



2014 CONSTRUCTION CODES UPDATE PAGES

Attached are 2014 Construction Codes Update Pages. These pages reflect local laws enacted and ministerial administrative corrections made after December 31, 2014. Please note that the source of a particular update, the local law number, and year is indicated on each page. Please visit our [webpage](#) to ensure that your codes are complete and up to date as the City Council may periodically pass Local Laws that affect the Construction Codes.

Instructions:

Please place each page, according to its page number found on the bottom right hand corner, into your Construction Codes books.

The pages contain letters after the page number and should be placed in alphabetical order following the number, i.e. 5, 6, 6a, 6b, etc.

Place Title Pages in the front of your Code books for easy reference.

CONSTRUCTION CODES UPDATE PAGES

UPDATE # 1

Source: Ministerial administrative correction, effective December 31, 2014.

This update includes the following pages:

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS	
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Preface	vi(a)
Title 28 Page	xvi(a)

PLUMBING CODE	
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908.7.2	230a

CONSTRUCTION CODES UPDATE PAGES

UPDATE # 1

Source: Ministerial administrative correction, effective December 31, 2014.

This update includes the following pages:

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UPDATE # 1

CONSTRUCTION CODES UPDATE PAGE

Matter in **bold** is new.

Source: Ministerial Administrative Correction

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Insert between pages ii and iii of your bound volume.

2014 New York City General Administrative Provisions for Construction Codes
Effective **December 31, 2014**
Including all amendments up to Local Law 33 of 2014

First Printing: July 2014

ISBN: 978-1-60983-589-7 (loose-leaf)

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Matter in **bold** is new.

Source: Ministerial Administrative Correction

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Insert between pages vi and vii of your bound volume.

NEW YORK CITY CONSTRUCTION CODES PREFACE

Background

The 2014 *New York City Construction Codes*, effective **December 31, 2014**, are patterned after the family of model construction codes published by the International Code Council (ICC). While the ICC Codes, with their interpretive commentary and history of amendments, will in the future be a rich new source for interpreting the City's building laws, New York City has extensively modified the ICC text. As modified, the provisions incorporate the collective wisdom of more than 350 years of building regulation in the City.

New York City was the first jurisdiction in the country to experience the problems associated with building construction in a high-density urban environment and the first to attempt to solve them through regulatory measures. In 1625, the Dutch West India Company established rules for the types and locations of houses that could be built in the colony of New Amsterdam. This early attempt at meeting public safety and sanitation needs would evolve into one of the most comprehensive building codes in the United States.

Based initially on fire prevention principles, the City's regulations evolved into provisions governing sanitation and building construction and materials. From their start in the late 17th century, to creation of the position of "Superintendent of Buildings" within the Fire Department in 1860, to creation of a citywide Department of Buildings in 1936, through comprehensive revisions in 1938, 1968 and 2008, the City's building code grew to become one of the most stringent in the nation. The 1938 revisions were geared toward capturing provisions to meet the needs of new skyscrapers and multiple dwellings. The 1968 revisions were designed to incorporate new technologies and building practices, including performance criteria for building construction.

After the collapse of the World Trade Centers in 2001, the City recognized the need to comprehensively review and modernize the 1968 *Building Code* to bring construction requirements up to date. Acting upon the recommendations of the Mayor's 2003 Advisory Commission, the NYC Model Code Program was born, housed in, and supported by the City's Department of Buildings ("Department"). This multi-year effort resulted in the adoption, in modified form, of the 2003 edition of the ICC's family of codes. The Department organized more than 400 industry stakeholders into technical, advisory and managing committees. Committee members included: architects; engineers; planners; and representatives of building owners, labor, affordable housing and government. These committees reviewed the entire 1968 *Building Code* and compared it with the 2003 editions of the International Building Code[®] (IBC[®]), International Mechanical Code[®] (IMC[®]), International Fuel Gas Code[®] (IFGC[®]) and International Plumbing Code[®] (IPC[®]), known as I-Codes[®], to identify the "new" code provisions. This work culminated in the passage of Local Law 99 of 2005 and Local Law 33 of 2007, also known as the 2008 *New York City Construction Codes*. An important feature of the legislation was the mandatory three-year revision cycle, a system designed to prevent code standards from becoming obsolete for want of timely revision. It is believed that if New York City's buildings are to continue to function as monuments of the City's ingenuity, vision, and expertise, its Construction Codes should do the same.

The Code Development and Revision Process

The 2014 *New York City Construction Codes* is the first product of the periodic revision mandated by Local Law 33 of 2007. Once again the Department reached well beyond the agency's corridors to continue the public/private partnership of code development, involving more than 350 participants on 11 technical, advisory and managing committees. The Committee participants came from the architectural and engineering community, real estate, industry, labor, and government. They contributed more than 48,500 hours attending more than 255 technical, advisory, and managing committee meetings, as they pored over and developed new text and debated policy.

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Source: Ministerial Administrative Correction

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Insert between pages xvi and xvii of your bound volume.

**TITLE 28 OF THE NEW YORK CITY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
INCLUDING THE NEW YORK CITY CONSTRUCTION CODES**

28-100	Administration (included in this volume)
28-200	Enforcement (included in this volume)
28-300	Maintenance of Buildings (included in this volume)
28-400	Licensing and Registration of Businesses, Trades and Occupations Engaged in Building Work (included in this volume)
28-500	Miscellaneous Provisions (included in this volume)
28-600	NYC Plumbing Code
28-700	NYC Building Code
28-800	NYC Mechanical Code
28-900	NYC Fuel Gas Code
28-1000	NYC Energy Conservation Code

EFFECTIVE DATE

This code has an effective date of December 31, 2014.

UPDATE # 1

CONSTRUCTION CODES UPDATE PAGE

Matter in **bold** is new.

Source: Ministerial Administrative Correction

PLUMBING CODE

Insert between pages ii and iii of your bound volume.

2014 New York City Plumbing Code
Effective **December 31, 2014**
Including all amendments up to Local Law 33 of 2014

First Printing: July 2014

ISBN: 978-1-60983-591-0 (loose-leaf)

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Source: Ministerial Administrative Correction

PLUMBING CODE

Insert between pages vi and vii of your bound volume.

NEW YORK CITY CONSTRUCTION CODES PREFACE

Background

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The Code Development and Revision Process

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Matter in *italics* is new.

Source: Ministerial Administrative Correction

PLUMBING CODE

Insert between pages xviii and xix of your bound volume.

**TITLE 28
NEW YORK CITY CONSTRUCTION CODES**

**CHAPTER 6
THE NEW YORK CITY PLUMBING CODE**

**ARTICLE 601
ENACTMENT AND UPDATE OF THE NEW YORK CITY PLUMBING CODE**

§28-601.1 Update. No later than the third year after the effective date of this section and every third year thereafter, the commissioner shall submit to the city council proposed amendments that he or she determines should be made to this code to bring it up to date with the latest edition of the International Plumbing Code or otherwise modify the provisions thereof. In addition, prior to the submission of such proposal to the city council, such proposal shall be submitted to an advisory committee established by the commissioner pursuant to this title for review and comment.

§28-601.2 Enactment of the New York city plumbing code. The New York city plumbing code based on the 2003 edition of the International Plumbing Code published by the International Plumbing Code published by the International Code Council, with changes that reflect the unique character of the city and amendments that bring it up to date with the 2009 edition of such International Plumbing Code, is hereby adopted to read as follows:

EFFECTIVE DATE

This code has an effective date of December 31, 2014.

UPDATE # 1

CONSTRUCTION CODES UPDATE PAGE

Matter in **bold** is new.

Source: Ministerial Administrative Correction

BUILDING CODE

Insert between pages ii and iii of your bound volume.

2014 New York City Building Code
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Including all amendments up to Local Law 33 of 2014

First Printing: July 2014

ISBN: 978-1-60983-593-4 (loose-leaf)

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Source: Ministerial Administrative Correction

BUILDING CODE

Insert between pages vi and vii of your bound volume.

NEW YORK CITY CONSTRUCTION CODES PREFACE

Background

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UPDATE # 1

CONSTRUCTION CODES UPDATE PAGE

Matter in *italics* is new.

Source: Ministerial Administrative Correction

BUILDING CODE

Insert between pages xviii and xix of your bound volume.

**TITLE 28
NEW YORK CITY CONSTRUCTION CODES**

**CHAPTER 7
THE NEW YORK CITY BUILDING CODE**

**ARTICLE 701
ENACTMENT AND UPDATE OF THE NEW YORK CITY BUILDING CODE**

§28-701.1 Update. No later than the third year after the effective date of this section and every third year thereafter, the commissioner shall submit to the city council proposed amendments that he or she determines should be made to this code to bring it up to date with the latest edition of the International Building Code or otherwise modify the provisions thereof. In addition, prior to the submission of such proposal to the city council, such proposal shall be submitted to an advisory committee established by the commissioner pursuant to this title for review and comment.

§28-701.2 Enactment of the New York city building code. The New York city building code based on the 2003 edition of the International Building Code published by the International Building Code published by the International Code Council, with changes that reflect the unique character of the city and amendments that bring it up to date with the 2009 edition of such International Building Code, is hereby adopted to read as follows:

EFFECTIVE DATE

This code has an effective date of December 31, 2014.

CONSTRUCTION CODES UPDATE PAGE

Matter in plain text is unchanged. Matter underlined is new. Matter ~~stricken through~~ is deleted.
Source: Ministerial Administrative Correction, effective December 31, 2014.

BUILDING CODE

Insert between pages 230 and 231 of your bound volume.

Amend section 908.7.2, to read as follows:

908.7.2 Group E, I-2 and I-4 occupancies. Listed carbon monoxide detectors with built-in sounder bases shall be transmit a signal to a central supervising station and shall be permitted to initiate an audible and visual supervisory alarm at a constantly attended location.

1. Carbon monoxide detectors with built-in sounder bases shall be installed within any room containing carbon monoxide-producing equipment.

Exception: Kitchens or laboratories.

2. Carbon monoxide detectors with built-in sounder bases shall be installed in ~~all~~ corridors on the story where carbon monoxide-producing equipment unit ~~enclosed parking~~ is located, as well as one story above and one story below.
3. Carbon monoxide detectors with built-in sounder bases shall be installed in all corridors on the story where enclosed parking is located, as well as one story above and one story below.

UPDATE # 1

CONSTRUCTION CODES UPDATE PAGE

Matter in **bold** is new.

Source: Ministerial Administrative Correction

MECHANICAL CODE

Insert between pages ii and iii of your bound volume.

2014 New York City Mechanical Code
Effective **December 31, 2014**
Including all amendments up to Local Law 33 of 2014

First Printing: July 2014

ISBN: 978-1-60983-592-7 (loose-leaf)

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MECHANICAL CODE

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Source: Ministerial Administrative Correction

MECHANICAL CODE

Insert between pages xviii and xix of your bound volume.

**TITLE 28
NEW YORK CITY CONSTRUCTION CODES**

**CHAPTER 8
THE NEW YORK CITY MECHANICAL CODE**

**ARTICLE 801
ENACTMENT AND UPDATE OF THE NEW YORK CITY MECHANICAL CODE**

§28-801.1 Update. No later than the third year after the effective date of this section and every third year thereafter, the commissioner shall submit to the city council proposed amendments that he or she determines should be made to this code to bring it up to date with the latest edition of the International Mechanical Code or otherwise modify the provisions thereof. In addition, prior to the submission of such proposal to the city council, such proposal shall be submitted to an advisory committee established by the commissioner pursuant to this title for review and comment.

§28-801.2 Enactment of the New York city mechanical code. The New York city mechanical code based on the 2003 edition of the International Mechanical Code published by the International Mechanical Code published by the International Code Council, with changes that reflect the unique character of the city and amendments that bring it up to date with the 2009 edition of such International Mechanical Code, is hereby adopted to read as follows:

EFFECTIVE DATE

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CONSTRUCTION CODES UPDATE PAGE

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Source: Ministerial Administrative Correction, effective December 31, 2014.

MECHANICAL CODE

Insert between pages 62 and 63 of your bound volume.

Amend section 513.6.2, to read as follows:

513.6.2 Maximum pressure difference. The maximum air pressure difference across a smoke barrier shall be determined by required door-opening or closing forces. The actual force required to open exit doors when the system is in the smoke control mode shall be in accordance with the *New York City Building Code*. Opening and closing forces for other doors shall be determined by standard engineering methods for the resolution of forces and reactions. The calculated force to set a side-hinged, swinging door in motion shall be determined by:

$$F = F_{dc} \pm K(WA\Delta P) / 2(W - d) \quad \text{(Equation 5-2)}$$

where:

- A = Door area, square feet (m^2).
- d = Distance from door handle to latch edge of door, feet (m).
- F = Total door opening force, pounds (N).
- F_{dc} = Force required to overcome closing device, pounds (N).
- K = Coefficient 5.2 (1.0).
- W = Door width, feet (m).
- ΔP = Design pressure difference, inches (Pa) water gage.

UPDATE # 1

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FUEL GAS CODE

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Effective **December 31, 2014**
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FUEL GAS CODE

Insert between pages vi and vii of your bound volume.

NEW YORK CITY CONSTRUCTION CODES PREFACE

Background

The 2014 *New York City Construction Codes*, effective **December 31, 2014**, are patterned after the family of model construction codes published by the International Code Council (ICC). While the ICC Codes, with their interpretive commentary and history of amendments, will in the future be a rich new source for interpreting the City's building laws, New York City has extensively modified the ICC text. As modified, the provisions incorporate the collective wisdom of more than 350 years of building regulation in the City.

New York City was the first jurisdiction in the country to experience the problems associated with building construction in a high-density urban environment and the first to attempt to solve them through regulatory measures. In 1625, the Dutch West India Company established rules for the types and locations of houses that could be built in the colony of New Amsterdam. This early attempt at meeting public safety and sanitation needs would evolve into one of the most comprehensive building codes in the United States.

Based initially on fire prevention principles, the City's regulations evolved into provisions governing sanitation and building construction and materials. From their start in the late 17th century, to creation of the position of "Superintendent of Buildings" within the Fire Department in 1860, to creation of a citywide Department of Buildings in 1936, through comprehensive revisions in 1938, 1968 and 2008, the City's building code grew to become one of the most stringent in the nation. The 1938 revisions were geared toward capturing provisions to meet the needs of new skyscrapers and multiple dwellings. The 1968 revisions were designed to incorporate new technologies and building practices, including performance criteria for building construction.

After the collapse of the World Trade Centers in 2001, the City recognized the need to comprehensively review and modernize the 1968 *Building Code* to bring construction requirements up to date. Acting upon the recommendations of the Mayor's 2003 Advisory Commission, the NYC Model Code Program was born, housed in, and supported by the City's Department of Buildings ("Department"). This multi-year effort resulted in the adoption, in modified form, of the 2003 edition of the ICC's family of codes. The Department organized more than 400 industry stakeholders into technical, advisory and managing committees. Committee members included: architects; engineers; planners; and representatives of building owners, labor, affordable housing and government. These committees reviewed the entire 1968 *Building Code* and compared it with the 2003 editions of the International Building Code[®] (IBC[®]), International Mechanical Code[®] (IMC[®]), International Fuel Gas Code[®] (IFGC[®]) and International Plumbing Code[®] (IPC[®]), known as I-Codes[®], to identify the "new" code provisions. This work culminated in the passage of Local Law 99 of 2005 and Local Law 33 of 2007, also known as the 2008 *New York City Construction Codes*. An important feature of the legislation was the mandatory three-year revision cycle, a system designed to prevent code standards from becoming obsolete for want of timely revision. It is believed that if New York City's buildings are to continue to function as monuments of the City's ingenuity, vision, and expertise, its Construction Codes should do the same.

The Code Development and Revision Process

The 2014 *New York City Construction Codes* is the first product of the periodic revision mandated by Local Law 33 of 2007. Once again the Department reached well beyond the agency's corridors to continue the public/private partnership of code development, involving more than 350 participants on 11 technical, advisory and managing committees. The Committee participants came from the architectural and engineering community, real estate, industry, labor, and government. They contributed more than 48,500 hours attending more than 255 technical, advisory, and managing committee meetings, as they pored over and developed new text and debated policy.

Many jurisdictions have adopted the I-Codes, but with fewer modifications than New York City. New York City is recognized as a unique and premiere urban environment, with no other American city matching the diversity of New York's built environment. From the canyons of Manhattan to the brownstones and houses of Brooklyn, Queens, the Bronx, and Staten Island, New York City poses a unique challenge for any building code. Because of this, the committees extensively reviewed and modified the I-Codes in many technical areas.

The Department used a consensus-based approach to propose changes to the 2008 *New York City Construction Codes*. These changes involved reviewing the 2008 *New York City Construction Codes* and the 2009 editions of the IBC, IMC, IFGC and the IPC. The Committees came to consensus whether to accept, reject or modify the new text for incorporation into the 2014 *New*

UPDATE # 1

CONSTRUCTION CODES UPDATE PAGE

Matter in *italics* is new.

Source: Ministerial Administrative Correction

FUEL GAS CODE

Insert between pages xviii and xix of your bound volume.

**TITLE 28
NEW YORK CITY CONSTRUCTION CODES**

**CHAPTER 9
THE NEW YORK CITY FUEL GAS CODE**

**ARTICLE 901
ENACTMENT AND UPDATE OF THE NEW YORK CITY FUEL GAS CODE**

§28-901.1 Update. No later than the third year after the effective date of this section and every third year thereafter, the commissioner shall submit to the city council proposed amendments that he or she determines should be made to this code to bring it up to date with the latest edition of the International Fuel Gas Code or otherwise modify the provisions thereof. In addition, prior to the submission of such proposal to the city council, such proposal shall be submitted to an advisory committee established by the commissioner pursuant to this title for review and comment.

§28-901.2 Enactment of the New York city fuel gas code. The New York city fuel gas code based on the 2003 edition of the International Fuel Gas Code published by the International Code Council, with changes that reflect the unique character of the city and amendments that bring it up to date with the 2009 edition of such International Fuel Gas Code, is hereby adopted to read as follows:

EFFECTIVE DATE

This code has an effective date of December 31, 2014.