **2.** Where the COMcheck report states "alteration" as the project type.
 - (D) COMcheck versions. [Only] Applicants must use only the New York State COMcheck form [shall be permitted, except that where ASHRAE 90.1 is used in accordance with ECC Chapter 8, the comparable ASHRAE 90.1 COMcheck form shall be used instead] or the ASHRAE 90.1 COMcheck form, whichever reflects the standard used for project design.

All three parts of the COMcheck report – the envelope, the mechanical/service water heating and the lighting/power parts – shall be presented, except where the project type is an addition or alteration as described above and some parts of the report are not relevant to the scope of work.

Where ECC Chapter 5 has been used for design, the report must specify the 2010 Energy Conservation Construction
Code of New York State version of COMcheck unless a stand-alone New York State-specific version of the software is no longer supported. In the event that a New York State-specific version is no longer supported, the report must specify the 2007 ASHRAE 90.1 version of the software.

Where ASHRAE 90.1 has been used for design, the report must specify the 2007 ASHRAE 90.1 version of the software.

(iv) Energy [cost budget worksheet] modeling based on DOE2. For new commercial buildings and additions or alterations to commercial buildings, where [the Energy Cost Budget Method of ASHRAE 90.1 is] trade-offs among disciplines and/or the performance path are used in accordance with section ECC [Chapter 8]506 or ASHRAE 90.1 section 11, an energy modeling program developed by the United States Department of Energy, including DOE2 or updates of DOE2, shall be used; such updates include DOE2.1E, VisualDOE, EnergyPlus and eQuest.

Other energy modeling programs <u>must be</u> approved by the Secretary of State of New York State [may also be used. The lead energy professional shall identify the software and report inputs and outputs on a Department form.]and the commissioner. The commissioner may at his or her discretion require the energy modeling report to be submitted to the Department.

The applicant shall provide the project-relevant utility company energy cost time-of-use rate structure in effect on January 1 of the calendar year in which the initial filing of the project application(s) occurs, and shall utilize the time-of-use electricity, gas and steam prices from the rate structure in the energy model. Fuel oil prices used in the model shall be supported by comparable local supplier information from the provider in effect on January 1 of such calendar year.

The results of the energy modeling report must be reported on a Department form.

- Alternative formats. Formats other than those listed in subparagraphs i through iv of this paragraph, including, but not limited to, [the simulated performance alternative set forth in section ECC 404 or the total building performance method set forth in section ECC 806, may be used only if they are approved in advance by the commissioner. Use of these performance methods, when approved by the commissioner, shall utilize software programs acceptable to the commissioner. The applicant shall provide the project-relevant utility company energy cost rate structure in effect on January 1 of the calendar year in which the initial submission of the project application(s) is filed, and shall utilize the electricity, gas and steam prices from the rate structure in the energy model. Fuel oil prices used in the model shall be supported by comparable local supplier information from the provider in effect on January 1 of such calendar year.]the home energy software programs described in section ECC 101.5.1, may be used for a project only if they are approved in advance by both the Secretary of State of New York State and the commissioner.
- (2) Mixed-occupancy buildings three stories or fewer. In accordance with section ECC 101.4.6, buildings three stories or fewer above grade with mixed residential and non-residential occupancies must comply with the respective requirements of Chapters 4 and 5, and must have separate energy analyses, except that a tabular analysis format may be used to show both the residential and non-residential requirements.
- (3) Build-outs of tenant space prior to issuance of new building certificate of occupancy. The energy analysis for any alteration application for a build-out of a new building tenant space before the final certificate of occupancy is issued must be consistent with the energy analysis for the new building. Such energy analysis for the new building must be provided upon request.
- ([2]4) Professional responsibility for energy analysis. The energy analysis shall be signed and sealed by registered design professional(s)[as follows:].
 - [(i) Lead professional. Where a whole-building analysis is performed for the energy analysis or where the design uses tradeoffs such that one or more systems of the energy analysis envelope, mechanical/ service water heating and lighting/power could not meet the prescriptive requirements of the Energy Code on its own, a lead professional shall be identified who shall sign and seal the entire energy analysis for all systems involved. Such lead

professional shall be a registered design professional and may or may not be an applicant of record.

- (ii) Responsibility by discipline. Where each system of the energy analysis envelope, mechanical/service water heating and lighting/power meets the prescriptive requirements of the Energy Code individually, different registered design professionals may sign and seal their respective parts of the energy analysis report individually; however, all parts of the energy analysis report shall be presented together on a sheet in the drawing set of the initial filing.]
- (i) Election. The project team must elect one of the following methods for performing the energy analysis:
 - (A) Responsibility by discipline. Where each system of the energy analysis envelope, mechanical/service water heating and lighting/power meets the prescriptive requirements of the Energy Code individually, different registered design professionals may sign and seal their respective parts of the energy analysis report and include them as follows:
 - 1. If all such systems are filed with the

 Department under the same application number, each registered design professional may include his or her part of the energy analysis in his or her respective parts of the project construction drawings.
 - 2. If such systems are filed with the Department under different application numbers, all parts of the energy analysis shall be filed in the initial application for the project; except that in the case of foundation and earthwork permits issued pursuant to section 28-104.2.5, the energy analysis for the new building project must be submitted with subsequent construction documents. Refer also to paragraph (5) of this subdivision.
 - (B) Lead professional. Where energy modeling (whole-building analysis) is performed for the energy analysis or where the project design uses tradeoffs among disciplines such that one or more systems of the energy analysis envelope, mechanical/service water heating and lighting/power could not meet the prescriptive or performance requirements of the Energy Code on its own, a lead professional must be identified who must sign and seal the entire energy analysis for all systems involved.

The energy modeling program must be based on the DOE2 energy modeling software in accordance with subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (1) of this subdivision. The energy analysis must be presented in the construction drawings for one application only. The lead professional must be a registered design professional and need not be a design applicant.

- (ii[i]) Registered design professional other than [an] <u>a design</u> applicant [of record]. A registered design professional other than [an] <u>a design</u> applicant [of record] may prepare, sign and seal the energy analysis, either as lead professional or for individual discipline(s) in accordance with subparagraph [ii]i of this paragraph. Such registered design professional shall file a PW1 form as a subsequent filing [to the initial application document] <u>and indicate</u> "Energy" or "Electrical" as applicable in Section 6D, OT Other.
- (5) Foundation and earthwork permits. When phased or partial approval is requested by the applicant for the purpose of issuance of a foundation and earthwork permit in accordance with §28-104.2.5 of the Administrative Code, a tabular analysis must be filed showing the foundation insulation requirements of the ECC. Refer also to subclause 2 of clause (A) of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (4) of this subdivision.
- **§6.** Subdivision g of section 5000-01 of Chapter 5000 of Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended to read as follows:
- **(g) Supporting documentation.** The construction drawings submitted for approval shall provide all energy design elements and shall match or exceed the energy efficiency of each value in each part of the energy analysis envelope, mechanical/service water heating and lighting/power.

In addition, other mandatory Energy Code requirements shall be provided as described in paragraphs 1 through [4 and as referenced in paragraph] 5 of this subdivision.

Further, supporting documentation shall provide all information necessary for a progress inspector to verify during construction that the building has been [constructed]built in accordance with the approved construction documents [and subdivision h of this section] to meet the requirements of the Energy Code.

For additions and alterations, the applicant must clearly show those physical portions of the systems that are being brought up to code and those that are not being upgraded.

(1) Envelope. Building wall sections and details shall be provided for each unique type of roof/ceiling, wall, and either the foundation, slab-on-

grade, basement or cellar assembly. Such building wall sections shall show each layer of the assembly, including, but not limited to, insulation, moisture control and [vapor retarders, and the] <u>air barriers</u>. The insulation in each case shall be labeled and shall be equal to or greater than the R values, and an assembly in each case shall be equal to or less than the <u>assembly U factors</u>, in the energy analysis.

Door, window and skylight schedules shall include columns for U and SHGC values for each <u>fenestration</u> assembly type, and such values shall be equal to or less than those in the energy analysis. Mandatory requirements to prevent air leakage shall be detailed. <u>Siding attachment over foam sheathing shall comply with the Energy Code as required.</u>

(2) Mechanical/service water heating. Mechanical system design criteria, and mechanical and service water heating system and equipment types, sizes and efficiencies shall be provided.

Space heating and cooling equipment, energy recovery equipment, economizers, ventilation equipment, service water heating equipment, and mandatory requirements including control systems, duct sealing and duct and piping insulation shall be shown on the construction drawings and shall be equal to or greater than the energy efficiency requirements established in the energy analysis, the Energy Code and/or this section, as applicable. A narrative shall be provided for each mandatory control system describing its function and operation and specifying proper setpoints of equipment and controls.

Joints and sealing in residential buildings. In [(i) accordance with the New York State Residential Code as referenced in the Energy Code, joints of duct systems in residential buildings shall be made substantially airtight by means of tapes, mastics or gasketing. Closure systems used with rigid fibrous glass ducts shall comply with UL 181A and shall be marked "181A-P" for pressure-sensitive tape, "181A-M" for mastic or "181A-H" for heatsensitive tape. Closure systems used with flexible air ducts and flexible air connectors shall comply with UL 181B and shall be marked "181B-FX" for pressure-sensitive tape or "181B-M" for mastic. Duct connections to flanges of air distribution system equipment or sheet metal fittings shall be mechanically fastened. Crimp joints for round ducts shall have a contact lap of at least 1.5 inches (38 mm) and shall be mechanically fastened by means of at least three sheet metal screws or rivets equally spaced around the joint.]

- (3) Electrical. The applicant must provide supporting documents for lighting, power and controls on either electrical drawings or drawings of other disciplines as appropriate. Such documents must:
 - support the energy analysis;
 - <u>satisfy mandatory requirements of the Energy Code, such as controls, transformers, metering, voltage drop and electric motor requirements; and</u>
 - support progress inspections required by this section.

The drawings must be numbered with an "E," "EN" or other discipline designator and must be signed and sealed by a registered design professional. If the registered design professional is an electrical engineer, the engineer must file a PW1 form as an initial or subsequent filing and indicate either "Electrical" or "Energy" in Section 6D, OT – Other.

- (i) Interior and exterior lighting. Supporting documentation for lighting must be as follows:
 - [(3) Lighting/power.] (A) Commercial buildings, except dwelling units. The applicant shall provide reflected ceiling plans, floor plans and/or electrical drawings with lighting layouts for each floor or space in the project, and for exterior lighting as applicable.

The lighting fixtures shall be described and keyed to the lighting plans, including type designation, brief description, locations, lamp type, ballast/transformer type, watts per lamp, quantity of lamps per fixture, [ballast/transformer type,] and system input watts per fixture, such that the drawings support the energy analysis.

In addition, mandatory lighting controls shall be shown and described, and a narrative provided describing their function and operation.

Control devices and zones shall be indicated on drawings. [Lighting documentation shall not be required within dwelling units as such term is defined in the Energy Code and for buildings regulated by ECC Chapter 4.]

(B) Dwelling units in residential and commercial buildings. In homes and dwelling units, the applicant must indicate on floor plans what fixtures are to be installed with high-efficacy lamps, and where the separate meter for each dwelling unit is located.

(ii) Exterior lighting zones. Exterior lighting zones as set forth in ECC Table 505.6.2(1) correspond with the following zoning districts in the New York City Zoning Resolution:

Lighting zone 1: Park land.

Lighting zone 2: All R districts, R districts with C overlays and MX districts.

Lighting zone 3: M districts, except MX; C districts, except C5, C6 and C overlays on R districts.

Lighting zone 4: C5 and C6 districts.

- (iii) Fan motors and controls. Fan motor horsepower and controls must be shown on the drawings and described.
- (iv) Feeders. For applications using ASHRAE 90.1 for compliance, calculated feeder voltage drops must be provided in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1 section 8.4.
- **[(4) Electrical construction drawings required.** Construction documents, including a single-line diagram of the building or tenant electrical distribution system and other relevant electrical construction drawings, shall be submitted as supporting documentation if required for any of the following: to support the energy analysis; to satisfy mandatory requirements of the Energy Code, such as controls, transformer, metering, voltage drop and electric motor requirements; or to support progress inspections required by this section. Such drawings shall be numbered with an "EN" discipline designator and shall be signed and sealed by a registered design professional. Such registered design professional, if not an applicant of record, shall file a PW1 form as a subsequent filing to the initial application document.]
- [(5)](4) Mandatory requirements. The construction documents shall comply with all mandatory requirements of the Energy Code.

For residential buildings, references for such requirements are listed in Section ECC [404.2]401.2.

For commercial buildings complying with ECC Chapter [8]5 provisions, references for such requirements are listed [as the Exceptions to Section ECC 801.2;]throughout Chapter 5 or, if Section 506 is used, in Section ECC 506.2; for commercial buildings complying with ASHRAE 90.1, such requirements are set forth in Sections 5.4, 6.4, 7.4, 8.4, 9.4 and 10.4.

Exception: Sections ECC 402.5 and 502.5 shall not be mandatory as vapor barriers are not required in Zone 4A.

- [(6)](5) Permanent certificate in residential buildings. For residential buildings, the construction documents shall indicate the following [with regard to the permanent certificate required] in accordance with Section ECC 401.3:
 - (i) New buildings. For new buildings regulated under ECC Chapter 4, a permanent certificate shall be required to be installed indoors and in accordance with Section ECC 401.3, except that it may be posted near the electrical distribution panel at eye level and in plain sight.
 - (ii) Additions and alterations. For additions and alterations affecting information on an existing permanent certificate, such permanent certificate shall be updated, initialed where changed and reposted such that the values on the posted permanent certificate remain current.
- [(7)](6) Deferred submittals. Drawings showing design intent and performance criteria matching those in the energy analysis may be submitted as supporting documentation [for the initial construction document approval] provided that, in accordance with Section 28-104.2.6 of the Administrative Code, the applicant [elects to defer any additional drawings that may be required by Section 28-104.7.1.] lists such deferred submittals in the construction drawings and submits them for approval prior to installation or construction. If required, the energy analysis must be updated when deferred submittals are provided for approval.
- [(8)](7) Required progress inspections. Supporting documentation shall also set forth all applicable required progress inspections in accordance with the Energy Code, 1 RCNY §101-07 and this section.
 - (i) Applicant's instructions regarding required progress inspections. Progress inspections required to be performed during construction for any new building, addition or alteration project shall be identified by the <u>design</u> applicant according to the scope of work and listed and described in the approved construction drawings as required progress inspections.

The description shall set forth the standard of construction and the inspection criteria [in accordance with the cited section(s)]as appropriate for the scope of work in accordance with Table I or Table II of subdivision (h) of this section, as applicable; simple reference to the citations provided, without such description, is not sufficient.

The applicant shall include the instruction that, in accordance with Sections BC 109.9 and ECC 104.2.3, where an inspection or test fails, the construction shall be corrected and must be made available for reinspection and/or retesting by the progress inspector until it complies.

For additions and alterations, the applicant must clearly indicate what portions of the altered systems should be inspected and/or tested, and what inspection and/or testing may be outside the scope of the work.

- (ii) Construction scheduling instructions. The drawings shall state that, in accordance with Article 116 of Title 28 and Section BC 109, construction shall be scheduled to allow required progress inspections to take place, and that roofs, ceilings, exterior walls, interior walls, floors, foundations, basements and any other construction shall not be covered or enclosed until required progress inspections are completed or the progress inspector indicates that such covering or enclosure may proceed, at each stage of construction, as applicable.
- (iii) Commercial building reference standards and citations. Progress inspection reference standards and citations shall conform to the respective requirements of ECC Chapter [(8)]5 or ASHRAE 90.1 as used for design, in accordance with the following:
 - (A) When ECC Chapter [(8)]5 has been used for the project design, as reflected in the energy analysis, the applicant shall [direct]list on the drawings [that]the respective references and citations for ECC [shall be used]for the progress inspection.
 - **(B)** When ASHRAE 90.1 has been used for <u>the project</u> design, as reflected in the energy analysis, the applicant shall [direct]<u>list</u> on the drawings [that]the respective references and citations for ASHRAE 90.1 [shall be used]for the progress inspection.
- **§7.** Subdivision h of section 5000-01 of Chapter 5000 of Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended to read as follows:
- (h) List of progress inspections required. The following progress inspections and/or testing set forth in Tables I and II shall be required when applicable to the scope of work and shall be identified/described in the supporting documentation. Energy Code sections cited in Tables I and II of this section shall

be understood to include the section, all subsections, [and]all tables <u>and</u>, <u>when ASHRAE 90.1 is used</u>, <u>appendices</u> related to the cited Energy Code section.

(1) Residential buildings. The progress inspections and tests described in Table I shall be performed for buildings regulated by ECC Chapter 4. For heating, cooling and/or service hot water systems in multiple dwellings, including where such systems serve a single dwelling unit, the applicant shall list inspections, tests and citations from Table II, in accordance with Section ECC 403.7.

TABLE I – PROGRESS INSPECTIONS FOR ENERGY CODE COMPLIANCE – RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

	Inspection/ Test	Frequency (minimum)	Reference Standard (See ECC Chapter [(10)]6) or Other Criteria	ECC or Other Citation
IA	Envelope Inspections			
IA1	Protection of exposed foundation insulation:	Prior to backfill	Approved construction documents	[102.2.1] 303.2.1
	Insulation shall be visually inspected to verify proper protection where applied to the exterior of basement or cellar walls, crawl-space walls and/or the perimeter of slab-on-grade floors.			
IA2	Installed insulation for each component of the conditioned space envelope and at junctions between components shall be visually inspected to ensure that the R-values are marked, that such R-values conform to the R-values identified in the construction documents and that the insulation is properly installed. Certifications for unmarked insulation shall be similarly visually inspected.	to verify continuous enclosure while walls, ceilings and	Approved construction documents	[102.1] 303.1, 303.1.1, 303.1.2, 402.1, 402.2, [402.2.5] 402.4.2.2, Table 402.4.2

IA3	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors]: U-factors of installed fenestration shall be verified by visual inspection for conformance with the U-factors identified in the construction drawings, either by verifying the manufacturer's NFRC labels or, where not labeled, using the ratings in ECC Tables [102]303.1.3(1) and (2).	As required during installation	construction drawings; NFRC 100[,	[102.1.3] 303.1, 303.1.3, 402.1, 402.3, <u>402.6</u>
IA4	Fenestration product ratings for air leakage:	As required during installation	NFRC 400, AAMA/WDMA/ <u>CSA</u> 101/I.S.2[, or AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAF S <u>]/A440</u>	402.4.[2] <u>4</u>
IA5	Fenestration areas: Dimensions of windows, doors and skylights shall be verified by visual inspection.	Prior to final construction inspection	construction	402.3, [402.5.1] 402.6
IA6	[Sealing]Air sealing and insulation – visual inspection option:	As required during envelope construction	construction	402.4.1, 402.4.2.2, 402.4.3
IA7	Whole building envelope infiltration	Prior to final construction inspection	ASHRAE/AST M E779; <u>ANSI</u> <u>Z65;</u> Approved construction documents	402.4.2. <u>1</u>

		1		,
	accordance with section ECC			
	402.4.2.1 and shall be accepted if the			
	building meets the requirements			
	detailed in such section. Test results			
	shall be retained in accordance with			
	the provisions of Title 28.			
[IA8]	Moisture control, vapor retarder:	As required	Approved	[402.5]
	Construction, including, but not	during	construction	_
	limited to, above-grade frame walls,	envelope	documents]	
	floors and ceilings that are not	construction	•	
	ventilated to allow moisture to	and prior to		
	escape, shall be visually inspected for			
	installation of vapor retarder.]	vapor		
	inotanation of vapor rotardor.]	retarder]		
		rctaractj		
IB	Mechanical and Plumbing Ins	pections		
IB1	Fireplaces:	Prior to final	Approved	[102.5]
		<u>construction</u>	construction	303.1.5; BC
	Provision of combustion air and tight-	inspection	documents;	2111; MC
	fitting fireplace doors shall be verified		ANSI Z21.60	Chapters 7,
	by visual inspection.		(see also MC	9; FGC
			904), ANSI	Chapter 6
			Z21.50	
IB2	[Fresh]Outdoor air intake and	Prior to final	Approved	403.5,
	exhaust dampers:	construction	construction	403.7, 50 <u>3</u>
	-	inspection	documents	
	Not less than 20% of installed			
	automatic or gravity dampers, and a			
	minimum of one of each type, shall			
	be visually inspected and physically			
	tested for proper operation.			
IB3	Equipment [efficiencies]:	Prior to final	ACCA Manual	403.6.
	4.4	plumbing and		403.7,
	When the R values of ECC Table	construction	construction	403.9, 503
	-	inspection	documents,	100101 000
	ECC 402.1, Exception 3.3 is utilized		including	
	as a result, the efficiencies of all		energy	
	installed mechanical]Heating and		analysis	
	cooling equipment shall be verified by		ariarysis	
	visual inspection for proper sizing.			
	Pool heaters and covers shall be			
	verified by visual inspection.			
IB4	Controls:	Prior to final	Approved	403.1,
104	COILLOIS.	electrical and	Approved	•
	System controls shall be increated to			[403.1.1] <u>403</u>
	System controls shall be inspected to verify that each dwelling is provided	construction inspection	documents, including	<u>.4, 403.7,</u> 403.8,
		IIDODOOTIOD	IIDAIIIAIDA	ハイドン ひ

	with <u>at least one</u> individual programmable thermostat[s] <u>with</u> capabilities as described in ECC 403.1.1, and that such controls <u>are</u> set and operate as specified in ECC 403.1.1.		control system narratives	403.9, 503, 504
	Controls for supplementary electric- resistance heat pumps shall be inspected to verify that such controls prevent supplemental heat operation when the heat pump compressor can meet the heating load.			
	Controls for snow- and ice-melting systems and pools shall be inspected for proper operation. Not less than 20% or one of each control type, whichever is more, shall be inspected.			
IB5	correct insulation placement and values.	Prior to closing ceilings and walls and prior to final construction inspection	Approved construction documents; RCNYS M1601.3.1	403.2.1, 403.2.2, 403.3, 403.4, 403.7, 503, 504; MC Section 603; 1RCNY
	Ducts, air handlers, filter boxes and building cavities used as ducts shall be visually inspected for proper sealing.			§5000-01
IB6	[When the R values of ECC Table 402.1(2) are used for the design, and ECC 402.1, Exception 3.2 is utilized as a result, the results of the duct	•	Approved construction documents; ANSI/ASHRA E 152, ASTM E1554 Test Method A	[403.2.4] 403.2.2, 403.7, 503

	of such ductwork shall be tested.			
IC [Other]Electrical Power and Lig	hting Syste	ms	
IC1	Electrical metering: The presence and operation of	Prior to final electrical and	Approved	[102.4] <u>404.2</u>
IC2	[Transformers: Single-phase and three phase dry-type and liquid-filled distribution transformers	electrical and construction inspection	Approved construction documents[; NEMA TP1]	[102.6, 805.7] <u>404.1</u>
[IC3	[Permanent certificate: The installed permanent certificate shall be visually inspected for location, completeness and accuracy.]	[Prior to final inspection]	[Approved construction documents]	[401.3; 1RCNY 5000-01]
[IC4]	[Maintenance information: Maintenance manuals for equipment and systems requiring preventive maintenance shall be reviewed for applicability to installed equipment and systems before such manuals are provided to the owner. Labels required for such equipment or systems shall be inspected for	[Prior to sign-off or issuance of Certificate of Occupancy]	[Approved construction documents]	[102.3]

	1		
accuracy and completeness and for			
compliance with ECC 102.3.1			
-			
<u>her</u>			
Maintenance information:	Prior to sign-	Approved	303.3
		<u>uocuments</u>	
	_		
preventive maintenance shall be	<u>Occupancy</u>		
reviewed for applicability to installed			
equipment and systems before			
 			
<u>owner.</u>			
or systems shall be inspected for			
accuracy and completeness.			
	Prior to final	Approved	401.3;
			1RCNY
			5000-
•			
			01(g)(5)
location, completeness and	<u>construction</u>		
accuracy	inspection as		
- -	applicable		
	Maintenance information: Maintenance manuals for equipment and systems requiring preventive maintenance shall be reviewed for applicability to installed equipment and systems before such manuals are provided to the owner. Labels required for such equipment or systems shall be inspected for accuracy and completeness. Permanent certificate: The installed permanent certificate shall be visually inspected for location, completeness and	Maintenance information: Maintenance manuals for equipment and systems requiring preventive maintenance shall be reviewed for applicability to installed equipment and systems before such manuals are provided to the owner. Labels required for such equipment or systems shall be inspected for accuracy and completeness. Permanent certificate: The installed permanent certificate shall be visually inspected for location, completeness and	Maintenance information: Maintenance manuals for equipment and systems requiring preventive maintenance shall be reviewed for applicability to installed equipment and systems before such manuals are provided to the owner. Labels required for such equipment or systems shall be inspected for accuracy and completeness. Permanent certificate: The installed permanent certificate shall be visually inspected for location, completeness and accuracy. Prior to sign- documents Certificate of Occupancy Construction Approved Construction documents Prior to final plumbing, electrical and/or construction documents and/or construction inspection as

(2) Commercial buildings. The progress inspections and tests described in Table II shall be performed for buildings regulated by either ECC Chapter [8, including]5 or ASHRAE 90.1 [where]as applicable.

TABLE II – PROGRESS INSPECTIONS FOR ENERGY CODE COMPLIANCE – COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

	Inspection/ Test	Periodic (minimum)	Standard	ECC or Other Citation
IIA	Envelope Inspections			
IIA1	Protection of exposed foundation insulation:	As required during foundation	Approved construction documents	[102.2.1] 303.2.1; ASHRAE

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	Insulation shall be visually inspected			90.1 – 5.8.1.7
	to verify proper protection where	prior to		
	applied to the exterior of basement	backfill		
	or cellar walls, crawl-space walls			
	and/or the perimeter of slab-on-			
	grade floors.			
IIA2	Insulation placement and R-	•		[102.1, 802.2,
	values:	to verify	construction	Tables
		continuous	documents	802.2;] <u>303.1,</u>
	Installed insulation for each	enclosure		<u>303.1.1,</u>
	component of the conditioned space	while walls,		<u>303.1.2,</u>
	envelope and at junctions between	ceilings and		502.1, 502.2 <u>;</u>
	components shall be visually	floors are		ASHRAE
	inspected to ensure that the R-	open		90.1 – [5.4.1]
	values are marked, that such R-	'		5.5, 5.6[.] <u>or</u>
	values conform to the R-values			11; 5.8.1
	identified in the construction			
	documents and that the insulation is			
	properly installed.			
	Certifications for unmarked			
	insulation shall be similarly visually			
	inspected.			
IIA3		As required	Approved	[102 1 3
IIA3	Fenestration <u>thermal</u> values and	•		[102.1.3, Tables
IIA3	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and	during	construction	Tables
IIA3	Fenestration <u>thermal</u> values and	•	construction documents;	Tables 802.2.] <u>303.1,</u>
IIA3	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]:	during	construction documents; NFRC 100,	Tables 802.2.] <u>303.1,</u> <u>303.1.3;</u>
IIA3	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of	during	construction documents; NFRC 100, NFRC 200[,	Tables 802.2.] <u>303.1,</u> <u>303.1.3;</u> <u>502.3;</u>
IIA3	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be	during	construction documents; NFRC 100, NFRC 200[, Tables	Tables 802.2.] <u>303.1,</u> 303.1.3; <u>502.3;</u> ASHRAE
IIA3	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be visually inspected for conformance	during installation	construction documents; NFRC 100, NFRC 200[, Tables 102.1.3]	Tables 802.2.] <u>303.1,</u> <u>303.1.3;</u> <u>502.3;</u> ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.2,
IIA3	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be visually inspected for conformance with the U-factors and SHGC values	during installation	construction documents; NFRC 100, NFRC 200[, Tables 102.1.3]	Tables 802.2.] <u>303.1,</u> <u>303.1.3;</u> <u>502.3;</u> ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.2, 5.5.4, Tables]
IIA3	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be visually inspected for conformance with the U-factors and SHGC values identified in the construction	during installation	construction documents; NFRC 100, NFRC 200[, Tables 102.1.3]	Tables 802.2.] <u>303.1,</u> <u>303.1.3;</u> <u>502.3;</u> ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.2, 5.5.4, Tables] 5.5; 5.6[,] <u>or</u>
IIA3	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be visually inspected for conformance with the U-factors and SHGC values identified in the construction drawings by verifying the	during installation	construction documents; NFRC 100, NFRC 200[, Tables 102.1.3]	Tables 802.2.] <u>303.1,</u> <u>303.1.3;</u> <u>502.3;</u> ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.2, 5.5.4, Tables]
IIA3	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be visually inspected for conformance with the U-factors and SHGC values identified in the construction drawings by verifying the manufacturer's NFRC labels or,	during installation	construction documents; NFRC 100, NFRC 200[, Tables 102.1.3]	Tables 802.2.] <u>303.1,</u> <u>303.1.3;</u> <u>502.3;</u> ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.2, 5.5.4, Tables] 5.5; 5.6[,] <u>or</u>
IIA3	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be visually inspected for conformance with the U-factors and SHGC values identified in the construction drawings by verifying the manufacturer's NFRC labels or, where not labeled, using the ratings	during installation	construction documents; NFRC 100, NFRC 200[, Tables 102.1.3]	Tables 802.2.] <u>303.1,</u> <u>303.1.3;</u> <u>502.3;</u> ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.2, 5.5.4, Tables] 5.5; 5.6[,] <u>or</u>
IIA3	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be visually inspected for conformance with the U-factors and SHGC values identified in the construction drawings by verifying the manufacturer's NFRC labels or, where not labeled, using the ratings in ECC Tables [102]303.1.3(1), (2)	during installation	construction documents; NFRC 100, NFRC 200[, Tables 102.1.3]	Tables 802.2.] <u>303.1,</u> <u>303.1.3;</u> <u>502.3;</u> ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.2, 5.5.4, Tables] 5.5; 5.6[,] <u>or</u>
IIA3	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be visually inspected for conformance with the U-factors and SHGC values identified in the construction drawings by verifying the manufacturer's NFRC labels or, where not labeled, using the ratings in ECC Tables [102]303.1.3(1), (2) and (3). Where ASHRAE 90.1 is	during installation	construction documents; NFRC 100, NFRC 200[, Tables 102.1.3]	Tables 802.2.] <u>303.1,</u> <u>303.1.3;</u> <u>502.3;</u> ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.2, 5.5.4, Tables] 5.5; 5.6[,] <u>or</u>
IIA3	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be visually inspected for conformance with the U-factors and SHGC values identified in the construction drawings by verifying the manufacturer's NFRC labels or, where not labeled, using the ratings in ECC Tables [102]303.1.3(1), (2) and (3). Where ASHRAE 90.1 is used, visible light transmittance	during installation	construction documents; NFRC 100, NFRC 200[, Tables 102.1.3]	Tables 802.2.] <u>303.1,</u> <u>303.1.3;</u> <u>502.3;</u> ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.2, 5.5.4, Tables] 5.5; 5.6[,] <u>or</u>
	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be visually inspected for conformance with the U-factors and SHGC values identified in the construction drawings by verifying the manufacturer's NFRC labels or, where not labeled, using the ratings in ECC Tables [102]303.1.3(1), (2) and (3). Where ASHRAE 90.1 is used, visible light transmittance values shall also be verified.	during installation	construction documents; NFRC 100, NFRC 200[, Tables 102.1.3]	Tables 802.2.] 303.1, 303.1.3; 502.3; ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.2, 5.5.4, Tables] 5.5; 5.6[,] or 11; 5.8.2
IIA3	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be visually inspected for conformance with the U-factors and SHGC values identified in the construction drawings by verifying the manufacturer's NFRC labels or, where not labeled, using the ratings in ECC Tables [102]303.1.3(1), (2) and (3). Where ASHRAE 90.1 is used, visible light transmittance values shall also be verified. Fenestration and door assembly	during installation As required	construction documents; NFRC 100, NFRC 200[, Tables 102.1.3]	Tables 802.2.] 303.1, 303.1.3; 502.3; ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.2, 5.5.4, Tables] 5.5; 5.6[,] or 11; 5.8.2
	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be visually inspected for conformance with the U-factors and SHGC values identified in the construction drawings by verifying the manufacturer's NFRC labels or, where not labeled, using the ratings in ECC Tables [102]303.1.3(1), (2) and (3). Where ASHRAE 90.1 is used, visible light transmittance values shall also be verified.	during installation As required during	NFRC 400, AAMA/WDMA	Tables 802.2.] 303.1, 303.1.3; 502.3; ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.2, 5.5.4, Tables] 5.5; 5.6[,] or 11; 5.8.2 [802.3.1, 802.3.2;]
	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be visually inspected for conformance with the U-factors and SHGC values identified in the construction drawings by verifying the manufacturer's NFRC labels or, where not labeled, using the ratings in ECC Tables [102]303.1.3(1), (2) and (3). Where ASHRAE 90.1 is used, visible light transmittance values shall also be verified. Fenestration and door assembly product ratings for air leakage:	during installation As required during installation;	NFRC 400, AAMA/WDMA	Tables 802.2.] 303.1, 303.1.3; 502.3; ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.2, 5.5.4, Tables] 5.5; 5.6[,] or 11; 5.8.2 [802.3.1, 802.3.2;] 502.4;
	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be visually inspected for conformance with the U-factors and SHGC values identified in the construction drawings by verifying the manufacturer's NFRC labels or, where not labeled, using the ratings in ECC Tables [102]303.1.3(1), (2) and (3). Where ASHRAE 90.1 is used, visible light transmittance values shall also be verified. Fenestration and door assembly product ratings for air leakage: Windows[, skylights] and sliding or	during installation As required during installation; prior to final	NFRC 400, AAMA/WDMA /CSA 101/ I.S.2[,	Tables 802.2.] 303.1, 303.1.3; 502.3; ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.2, 5.5.4, Tables] 5.5; 5.6[,] or 11; 5.8.2 [802.3.1, 802.3.2;] 502.4; ASHRAE
	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be visually inspected for conformance with the U-factors and SHGC values identified in the construction drawings by verifying the manufacturer's NFRC labels or, where not labeled, using the ratings in ECC Tables [102]303.1.3(1), (2) and (3). Where ASHRAE 90.1 is used, visible light transmittance values shall also be verified. Fenestration and door assembly product ratings for air leakage: Windows[, skylights] and sliding or swinging door assemblies, except	during installation As required during installation; prior to final construction	NFRC 400, AAMA/WDMA Construction documents; NFRC 100, NFRC 200[, Tables 102.1.3] NFRC 401, AAMA/WDMA	Tables 802.2.] 303.1, 303.1.3; 502.3; ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.2, 5.5.4, Tables] 5.5; 5.6[,] or 11; 5.8.2 [802.3.1, 802.3.2;] 502.4; ASHRAE 90.1 –
	Fenestration thermal values and product ratings [for U-factors and SHGC values]: U-factors and SHGC values of installed fenestration shall be visually inspected for conformance with the U-factors and SHGC values identified in the construction drawings by verifying the manufacturer's NFRC labels or, where not labeled, using the ratings in ECC Tables [102]303.1.3(1), (2) and (3). Where ASHRAE 90.1 is used, visible light transmittance values shall also be verified. Fenestration and door assembly product ratings for air leakage: Windows[, skylights] and sliding or swinging door assemblies, except	during installation As required during installation; prior to final	NFRC 400, AAMA/WDMA /CSA 101/ I.S.2[,	Tables 802.2.] 303.1, 303.1.3; 502.3; ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.2, 5.5.4, Tables] 5.5; 5.6[,] or 11; 5.8.2 [802.3.1, 802.3.2;] 502.4; ASHRAE 90.1 – [5.4.3.1,]

	verify that installed assemblies are labeled by the manufacturer to the referenced standard. For curtain wall, storefront glazing, commercial entrance doors and revolving doors, the testing reports shall be reviewed to verify that the installed assembly complies with the standard cited in the approved		ASTM E283 <u>;</u> ANSI/DASMA 105	5.6, 5.8.2]
IIA5		Prior to final construction inspection	Approved construction documents	[802.2;] 502.3; ASHRAE 90.1 – 5.5.4[.1], 5.6 or 11
IIA6			documents <u>;</u> ASTM E2178, ASTM E2357, ASTM E1677, ASTM E779,	[802.3.3, 802.3.5, 802.3.6, 802.3.7;] 502.4.3,
IIA7	Projection factors: Where the energy analysis utilized a projection factor > 0, the projection dimensions of overhangs, eaves or permanently attached shading devices shall be verified [against] for conformance with approved plans by visual inspection.	construction inspection	documents, including energy analysis	[Tables 802.2; 802.2.3] 502.3; ASHRAE 90.1 – 5.5,4, 5.6 or 11
IIA8	[Moisture control, vapor retarder:	[As required	Approved	[802.1.2]

	Framed walls, floors and ceilings	during	construction	<u>502.4.5;</u>
	that are not ventilated to allow	construction	documents[;	<u>ASHRAE</u>
	moisture to escape, shall be visually	of envelope	ASTM E96	90.1 - 5.4.3.3
	inspected for installation of a vapor	and prior to	Procedure A)	
	retarder for moisture	covering	1	
	control.]Loading dock	vapor		
	weatherseals:	barrier] <u>Prior</u>		
	Woding obdie.	to final		
	Weatherseals at loading docks shall			
	be visually verified.	inspection		
IIA9			Approved	502 4 6:
IIA9	Building entrance vestibules:		Approved	502.4.6;
	Described automore continues about		construction	ASHRAE
	Required entrance vestibules shall	<u>inspection</u>	<u>documents</u>	<u>90.1 – 5.4.3.4</u>
	be visually inspected for proper			
	operation.			
IIB N	Mechanical and Service Water	Heating In:	spections	
IIB1	Fireplaces:	Prior to final	Approved	[102.5;]
		construction	construction	303.1.5; BC
	Provision of combustion air and	inspection	documents;	2111; MC
	tight-fitting fireplace doors shall be		ANSI Z21.60	Chapters 7,
	verified by visual inspection.		(see also MC	9; FGC
			904), ANSI	Chapter 6
			Z21.50	
IIB2	[Dampers integral to the building	As required	Approved	[802.3.4]
	thermal envelope:]Outdoor air	during	construction	502.4.4;
	intakes and exhaust openings:	installation	documents;	ASHRAE
	intakes and exhaust openings.	Installation	AMCA 500D	90.1 –
	Dampers for stair and elevator shaft		AIVICA 300 <u>D</u>	6.4.3.4[.4]
	vents and other outdoor air intakes			0.4.3.4[.4]
	vents and other outdoor all intakes			
1	and exhaust enemings integral to the			
	and exhaust openings integral to the			
	building envelope shall be visually			
	building envelope shall be visually inspected to verify that such			
	building envelope shall be visually inspected to verify that such [openings are equipped with			
	building envelope shall be visually inspected to verify that such [openings are equipped with motorized dampers that have been			
	building envelope shall be visually inspected to verify that such [openings are equipped with motorized dampers that have been tested and listed or labeled. If such			
	building envelope shall be visually inspected to verify that such [openings are equipped with motorized dampers that have been tested and listed or labeled. If such dampers are not listed or labeled,			
	building envelope shall be visually inspected to verify that such [openings are equipped with motorized dampers that have been tested and listed or labeled. If such dampers are not listed or labeled, they shall be tested and shall meet			
	building envelope shall be visually inspected to verify that such [openings are equipped with motorized dampers that have been tested and listed or labeled. If such dampers are not listed or labeled, they shall be tested and shall meet the requirements to the satisfaction			
	building envelope shall be visually inspected to verify that such [openings are equipped with motorized dampers that have been tested and listed or labeled. If such dampers are not listed or labeled, they shall be tested and shall meet			
	building envelope shall be visually inspected to verify that such [openings are equipped with motorized dampers that have been tested and listed or labeled. If such dampers are not listed or labeled, they shall be tested and shall meet the requirements to the satisfaction			
	building envelope shall be visually inspected to verify that such [openings are equipped with motorized dampers that have been tested and listed or labeled. If such dampers are not listed or labeled, they shall be tested and shall meet the requirements to the satisfaction of the progress inspector.]dampers,			
	building envelope shall be visually inspected to verify that such [openings are equipped with motorized dampers that have been tested and listed or labeled. If such dampers are not listed or labeled, they shall be tested and shall meet the requirements to the satisfaction of the progress inspector.]dampers, except where permitted to be gravity			
	building envelope shall be visually inspected to verify that such [openings are equipped with motorized dampers that have been tested and listed or labeled. If such dampers are not listed or labeled, they shall be tested and shall meet the requirements to the satisfaction of the progress inspector.]dampers, except where permitted to be gravity dampers, comply with approved			
	building envelope shall be visually inspected to verify that such [openings are equipped with motorized dampers that have been tested and listed or labeled. If such dampers are not listed or labeled, they shall be tested and shall meet the requirements to the satisfaction of the progress inspector.]dampers, except where permitted to be gravity dampers, comply with approved			

	has been tested and found to most			
	has been tested and found to meet			
	the standard.			
IIB3	HVAC [and], service water heating		Approved	[803.2.2,
	and pool equipment sizing and	<u>plumbing</u>	construction	Tables
	performance:	<u>and</u>	documents	803.2.2;
		construction		803.3.2,
	Equipment <u>sizing</u> , efficiencies and	inspection		Tables
	other performance factors of all			803.3.2;
	major equipment units, as			804.2, Table
	determined by the applicant of			804.2;
	record, and no less than 15% of			ASHRAE
	minor equipment units, shall be			90.1 – 6.1,
	verified by visual inspection and,			6.3, 6.4.1,
	where necessary, review of			6.8, Tables
	manufacturer's data.			6.8.1; 7.4.2,
				Table 7.8]
	Pool heaters and covers shall be			503.2, 504.2,
	verified by visual inspection.			504.7;
				ASHRAE
				90.1 - 6.3
				6.4.1 <u>,</u> 6.4.2,
				6.8; 7.4, 7.8
IIB4	HVAC system controls and	After	Approved	[803.2.3,
	economizers and service hot			803.2.4,
	water system controls:	and [before]	documents,	803.2.5,
		prior to final	including	803.2.6,
	No less than 20% of each type of	•	control system	803.2.7,
		construction	narratives;	803.3.3,
	shall be verified by visual inspection	inspection,	ASHRAE	803.3.4,
	and tested for functionality and	except that	Guideline 1:	803.3.5,
	proper operation. Such controls	for controls		803.3.9,
	shall include, but are not limited to:	with	Commission-	804.3, 804.6;
		seasonally		ASHRAE
	Thermostatic[;]	dependent	where	90.1 – 6.3,
	Set point overlap restriction[;]	functionality,	applicable	6.4.3, 6.5,
	Off-hour[;]	such testing		6.7.2.4, 7.4.4,
	Shutoff damper[;]	shall be		Appendix E ;
	Snow-melt system	performed		1RCNY 5000-
		before sign-		01(g)(2)]
	 Outdoor heating systems 	off for		<u>503.2.4,</u>
	Zones	issuance of a		<u>503.2.5.1,</u>
		Final		<u>503.2.11, </u>
	Air systems	Certificate of		<u>503.3, 503.4,</u>
	Variable air volume fan[;]	Occupancy		<u>504.3, 504.6,</u>
	<u>Hydronic systems</u>			<u>504.7;</u>
	Heat rejection equipment fan			<u>ASHRAE</u>

90.1 – 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.7.2.4, 7.4.4, 7.4.5

	installed work within 180 days of			
	such supplemental inspection.			
	Duct, plenum and piping insulation and sealing: Installed duct and piping insulation shall be visually inspected to verify proper insulation placement and values. Joints, longitudinal and transverse seams and connections in ductwork shall be visually inspected for proper sealing.	walls		[803.2.8, 803.2.9, 803.3.6, 803.3.7, 804.5; ASHRAE 90.1 – 6.3, 6.4.4.1, f.4.4.2.1, Tables 6.8.2 and 6.8.3; 7.4.3] 503.2.7, 503.2.8, 504.5; ASHRAE 90.1 – 6.3, 6.4.4.2, 6.8.2, 6.8.3; 7.4.3
IIB6	Air leakage testing for <u>high-</u>	After	Approved	[803.2.8.1.1,
		installation and sealing and prior to	construction documents; SMACNA	803.3.6;] <u>503.2.7.1.3;</u> ASHRAE
	operate at static pressures in excess	•	HVAC Air	90.1 –
	of 3 inches w.g. (746 Pa)[:			6.4.4.2[.2]
	Representative] <u>.</u> representative sections, as determined by the	ceilings and walls	Test Manual	
	progress inspector, totaling at least	walis		
	25% of the duct area, per ECC			
	[803.3.6] <u>503.2.7.1.3</u> , shall be tested			
	to verify that actual air leakage is below allowable amounts.			
	peiow allowable allibulits.			
IIC E	lectrical Power and Lighting	Systems	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
			Approved	[102.4; 805.8]
	_	electrical and	construction	<u>505.7</u>
	The presence and operation of		documents	
	individual meters or other means of monitoring individual apartments	inspection		
	shall be verified by visual inspection			
	for all apartments.			
IIC2	[Transformers: Single-phase and	Prior to final		[102.6, 805.7]
	three phase dry-type and liquid-filled	electrical and	construction	<u>505.5.3</u>

	distribution transformers shall be visually inspected to ensure that the installed transformers are listed and labeled to the referenced standard, or that associated product literature confirms that the transformers meet the referenced standard.]Lighting in dwelling units: Lamps in permanently installed lighting fixtures shall be visually inspected to verify compliance with high-efficacy requirements.		documents[; NEMA TP1]	
IIC3	[Electric motors: Where required by the construction documents for energy code compliance, motor	Prior to final electrical and construction inspection	construction documents	505.5; ASHRAE 90.1 – [10.4.1] <u>9.1,</u> 9.2, 9.5, 9.6; 1RCNY §101- 07(c)(3)(v)(C) 4
IIC4	[Lighting controls: Not less than 15% of each type of required lighting controls, including manual interior	construction inspection	construction documents[, including control system narratives]	[805.2; ASHRAE 90.1 – 9.1, 9.4.1; 1RCNY 5000- 01(g)(3)] <u>505.</u> 6; ASHRAE 90.1 – 9.4.4, 9.4.5; 1RCNY §101- 07(c)(3)(v)(C) 4

IICE	Tandom wirings Tandom wiring	Drior to final	A m m m o v o d	[OOF 2:1
IIC5	[Tandem wiring: Tandem wiring shall be tested for	Prior to final	Approved	[805.3;]
		electrical and		<u>505.2,</u>
	functionality.]Lighting controls:		_	505.2.2.2;
		inspection	~	ASHRAE
	Each type of required lighting		control system	
	controls, including:		<u>narratives</u>	9.4.1, 9.4.1.2
				(as modified
	occupant sensors			by section_
	manual interior lighting			ECC A102)
	<u>controls</u>			
	light-reduction controls			
	 <u>automatic lighting shut-off</u> 			
	 daylight zone controls 			
	 sleeping unit controls 			
	 exterior lighting controls 			
	shall be verified by visual inspection			
	and tested for functionality and			
	proper operation.			
IIC6	Exit signs:	Prior to final	Approved	[805.4;]
		electrical and		505.4;
	Installed exit signs shall be visually			ASHRAE
	inspected to verify that the label	inspection		90.1 – 9.4.3
	indicates that they do not exceed			
	maximum permitted wattage.			
IIC7	[Interior lighting power: Installed	Prior to final	Approved	[805.5;
	lighting shall be verified for	electrical and		ASHRAE
	compliance with the lighting power	construction		90.1 – 9.1.3,
		inspection		9.1.4, 9.2.1,
	fixtures, lamps, ballasts and relevant	•		9.5, 9.6;
	transformers.]Tandem wiring:			1RCNY
	transformers. <u>Fancem wiring.</u>			5000-01(i)]
	Tandem wiring shall be tested for			505.3;
	functionality.			ASHRAE
	iunctionality.			
IIC8	[Exterior lighting powers Installed	Drior to final		90.1 – 9.4.2
IIC8	5 5.		Approved	[805.6;
	lighting shall be verified for	electrical and		ASHRAE
	compliance with source efficacy			90.1 – 9.1.1,
	and/or the lighting power allowance	inspection		9.4.4, 9.4.5]
	by visual inspection of fixtures,			503.2.10;
	lamps, ballasts and relevant			ASHRAE
	transformers.]Electric motors			<u>90.1 – 10.4</u>
	(including but not limited to fan			
	motors):			
	Mhore required by the construction			
1	Where required by the construction			

	documents for energy code compliance, motor listing or labels shall be visually inspected to verify that they comply with the respective energy requirements in the construction documents.			
IID (Other			
IID1	Maintenance manuals for mechanical, service hot water and electrical equipment and systems	Prior to sign-off or issuance of Final Certificate of Occupancy	construction documents, including electrical drawings where	[102.3; 803.3.8.3;] 303.3, 503.2.9.3; ASHRAE 90.1 – 4.2.2.3, 6.7.2.2, 8.7.2
	Labels required for such equipment or systems shall be inspected for accuracy and completeness[and for compliance with ECC 102.3].		Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems	

- **§8.** Subdivision i of section 5000-01 of Chapter 5000 of Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended to read as follows:
- (i) Energy Analysis of Constructed Conditions. In accordance with Section 28-104.3 of the Administrative Code and section ECC 103.4, if constructed work differs from the last-approved full energy analysis, an as-built energy analysis shall be submitted[as a post-approval amendment] to the Department, listing the actual values used in the building for all applicable Energy Code-regulated items and demonstrating that the building complies with the Energy Code. Such energy analysis shall be signed and sealed by a registered design professional[, who]. The progress inspector shall certify that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief the building as built complies with [the Energy Code;] such signed and sealed energy analysis and construction drawings for energy code compliance; where no trade-offs have been used among disciplines, more than one registered design professional may sign and seal the elements of the energy analysis. The energy analysis shall be approved or accepted by the Department prior to sign-off[or issuance of the certificate of occupancy].

NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF RULE

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the authority vested in the Commissioner of Buildings by section 643 of the New York City Charter, and in accordance with section 1043 of the Charter, that the Department of Buildings hereby adopts amended Section 101-07 of Chapter 100 of Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York, regarding approved progress inspection agencies, and new Chapter 5000 of Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York, regarding construction documents approval requirements for compliance with the New York City Energy Code.

This rule was first published on April 16, 2010, and a public hearing thereon was held on May 18, 2010. This rule shall take effect on September 7, 2010.

Dated:

New York, New York

Robert D. LiMandri

Commissioner

Section 1. Paragraph 3 of subdivision c of section 101-07 of Chapter 100 of Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended to read as follows:

(3) Progress inspection agencies.

- (i) Responsibility of owner. It shall be the responsibility of the owner to retain an approved agency to perform all required progress inspections for a new building or alteration project.
- (ii) Obligation to avoid conflict of interest. A progress inspector and/or a progress inspection agency shall not engage in any activities that may conflict with their objective judgment and integrity, including, but not limited to, having a financial and/or other interest in the construction, installation, manufacture or maintenance of structures or components that they inspect.
- ([i]iii) Agency qualifications. Registered design professionals with relevant experience shall be deemed approved progress inspection agencies, without further requirement of registration or accreditation, for the purpose of conducting the progress inspections required by section BC 109.3 [of the building code]. [Such progress inspections shall include the following:
 - (A) Preliminary. See section 28-116.2.1 of the New York City Administrative Code and section 109.2 of the building code.
 - (B) Footing & foundation. See section 109.3.1 of the building code.
 - (C) Lowest floor elevation. See section 109.3.2 of the building code.
 - (D) Frame inspection. See section 109.3.3 of the building code.
 - (E) Energy Code Compliance Inspections. See section 109.3.5 of the building code.
 - (F) Fire-resistant rated construction. See section 109.3.1 of the building code.
 - (G) Final. See section 28-116.2.4.2 of the New York City Administrative Code and section 109.5 of the building code.

(H) Public assembly emergency lighting. See sections 1006 and 1024 of the building code and section 28-116.2.2 of the Administrative Code.]

([ii]iv) Inspector qualifications. A progress inspection agency shall conduct required progress inspections, provided such inspections are conducted by a registered design professional with relevant experience or [a person under such design professional's direct supervision.] an otherwise qualified individual pursuant to the following table:

		<u>Qualifications</u>		
Progress Inspection Category	2008 Code Section	Primary Inspector or Inspection Supervisor	Supplemental Inspector under direct supervision of Inspection Supervisor	
Preliminary inspection	AC 28- 116.2.1	Registered design professional with relevant experience	A person with relevant experience	
Compliance inspections	AC 28- 116.2.2	 Registered design professional with relevant experience 	A person with relevant experience	
Footing and foundation	BC 109.3.1	Registered design professional with relevant experience	A person with relevant experience	
Lowest floor elevation	BC 109.3.2; BC G105.3, Item 1	Engineer with relevant experience or licensed professional land surveyor with relevant experience	A person with relevant experience	
<u>Frame</u>	BC 109.3.3	Registered design professional with relevant experience	A person with relevant experience	
Fire- resistance- rated construction	BC 109.3.4	Registered design professional with relevant experience	A person with relevant experience	
Energy code compliance – "residential" ¹ buildings	<u>BC</u> 109.3.5	 Registered design professional of record for the respective work; or Registered design professional with five years experience in the design, construction, construction observation and/or inspection of Energy Code- 	3 years experience in the inspection or construction observation of buildings for Energy Code-regulated systems	

¹ As such term "residential" is defined in the New York City Energy Conservation Code.

		Γ	I
		regulated systems for	
		<u>buildings</u>	
Energy code compliance – "commercial" ² buildings	BC 109.3.5	Registered design professional of record for the respective work; Or Registered design professional with five years experience in the design, construction, construction observation and/or inspection of Energy Coderegulated systems for commercial buildings, at least three years of which shall be for the system type(s) for which he/she performs progress inspections	3 years experience in the inspection or construction observation of the system type(s) for Energy Code— regulated systems in commercial buildings for which he/she performs progress inspections
Other	BC 109.3.6	Registered design professional with relevant experience	A person with relevant experience
<u>Final</u>	AC 28- 116.2.4.2	Registered design professional with relevant experience	A person with relevant experience
Place of assembly emergency lighting	AC 28- 116.2.2	Registered design professional with relevant experience	A person with relevant experience

([iii]v) Verifications by progress inspector. In addition to all other items required to be inspected in accordance with applicable laws and rules, the progress inspector shall verify the following:

- (A) Completion of related special inspections. A progress inspection agency's performance of a progress inspection shall include verification that any special inspections that were required to have been conducted prior to the progress inspection have been documented as completed.
- (B) Updated approved documents. Prior to performing a progress inspection, the progress inspection agency shall verify that the relevant approved construction documents, for the purpose of the progress inspection, represent the built conditions. If changes are required in the approved construction documents for the purpose of the progress inspection, the progress inspector shall

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² As such term "commercial" is defined in the New York City Energy Conservation Code.

- wait to perform the inspections until the updated construction documents have been approved, including the energy analysis, where applicable.
- (C) Energy code verifications. Progress inspectors for Energy Code compliance shall perform inspections in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Sampling. Unless noted otherwise in the Inspection/Test columns of Tables I and II of 1 RCNY §5000-01 (h), required inspections or tests shall be performed on not less than 15% of each relevant construction item in the scope of work as listed in the applicable table, and on not less than one of each type where applicable. Selection of such sample construction shall be at the sole discretion of the progress inspector. Nothing in this item shall prevent the progress inspector from determining that, in his or her professional judgment, more than 15% of a given type of construction item shall be inspected.
 - 2. Phased inspection for temporary certificates of occupancy. Prior to issuance of a temporary certificate of occupancy for less than the total scope of work, inspection shall be required for all work serving the portion of the building for which the temporary certificate of occupancy is to be issued. Where a practical difficulty for some inspections is demonstrated to the commissioner, the commissioner may grant a waiver of those inspections for a specified time or until final inspection for the final certificate of occupancy.
 - 3. Phased inspection of controls. Notwithstanding item 2 of this clause, where inspection of the HVAC and lighting controls for central head-end systems and communication networks depends upon completion of installation of all related end devices and components located in the building, such inspection of such controls for head-end systems and communication networks shall be completed prior to issuance of a final certificate of occupancy.
 - 4. Lighting. Where the progress inspector verifies that, for any given space, the lighting power density is less than the lighting power density for such space on the approved construction documents, the progress inspector may approve such space without the need for revised construction documents to be submitted to and approved by the Department. For the purposes of this item, a space shall

mean an area within the building separated by floor-toceiling partitions from all other spaces within the building.

§2. Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended by adding a new Chapter 5000 to read as follows:

Chapter 5000 – New York City Energy Conservation Code

§5000-01 Construction document approval requirements for compliance with the New York City Energy Conservation Code

- (a) Purpose. This section sets forth the requirements for filing and approval of construction documents and the universe of progress inspections during construction, in accordance with the New York City Energy Conservation Code.
- (b) References: See New York City Energy Conservation Code (Administrative Code Sections 28-1001.1 et seq.); New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code (19 NYCRR part 1240); Administrative Code Section 28-104.7.9, Sections BC106.13 and BC109.3.5; 1 RCNY §101-07 ("Inspections and Approved Agencies").
- (c) Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
 - (1) ADDITION. An addition as defined in the Energy Code.
 - (2) COMMERCIAL BUILDING. A commercial building as defined in the Energy Code.
 - (3) ENERGY CODE. The New York City Energy Conservation Code ("ECC").
 - (4) PROJECT. A design and construction undertaking comprised of work related to one or more buildings and the site improvements. A project is represented by one or more plan/work applications, including construction documents compiled in accordance with Section BC 106 of the New York City Building Code, that relate either to the construction of a new building or buildings or to the demolition or alteration of an existing building or buildings. Applications for a project may have different registered design professionals and different job numbers, and may result in the issuance of one or more permits.
 - (5) RESIDENTIAL BUILDING. A residential building as defined in the Energy Code.

- (d) Professional statement. Every application filed by a registered design professional for approval of construction documents, shall include a professional statement of compliance with the Energy Code as set forth in Section BC 106.13; however, if the project is exempt from the requirements of the Energy Code in accordance with Section ECC 101, the professional shall include a statement of exemption instead and provide the citation to the provision that allows the exemption.
- (e) Owner statement. The owner of the property for which an application for construction document approval is being filed shall attest on the application form that he or she shall not knowingly authorize construction documents or construction work that fail to comply with the Energy Code.
- (f) Energy analysis. The applicant shall include an energy analysis on a sheet in the construction drawing set in the initial application filing. The energy analysis shall demonstrate how the applicant intends to comply with the Energy Code.

Exception: An energy analysis is not required for a project that is exempt from the Energy Code.

- (1) Accepted formats for energy analysis. One of the following formats may be used to present the energy analysis:
 - (i) Tabular analysis. For new buildings, additions and/or alterations to existing residential or commercial buildings for which either ECC Chapter 4 or 8 has been used, the applicant may create a table entitled "Energy Analysis" as described in figure 1. Such table shall compare the proposed values of each Energy Coderegulated item in the scope of work with the respective prescriptive values required by the Energy Code. The items shall be organized by discipline, including Envelope Systems, Mechanical and Service Water Heating Systems, and Lighting and Electrical Systems, as applicable. Commercial building alterations and additions involving lighting may utilize the Lighting Application Worksheet from COMcheck and the tenant-area or portion-of-building method for the lighting analysis in lieu of including it in the tabular analysis. See subparagraph iii of this paragraph.

Figure 1: Sample tabular energy analysis:

ENERGY ANALYSIS					
Code chapter and/or standar	Code chapter and/or standard used for design				
Climate Zone XXX (climate z	one shall be identified here)				
Item Description	Proposed Design Value	Code Prescriptive Value			
		and Citation			
(list all elements of the	(list the value used in the	(list the prescriptive value			

scope of work in detail that	<u>design)</u>	required by the Energy
are addressed by the		Code)
energy code)		

- (ii) REScheck. The REScheck software program available from the United States Department of Energy website may be used for residential buildings as follows:
 - (A) New buildings. REScheck may be used for new residential buildings.
 - (B) Additions. REScheck may be used for additions only where a whole-building analysis, including the existing building and the addition, is performed.
 - (C) Alterations and repairs. REScheck may be used for alterations and repairs only where a whole-building analysis, including the existing-to-remain and altered envelope and mechanical systems, is performed.
 - (D) New York State form. Only the New York State REScheck form shall be permitted.
- (iii) COMcheck. The COMcheck software program available from the United States Department of Energy website may be used for commercial buildings as follows:
 - (A) New buildings. COMcheck may be used for new commercial buildings.
 - (B) Additions. COMcheck may be used for additions only as follows:
 - 1. Where a whole-building analysis, including the existing building and the addition, is performed; or
 - <u>2.</u> Where the COMcheck report states "addition" as the project type.
 - (C) Alterations and repairs. COMcheck may be used for alterations and repairs only as follows:
 - <u>1.</u> Where a whole-building analysis, including the existing-to-remain and altered parts of the building, is performed; or
 - <u>**2.**</u> Where the COMcheck report states "alteration" as the project type.
 - (D) COMcheck versions. Only the New York State
 COMcheck form shall be permitted, except that where
 ASHRAE 90.1 is used in accordance with ECC Chapter 8,
 the comparable ASHRAE 90.1 COMcheck form shall be
 used instead. All three parts of the COMcheck report the
 envelope, the mechanical/service water heating and the
 lighting/power parts shall be presented, except where the

project type is an addition or alteration as described above and some parts of the report are not relevant to the scope of work.

- (iv) Energy cost budget worksheet. For new commercial buildings and additions or alterations to commercial buildings, where the Energy Cost Budget Method of ASHRAE 90.1 is used in accordance with ECC Chapter 8, an energy modeling program developed by the United States Department of Energy, including DOE2 or updates of DOE2, shall be used; such updates include DOE2.1E, VisualDOE, EnergyPlus and eQuest. Other energy modeling programs approved by the Secretary of State of New York State may also be used. The lead energy professional shall identify the software and report inputs and outputs on a Department form.
- (v) Alternative formats. Formats other than those listed in subparagraphs i through iv of this paragraph, including, but not limited to, the simulated performance alternative set forth in Section ECC 404 or the total building performance method set forth in Section ECC 806, may be used only if they are approved in advance by the commissioner. Use of these performance methods, when approved by the commissioner, shall utilize software programs acceptable to the commissioner. The applicant shall provide the project-relevant utility company energy cost rate structure in effect on January 1 of the calendar year in which the initial submission of the project application(s) is filed, and shall utilize the electricity, gas and steam prices from the rate structure in the energy model. Fuel oil prices used in the model shall be supported by comparable local supplier information from the provider in effect on January 1 of such calendar year.
- (2) Professional responsibility for energy analysis. The energy analysis shall be signed and sealed by registered design professional(s) as follows:
 - (i) Lead professional. Where a whole-building analysis is performed for the energy analysis or where the design uses tradeoffs such that one or more systems of the energy analysis envelope, mechanical/ service water heating and lighting/power could not meet the prescriptive requirements of the Energy Code on its own, a lead professional shall be identified who shall sign and seal the entire energy analysis for all systems involved. Such lead professional shall be a registered design professional and may or may not be an applicant of record.

- (ii) Responsibility by discipline. Where each system of the energy analysis envelope, mechanical/service water heating and lighting/power meets the prescriptive requirements of the Energy Code individually, different registered design professionals may sign and seal their respective parts of the energy analysis report individually; however, all parts of the energy analysis report shall be presented together on a sheet in the drawing set of the initial filing.
- (iii) Registered design professional other than an applicant of record. A registered design professional other than an applicant of record may prepare, sign and seal the energy analysis, either as lead professional or for individual discipline(s) in accordance with subparagraph ii of this paragraph. Such registered design professional shall file a PW1 form as a subsequent filing to the initial application document.
- (g) Supporting documentation. The construction drawings submitted for approval shall provide all energy design elements and shall match or exceed the energy efficiency of each value in each part of the energy analysis envelope, mechanical/service water heating and lighting/power. In addition, other mandatory Energy Code requirements shall be provided as described in paragraphs 1 through 4 and as referenced in paragraph 5 of this subdivision. Further, supporting documentation shall provide all information necessary for a progress inspector to verify during construction that the building has been constructed in accordance with the approved construction documents and subdivision h of this section to meet the requirements of the Energy Code.
 - (1) Envelope. Building wall sections and details shall be provided for each unique type of roof/ceiling, wall, and either the foundation, slab-on-grade, basement or cellar assembly. Such building wall sections shall show each layer of the assembly, including, but not limited to, insulation, moisture control and vapor retarders, and the insulation in each case shall be labeled and shall be equal to or greater than the R values in the energy analysis. Door, window and skylight schedules shall include columns for U and SHGC values for each assembly type, and such values shall be equal to or less than those in the energy analysis. Mandatory requirements to prevent air and moisture leakage shall be detailed.
 - (2) Mechanical/service water heating. Space heating and cooling equipment, energy recovery equipment, ventilation equipment, service water heating equipment, and mandatory requirements including control systems, duct sealing and duct and piping insulation shall be shown on the construction drawings and shall be equal to or greater than the energy efficiency requirements established in the energy analysis, the Energy Code and/or this section, as applicable. A narrative shall be provided for

<u>each mandatory control system describing its function and operation and specifying proper setpoints of equipment and controls.</u>

- (i) Joints and sealing in residential buildings. In accordance with the New York State Residential Code as referenced in the Energy Code, joints of duct systems in residential buildings shall be made substantially airtight by means of tapes, mastics or gasketing. Closure systems used with rigid fibrous glass ducts shall comply with UL 181A and shall be marked "181A-P" for pressure-sensitive tape, "181A-M" for mastic or "181A-H" for heatsensitive tape. Closure systems used with flexible air ducts and flexible air connectors shall comply with UL 181B and shall be marked "181B-FX" for pressure-sensitive tape or "181B-M" for mastic. Duct connections to flanges of air distribution system equipment or sheet metal fittings shall be mechanically fastened. Crimp joints for round ducts shall have a contact lap of at least 1.5 inches (38 mm) and shall be mechanically fastened by means of at least three sheet metal screws or rivets equally spaced around the joint.
- (3) Lighting/power. The applicant shall provide reflected ceiling plans, floor plans and/or electrical drawings with lighting layouts for each floor or space in the project, and for exterior lighting as applicable. The lighting fixtures shall be described and keyed to the lighting plans, including type designation, brief description, lamp type, watts per lamp, quantity of lamps per fixture, ballast/transformer type, and system input watts per fixture, such that the drawings support the energy analysis. In addition, mandatory lighting and power controls shall be shown and described, and a narrative provided describing their function and operation. Control devices and zones shall be indicated on drawings. Lighting documentation shall not be required within dwelling units as such term is defined in the Energy Code and for buildings regulated by ECC Chapter 4.
- (4) Electrical construction drawings required. Construction documents, including a single-line diagram of the building or tenant electrical distribution system and other relevant electrical construction drawings, shall be submitted as supporting documentation if required for any of the following: to support the energy analysis; to satisfy mandatory requirements of the Energy Code, such as controls, transformer, metering, voltage drop and electric motor requirements; or to support progress inspections required by this section. Such drawings shall be numbered with an "EN" discipline designator and shall be signed and sealed by a registered design professional. Such registered design professional, if not an applicant of record, shall file a PW1 form as a subsequent filing to the initial application document.

- (5) Mandatory requirements. The construction documents shall comply with all mandatory requirements of the Energy Code. For residential buildings, references for such requirements are listed in Section ECC 404.2. For commercial buildings complying with ECC Chapter 8 provisions, references for such requirements are listed as the Exceptions to Section ECC 801.2; for commercial buildings complying with ASHRAE 90.1, such requirements are set forth in Sections 5.4, 6.4, 7.4, 8.4, 9.4 and 10.4.
- (6) Permanent certificate in residential buildings. For residential buildings, the construction documents shall indicate the following with regard to the permanent certificate required in accordance with Section ECC 401.3:
 - (i) New buildings. For new buildings regulated under ECC Chapter 4, a permanent certificate shall be required to be installed indoors and in accordance with Section ECC 401.3, except that it may be posted near the electrical distribution panel at eye level and in plain sight.
 - (ii) Additions and alterations. For additions and alterations affecting information on an existing permanent certificate, such permanent certificate shall be updated, initialed where changed and reposted such that the values on the posted permanent certificate remain current.
- (7) Deferred submittals. Drawings showing design intent and performance criteria matching those in the energy analysis may be submitted as supporting documentation for the initial construction document approval provided that, in accordance with Section 28-104.2.6 of the Administrative Code, the applicant elects to defer any additional drawings that may be required by Section 28-104.7.1.
- (8) Required progress inspections. Supporting documentation shall also set forth all applicable required progress inspections in accordance with the Energy Code, 1 RCNY §101-07 and this section.
 - inspections. Progress inspections required to be performed during construction for any new building, addition or alteration project shall be identified by the applicant according to the scope of work and listed and described in the approved construction drawings as required progress inspections. The description shall set forth the standard of construction and the inspection criteria in accordance with the cited section(s) as appropriate for the scope of

work in accordance with Table I or Table II of subdivision h of this section, as applicable; simple reference to the citations provided is not sufficient. The applicant shall include the instruction that, in accordance with Section BC 109.9, where an inspection or test fails, the construction shall be corrected.

- (ii) Construction scheduling instructions. The drawings shall state that, in accordance with Article 116 of Title 28 and Section BC 109, construction shall be scheduled to allow required progress inspections to take place, and that roofs, ceilings, exterior walls, interior walls, floors, foundations, basements and any other construction shall not be covered or enclosed until required progress inspections are completed or the progress inspector indicates that such covering or enclosure may proceed, at each stage of construction, as applicable.
- (iii) Commercial building reference standards and citations.

 Progress inspection reference standards and citations shall conform to the respective requirements of ECC Chapter 8 or ASHRAE 90.1 as used for design, in accordance with the following:
 - (A) When ECC Chapter 8 has been used for design, as reflected in the energy analysis, the applicant shall direct on the drawings that the respective references and citations for ECC shall be used for the progress inspection.
 - (B) When ASHRAE 90.1 has been used for design, as reflected in the energy analysis, the applicant shall direct on the drawings that the respective references and citations for ASHRAE 90.1 shall be used for the progress inspection.
- (h) List of progress inspections required. The following progress inspections and/or testing set forth in Tables I and II shall be required when applicable to the scope of work and shall be identified/described in the supporting documentation. Energy Code sections cited in Tables I and II of this section shall be understood to include the section, all subsections and all tables related to the cited Energy Code section.
 - (1) Residential buildings. The progress inspections and tests described in Table I shall be performed for buildings regulated by ECC Chapter 4.

TABLE I – PROGRESS INSPECTIONS FOR ENERGY CODE COMPLIANCE – RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

	Inspection/ Test	Frequency	Reference	ECC or
	inspection/ rest	(minimum)		Other
		(IIIIIIIIIII)		Citation
				Citation
			Chapter 10)	
			or Other	
			<u>Criteria</u>	
<u>IA</u>	Envelope Inspections	T	T	
<u>IA1</u>	Protection of exposed foundation	Prior to	<u>Approved</u>	<u> 102.2.1</u>
	insulation: Insulation shall be visually	<u>backfill</u>	construction_	
	inspected to verify proper protection		<u>documents</u>	
	where applied to the exterior of			
	basement or cellar walls, crawl-space			
	walls and/or the perimeter of slab-on-			
	grade floors.			
IA2	-	As required		102.1
	Installed insulation for each			<u>402.1,</u>
	component of the conditioned space	continuous	documents_	<u>402.2,</u>
	envelope and at junctions between	<u>enclosure</u>		<u>402.2.5</u>
	components shall be visually	while walls,		
	inspected to ensure that the R-values	<u>ceilings</u>		
	are marked, that such R-values	and floors		
	conform to the R-values identified in	are open		
	the construction documents and that			
	the insulation is properly installed.			
	Certifications for unmarked insulation			
	shall be similarly visually inspected.			
IA3	Fenestration values and product	As required	Approved	102.1.3,
	ratings for U-factors: U-factors of	<u>during</u>	construction	<u>402.1,</u>
	installed fenestration shall be verified	<u>installation</u>	<u>drawings;</u>	<u>402.3</u>
	by visual inspection for conformance		NFRC 100,	
	with the U-factors identified in the		Tables 102.1.3	
	construction drawings, either by			
	verifying the manufacturer's NFRC			
	labels or, where not labeled, using			
	the ratings in ECC Tables 102.1.3(1)			
	and (2).			
IA4	Fenestration product ratings for air	As required	NFRC 400,	402.4.2
	leakage: Windows, skylights and	<u>during</u>	AAMA/WDMA	
	sliding glass doors, except site-built	<u>installation</u>	101/I.S.2, or	
	windows, skylights and doors, shall	_	AAMA/WDMA	
	be visually inspected to verify that		101/I.S.2/NAF	
	installed assemblies are listed and		<u>S</u>	
	labeled to the referenced standard.			

IA6	windows, doors and skylights shall be verified by visual inspection. Sealing: Openings and penetrations in the building envelope, including site-built fenestration and doors, shall be visually inspected to verify that they are properly sealed. Whole building envelope infiltration testing: When the R values of ECC Table 402.1(2) are used for the design, and ECC 402.1, Exception 3.1 is utilized as a result, the results of the air change test shall be	final inspection As required during envelope construc- tion Prior to final	Approved construction documents Approved construction documents ASHRAE/AST M E779; Approved construction documents	402.3, 402.5.1 402.4.1, 402.4.3 402.4.4
IA8	reviewed for compliance with ECC 402.4.4. Moisture control, vapor retarder: Construction, including, but not limited to, above-grade frame walls, floors and ceilings that are not ventilated to allow moisture to escape, shall be visually inspected for installation of vapor retarder.	construc- tion and	Approved construction documents	402.5
IB1	Mechanical and Plumbing Ins Fireplaces: Provision of combustion air and tight-fitting fireplace doors shall be verified by visual inspection. Fresh air intake and exhaust dampers: Not less than 20% of installed dampers, and a minimum of one of each type, shall be visually inspected and physically tested for proper operation.	Prior to final	Approved construction documents; ANSI Z21.60 (see also MC 904), ANSI Z21.50 Approved construction documents	102.5; BC 2111; MC Chapters 7, 9; FGC Chapter 6 403.5

IB3	used for the design, and ECC 402.1, Exception 3.3 is utilized as a result, the efficiencies of all installed mechanical equipment shall be verified by visual inspection. Controls: System controls shall be inspected to verify that each dwelling is provided with individual programmable thermostats and that such controls operate as specified in ECC 403.1. Not less than 20% or one of each control type, whichever is	final inspection Prior to final inspection	Approved construction documents, including energy analysis Approved construction documents, including control system narratives	403.1, 403.1.1
IB5		Prior to closing ceilings and walls and prior to final inspection	Approved construction documents	403.2.1, 403.2.2, 403.3, 403.4; MC Section 603; 1RCNY §5000- 01
<u>IB6</u>	Duct leakage testing: When the R values of ECC Table 402.1(2) are used for the design, and ECC 402.1, Exception 3.2 is utilized as a result, the results of the duct leakage tests shall be reviewed for compliance with ECC 403.2.4. Not less than 20% of such ductwork shall be tested. Other	final	Approved construction documents; ANSI/ASHRA E 152, ASTM E1554 Test Method A	403.2.4
IC1	Electrical metering: The presence and operation of individual meters or other means of monitoring individual dwelling units shall be verified by visual inspection for all dwelling units.	Prior to final inspection	Approved construction documents	102.4
IC2	Transformers: Single-phase and three phase dry-type and liquid-filled distribution transformers installed as part of the scope of	Prior to final inspection	Approved construction documents; NEMA TP1	102.6, 805.7

	work (and not by the utility) shall be visually inspected to ensure that the installed transformers are listed and labeled to the referenced standard, or that associated product literature confirms that the transformers meet the referenced standard.		
IC3	Permanent certificate: The installed permanent certificate shall be visually inspected for location, completeness and accuracy.	 Approved construction documents	401.3; 1RCNY 5000-01
IC4	Maintenance information: Maintenance manuals for equipment and systems requiring preventive maintenance shall be reviewed for applicability to installed equipment and systems before such manuals are provided to the owner. Labels required for such equipment or systems shall be inspected for accuracy and completeness and for compliance with ECC 102.3.	 Approved construction documents	102.3

(2) Commercial buildings. The progress inspections and tests described in Table II shall be performed for buildings regulated by ECC Chapter 8, including ASHRAE 90.1 where applicable.

TABLE II – PROGRESS INSPECTIONS FOR ENERGY CODE COMPLIANCE – COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

	Inspection/ Test	(minimum)		ECC or Other Citation
IIA I	Envelope Inspections			
IIA1	Protection of exposed foundation	As required	Approved_	102.2.1
	insulation: Insulation shall be visually	<u>during</u>	<u>construction</u>	
	inspected to verify proper protection	<u>foundation</u>	<u>documents</u>	
	where applied to the exterior of	work and		
	basement or cellar walls, crawl-space	prior to_		

	walls and/or the perimeter of slab-on-	backfill		
	-	Dackiiii		
шлэ	grade floors.	As required	Approved	102.1,
IIA2		As required		
			construction	802.2,
		continuous	documents	Tables
	envelope and at junctions between	enclosure		802.2;
	components shall be visually	while walls,		ASHRA
	inspected to ensure that the R-values			E 90.1 –
	·	and floors		5.4.1,
		<u>are open</u>		<u>5.5, 5.6.</u>
	the construction documents and that			<u>5.8.1</u>
	the insulation is properly installed.			
	Certifications for unmarked insulation			
	shall be similarly visually inspected.			
IIA3	Fenestration values and product	As required		102.1.3,
	ratings for U-factors and SHGC	<u>during</u>	<u>construction</u>	<u>Tables</u>
	-	<u>installation</u>	documents;	802.2.
	of installed fenestration shall be		NFRC 100,	<u>ASHRA</u>
	visually inspected for conformance		NFRC 200,	E 90.1 –
	with the U-factors and SHGC values		<u>Tables 102.1.3</u>	
	identified in the construction drawings			<u>5.5.4,</u>
	by verifying the manufacturer's NFRC			<u>Tables</u>
	labels or, where not labeled, using			<u>5.5; 5.6,</u>
	the ratings in ECC Tables 102.1.3(1),			<u>5.8.2</u>
	(2) and (3). Where ASHRAE 90.1 is			
	used, visible light transmittance			
	values shall also be verified.			
IIA4	Fenestration and door assembly	As required	NFRC 400,	<u>802.3.1,</u>
	product ratings for air leakage:	<u>during</u>	AAMA/WDMA	802.3.2;
	Windows, skylights and sliding or	<u>installation</u>	101/I.S.2,	<u>ASHRA</u>
	swinging door assemblies, except		AAMA/WDMA	E 90.1 –
	site-built windows, skylights and/or		101/I.S.2/NAF	5.4.3.1,
	doors, shall be visually inspected to		S-02; ASTM	5.4.3.2,
	verify that installed assemblies are		E283	5.5.4,
	listed and labeled by the			5.6,
	manufacturer to the referenced			5.8.2
	standard.			
IIA5	Fenestration areas: Dimensions of	Prior to	Approved	802.2;
<u>o</u>	windows, doors and skylights shall be		construction	ASHRA
	verified by visual inspection.	inspection	documents	E 90.1 –
	Town of Freder Hopeonerin		<u></u>	5.5.4.1
				<u> </u>

IIA6	in the building envelope, including site-built fenestration and doors, shall		Approved construction documents	802.3.3, 802.3.5, 802.3.6, 802.3.7; ASHRA E 90.1 – 5.4.3.1, 5.4.3.3
	0, the projection dimensions of overhangs, eaves or permanently attached shading devices shall be verified against approved plans by visual inspection.	final inspection	Approved construction documents, including energy analysis	Tables 802.2; 802.2.3
IIA8	Framed walls, floors and ceilings that are not ventilated to allow moisture to escape, shall be visually inspected for installation of a vapor retarder for moisture control.	construc- tion of	Approved construction documents; ASTM E96 Procedure A	802.1.2
IIB I	⊔ Mechanical and Service Water ∣	∣ Heating In	snections	
IIB1	Fireplaces: Provision of combustion air and tight-fitting fireplace doors shall be verified by visual inspection.	Prior to final inspection	Approved construction documents; ANSI Z21.60 (see also MC 904), ANSI Z21.50	102.5; BC 2111; MC Chapters 7, 9; FGC Chapter 6
IIB2	thermal envelope: Dampers shall be		Approved construction documents; AMCA 500	802.3.4; ASHRA E 90.1 – 6.4.3.4.4

	the requirements to the satisfaction of			
IIB3	<u>-</u>	Prior to final inspection	Approved construction documents	803.2.2, Tables 803.2.2; 803.3.2, Tables 803.3.2; 804.2, Table 804.2; ASHRA E 90.1 – 6.1, 6.3, 6.4.1, 6.8, Tables 6.8.1; 7.4.2, Table
IIB4	system controls: No less than 20% of each type of required controls and economizers shall be verified by visual inspection and tested for functionality and proper operation. Such controls shall include, but are not limited to, Thermostatic; Set point overlap restriction; Off-hour; Shutoff damper; Economizers; Variable air volume fan; Hydronic systems; Heat rejection equipment fan speed; Complex	and before final inspection, except that for controls with seasonally dependent functionality, such	including control system narratives; ASHRAE Guideline 1: The HVAC Commission- ing Process where applicable	7.8 803.2.3, 803.2.4, 803.2.5, 803.2.6,

	weather conditions typical of the season during which progress inspections will be performed shall be permitted to be signed off for the purpose of a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy with only a visual inspection, provided, however, that the progress inspector shall perform a supplemental inspection where the controls are visually inspected and tested for functionality and proper operation during the next immediate season thereafter. The owner shall provide full access to the progress inspector within two weeks of the progress inspection. For such supplemental inspections, the Department shall be notified by the progress inspection approved agency of any unresolved deficiencies in the installed work within 180 days of such supplemental			
IID/	inspection.	Λ £ 4 ο	Λ	000 0 0
IIB!		After	Approved	803.2.8,
	and sealing: Installed duct and piping			803.2.9,
			documents;	803.3.6,
	to verify proper insulation placement	closing chofts	SMACNA Duct	
	and values. Joints, longitudinal and transverse seams and connections in	shafts,	Construction Standards,	804.5; ASHRA
	ductwork shall be visually inspected	and walls	Metal and	E 90.1 –
	for proper sealing.	and wans	Flexible; UL	6.3,
	ior proper seaming.			6.4.4.1 <u>,</u>
			181B	6.4.4.2.1
				, Tables
				6.8.2
				and_
				6.8.3;
				7.4.3

IIB6	designed to operate at static pressures in excess of 3 inches w.g. (746 Pa): Representative sections totaling at least 25% of the duct area, per ECC 803.3.6, shall be tested to		construction documents;	
IIC	⊥ Electrical Power and Lighting S	Svstems		
IIC1	Electrical metering: The presence and operation of individual meters or	Prior to final inspection	Approved construction documents	102.4; 805.8
IIC2		Prior to final inspection	Approved construction documents; NEMA TP1	102.6 <u>,</u> 805.7
IIC3	Electric motors: Where required by		Approved construction documents	ASHRA E 90.1 – 10.4.1
IIC4	Lighting controls: Not less than 15% of each type of required lighting controls, including manual interior lighting controls, light-reduction controls, automatic lighting shut-off, questroom controls, exterior building lighting controls and exterior grounds lighting controls, shall be verified by visual inspection and tested for functionality and proper operation.	Prior to final inspection	construction documents, including control system narratives	805.2; ASHRA E 90.1 – 9.1, 9.4.1; 1RCNY 5000- 01(g)(3)

IIC5	Tandem wiring: Tandem wiring shall be tested for functionality.	Prior to final inspection	Approved construction documents	805.3; ASHRA E 90.1 – 9.4.2
IIC6	be visually inspected to verify that the	Prior to final inspection	Approved construction documents	805.4; ASHRA E 90.1 – 9.4.3
IIC7	lighting shall be verified for	Prior to final inspection	Approved construction documents	805.5; ASHRA E 90.1 – 9.1.3, 9.1.4, 9.2.1, 9.5, 9.6; 1RCNY 5000- 01(i)
IIC8	lighting shall be verified for	Prior to final inspection	Approved construction documents	805.6; ASHRA E 90.1 – 9.1.1, 9.4.4, 9.4.5
IID	<u>Other</u>	I	l	
IID1	Maintenance manuals for equipment and systems requiring preventive maintenance shall be reviewed for applicability to installed equipment	Final_	Approved construction documents, including electrical drawings; ASHRAE Guideline 4: Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documenta- tion for Building Systems	102.3; 803.3.8. 3; ASHRA E 90.1 – 6.7.2.2, 8.7.2

(i) Energy Analysis of Constructed Conditions. In accordance with Section 28-104.3 of the Administrative Code, if constructed work differs from the

last-approved full energy analysis, an as-built energy analysis shall be submitted as a post-approval amendment, listing the actual values used in the building for all applicable Energy Code-regulated items and demonstrating that the building complies with the Energy Code. Such energy analysis shall be signed and sealed by a registered design professional, who shall certify that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief the building as built complies with the Energy Code; where no trade-offs have been used among disciplines, more than one registered design professional may sign and seal the energy analysis. The energy analysis shall be approved by the Department prior to sign-off or issuance of the certificate of occupancy.

- **§3. Effective date.** (a) Section 1 of this rule shall take effect on January 1, 2011.
- (b) Section 2 of this rule shall take effect on September 7, 2010, and shall apply to applications for approval of construction documents that are submitted to the Department on and after such date.

STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE

This rule is promulgated pursuant to the authority of the Commissioner of Buildings under Sections 643 and 1043 of the New York City Charter.

Article 104 of Title 28 of the Administrative Code establishes the requirement for construction drawings, and the Department's approval of such drawings, as a condition of obtaining a permit for a building construction project. Such construction drawings must be created under the direct supervision of a registered design professional (architect or engineer licensed and registered in New York State), who must sign and seal each drawing as the applicant for the construction permit. Such registered design professional is obligated by the conditions of his or her license and by this article to certify that the construction drawings, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, comply with the provisions of the New York City Construction Codes or the 1968 building code and of all other applicable laws and rules.

Article 116 of Title 28 allows required inspections during the construction period, other than special inspections, to be performed by approved agencies. Such approved agencies are established in Article 114 of Title 28 and elaborated in 1 RCNY §101-07, which also sets forth the powers, responsibilities and qualifications for progress inspectors. In part, the rule requires that progress inspectors have "relevant experience." The work of progress inspectors is established in Section BC 109.3 and involves the detailed inspection of the built work throughout the construction process to ensure that it complies with the approved construction documents, which, as stated above, must comply with all applicable laws and rules, including the New York City Construction Codes.

In December 2009, the City Council and the Mayor enacted Local Law No. 85 of 2009, which establishes the New York City Energy Conservation Code (the "Energy Code") as Chapter 10 of Title 28 of the Administrative Code. The establishment of the Energy Code is in accordance with Article 11 of the New York State Energy Law, which allows a local jurisdiction to establish its own energy code, provided that it is at least as stringent as the State's energy code. Under Local Law No. 85, the New York City Energy Conservation Code utilizes the technical provisions of the Energy Conservation Construction Code of New York State, but amends the administrative provisions to include all alterations within the applicability of the code; the State's energy code exempts alterations that do not affect at least 50% of any building system or subsystem from its provisions. The New York City Energy Conservation Code goes into effect on July 1, 2010.

This rule amends 1 RCNY §101-07(c)(3) to clarify the role of the progress inspector in a design and construction project and to describe the relevant experience required for progress inspectors for compliance with the Energy Code.

Progress inspections to ensure compliance with the Energy Code are required by §BC 109.3.5, and progress inspections are described generally in §28-116.2.3 as "inspections required...to be made during the progress of the work" without further specifying what those inspections entail or who is authorized to perform them. The general requirements for such inspectors are set forth in the existing rule; however special expertise is required for compliance with the Energy Code beyond the fundamental requirement for professional licensure and therefore such "relevant experience" in this area, as provided in the existing rule, is detailed in this amendment. In addition, the paragraph of the rule relating to progress inspections, 1 RCNY §101-07(c)(3), is reorganized for greater clarity.

The rule adds 1 RCNY §5000-01 to define the requirements for construction document approval with regard to the Energy Code as set forth in §28-104.7.9 and §BC 106.13. It also establishes the universe of progress inspections required to satisfy BC §109.3.5 and the Energy Code. Depending on the scope of work of a particular project, whether a new building or an alteration, the applicant can select from this list the progress inspection(s) that is (are) applicable to the particular construction project.

Specifically, section 5000-01:

- Codifies current submission requirements for compliance with the Energy Code as they relate to Local Law No. 85 of 2009, which codified the New York City Energy Conservation Code.
- Adds the new submission requirement for progress inspections to be listed and described in the approved construction drawings.
- Describes what the applicant must include for the new submission requirement.
- Provides a new definition for "project", which requires that a building or renovation construction project be addressed as a whole for purposes of compliance with the Energy Code, regardless of how it may be split up for filing purposes. (A project may be filed so that it has more than one job number – e.g., one for the general construction, one for mechanical work, one for plumbing work.)
- Requires electrical drawings to be submitted if required for compliance with the Energy Code. Currently electrical drawings are not submitted for construction drawing approval.
- Allows a professional who is not the applicant of record to prepare some documentation required for compliance with the Energy Code, and describe what such a professional must do to be entered into the Department's records in association with the project.

•	Lists the types of progress inspections and define, for each inspection, what the progress inspector is expected to inspect and what the standard is for construction compliance.