NYCECC RESIDENTIAL OVERVIEW: 2016 NYC Energy Conservation Code

Effective October 3, 2016

© 2019 City of New York. All rights reserved.

dings

presented by Bill de Blasio, Mayor Melanie La Rocca, Commissioner

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

One City: Built to Last

We wish to acknowledge Mayor Bill de Blasio for his commitment to 80% reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions by 2050, over 2005 levels.

- A sweeping plan to retrofit public and private buildings to reduce the City's contributions to climate change.
- This makes New York the largest city to commit to the 80% reduction by 2050.
- It charts a long-term path for investment in renewable sources of energy and a total transition from fossil fuels.









Permission is granted for the noncommercial use and reproduction of this presentation, without alteration, for educational purposes.

© 2019 City of New York. All rights reserved.





INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the New York City Department of Buildings Energy Code Training Modules!

This Residential Module addresses:

- General Code requirements and applicability for residential projects
- Technical requirements and strategies related to all aspects of residential energy efficiency, including the thermal envelope, electrical and mechanical provisions of the <u>2016 NYCECC</u>
- NYC DOB Energy Code Submission and Progress Inspection Requirements for residential buildings





INTRODUCTION

(continued)

This Residential Module addresses:

This module addresses Energy Code requirements related to all low-rise single family and multifamily residential buildings, when 3 or less stories. Residential Energy Code also covers Group R Buildings that are 3 stories and lower.

Energy criteria related to R-2 and R-3 occupancies four stories and higher are covered under the NYC DOB Commercial Building Training Modules.





5

OVERVIEW: SLIDE NAVIGATION GUIDE

Look for the following icons:



The NYC Buildings logo takes you to the <u>2016 NYCECC</u> Training Modules home page.



The Menu icon takes you to the main menu page within each module.



The Attention icon brings up Callouts with key points and additional information.



The Links icon takes you to related DOB web pages or other resources.







OVERVIEW: SLIDE NAVIGATION GUIDE

Look for the following icons:



The **Documentation** icon addresses DOB documentation issues and requirements.



The Inspection icon addresses DOB Progress Inspection issues and requirements.



The **Code Reference** icon refers to relevant Code sections.

The slides are enhanced with special icons that will help to focus on key points, or serve as links to external resources. The Attention icon brings up Callouts (like this one) with key points and additional information.





ADMINISTRATIVE OVERVIEW: MODULE MENU

1. WHAT'S NEW IN 2016 NYCECC	Key Updates To Residential Sections • Current Local Laws, Rules and Buildings Bulletins	12
2. CODE APPLICABILITY	DOB Terminology • Applicability by Building Types	15
3. KEY THERMAL PROPERTIES	R-Value • U-Factor • Insulation Materials • Thermal Boundary • Thermal Bridging	32
4. THERMAL REQUIREMENTS	Wood Walls • Steel Walls • Mass Walls • Attics • Crawl Space Walls • Basement Walls • Slabs • Floors • Fenestration & Windows • Sun Rooms	52





ADMINISTRATIVE OVERVIEW: MODULE MENU

(continued)

5. AIR & MOISTURE CONTROL	Air Barriers & Vapor Retarder • Air Sealing • Testing • Recommended Practices	80
6. M/E/P SYSTEMS	Mechanical Systems • Snow & Ice Melt • Swimming Pools • Lighting Systems • Electrical Requirements	92
7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS	Energy Analysis Supporting Documentation Progress Inspections 	114
8. RESOURCES	References & Resources DOB Assistance	157





RESIDENTIAL CHAPTER LAYOUT

For 2016 NYCECC

CHAPTER R2 DEFINITIONS

- ECC R201 General
- ECC R202 General Definitions

CHAPTER R3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- ECC R301 Climate Zones
- ECC R302 Design Conditions
- ECC R303 Materials, Systems and Equipment

CHAPTER R4 RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- ECC R401 General
- ECC R402 Building Thermal Envelope
- ECC R403 Systems
- ECC R404 Electrical Power and Lighting Systems
- ECC R405 Simulated Performance Alternative (Performance)
- ECC R406 Energy Rating Index Compliance Alternative

CHAPTER R5 EXISTING BUILDINGS

- ECC R501 General
- ECC R502 Additions
- ECC R503 Alterations
- ECC R504 Repairs
- ECC R505 Change of Occupancy or Use

CHAPTER R6 REFERENCED STANDARDS APPENDIX RA

RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE FOR WORST-CASE TESTING OF ATMOSPHERIC VENTING SYSTEMS UNDER R402.4 OR R405 CONDITIONED ≤ 5ACH₅₀

- ECC RA 101 Scope
- ECC RA 201 General Definitions
- ECC RA 301 Testing Procedure

APPENDIX RB

SOLAR-READY PROVISIONS - DETACHED ONE- AND TWO FAMILY DWELLINGS, MULTIPLE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS (TOWNHOUSES)

2016 NYCECC Residential Provisions

- ECC RB 101 Scope
- ECC RB 102 General Definitions
- ECC RB 103 Solar-Ready Zone





CLASSIFICATIONS

- Air Sealing
- Testing
- Exceptions: Buildings with more than 7 dwelling units, Visual Inspection options
- **Recessed Lighting**
- **Fireplaces**
- **Rooms containing fuel-burning appliances**
- Skylight definition (Definitions)
- Envelope
- **Default Glazed Fenestration on SHGC and VT**
- Insulated Siding
- Compliance
- Solar Ready Requirements
- Insulation and Fenestration Requirements by **Components**
- Equivalent U-Factor
- **Total UA Alternatives**
- Access Hatched and Doors
- Steel-Frame Ceilings, Walls, and Floors
- Walls with Partial Structural Sheathing
- Glazed Fenestration SHGC
- Thermally Isolated Sunroom U-Factor (Prescriptive)
- Installation
- Air Barrier & Insulation Installation
- Maximum Fenestration U-Factor (Mandatory)
- Power
- buil leatrical Evergy Cons

- **HVAC** (continued)
 - Service Hot Water Systems
 - Heated Water Circulation and Temperature Maintenance Systems (Mandatory)
 - Círculation Systems

 - Heat Trace Systems
 Demand Recirculation Systems
 Hot Water Pipe Insulation (Prescriptive)
 - Drain Water Heat Recovery Unit
 - Whole-House Mechanical Ventilation System Fan Efficacy
 - Systems Serving Multiple Dwelling Units
 - Heaters
- Lighting
 - Lighting Equipment (Mandatory)
 - Lighting
- Modeling
 - **Energy Rating Index Compliance Alternative**
 - Mandatory Requirements
 - Energy Rating Index
 - ERI Řeference Design
 - **ERI-Based Compliance**
 - Maximum Energy Rating Index
 - Verification by Approved Agency
 - Documentation
 - **Compliance Software Tools**
 - **Compliance Report**
 - Additional Documentation
 - **Calculation Software Tool**
 - **Minimum Capabilities**
 - Specific Approval
 - Input Value
 - **Existing Plus Addition Compliance (Simulated** Performance Alternative)



11

Solar Ready (Appendix RB)

1. WHAT'S NEW IN THE 2016 NYCECC: OVERVIEW

Slides 12 to 14







2016 NYCECC Residential Provisions

1. WHAT'S NEW IN THE 2016 NYCECC: OVERVIEW

In this section you will learn about:

- Key changes and additions in the <u>2016 NYCECC</u> related to residential buildings, including the building envelope, HVAC, service hot water and electrical;
- Current NYC Local Laws affecting Energy Code compliance; and
- Current Rules and Bulletins affecting Energy Code compliance.





1. WHAT'S NEW IN THE 2016 NYCECC: OVERVIEW

What NYCECC-Related Local Laws, Rules, or Bulletins Affect Residential Buildings?

Local Laws

- <u>LL 91-2016</u> Established the current <u>2016 NYCECC</u>
 - LL 125-2016 Clean up Bill

Rules



- Energy Code submission procedures, including progress inspections on drawings
- 1 RCNY §101-07
 - Qualification requirements for individuals performing progress inspections

Bulletins

- Buildings Bulletins <u>2017-004</u>, <u>2017-005</u>, <u>2017-006</u>
 - Provide interpretations of Energy Code applicability to HVAC, service water, lighting, electrical power, and envelope systems in additions, alterations, renovations, or repairs



2. CODE APPLICABILITY

Slides 15 to 31



15







2. CODE APPLICABILITY: LEARNING OBJECTIVES

In this section you will learn about:

- DOB terminology related to NYCECC applicability;
- Differences in applicability for New Construction, Additions, Alterations, Renovations, and Repairs;
- Allowable Exemptions and Exceptions;
- Factory Manufactured Homes and Mobile Homes;
- Mixed occupancy; and
- Historic buildings.





What's the Terminology used by DOB related to Code Applicability?

The Code

- The NYCECC is law
- It applies to all buildings, new and existing, unless explicitly stated otherwise

Rules

- Rules are prepared by the DOB to implement the Code
- Rules must go through a formal administrative public comment process
- Rules have the force of law

Bulletins

The DOB website is always updated to reflect all changes to laws, rules and bulletins. Check the website frequently.

- Bulletins are issued by the DOB, in part to clarify interpretations of the codes
- They may change more frequently than laws or rules









What's the Terminology used by DOB related to Code Applicability? **Exemptions**

- Exemptions define specific building types, applications, or building elements that are not required to meet the Code, and are addressed in the PW1 form when they constitute the entire application (1 through 4 below, as listed on the PW1)
- The following are the **ONLY** allowed exemptions to the NYCECC:
 - 1. Historic buildings (per NYCECC Section C501.6, LL 91 of 2016, LL 125 of 2016, 1 RCNY § 5000-01)
 - National or State designated historic buildings
 - Buildings certified as contributing buildings within a National or State historic district
 - Buildings certified as eligible for the designations above ۲
 - City level certification does not qualify for exemptions









What's the Terminology used by DOB related to Code Applicability? Exemptions (continued)

- 2. The envelopes of unconditioned or low-energy buildings or spaces (low energy is <3.4 BTU/H or 1 Watt/SF peak design rate for space conditioning) and the scope of work is limited to the envelope.
- 3. Temporary structures under **BC § 3103** and **28-111.1**
 - The following work types, categorized as not affecting energy use:
 - Buildings certified as eligible for the designations above
 - City level FA (fire alarm), FP (fire suppression in a range hood), SD (standpipe), FS (fuel storage), EQ (construction equipment), CC (curb cut), OT/BPP (builder's pavement plan), OT/FPP (fire protection plan)
- 4. A post-approval amendment of an application that is exempt under a prior edition of the Energy Code

(*Numbers correspond to the exemptions listed on the <u>PW1, Section 10</u>)









What are Exceptions?

Exceptions

- Exceptions are conditions under which specific provisions of the Code may not be required
- Exceptions exist within the specific provisions of the NYCECC, Chapters <u>R4</u> and <u>R5</u>





20



What are Exceptions? (continued)

Additional exceptions described in Section <u>R503</u>, Alterations, apply only if they do not result in increased energy use of the building

Envelope Exceptions:

- 1. Storm window installed over existing fenestration
- 2. Existing ceiling, wall or floor cavities exposed during construction provided that these cavities are filled with insulation
- 3. Construction where the existing roof, wall or floor cavity is not exposed
- 4. Roof recover
- 5. Roofs without insulation in the cavity and where the sheathing or insulation is exposed during reroofing shall be insulated either above or below the sheathing
- 6. Surface-applied window film installed on existing single pane fenestration assemblies to reduce solar heat gain provided the codes does not require the glazing or fenestration assembly to be replaced

Heating and cooling exception:

Duct leakage testing, R403.3.3, is not required when ducts from existing heating or cooling systems are extended no more than 40 feet in unconditioned spaces

Lighting exception:

Alterations that replace less than 20 percent of the luminaries in a space







2. CODE APPLICABILITY: DIFFERENT SCOPES OF WORK

New Buildings

- All must comply via Prescriptive or Performance-Based Approaches (see topic 3 of this module)
- Only exemption is for envelope in low-energy/unconditioned buildings when the scope of work is limited to the envelope. If the scope entails more than the envelope, then the application is not exempt.

Additions

- Must comply either:
 - As a stand-alone addition, or
 - Along with the existing building as a single entity, or
 - Where the building with the addition uses no more energy than the existing building









2. CODE APPLICABILITY: DIFFERENT SCOPES OF WORK

(continued)

Alterations/Renovations

- Only applies to scope of alteration work; unaltered portions are not required to comply
- Some exceptions may apply (per Bulletins)
- Shall be such that the existing building or structure uses no more energy than the existing building or structure prior to the alteration.

Repairs

- Technically applies even if a permit is not required (e.g., window or roof replacements or repairs)
- These are considered repairs:
 - 1. Glass-only replacements in an existing sash and frame
 - 2. Roof repairs
 - 3. Repairs where only the bulb and/or ballast within the existing luminaires in a space are replaced provided that the replacement does not increase the installed interior power







2. CODE APPLICABILITY: BY BUILDING TYPE

Which chapters of the Code apply to different building types?







2. CODE APPLICABILITY: BY BUILDING TYPE

Factory Manufactured Homes and Mobile Homes

- Individual modular homes are certified by NYS <u>not</u> the total home assembly
- Total home assembly needs to be submitted to the Department
- What is needed on drawings to show compliance?
 - Statement that the home is certified by NY State, and meets the energy code
 - Documentation will need to be provided showing that the home was certified by NY State
- Ensuring modular construction is up to the NYCECC standards:
 - Inspections: Per <u>1 RCNY § 5000-01</u> minimum inspections include:
 - **1**. Air sealing and insulation visual IA6
 - 2. Air sealing and insulation testing IA7
 - 3. Electrical energy consumption IC1
 - 4. Maintenance information ID1
 - 5. Permanent certificate ID2
 - 6. Solar-ready requirements ID3







2. CODE APPLICABILITY: MIXED OCCUPANCY

- A mixed-occupancy building is one that contains both residential and commercial uses
- Each occupancy shall be separately considered
 - Chapters R2, R3, R4, and R5 for residential
 - Residential portions/occupancies are classified as Group R when determining the insulation requirements
 - Chapters C2, C3, C4, and C5 or ASHRAE 90.1-2013 (Appendix CA) for commercial
 - Cannot mix and match codes for commercial portion same code version must be followed and applied in its entirety
 - Do not include the floors or walls that separate commercial from residential. Include only the exterior thermal envelope.









2. CODE APPLICABILITY: MIXED OCCUPANCY

Scenarios

- Buildings greater than 3 stories are categorized as commercial even if residential occupancies exist
- Use accessory area requirements (Major occupancy > 90% of floor area)*

						100% A	PARTMENTS	100% A	PARTMENTS
100% APARTMENTS 100% APARTMENTS		100% APARTMENTS		100% APARTMENTS		100% APARTMENTS			
100% APARTMENTS		100% A	APARTMENTS 100% APA		PARTMENTS	60% RETAIL		100% APARTMENTS	
100	% RETAIL	≤ 10% RETAIL		> 90	> 90% RETAIL 4		40% APARTMENTS		% RETAIL
FLOOR	PROVISION	FLOOR	PROVISION	FLOOR	PROVISION	FLOOR	PROVISION	FLOOR	PROVISION
3	Residential	3	Residential	3	Residential	3	Residential	4	Commercial
2	Residential	2	Residential	2	Residential	2	Residential	3	Commercial
1	Commercial	1	Residential	1	Commercial		60%	2	Commercial
						1	Commercial	1	Commercial
							40% Residential		

* Requires code official approval

build safe | live safe



2. CODE APPLICABILITY: KEY RESIDENTIAL TERMINOLOGY

Residential Building

- Detached 1- and 2-family dwellings, multiple single family dwellings (town houses) not more than 3 stories in height above grade
- Manufactured homes
- R-2 and R-3 that are 3 stories or less

Dwelling Unit

Single unit providing complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking & sanitation

Building Thermal Envelope (also called Thermal Boundary)

- The planes or surfaces of the building or structure that physically separate conditioned space from the unconditioned exterior or unconditioned space.
- The thermal boundary must be continuous and closed, and insulated per NYCECC requirements. Air and moisture barriers must be maintained to protect the integrity of the thermal boundary.









2. CODE APPLICABILITY: HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Alterations vs. Additions on 'Historic building'

- Repair, restoration and alterations work, and change of occupancy to 'Historic Building' are exempt from the ECC compliance requirements
- The basis for exemption must be stated in the Professional Statement
- Limitations:
 - The ECC exemption for <u>'Historical Building' is limited to the National or New York State</u> <u>Historic Buildings</u>,
 - i.e., buildings that are registered or eligible for registration as a National or New York State Historic Building, or designated as a contributing building in a National or State Historic District
 - New York City-designated historic buildings are NOT exempt from the NYCECC
 - The NYCECC also does not recognize buildings that have Landmark designated status
- For the complete definition of 'Historic Buildings,' refer to Section <u>R202</u>, <u>C202</u>, or ASHRAE 90.1 2013 (<u>Appendix CA</u>)









2. CODE APPLICABILITY: HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Alterations vs. Additions on 'Historic building'

- Job applications declaring exemptions of ECC compliance for the reason of 'Historic Buildings' must present evidence of such eligibility by submitting:
 - 1). A letter from the NYC Landmarks Preservation Commission accompanied by a visual representation of the Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS) map indicating the eligible designation, or
 - 2). A letter from the State Historic Preservation Office verifying the eligibility in response to a Request for Evaluation of Eligibility

Exception

- Additions to 'Historic Buildings' are NOT exempt from the ECC, and thus the 'Added' portion to the Historic Building *must* demonstrate compliance with the ECC according to Provisions under Section <u>R502</u>, <u>C502</u> or ASHRAE 90.1 2013 (<u>Appendix CA</u>)
- Any vertical or horizontal enlargement to an eligible historic building is considered "new construction" and must meet all the requirements of the NYCECC









2. CODE APPLICABILITY: HISTORIC BUILDINGS









3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: RESIDENTIAL REQUIREMENTS

Slides 32 to 51







3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: OVERVIEW

In this section you will learn about:

- Key terminology used in describing the thermal properties of materials and assemblies, including R-Value & U-Factor;
- The R-Values of typical insulation materials, and how to verify R-values in the field;
- The differences between continuous and cavity insulation, concept of thermal boundary & how thermal bridging impacts the effectiveness of insulations and assemblies.





3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: OPAQUE ENVELOPE

What are the Common Thermal Properties Regulated by Code? R-Value

- Thermal Resistance to heat flow through conduction
- The reciprocal of the thermal transmittance (R=1/U)
- Typically used for insulation layers
- Unit: hr ft² °F / Btu

U-Factor

- Typically used for all assemblies except slabs on grade
- The Reciprocal of the R-value where U= 1/R for single materials and U=1/(R1 + R2 + ...) for assemblies
- Includes effect of exterior and interior air films
- Unit: Btu / hr ft² °F

Example: Heat Transfer through Conduction

- 100 sf. Envelope Surface
- Outside 0° F, Inside 70° F, Delta T = 70° F
- Window: Typical U-0.32: lets in 100 sf x 70 x 0.32 = 2240 Btu / Hr.
- Wall: Typical R-20 or U-0.05: lets in 100 sf x 70F x 0.05 = 350 Btu / Hr.









3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: OPAQUE ENVELOPE

What are the Common Thermal Properties Regulated by Code?



Image: Courtesy of basc.pnnl.gov









3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: R-VALUE

What is the Most Common Thermal Property Referred to in the Code?

R-Value (Thermal Resistance)

- Measures an <u>individual</u> material's thermal resistance to heat flow (through conduction process)
 - Higher R-Value is Better
- R-Values can be added, but:
 - Only if materials are in series, and assuming there are no thermal bridging effects due to metal or concrete
- R-Values of insulation materials are used to demonstrate compliance using the Prescriptive Method






3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: MATERIALS 1

What are the Most Common Types of Insulation materials used?

Batt Insulation		
Fiberglass Batts	R-3.1 to R-4.3 / inch	
Rock Wool Batts	R-3.2 to R-3.9 / inch	
Cotton Batts	R-3.7 / inch	



Photo: Courtesy of DOE/NREL

Rigid Foam Boards			
Expanded Polystyrene	R-3.9 to R-4.2 / inch		
Extruded Polystyrene	R-5.0 / inch		
Polyisocynurate	R-5.6 to R-7.0 / inch		
Polyurethane	R-5.6 to R-7.0 / inch		



Photo: Courtesy of DOE/NREL





3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: MATERIALS 2

What is the Most Common Thermal Property Referred to in the Code?

Loose-Fill (Blown In)			
Cellulose	R-3.1 to R-3.7 / inch		
Fiberglass	R-2.2 to R-2.9 / inch		
Fiberglass (Dense-Pack)	R-3.4 to R-4.2 / inch		
Mineral Wool	R-2.2 to R-2.9 / inch		



Photo: Courtesy of DOE/NREL

Spray-In Place			
Polyurethane Foam	R-5.6 to R-6.2 / inch		
Low Density Urethane Foam	R-3.6 to R-4.3 / inch		
Magnesium Silicate Foam:	R-3.9 / inch		
Wet-Spray Cellulose	R-2.9 to R-3.4 / inch		
Spray-in Fiberglass	R-3.7 to R-3.8 / inch		



Photo: Courtesy of DOE/NREL







Definitions: R2; Residential R-Values & U-Factors: Tables R402.1.2, R402.1.4, R402.2.6; General Identification & Inspection requirements: ECC103.2; R303.1.1 to R303.1.4; R401.3



3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: MATERIALS 3

What are the Requirements for Insulation Protection?

Protection of Exposed Foundation Insulation

Weather resistant permanent & protective cover required for rigid insulation applied to exterior basement walls, crawl space walls and slab on grade construction. Protective covering shall cover the portions above grade and shall extend not less than 6" below grade.

Additional Good Practices

(not specifically required in the NYCECC)

- Before Installation
 - Sunlight, moisture, wind, physical compression or damage can significantly degrade insulation performance - on site protection during construction should be checked by Progress Inspectors
- Once Installed
 - Protection with permanent material covers (finishes, air and moisture barriers)
 - Compression to be avoided when installed in assembly









3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: INSULATION PROTECTION

What are the Requirements for Insulation Protection?



https://basc.pnnl.gov/images?f%5B0%5D=field_basc_keywords%3A1 78810



screenshot from video https://energy.gov/eere/buildings/building-america-bringing-building-innovations-market

Foundation Insulation: R303.2.1





3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: NAMING CONVENTION

What is the Difference Between R and Rci?





Insulation must be clearly & consistently indicated in drawings and all supporting documents.

All "R" will be assumed to be cavity type unless "Rci" is used to denote continuous type.

R

 R-Value of Insulation installed within the cavity between framing members

Rci

- R-Value of continuous insulation uninterrupted by framing, most commonly installed exterior to framing
- Typically required in assemblies where thermal bridging is significant
- In Residential Chapter, continuous insulation is referenced via footnotes in tables

Examples

- Roof (attic) R-49: cavity only requirement
- Walls (mass) R-15/20: The second R-value applies when more than half the insulation is on the interior of the mass wall and wood framing is used
- Walls (metal framed) -R-13cavity+R-12.7c.i. or R-15+12.3c.i. or R-19+11.6c.i. or R-21+11.3c.i. or R-25+10.9c.i.





3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: THERMAL ENVELOPE/BOUNDARY

42

Identify Which Envelope Components Behave as Thermal Boundary.



Figure 1. Vented Attic & Crawl Space

- 1. Attic & Crawl Space are outside building thermal envelope
- 2. Attic ceiling & Floor are insulated
- 3. Foundation wall need not be insulated



Figure 2. Unvented Attic & Crawl Space

- 1. Attic & Crawl Space are within building thermal envelope
- 2. Roof deck & Foundation Wall are insulated
- 3. Floor need not be insulated





3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: THERMAL ENVELOPE/BOUNDARY

Identify Which Envelope Components Behave as Thermal Boundary.



Figure 1. Vented Attic & Crawl Space

- 1. Attic & Crawl Space are outside building thermal envelope
- 2. Attic ceiling & Floor are insulated
- 3. Foundation wall need not be insulated



Figure 2. Unvented Attic & Crawl Space

- 1. Attic & Crawl Space are within building thermal envelope
- 2. Roof deck & Foundation Wall are insulated
- 3. Floor need not be insulated





43

3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: THERMAL BRIDGING

How Does Thermal Bridging Impact R-Value?



Thermal bridging is caused by heat transfer through highly-conductive materials

 Typically steel or aluminum framing members are of most concern, but other materials such as wood and concrete can also create thermal short circuits

Examples @ cavity wall assembly



Figure 2. Wood Framed Wall

Actual value of insulation

- Figure 1: In a Metal Framed wall, the effective value of R-13 in cavity depreciates to R-7
- Figure 2: In a Wood Framed wall, the effective value of R-13 in cavity depreciates to R-10





3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: THERMAL BRIDGING

What are Progress Inspection Requirements for Insulation?

Progress inspection for documenting

Insulation placement & R-Values

- Visual inspection required for installed insulation for each component of the conditioned space envelope & junctions between components. Confirm that:
 - R-Values are marked
 - R-Values conform to those identified in the construction documents
 - The insulation is properly installed
 - Certifications for unmarked insulation shall be similarly visually inspected
 - Certificate for blown or spray applied insulation required from insulation contractor
 - Insulation markers to be installed for blown or spray applied roof / ceiling insulation





Inspections: ECC104: Certificate: R401.3:

RCNY § 5000-0.

3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: THERMAL BRIDGING IDENTIFYING R-VALUES IN THE FIELD

What are Progress Inspection Requirements for Insulation?

Progress inspection for documenting Insulation placement & R-Values

- Visual inspection required for installed insulation for each component of the conditioned space envelope & junctions between components. Confirm that:
 - R-Values are marked
 - R-Values conform to those identified in the construction documents
 - The insulation is properly installed
 - Certifications for unmarked insulation shall be similarly visually inspected
 - Certificate for blown or spray applied insulation required from insulation contractor
 - Insulation markers to be installed for blown or spray applied roof / ceiling insulation



Inspections: ECC104; Certificate: R401.3;

1 RCNY *६* 5000-01

Registered design professional or builder must provide a permanent certificate on a wall in the space where the furnace is located, a utility room or an approved location inside the building. It can also be in, on or near the electrical panel at eye level and in plain sight. R-Values for insulation materials & U-Factors for windows, doors and skylights must be furnished in the certificate.

The permanent certificate must also include information about HVAC systems, blower door testing and solar ready requirements.





3. EXAMPLE OF PERMANENT CERTIFICATE

		Permanen	t Energy Eff	iciency	Certificat	e	
Insulation Ratin	ø						
Ceiling/Roof A	ttic		R-49 cavity				
v	aulted		R-49 cavity				
Walls F	ramed	wall	R-5 continuous +	B-21 cavity	Woor	i frame	
	/acc wa	all	n/a	it 22 coviey		- nonic	
	aceme	nt	R-10 continuous +	P-19 cavity	,		
	rawl Se	200	n/a	K-19 cavity	·		
Eloors C			D 20 couitu				
	lob Edg	o conditioned space	R-30 cavity	Aft doop			
Ducts outside	I ab Eug	e **:-	R-10 continuous	Hitueep			
Conditioned sna	A 0		R-8				
Conditioned spa	ce ()	ther	к-о	I			
Fenestration Ra	iting			1			0.05
window		NFRC U-Factor	0-0.27		'	NERCSHGC	0.36
Opaque door			U-0.32				0.35
Skylight	_		U-0.5				0.36
Air Leakage Tes	t Result	ts					
Blower door		2.7	ACH/50Pascals		Duct testing	4.0	cfm/100ft ²
Equipment Perf	ormand	æ					
Heating System	Gas-fu	eled Hot Water Boiler	140,000 Btu/h		Efficiency	91.4%	AFUE
Cooling System	Split S	ystem Air Conditioner	54,000 Btu/h			16	SEER
Water Heater	Gas-fu	eled Water Heater	75,100 Btu/h - 98g	allon storage		0.49	EF
Indicate if the fo	llowing	have been installed	(an efficiency shall	not be listed)			
Notes:							
Solar Ready Zone NYCECC RB103.7: LOCATION OF MAIN ELECTRICAL SERVICE PANEL WITH RESERVED SPACE LABELED *FOR FUTURE SOLAR ELECTRIC* IN CELLAR DESIGNATED ZONE: 213 sf							
ORIENTATION: 210° OF TRUE							
Premises (addre	ss)	123 West 789 Stree	t, New York, NY				
Designer/Builde	r	XYZ Home Builders					









3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: U-FACTOR

What is U-Factor and How is it Used for Trade-Offs?

U-Factor (Thermal Transmittance)

Weighted Average Method for U

$$\mathbf{U} = \underbrace{(U_1 \times A_1) + (U_2 \times A_2) + \dots}_{A_1 + A_2 + \dots}$$

 $U_1 \& U_2$: U-Factor of each individual construction assembly. The assembly value must be computed using approved methods in ASHRAE (next slide).

 $A_1 \& A_2$: Corresponding surface area of the assembly as designed in the building.

- **Total Assembly's Conductance (Btu/H.ft².F)**
- Inverse of assembly's R-Value

✓ Lower U-Factor is Better

- Offers Flexibility for Trade-Offs
 - Trade-Offs are required if any of the prescriptive R-Values cannot be met
- Accounts for thermal bridging Effective R- Value for assembly
 - heat transfer occurring through framing members bypassing insulation
- UA Alternative, Trade-off calculation must be used to demonstrate compliance based on Weighted Average Method

X Cannot add: (U1+U2+...)

Table **R402.1**.4

UA Method: R402.1.4 and R402.1.5.





3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: U-FACTOR

What are the Approved Methods to Calculate U-Factors?

Software Programs

- RESCheck or COMcheck
 - Also does an overall weighted average calculation among envelope elements
- DOE approved energy analysis programs
 - EnergyPlus
 - eQUEST, DOE 2.1 E, Visual DOE, Trane Trace, IESVE

ASHRAE 90.1, Look Up Tables

Appendix A (Applicable to both Residential and Commercial Provisions)

Manual Calculations

- Refer to ASHRAE Fundamentals textbook
 - Series Method
 - Parallel Path Method
 - Other methods are not approved for residential buildings





49

3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: U-FACTOR

What are the Approved Methods to Calculate U-Factors?

Software Programs

- RESCheck or COMcheck
 - Also does an overall weighted average calculation among envelope elements
- DOE approved energy analysis programs
 - EnergyPlus
 - eQUEST, DOE 2.1 E, Visual DOE, Transce,

ASHRAE 90.1, Look Up Tables

Appendix A (Applicable to both Residential and Comm

Manual Calculations

- Refer to ASHRAE Fundamentals textbook
 - Series Method
 - Parallel Path Method
 - Other methods are not approved for residential buildings

REScheck is a free software program developed & distributed by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). (routinely check website for most upto-date version)

Buildings



visions)

rce, IESVE

3. THERMAL PROPERTIES: PROGRESS INSPECTIONS

What are the Applicable Inspections for Residential Building Envelope?

Inspection / Test (As indicated on the TR8)	Frequency
Protection of exposed foundation insulation (IA1) 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.	Prior to backfill
Insulation placement and R-values (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.	As required to verify continuous enclosure while walls, ceilings and floors are open
Fenestration U-factor and product ratings (IA3) U-factors, SHGC and VT values of installed fenestration shall be verified by visual inspection for conformance with the U-factors, SHGC and VT values identified in the construction drawings, either by verifying the manufacturers NFRC labels or, where not labeled, using the ratings in ECC Tables R303.1.3(1) and (2).	As required during installation







4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS

Slides 52 to 79







4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: OVERVIEW

In this section you will learn about:

- How to determine insulation requirements using Prescriptive & U-Factor Alternative methods;
- Determining insulation requirements for different types of construction – wood frame, metal frame and mass walls; and
- Details for insulation placement and application for different envelope assemblies, including walls, floors, attics, basements, crawl spaces, windows & doors.







4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: PRESCRIPTIVE APPROACH

How do you Typically Approach the Insulation Requirements for Envelope?

Method 1: Prescriptive R-Value

- Determine Min. R-Values for each component type using Table R402.1.2 or <u>Table</u> <u>R402.2.6</u> (Steel Framed Assembly) for Climate Zone-4
 - Each component must individually comply with the R-Value requirements (must be equal or higher)
 - The R-Values represented in Table R402.1.2 refer only to the labeled R-value of the insulation and no other building materials

Method 2: U-Factor Alternative

- Determine Max. allowable equivalent U-Factors for each assembly type using <u>Table</u> <u>R402.1.4</u> for Climate Zone-4
 - Each assembly must individually comply with the U-Factor requirements (must be equal or lower)
 - The U-Factors represented in Table R402.1.4 take into account all of the building materials in the assembly and shall include the thermal bridging effects of framing materials









4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: CASE STUDY DIAGRAM

Identify Envelope Elements That are Required to be Insulated by Code.







4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: WOOD FRAMED CONSTRUCTION

What are the Insulation Requirements for Wood Framed Assemblies?



- 1. R-20 Cavity Insulation + 5ci
- (indicated by red dots)
- 4. Latex Painted Gyp Wall Finish
- 5. R- 30 Insulation for Floor
- 6. Over unconditioned space
- 7. Continuous Insulation

Compliance Requirements

- **Prescriptive R-Values**
 - R-20+5ci or R-13+10ci for walls (Refer to Table R402.1.2)
 - For ceiling and floors, only cavity insulation is required
 - Insulation for basement and crawl space walls (unvented) can either be installed on the interior cavity or on exterior using continuous rigid type insulation
- U-Factor alternative
 - U-0.045 is the maximum allowed for frame wall (Refer to <u>Table R402.1.4</u>)
 - Can be used for individual assemblies that differ from prescriptive requirements
 - Follow the instructions in <u>ASHRAE 90.1-2013</u> **Appendix CA**







4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: WOOD FRAMED CONSTRUCTION

Identify Building Thermal Envelope & Minimum Insulation Requirements.



build safe | live safe





4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: STEEL FRAMED CONSTRUCTION

Determine Thermal Envelope & Minimum Insulation Requirements.





R-Values: Table R402.1.2 & U-Factors: Table R402.1.4



4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: MASS WALLS

What are the Requirements for Wall Types Other Than Steel/Wood Framed?



Photo: Courtesy of DOE/NREL

*U-factor approach should be used for steel frame cavity insulation

Applicable Wall Constructions

- Concrete Masonry Block (CMU)
- Concrete
- Insulated Concrete Forms (ICF)
- Masonry cavity
- Brick (excludes brick veneer)
- Earth (Adobe, Compressed Earth Block, Rammed Earth)
- Solid Timber/Logs

Insulation Requirements

- Insulation can be placed on outside or inside the thermal mass or split between the two
- Outside Placement:
 - More than 50% of insulation must be placed exterior to the mass
 - Minimum required is R-15* total
 - Maximum allowed U-0.060
- Inside Placement:
 - More than 50% of insulation must be placed interior to the mass
 - Minimum required is R-20* total
 - Maximum allowed U-0.057







4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: STRUCTURAL SHEATHING

What are the Requirements for Walls with Partial Structural Sheathing?



Photo: Courtesy of DOE/NREL

Walls with Partial Structural Sheathing

- Where <u>Section R402.1.2</u> would require continuous insulation on exterior walls and structural sheathing covers 40 percent or less of the gross area of all exterior walls
- Rci may be reduced by up to R-3 in order to result in a consistent total sheathing thickness, on areas of the walls covered by structural sheathing
- Reduction does not apply to U-factor alternative approach or total UA alternative

Siding: **R402.2.7**







4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: VENTED ATTICS

What is a Vented Attic and What are Its Code Requirements?



Insulation Details

- 1. Soffit Vent
- 2. Ridge Vent
- 3. Gable Vent at End Walls
- 4. Protective Membrane to keep air space clear
- 5. Insulated Thermal envelope

Construction Features

- Vents are present at soffits & ridge to allow for air flow within attic
 - Soffit & ridge vents must be clear, adequate and evenly distributed for free & uniform flow of air
- Building thermal envelope occurs above the ceiling
 - Attic space is considered unconditioned
 - Roof deck is cold in winter
- Insulation must be installed over air tight ceiling
 - Access hatches must be weatherstripped and insulated to equivalent of surrounding surfaces
 - All ceiling penetrations must be air sealed
 - Recessed ceiling fixtures must be enclosed in air tight boxes and insulated







4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: VENTED ATTICS

What are the Required Insulation Practices for Attics?

Vented Attic – Insulation Details



- **Insulation Requirements**
 - Minimum R-49 is required over attic
 - If compression of insulation occurs at wall top plate & eaves
 - R-38 allowed if no compression occurs
 - Insulation (air permeable type) must be installed with protective cover or baffle along air flow path & at vertical edges
 - To prevent retardation of insulation performance
 - To eliminate the risk of insulation displacement or disturbance due to air flow
 - Clear space required between insulation baffle and deck to allow for free flow of air





envelope 7. Air tight ceiling





4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: VENTED ATTICS

What are the Required Insulation Practices for Attics?

Baffles

 Baffles provide an air space over the insulation to guide ventilation air from the soffit vents up along the underside of the roof deck







Eave baffle: R402.2.3

4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: UNVENTED ATTICS

What are Best Practices for Unvented Attics?

Unvented Attic – Insulation Details



Insulation Details

- 1. Unvented Attic Conditioned space
- 2. Building Thermal envelope along roof deck
- 3. Insulation (Air Impermeable Type) in contact with roof deck

Best Practices

- Attic is not vented to outside
- Building thermal envelope occurs along roof deck
 - Attic space is considered conditioned
 - Hot Deck Design
- Insulation must be installed along roof deck
 - Vapor retarder type 1 & 2 cannot be installed on ceilings
- Wood shingles or shakes require ¹/₄" vented air space between shingles and roofing underlayment



64







4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: UNVENTED ATTICS

What are Best Practices for Unvented Attics? (continued)



Insulation Requirements

- Total value of insulation must be R-49 or higher
- Insulation placement depends on Air Permeability of Insulation
 - Air Impermeable (Spray Foam)
 - R-49 Insulation installed in direct contact with underside of structural roof sheathing
 - Air Permeable (Fiberglass / Cellulose)
 - R-15 Rigid Board insulation required to be installed above roof sheathing in addition to R-23 or higher air permeable insulation below roof sheathing
 - Air Impermeable + Air Permeable
 - Air impermeable (Spray Foam) layer (R-15 or higher) installed in direct contact with underside of structural roof sheathing
 - Additional air permeable layer (Fiberglass or Cellulose) with R-23 or higher installed below the spray foam insulation







4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: CRAWL SPACES

What are Differences Between Vented and Unvented Crawl Space Walls?

Crawl Space Wall Details





- 1. Unvented Crawl Space
- 2. R-15 Rigid Insulation
- 3. Class I Vapor Retarder min. 6" up stem wall sealed or taped (Best Practices)
- 4. Damp Proofing
- 5. Duct (inside conditioned space)
- 6. Foundation Drain
- 7. 48" Minimum Depth for insulation

Unvented Crawl Spaces

- Insulation required in crawl space wall if it is part of the continuous building thermal envelope
- Insulation value must follow tables R402.1.2 & R402.1.4
 - Maximum allowed assembly U-0.055
 - Minimum required R-15 continuous or
 - Minimum required R-19 within cavity for non metal framed walls
 - Insulation must be permanently fastened to wall and extend downward from floor to finish grade then vertically or horizontally for at least an additional 24"
 - Duct insulation is optional as it is located within thermal boundary
- Damp proofing and vapor barrier required to prevent moisture migration from soil into conditioned crawl spaces

Vented Crawl Spaces

- Need insulation installed in the floor separating conditioned and unconditioned spaces
 - Crawl space wall is no longer part of thermal boundary







4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: BASEMENT WALLS

How Should Basement Walls be Insulated?

Basement Wall



Insulation & Placement

- R-15 continuous rigid type insulation installed on the inside or outside **OR**
- **R-19** cavity type insulation installed on inside for non metal framed walls
 - OR
- U-Factor is 0.050 or lower for assembly
 - This value must be used for metal framed walls
- Insulation must extend from top of wall down to 10' below grade, or to top of floor, whichever comes first
 - Not required if the basement is unheated and the floor above is insulated







4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: SLAB ON GRADE FLOORS

What Level of Insulation is Required for Slab-on-Grade Conditions?

Options for Insulation Placement





- 1. R-10 Insulation
- 2. Floor Slab
- 3. Thermal Break between Slab & Foundation
- 4. Exterior Insulation Protection
- 5. Water Proofing
- 6. Foundation Drain

Insulation must be installed & protected at time of foundation inspection.

Insulation

- R-10 for unheated slabs
- R-15 for heated slabs

Placement

- Insulation must start on top of slab edge and extend 48", vertically or horizontally and outside or inside of foundation walls below exterior finished grade
- Thermal break must be provided between slab & foundation wall if insulation is placed on the inner face of foundation wall
 - Use rigid type insulation and protect the weather exposed sections with permanent weather resistant cover material











4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: SLAB ON GRADE FLOORS

Thermal Bridging at Slab-on-Grade.







4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: SLAB ON GRADE FLOORS

Example of Thermal Bridging at Slab-on-Grade.



- 1. Aerated structural concrete block wall with reinforcing
- 2. Flexible flashing
- 3. Structural concrete slab
- 4. Rigid insulation
- 5. Water proofing membrane





4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: FLOORS OVER UNCONDITIONED SPACE

What are the Floor Insulation Requirements?

Insulated Floor



- 1. Insulation placed in contact with subfloor
- 2. Foundation wall
- 3. Venting
- 4. Unconditioned Crawl Space
- 5. Moisture barrier

Insulation

- Required if floor separates conditioned & unconditioned spaces
- Wood Joist Floor: R-30, or insulation sufficient to fill the framing cavity, R-19 minimum
- Steel Joist Floor (2x6 construction): R-19 cavity + R-6 continuous
- Steel Joist Floor (2x8 or 2x10): R-19 cavity +R-12 continuous
- Assembly U-Factor: 0.033
- Use impermeable, vapor retardant type of insulation if moisture risk exists

Placement

- Insulation must maintain permanent contact with sub-floor
- Insulation must be protected from exposure to elements, moisture









4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: PROGRESS INSPECTIONS

What are the Applicable Inspections for Residential Building Envelope?

Inspection / Test (As indicated on the TR8)	Frequency
Insulation placement and R-values (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.	As required to verify continuous enclosure while walls, ceilings and floors are open
Permanent certificate (ID2)	Prior to final plumbing, electrical
The installed permanent certificate shall be visually inspected for location, completeness and accuracy.	and/or construction inspection as applicable
Air sealing and insulation – visual (IA6)	
Openings and penetrations in the building envelope, including site-built fenestration and doors, shall be visually inspected to verify that they are properly sealed, in accordance with Table R402.4.1.1. See Air & Moisture Control section of this Module.	As required during envelope construction
Air sealing and insulation – testing (IA7)	
Testing shall be performed in accordance with section ECC R402.4.1.2 and shall be accepted if the building meets the requirements detailed in such section. Test results shall be retained in accordance with the provision of Title 28. Testing must be performed by a third-party independent of the contractor and acceptable to the department.	Prior to final construction inspection

build safe | live safe





TR8:




4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: FENESTRATION

How to determine Compliance for Windows or Doors?

Coverage

- Applies to Doors & Windows
- Includes replacement units if sash & frame are replaced

U-Factor Requirement: 0.32 or lower

- Prescriptive path:
 - Area-Weighted average U-Factor of all fenestration products (excluding skylights) should be 0.32 or lower
 - Exemption per dwelling unit
 - Up to 15 ft² of glazing (single or multiple units)
 - 1 single side-hinged door of up to 24 ft²
- Trade-Off path (Total UA Alternative):
 - Area-weighted average (UA Method) accounting for all thermal envelope components is allowed
 - 15 ft² exemptions cannot be taken under Trade-Off path
 - 24 ft² opaque door exemption cannot be taken under Trade-Off path
 - Maximum allowed average U-Factor for fenestration is
 - 0.40



U-Factor values can be found on NFRC labels that are typically affixed on each window by manufacturer.

Retain these labels on windows for progress inspections.







4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: FENESTRATION

What Properties Define Window Compliance?



Fenestration requirement

- U-Factor of 0.32 (of the unit, not center of glass) or lower required on an average for all fenestration products or as part of total general building's weighted average UA Calculation
- Special Exemption for 15 ft² of glazed area per dwelling unit under prescriptive method

Recommended Window Types

- High-performance double-glazed, low-E wood- or vinylframed windows will typically meet U-0.32 requirement
- Double-glazed metal-framed windows will have difficulty meeting U-0.32 requirement
 - Complete thermal break, very high-performance glass, triple-pane assembly may be required for metal-framed windows to meet this standard









4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: FENESTRATION

What Properties Define Window Compliance?



Fenestration requirement

- U-Factor of 0.32 (of the unit, not center of glass) or lower required on an average for all fenestration products or as part of total general building's weighted average UA Calculation
- Special Exemption for 15 ft² of glazed area per dwelling unit under prescriptive method

Recommended Window Types

- High-performance double-glazed, low-E wood- or vinylframed windows will typically meet U-0.32 requirement
- Double-glazed metal-framed windows will have difficulty meeting U-0.32 requirement
 - Complete thermal break, very high-performance glass, triple-pane assembly may be required for metal-framed windows to meet this standard









4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: WINDOWS

What Properties Define Window Compliance?



Photo: Courtesy of energy.gov

Dynamic Glazing

- If part of scope of work, must satisfy <u>Table R402.1.2</u> when
 - Ratio of higher SHGC/lower SHGC ≥ 2.4, and
 - It is automatically controlled to modulate amount of solar gain in multiple steps
- Is not required to comply with this section when both the lower and higher labeled SHGC already comply with the requirements of <u>Table R402.1.2</u>

Considered separately from other fenestration

 Area-weighted averaging with other fenestration that is not dynamic glazing is not permitted









4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: SKYLIGHTS

What are the Requirements for Skylights?



- 1. Skylight
- 2. Air Sealing & Flashing
- 3. Insulated Curb / Knee Walls

U-Factor Requirement 0.55 or lower required for each skylight unit

 Fiberglass-insulated panel types and triple- or quadruple-paned glass skylights will typically meet this spec

Skylight Curb or Knee Wall must be insulated if it becomes part of building thermal boundary

Area-Weighted Average allowed to meet the compliance requirements

Factors: R402.3.1 and Table R402.1.4





4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: SUNROOMS

What are the Requirements for Thermally-Isolated Sun Rooms?



Photo: Courtesy of DOE/NREL

Thermal Isolation

- Thermally-isolated from main building
 - Walls, doors & windows separating the Sun Room from the main residence must meet building thermal envelope criteria (as if the Sun Room were unconditioned)



The thermal performance values for Sun Rooms are less stringent than typical construction, but only if they are thermally isolated from the main residence.

Thermal Requirements for Sun Room

- Ceilings: Minimum R-19
- Walls: Minimum R-13
- Fenestration: Maximum U-0.45
- Skylights: Maximum U-0.70







4. INSULATION REQUIREMENTS: PROGRESS INSPECTIONS

What are the Applicable Inspections for Residential Building Fenestration?

Inspection / Test (As indicated on the <u>TR8</u>)	Frequency
Fenestration U-factor and product ratings (IA3) U-Factors, SHGC and VT values of installed fenestration shall be verified by visual inspection for conformance with the U-Factors, SHGC and VT values identified in the construction drawings, either by verifying the manufacturer's NFRC labels or, where not labeled, using the ratings in ECC Tables R303.1.3(1) and (2).	As required during installation
Fenestration air leakage (IA4) Windows, skylights and sliding glass doors, except site-built windows, skylights and doors, shall be visually inspected to verify that installed assemblies are listed and labeled to the referenced standard.	As required during installation
Fenestration areas (IA5) Dimensions of windows, doors and skylights shall be verified by visual inspection	Prior to final construction inspection









5. AIR LEAKAGE CONTROL

Slides 80 to 91







5. AIR LEAKAGE CONTROL: OVERVIEW

In this section you will learn about:

- Concepts and requirements for air leakage control, testing and inspection requirements;
- Fireplaces; and
- Rooms containing fuel-burning appliances.





5. AIR LEAKAGE CONTROL: ENVELOPE

What is Air Leakage?



Photo: Courtesy of DOE/NREL



Photo: Courtesy of DOE/NREL

Air Leakage

- Uncontrolled leakage of air from conditioned spaces to unconditioned spaces (exfiltration) or vice versa (infiltration), usually at building thermal envelope boundary
- Air leakage usually occurs through cracks in building envelopes
- Leads to energy waste & comfort issues
- May lead to moisture issues within assemblies

Code Requirement

- Air leakage must be controlled by attention to details in air-sealing activity during construction
- Air leakage must be kept below threshold and proven via testing and detailed visual inspections.







5. AIR LEAKAGE CONTROL

Which are the Key Areas that Need Attention to Air Sealing?



Diagram: Courtesy of DOE





Air leakage: Table R402.4.1.1

5. AIR LEAKAGE CONTROL: TESTING

How is Air Sealing Performance Tested & Demonstrated for Compliance?



Photo: Courtesy of energycodes.gov

Mandatory Blower Door Test

- A whole building "house" pressurization test to measure air leakage
 - Passes when air leakage rate ≤ 3 ACH* at 50 Pascals
 - If test fails, leaks to be sealed until test passes
 - Performed by an approved third party without conflict of interest
- Required for new residential buildings
- Documented test results to be provided to Progress Inspectors; code official may request documentation

Blower door test: R402.4.1.2

Refer to <u>R402.4.1.2</u> for report requirements

*ACH = Air Changes per Hour





5. AIR LEAKAGE CONTROL: TESTING

How is Air Sealing Performance Tested & Demonstrated for Compliance?



Display Image: <u>thermograph of rim joist.jpg</u> Courtesy of: <u>energy.gov</u>



Mandatory Blower Door Test

- In accordance with ASTM E779 or ASTM E1827
- Testing to be carried out after creation of all envelope penetrations
- Rules during Testing (as per code)
 - Refer to <u>R402.4.1.2</u> (6 conditions)
- If blower door test fails, leaky spots may be identified by using
 - Your hand
 - A hand-held chemical smoke puffer
 - An infrared camera
 - Any other technique recommended by the equipment manufacturer
- Other considerations (not required by code)
 - Consider mechanical ventilation as option for adequate ventilation







5. AIR LEAKAGE CONTROL: TESTING

How is Air Sealing Performance Tested & Demonstrated for Compliance?



Optional (alternative) Testing Procedure

- 2 or more dwelling units within building envelope
 - Each testing unit to be tested
 - Air leakage rate must be ≤ 0.3 cubic feet/minute/square foot of enclosure surface area within testing area to pass
 - Testing shall be conducted with a blower door at 50 Pascals
 - Testing to be carried out after creation of all envelope penetrations
 - In accordance with ASTM E 779
- More than 7 dwelling units within building envelope
 - When whole building "house" test done, testing each unit is not required
 - Testing of sample testing units as per <u>R402.4.1.3.1</u> permitted







5. AIR LEAKAGE CONTROL: PROGRESS INSPECTIONS

What are the Applicable Inspections for Residential Air Sealing?

Inspection / Test (As indicated on the TR8)	Frequency
Air sealing and insulation – visual (IA6) Openings and penetrations in the building envelope, including site-built fenestration and doors, shall be visually inspected to verify that they are properly sealed , in accordance with <u>Table R402.4.1.1</u> .	As required during envelope construction
Air sealing and insulation – Testing (IA7) Testing shall be performed in accordance with section ECC <u>R402.4.1.2</u> 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. Testing must be performed by a third-party independent of the contractor and acceptable to the department.	Prior to final construction inspection











5. AIR LEAKAGE CONTROL: FIREPLACES

Fireplaces (R402.4.2)

- New wood-burning fireplaces designed to allow an open burn & new woodburning fireplaces units designed to allow an open burn
- Tight-fitting flue dampers, <u>or</u> tight-fitting doors are required
- Tight-fitting doors
 - Factory built fireplace \rightarrow UL 127
 - Masonry fireplace \rightarrow UL 907
- Must be provided with a source of outdoor combustion air as required by the fireplace construction provisions of the NYC Building Code





Fireplaces: <u>R402.4.2</u>



5. AIR LEAKAGE CONTROL: FIREPLACES





Source: https://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/publications/pdfs/building_america/tub_fireplace_enclosure.pdf







5. AIR LEAKAGE CONTROL: FUEL-BURNING APPLIANCES



https://basc.pnnl.gov/resource-guides/direct-ventequipment#quicktabs-guides=1\

Rooms containing fuel-burning appliances (R402.4.4)

- Open combustion fuel burning appliances and combustion air opening: to be located outside the building thermal envelope or enclosed in a room, isolated from inside the thermal envelope
 - Reference Appendix RA
 - Such rooms shall be sealed and insulated per Table R402.1.2
 - Walls, floors and ceilings: Not less than the basement wall R-Value requirement
 - Door into the room: Fully gasketed
 - Water lines and ducts in room: insulated per Section R403
 - Combustion air duct insulated to R8

Exceptions to R402.4.4

- Direct vent appliances with both intake and exhaust continuous to the outside (See Figure)
- Fireplaces and stoves complying with Section <u>R402.4.2</u> and Chapter 9 of the NYC Mechanical code





5. AIR & MOISTURE CONTROL: PROGRESS INSPECTIONS

What are the Applicable Inspections for Residential Mechanical & Plumbing Systems?

Inspection / Test (As indicated on the TR8)	Frequency
Fireplaces (IB1) Provision of combustion air and tight-fitting fireplace doors shall be verified by visual inspection.	Prior to final construction inspection
Shutoff dampers (IB2) 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.	Prior to final construction inspection
HVAC and service water heating equipment (IB3) Heating and cooling equipment shall be verified by visual inspection for proper sizing. Pool heaters and covers shall be verified by visual inspection.	Prior to final plumbing and construction inspection
HVAC and service water heating system controls (IB4) System controls shall be inspected to verify that each dwelling is provided with at least one individual programmable thermostat with capabilities as described in ECC R40-3.1.1, and that such controls are set and operate as specified in ECC R403.1.1. 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. Controls for turning off circulating hot water	Prior to final electrical and construction inspection



build safe | live safe 🔍









6. MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL/PLUMBING SYSTEMS

Slides 92 to 113



Photo: Courtesy of energy.gov







6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: OVERVIEW

In this section you will learn about:

- Requirements for equipment sizing, HVAC controls including programmable thermostats and heat pumps;
- Insulation and air-sealing requirements for ducts and pipes;
- Requirements for swimming pools and snow melt systems;
- Lamp-efficiency requirements;
- Electrical metering requirements; and
- Solar-ready requirements.





6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: SIZING

How Should HVAC Equipment Size be Determined?



Photo: Courtesy of DOE/NREL

Equipment Sizing

- Building loads calculation must be performed for each project based on ACCA Manual J and sized in accordance with ACCA Manual S or other approved methodology
 - Applicable to systems serving 1 or 2 dwelling units
 - Systems serving multiple dwelling units shall follow requirements for commercial systems and follow ACCA/ASHRAE Standard 183 for load calculations and comply with <u>Section C403</u> and <u>Section</u> <u>C404</u> in lieu of <u>Section R403</u>







6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: CONTROLS

What Controls are Required for Regulating Heating and Cooling?



Thermostat

- At least one thermostat per heating & cooling system
- At least one programmable thermostat per dwelling unit
 - Automatic adjustment in response to thermostat for heating or cooling zone

Heat Pump Supplementary Heat

 Controls to limit the use of electric heat for supplemental heat and defrost cycles

Hot Water Boiler Outdoor Temperature Setback

 Lowers boiler water temperature based on the outdoor temperature







6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: PROGRESS INSPECTIONS

What are the Applicable Inspections for Residential Mechanical & Plumbing Systems?

Inspection / Test (As indicated on the TR8)	Frequency
Fireplaces (IB1) Provision of combustion air and tight-fitting fireplace doors shall be verified by visual inspection.	Prior to final construction inspection
Shutoff dampers (IB2) 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 .	Prior to final construction inspection
HVAC and service water heating equipment (IB3) Heating and cooling equipment shall be verified by visual inspection for proper sizing. Pool heaters and covers shall be verified by visual inspection.	Prior to final plumbing and construction inspection
HVAC and service water heating system controls (IB4) System controls shall be inspected to verify that each dwelling is provided with at least one individual programmable thermostat with capabilities as described in ECC R403.1.1, and that such controls are set and operate as specified in ECC R403.1.1. 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. Controls for turning off circulating hot water pumps when not in use shall be inspected for an automatic or manual switch.	Prior to final electrical and construction inspection









6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: PROGRESS INSPECTIONS

What are the Applicable Inspections for Residential Mechanical & Plumbing Systems?

Inspection / Test (As indicated on the TR8)	Frequency
Maintenance information (ID1) 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.	Prior to sign-off or issuance of Certificate of Occupancy
Permanent certificate (ID2) The installed permanent certificate shall be visually inspected for location, completeness and accuracy.	Prior to final plumbing, electrical and/or construction inspection as applicable









6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: DUCTS - 1

What are the Minimum Insulation Requirements for Air Ducts?

Duct Placed in Vented Attic



Duct Placed in Unvented Attic



Insulation Requirements

- R-8 minimum insulation required for:
 - Supply ducts ≥ 3" diameter, located in attics
 - Combustion air ducts passing through conditioned space
- R-6 minimum insulation required for:
 - All Ducts < 3" in diameter, located in attics
 - All ducts ≥ 3" diameter, located in other portions of the building
- R-4.2 minimum insulation required for:
 - All ducts < 3" diameter, located in other portions of the building</p>
- No insulation required for:
 - Ducts located completely within thermal envelope
 - Heat loss / gain are expected to be minimal if the ducts are located within thermal envelopes

Prohibited Framing cavities

 Framing cavities cannot be used as supply ducts or plenums

Ducts: R403.3, R403.3.5 & R402.4.4

- To avoid heat loss/gain at exterior walls
- To avoid supply air leakage





6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: DUCTS - 2

How is Duct Air Leakage Regulated Within the Code?



Photo: Courtesy of pnnl.gov

Air Sealing Requirements

- Required for ducts, air handlers, filter boxes
- Joints & seams must comply with the New York City Mechanical Code

Duct Leakage Testing

- Duct air-tightness must be tested and verified at 25 Pascals with all registers taped or sealed
 - Method 1 Rough-In Test:
 - Total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4 cubic feet per minute per 100 square feet of conditioned floor area where the air handler is installed at the time of the test or 3 cubic feet per minute without the air handler
 - Method2 Postconstruction Test:
 - Total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4 cubic feet per minute per 100 square feet of conditioned floor area
- A duct leakage test is not required where the ducts and air handlers are located entirely within the building thermal envelope
 - If the duct passes through unconditioned space then it will need to be insulated







6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: INSULATION & VENTILATION

What other Requirements are Applicable to HVAC Systems?

Piping Insulation for space conditioning systems

Minimum required is R-3 if the pipe carries fluids greater than 105°F or below 55°F

Mechanical Ventilation

- Outdoor air intakes and exhausts should have automatic or gravity dampers that close when the system is not in use
- Must meet the ventilation requirements of the NYC MC
- Whole house fan efficacy requirements
 - Mechanical ventilation systems fans shall meet the efficacy requirements of Table R403.6.1
 - Electronically commuted motors shall be used where mechanical ventilation fans are integral to tested and listed HVAC equipment.









6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: PROGRESS INSPECTIONS

What are the Applicable Inspections for Residential Ducts & Piping?

Inspection / Test (As indicated on the <u>TR8</u>)	Frequency
HVAC insulation and sealing (IB5) Installed duct and piping insulation shall be visually inspected to verify correct insulation placement and values. Ducts, air handlers, filter boxes and building cavities used as ducts shall be visually inspected for proper sealing.	Prior to closing ceilings and walls and prior to final construction inspection
Duct leakage testing (IB6) Where the air handler and/or some ductwork is in unconditioned space, duct-leakage testing shall be performed either after rough-in or post-construction to ensure compliance with ECC R403.3.3 and R403.3.4. Not less than 20% of such ductwork shall be tested.	Prior to closing ceilings and walls and prior to final construction inspection









6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: SNOW & ICE-MELT SYSTEMS

How Does the Code Address Snow and Ice-Melt Systems?

Controls Requirement

- Compliance required if snow-melt system's energy (hot water or electricity or fuel) is supplied from the building
 - Automatic shut-off when pavement temperature is above 50°F and no precipitation
 - Use Pavement Temperature Sensor & Snow/Precipitation Detector
 - Auto or Manual shut-off above 40°F
 - Outdoor air temperature sensor tie-in
 - No requirements for Freeze Protection systems (Heat Trace)
 - Recommended shut off at 40°F





6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: POOLS & PERMANENT SPAS

What are the Code Requirements for Residential Swimming Pools? **On-Off Switch for Pool Heaters**



- Must be readily accessible
- Shut-off should not alter thermostat setting
- Gas- or LPG-fired pool heaters should not have continuously burning pilots

Time Switches

- Automatic on-off switching capability based on schedule for controlling heaters & pumps
 - Exceptions
 - If public health standards require 24-hour pump operation
 - Pumps are integrated with solar or waste heat recovery pool heating systems

Pool Covers

- Vapor-retardant covers for outdoor heated pools and outdoor permanent spas
- Minimum R-12 insulation if pool is maintained at 90°F or higher
 - Exception: Where more than 60% of the energy is from site-recovered energy or solar







6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: SERVICE HOT WATER SYSTEMS

How Does the Code Address Service Water Heating?

Circulating Service Hot Water Systems

Drain water heat recovery unit

Pipe insulation









6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: SERVICE WATER HEATING

How Does the Code Address Service Water Heating?



Circulating Service Hot Water Systems

- If the design includes circulation systems or heat trace
 - The controls shall automatically turn off the pump or heat trace when the water is at the desired temperature and when there is no demand for hot water
 - Must be provided with a circulation pump
 - If the design includes drain water heat recovery
 - Potable water-side pressure loss limits are required
 - Drain water heat recovery unit to comply with CSA B55.2 and CSA B55.1





6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: SERVICE WATER HEATING

How Does the Code Address Service Water Heating?

Service Hot Water Pipe Insulation

- **R-3** is required on most installations, if the design includes
 - Piping with diameters $\geq \frac{3}{4}$ inch.
 - Piping serving more than 1 dwelling unit
 - Piping outside conditioned space, under a floor slab or buried
 - Piping from a water heater to a distribution manifold
 - Piping in a recirculation system that is not demand controlled







6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

What are the Efficiency Requirements Applicable to Lighting in Dwelling Units?

High-efficacy lamps

Source: energycodes.gov



Source: basc.pnnl.gov

Efficiency Requirements At least 75% of lamps in permanently installed fixtures or at

- least 75% of fixtures must be of high-efficacy type
 - Efficacy is measure of lamp efficiency to produce light, measured in lumens / Watt
- High-efficacy lamp requirements
 - Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL)
 - Linear Fluorescent Lamps: T8 or T5
 - Lamps < = 15 Watts: Minimum 40 Lumens / Watt</p>
 - Lamps 15 to 40 watts: Minimum 50 Lumens / Watt
 - Lamps > 40 Watts: Minimum 60 Lumens / Watt
- T12 type Linear Fluorescent, Incandescent & Halogen lamps will not qualify as high-efficacy lamps
- Fuel gas lighting systems shall not have continuously burning pilot lights (<u>R404.1.1</u>)

Documentation Requirements

 Must include fixture schedule or project-specific provisions indicating the type of fixtures, the number of fixtures & the number of lamps per fixture

Chapter R2

Lighting requirements: R404.1 & Definitions:





6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: LIGHTING FIXTURES – AIR SEALING

What are the Requirements if Recessed Luminaires are Installed in Ceilings?

"IC" Rated Luminaire



Luminaire can be installed in insulated ceiling. The ceiling penetration must be air sealed.

Non-IC Rated Luminaire



Air-tight enclosure must be built around fixture. Insulation must not come in contact with fixture housing.

Installation Requirements

- Recessed ceiling luminaires or light fixtures installed in building thermal envelope (ceiling with insulation) should be rated for "IC" (Insulation Contact)
- Meet ASTM E 283 standard
 - Verify for air leakage rate < 2.0 CFM at 1.57 psf</p>
- The ceiling junction must be sealed with gasket or caulk to avoid air leakage
- Non-IC rated fixtures need air-tight enclosure box to be constructed around the fixtures to avoid insulation contact and air leakage

Recessed Lighting: R402.4.5






6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: ELECTRICAL METERING

What are the Requirements for dwelling Unit Metering?



Metering Requirement

- Each dwelling unit must have capability to determine actual electrical usage
 - Separate individual meter for each unit







6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: PROGRESS INSPECTIONS

What are the Applicable Inspections for Residential Electrical and Lighting Systems?

Inspection / Test (As indicated on the <u>TR8</u>)	Frequency
Electrical energy consumption (IC1) The presence and operation of individual meters shall be verified by visual inspection for all dwelling units.	Prior to final electrical and construction inspection
Interior lighting power (IC2) Lamps in permanently installed lighting fixtures shall be visually inspected to verify compliance with high-efficacy requirements.	Prior to final electrical and construction inspection









6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: SOLAR-READY REQUIREMENTS

What are the Solar-Ready Requirements?

Solar-ready Provisions are Mandatory*

Solar-ready zone

A section or sections of the roof or building overhang designated and reserved for the future installation of a solar photovoltaic or solar thermal system

***Required for applications with following conditions**

- New detached one- and two-family dwellings, and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses), <u>and</u>
- Area of the roof oriented between 110° and 270° of true north ≥ 600 sf, <u>and</u>
- The building is shaded ≤ 50% of daylight hours/yr., <u>and</u>
- No permanently installed on-site renewable energy system exists











6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: SOLAR-READY REQUIREMENTS

What are the Solar-Ready Requirements? Minimum solar-ready area requirements*

- Min. 200 sq. ft. for new detached 1- and 2-family dwellings
- Min. 100 sq. ft. for multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) ≤ 2,000 sq. ft. per dwelling
- Areas should not be less than 5 feet in width and 80 sq. ft.

*These areas are exclusive of mandatory access or set back areas as required by the New York City Fire Code



Construction documents

- **To indicate the solar-ready zone area(s)**
- Zones must be free of obstructions
- To show a reserved space on main electrical service panel for a dual pole circuit breaker labeled "For Future Solar Electric"







6. M/E/P SYSTEMS: PROGRESS INSPECTIONS

What are the Applicable Inspections for Residential Installation of Equipment?

Inspection / Test (As indicated on the <u>TR8</u>)	Frequency
Maintenance information (ID1) 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.	Prior to sign-off or issuance of Certificate of Occupancy
Permanent Certificate (ID2) The installed permanent certificate shall be visually inspected for location, completeness and accuracy.	Prior to final plumbing, electrical and/or construction inspection as applicable
Solar-ready requirements (ID3) Solar-ready zone area and electrical service reserved space must be visually inspected to verify compliance. Location shall be noted on the permanent certificate.	Prior to final construction inspection









7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS

Slides 114 to 156







7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: OVERVIEW

In this section you will learn about:

- Residential requirements for NYCECC Submissions, including:
 - Energy Analysis, and
 - Supporting Documentation
- Applicable Progress Inspections associated with residential buildings.





7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: NYCECC & APPLICATIONS

What are the Application Requirements Related to the NYCECCC?

Per 1 RCNY § 5000-01

- A Professional Statement
- An Energy Analysis
- Supporting Documentation, including required Progress Inspections

Approved Energy Analysis Methods

- Tabular Analysis: For prescriptive approach
- REScheck Software: For prescriptive and envelope trade-off approaches
- Simulated Performance Alternative: For whole-building approach



This Residential Module addresses only Energy Analysis, Supporting Documentation, and Progress Inspection issues. A full overview of the required submission documents, including Professional Statement, is included under the NYCECC Administrative Overview module in this series.

ERI







7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: NYCECC & APPLICATIONS

How Should the Envelope be Addressed in the Energy Analysis?

Option 1: Tabular Analysis

- The Tabular Analysis compares proposed values of each NYCECC-regulated item in the scope of work with the respective prescriptive values required by the Code
 - Applicable to New Buildings, Additions, or Alterations
 - Demonstrates Prescriptive Compliance



Residential documentation should be sure to include:

- ALL assemblies related to the scope of work (roofs, above grade walls, fenestration, below grade walls, etc.)
- ALL significant variations of envelope assemblies (different wall assemblies, glazing types, roof assemblies, door types, etc.)









7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: SAMPLE TABULAR ANALYSIS – 1

Examples of Notes for Residential Alterations/Renovations

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED DESIGN VALUE	CODE PRESCRIPTIVE VALUE AND CITATION	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION
BUILDING ENVELOPE			
Replace roof shingles and sheathing, add insulation to attic	Roof Type 1: R -49 fiberglass insulation in wood ceiling joists below vented attic space	Minimum R-49 ceiling insulation NYCECC <u>Table R402.1.2</u>	Roof Type 1: A-100 (Roof Plan) A-402 (Wall Sections) 7/A-603 (Roof Eave Detail)
Replace existing windows w/new wood framed windows, Floors 1-2	Window Type 1 +2 +3: U = 0.31 Air leakage 0.30 cfm/SF SHGC = .37	Window Types A-D: Maximum U-Factor = 0.32 NYCECC Table R402.1.2 SHGC = .40 Maximum Air Leakage = 0.3 cfm/SF NYCECC <u>Section R402.4.3</u>	Window Types A-D: A-301-302 (Elevations) A-501 (Schedules)
Renovate interior side of exterior walls around new window openings – repair/replace gwb	No change proposed to existing 3 ¹ / ₂ " wood stud walls which are completely filled with fiberglass batts.	NYCECC R503.1.1 Exception 2 – Existing ceiling, wall or floor cavities exposed during construction provided that these cavities are filled with insulation.	A-102-104 (Floor Plans) 1-2/A-305 (Interior Elevations)





7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: SAMPLE TABULAR ANALYSIS – 1

Examples of Notes for Residential Alterations/Renovations

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED	DESIGN VALUE	CODE PRESCRIPTIVE VALUE AND CITATION	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION
BUILDING ENVELOPE				
Replace roof shingles and sheathing, add insulation to attic	Roof Type 1: R -49 fiberglass i ceiling joists bel space	nculation in wood	Minimum R-49 ceiling non	Roof Type 1: A-100 (Roof Plan) A-402 (Wall Sections) 7/A-603 (Roof Eave Detail)
Replace existing windows w/new wood framed windows, Floors 1-2	Window Type 1 U = 0.31 Air leakage 0.30 SHGC = .37	Applicants mu applicable Sup for EACH item Analysis.	ist include reference to the oporting Documentation within the Tabular	Window Types A-D: A-301-302 (Elevations) A-501 (Schedules)
			0.3 cfm/SF NYCECC <u>Section R402.4.3</u>	
Renovate interior side of exterior walls around new window openings – repair/replace gwb	No change propo 3 1⁄2" wood stud completely filled batts.	osed to existing walls which are I with fiberglass	NYCECC R503.1.1 Exception 2 – Existing ceiling, wall or floor cavities exposed during construction provided that these cavities are filled with insulation.	A-102-104 (Floor Plans) 1-2/A-305 (Interior Elevations)





7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: RESCHECK

How Should Residential Buildings be Addressed in the Energy Analysis?

Option 2: REScheck submissions

- REScheck software, available for free from the US Department of Energy, can be used to prepare Energy Code compliance calculations
 - Demonstrates Prescriptive Compliance, with Trade-Offs allowed among different envelope assemblies (roofs, walls, glazings, etc.)
 - Only New York City NYCECC REScheck forms are permitted (not IECC)
 - Downloads: <u>https://www.energycodes.gov</u>



Envelope input in REScheck should be sure to include:

- ALL assemblies related to the scope of work (roofs, above grade walls, fenestration, below grade walls, etc.)
- ALL significant variations of envelope assemblies (different wall assemblies, glazing types, roof assemblies, door types, etc.)





7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: RESCHECK

Assembly Pane with Low-E	•	Gross Area	ft2	Cavity Insulation R-Value	Continuous Insulation R-Value	U-Factor	UA	знос	
Pane with Low-E	•	1260	ft2	15.0					
Pane with Low-E	• •	1260	ft2	15.0					
Pane with Low-E	-		_	15.0	14.0	0.045	51		
		/5	ft2			0.3	23	0.30	
	-	41	ft2			0.2	8		
	-	2513	ft2	15.0	14.0	0.045	101		
Pane with Low-E	-	210	ft2			0.3	63	0.30	
Pane with Low-E	-	30	ft2			0.3	9	0.30	
Pane with Low-E	-	5	ft2			0.3	2	0.30	
	-	24	ft2			0.2	5	0.21	
" o.c.:2x10	-	823	ft2	0.0	35.0	0.027	21		
ermal Break:Triple Pane	-	32	ft2			0.55	18	0.30	
	-	9	ft2			0.55	5	0.24	
	e Pane with Low-E e Pane with Low-E s" o.c.:2x10 ermal Break:Triple Pane	e Pane with Low-E e Pane with Low-E offer of the second	e Pane with Low-E Pane with Low-E Pane with Low-E 24 3" o.c.:2x10 Radia and a state of the	e Pane with Low-E ▼ 30 ft2 e Pane with Low-E ▼ 5 ft2 ▼ 24 ft2 s'' o.c.:2x10 ▼ 823 ft2 ermal Break:Triple Pane ▼ 32 ft2 ▼ 9 ft2	e Pane with Low-E 30 ft2 e Pane with Low-E 5 ft2 • 24 ft2 • 24 ft2 • 823 ft2 • 32 ft2 • 9 ft2	e Pane with Low-E ▼ 30 ft2 e Pane with Low-E ▼ 5 ft2 ▼ 24 ft2 s" o.c.:2x10 ▼ 823 ft2 0.0 35.0 ermal Break:Triple Pane ▼ 32 ft2 ▼ 9 ft2 ■	e Pane with Low-E 30 ft2 0.3 e Pane with Low-E 5 ft2 0.3 24 ft2 0.2 3" o.c.:2x10 823 ft2 0.0 32 ft2 0.0 35.0 0.027 ermal Break:Triple Pane 32 ft2 0.0 35.0 0.55	a Pane with Low-E 30 ft2 0.3 9 a Pane with Low-E 5 ft2 0.3 2 ✓ 24 ft2 0.2 5 ✓ 24 ft2 0.0 35.0 0.027 21 ermal Break:Triple Pane ✓ 32 ft2 0.0 35.0 0.055 18 ✓ 9 ft2 0 0.55 5	e Pane with Low-E 30 ft2 0.3 9 0.30 e Pane with Low-E 5 ft2 0.3 0.3 2 0.30 • 24 ft2 0.0 0.2 5 0.21 • 24 ft2 0.0 35.0 0.027 21 ermal Break:Triple Pane 32 ft2 0.0 35.0 0.55 18 0.30 • 9 ft2 0.0 0.55 5 0.24





7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: RESCHECK

Code: 2016 New York City Energy Conservation Code

Use consistent assembly labels in both REScheck and the Supporting Documentation – see sample documents at the end of this Section.

) 🤗	• 🖬 📲 🐂 💼								
ſ	Proje	ct Envelope I	Mechanical Requirements							
C	eiling	Skylight Wall	Window Door Basement Floor	Crawl Wal						
		Component	Assembly	Gross Area		Cavity Insulation R-Value	Continuous Insulation R-Value	U-Factor	UA	SHGC
	▼ В	uilding								
1	Exterior Wall Type A Steel Frame, 16" o.c. Window 1 Wood Frame:Double Pane with Low-E		1260	ft2	15.0	14.0	0.045	51		
2			75	ft2			0.3	23	0.30	
3		Door 1	Solid	- 41	ft2			0.2	8	
4		•Exterior Wall Type B	Steel Frame, 16" o.c.	2513	ft2	15.0	14.0	0.045	101	
5		Window 2	Wood Frame:Double Pane with Low-E	210	ft2			0.3	63	0.30
4		Window 3	Wood Frame:Double Pane with Low-E	- 30	ft2			0.3	9	0.30
		➤ Window 4	Wood Frame:Double Pane with Low-E	- 5	ft2			0.3	2	0.30
		Door 2	Glass	- 24	ft2			0.2	5	0.21
9		Roof Type 1	Steel Joist/Rafter, 16" o.c.:2x10	823	ft2	0.0	35.0	0.027	21	
10		Skylight 1	Metal Frame with Thermal Break:Triple Pane	32	ft2			0.55	18	0.30
11		Skylight 2	Other	9	ft2			0.55	5	0.24

There are some limitations to the trade-off approach in residential construction. An applicant cannot exceed maximum allowed U-Factors for vertical fenestration (0.40) or skylights (0.75) in New York City.

Compliance Method: UA Trade-Off Max. UA 319 Your UA 306



han Code

- O X



Pres 1.rck - REScheck 4.6.4

File Edit View Options Code Tools Help

7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: SIMULATED PERFORMANCE ALTERNATIVE - 1

What is the Simulated Performance Alternative; When Would it be Used?

Intent

- Allows use of advanced techniques to credit energy-efficiency measures (e.g. Energy Recovery Ventilation) not accounted for in other paths, or
- Used for Trade-Offs among disciplines when all prescriptive requirements cannot be met

Process

- Addresses energy costs of heating, cooling, and service water heating
 - Excluded: Energy use of Lighting & Appliances
 - Allows credit for onsite renewables, such as solar HW or PV
- Compliance demonstrated if energy cost of Proposed Design is equal to or lower than Standard Reference Design
 - Proposed Design: User defined
 - Reference Design: Generated by software program (users cannot change it)
- All mandatory requirements of building envelope must be met





7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: SIMULATED PERFORMANCE ALTERNATIVE - 2



Software Tools

- Must be approved by the NYS Secretary of State and the DOB Commissioner
- Approved software programs:
 - DOE2 or updates of DOE2, VisualDOE, EnergyPlus, Trane Trace, IESVE and eQuest









7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: ENERGY RATING INDEX COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVE

ECC R406 Criteria for using an Energy Rating Index (ERI) analysis

R406.2 Mandatory Requirements

- Requires
 - mandatory provisions identified in Sections <u>R401</u> through <u>R404</u>, and
 - provisions of Section <u>R403.5.3</u>, be met.
- The building thermal envelope shall be greater than or equal to levels of efficiency and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient in <u>Table 402.1.1</u> or <u>402.1.3</u> of the 2011 NYCECC.
- The Energy Rating Index (ERI) shall be a numerical integer value that is based on a linear scale constructed such that the ERI reference design has an Index value of 100 and a residential building that uses no net purchased energy has an index value of 0. Each integer value on the scale shall represent a 1-percent change in the total energy use of the rated design relative to the total energy use of the ERI reference design. The ERI shall consider all energy used in the residential building.
- The ERI reference design shall be configured such that it meets the minimum requirements of the <u>2006 IECC</u> prescriptive requirements.
- Compliance based on an ERI analysis requires that the rated design be shown to have an ERI less than or equal to the appropriate value listed in <u>Table R406.4</u> when compared to the ERI reference design. For climate Zone 4, the maximum ERI is 54.
- Verification of compliance with <u>Section R406</u> shall be completed by an approved third party.





7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: ENERGY RATING INDEX COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVE









What Type of Supporting Documentation Should be Provided?

Supporting Documentation should

- Support the values submitted in the Energy Analysis
- Verify mandatory requirements of the NYCECC are met
- Supporting documentation should be in the format of the Supporting **Documentation Index**

SUPPORTING DOC Code chapter and/or Climate Zone 4A	CUMENTATION INDEX r standard used for design	
Code Section	Item Description	Supporting Documentation Location
(List specific code section)	(List all elements of the scope of work in the detail that they are addressed by the energy code.)	(List the drawing page number and/or section title.)

List and describe each applicable progress inspection as required based on the scope of work, per Table I of <u>1 RCNY §5000-01</u>















Sample Building: New Infill Residence



The following Sample Supporting Documentation has been developed to illustrate compliance procedures related to the NYCECC only.

Additional information required by the DOB related to zoning and other Code provisions is intentionally omitted.





Sample Building: New Infill Residence



1st FLOOR PLAN







Sample Building: New Infill Residence



ROOF PLAN









































Sample Building: New Infill Residence

Window /	Window / Skylight Schedule									
Туре	Description	R.O. / M.O.	Glass Type	U-Factor	Air Leakage	Manufacturer	Catalog #	Notes		
1	Wood-Framed Dbl. Hung	3' - 0" x 7' - 0"	IGU, low-e, clear	0.32	0.30 cfm/SF	FSC Inc.	P100-3696	1		
2	Wood-Framed Dbl. Hung	3' - 0" x 5' - 0"	IGU, low-e, clear	0.32	0.30 cfm/SF	FSC Inc.	P100-3660	1		
3	Wood-Framed Fixed Transom	3'-0"x 1'-8"	IGU, low-e, clear	0.32	0.30 cfm/SF	FSC Inc.	P100-3620	1		
4	Alum-Framed Fixed Skylight	4' - 0" W x 8' - 0" L	Triple Glazed, low-e, clear	0.55	≤ 0.10 cfm/SF	HLS Inc.	FS-4896	2, 3		
5	Alum/ABS Framed Fixed Skylight	3' - 0" W x 3' - 0" L	IGU, low-e, tinted	0.55	≤ 0.10 cfm/SF	HLS Inc.	FS-3636	2, 3		

Notes:

1. Air leakage: Provide flashing, window dams, expandable foam sealant, and caulking at rough opening/window frame joints to create a continuous air barrier with surrounding wall system.

2. Air leakage: Provide flashing, expandable foam sealant, and caulking at rough opening/skylight frame joints to create a continuous air barrier with surrounding roof system.

3. Manufacturer's air infitration rates based on 6.24 psf (300 Pa) static pressure differential, tested per ASTM E 283.

Exterior Door Schedule								
Type	Description	R.O. / M.O.	Glass Type	U-Factor	Infiltration Value (cfm/SF)	Manufacturer	Catalog #	Notes
		-					FR-2000 Series	
А	Wood/Glass French Door	3' - 0" x 8' - 0"	IGU, low-e, clear	0.50/0.35	0.30 cfm/SF	EJA Inc.	Custom Size	1
В	Solid Wood Raised Panel Door	3' - 0" x 6' - 8"	N/A	0.50	N/A*	CJA Inc.	WRP3680	1

Notes:

1. Air leakage: Provide flashing, expandable foam sealant, and caulking at rough opening/door frame joints to create a continuous air barrier with surrounding wall system.

* Doors will be field-fitted with weatherstripping per ECC Section 502.4.1







Sample Building: New Infill Residence

Window /	Skylight Scl	Schedules m	nust							
Туре	Description	All Leakage				U-Factor	Air Leakage	Manufacturer	Catalog #	Notes
1	Wood-Frame	information.	[IGU, low-e, clear	0.32	0.30 cfm/SF	FSC Inc.	P100-3696	1
2	Wood-Frame	a obi. Hang	r		IGU, low-e, clear	0.32	0.30 cfm/SF	FSC Inc.	P100-3660	1
3	Wood-Frame	d Fixed Transom	3'-0" x 1'-8"		IGU, low-e, clear	0.32	0.30 cfm/SF	FSC Inc.	P100-3620	1
4	Alum-Framed	f Fixed Skylight	4' - 0" W x 8' - 0"	Γ.	Triple Glazed, low-e, clear	0.55	≤ 0.10 cfm/SF	HLS Inc.	FS-4896	2, 3
5	Alum/ABS Fra	amed Fixed Skylight	3' - 0" W x 3' - 0"	" L	IGU, low-e, tinted	0.55	≤ 0.10 cfm/SF	HLS Inc.	FS-3636	2, 3

Notes:

1. Air leakage: Provide flashing, window dams, expandable foam sealant, and caulking at rough opening/window frame joints to create a continuous air barrier with

2. Air leakage: Provide flashing, expandable foam sealant, and caulking at rough opening/skylight frame joints to create a continuous air barrier with surrounding

3. Manufacturer's air infitration rates based on 6.24 psf (300 Pa) static pressure differential, tested per ASTM E 283.

Manufacturers and Catalog Numbers are optional for the NYCECC

				submi	ssion.				
Туре	Description	R.O. / M.O.	Glass Type	U-Factor	(cfm/SF)	Manufacturer	Catalog #	Notes	,
							FR-2000 Series		
А	Wood/Glass French Door	3' - 0" x 8' - 0"	IGU, low-e, clear	0.50/0.35	0.30 cfm/SF	EJA Inc.	Custom Size	1	
В	Solid Wood Raised Panel Door	3' - 0" x 6' - 8"	N/A	0.50	N/A*	CJA Inc.	WRP3680	1	

Notes:

1. Air leakage: Provide flashing, expandable foam sealant, and caulking at rough opening/door frame joints to create a continuous air barrier with surrounding wall system.

* Doors will be field-fitted with weatherstripping per ECC Section 502.4.1



wall system.

Exterior Door Schedule



Sample Building: New Infill Residence

Section 6 88,100 402.3.4 (FR3) 402.3.4 (FR3) 402.3.1, Olor U-fact 402.3.4, olor U-fact 402.3.4, olor U-fact 402.3.4, olor U-fact 402.3.4, olor U-fact 402.3.4, olor U-fact 402.3.5, olor U-fact 402.5, olor U-fact 402.5, olor U-fact 402.5, olor U-fact 402.5, olor U-fact 4	Section # Feq.ID 202.2.1 A protective (F011) ² A protective protect expe area grade. 402.5 Snow and ic (F012) ² Snow and ic	RES INS									
U-factors of ICR4]* U-factors of ICR4]* with the Net 402 1.1, Skylight U-factors 402 2.3, 4022 3.4, 4022 3.4, 102 3.4, 102 4.4, 102 4.4, 10	Additional Commen	Enters Requirements: 0.0% Text in the "Comment requirement, the user is being claimed. When Section 6 Req.ID 103.1, Censtruction 103.2, Censtruction 103.1, Censtruction	Compliance Statement calculations Jubnitted Conservation Code req Inspection Checklist Name - Title	REScheck Software Version 4.6.4 Compliance Certificate Project Energy Code: 2016 New York City Energy Conservation Code Location: New York, New York Construction Type: New York, New York Project Type: New York, New York Conditioned Floor Area: 0 ft2 Olating Area: 9%				2016 New York City Energy Conservation Code Energy Efficiency Certificate			
FR33 ¹ Finalled per fracture instructions fracture i		dwelling unite compliance w Commercial T Add1.4. Detached one Appendix (FR4) ² a (FR4) ² family dwellin (FR4) ² family dwellin equirements 402.7 Histopendix R 402.7 Histopendix (FR2) ² on load celec (FR2) ² on load celec		Climate Zone: 4 (S362 HDD) Permit Date: Permit Number: Construction Site: Owner/Agent: Compliance: Passes using UA trade-off Compliance: 4.1% Better Than Code Maximum UA: 319 11 the Site of them the output of whet the structure terminates the based bit	Designer. Your UA: 306 Maximum S and an code trade off note.	Contractor: HGC: 0.40 Your	SHGC: 0.29	-	Above-Grade Wall Below-Grade Wall Floor Ceiling / Roof Ductwork (unconditioned spaces Glass & Door Rating Window): U-Factor	SHGC
403.2.1 Supply end. (FR12)F incubers >= 3 inches P= 3 inches R= 6 where × return ducts the building diameter >> 403.2.3.5 for <3 inch 403.2.3.5 for <3 inch		Additional Comment		Envelope Assemblies Assembly Exterior Wall Type A: Steel Frame, 16° o.c. Window 1: Wood Frame:Double Pane with Low-E SHGC: 0.30	Gross Area Perimeter 1,260 75	avity Cont. Value R-Value 15.0 14.0	U-Factor 0.045 0.300	51 23	Door Skylight Heating & Cooling Equipment Heating System:	0.20 0.55 Efficiency	0.21 0.30
402.4 (FR17) ² shove 105 1 ↓ shove 105 1 ↓ shove 105 1 below 55 1F 3.				Door 1: Solid Exterior Wall Type B: Steel Frame, 16° o.c. Window 2: Wood Frame: Double Pane with Low-E SHOC: 0.30 Window 3: Wood Frame: Double Pane with Low-E SHOC: 0.30 Window 4: Wood Frame: Double Pane with Low-E SHOC: 0.30 Degr. Class	41 2,513 210 30 5 24	15.0 14.	0.200 0.045 0.300 0.300 0.300 0.200	8 101 63 9 2 5	Cooling System: Water Heater: Name: Comments	Date <u>:</u>	
Froject I itie: Data filename: C:\Use	Project Title: Data filename: C:\Use	[Project Title: Data filename: C:\User		Shoot out Roof Type 1: Steel Joist/Rafter, 16° o.c.2×10 Skylight 1: Metal Frame with Thermal Break:Triple Pane SHOC: 0.30 Skylight 2: Other SHOC: 0.24	823 32 9	0.0 35.	0.027	21 18 5			
	L		Project Title: Data filename: C:\Us	Project Title: Data filename: C:\Users\atharris\Documents\REScheck\Pres	1.rck	Repor	t date: 11/2 Page 1	7/17 of10			



build safe | live safe









Detail from REScheck Report



All Wall Types, Roof Types, Fenestration Types, and Door Types in the COMcheck analysis should use the same nomenclature as those shown in the Supporting Documentation.

Compliance: Passes using UA trade-off Compliance: 4.1% Better Than Code Maxi

 Compliance:
 4.1% Better Than Code
 Maximum UA:
 319
 Your UA:
 306
 Maximum SHGC:
 0.40
 Your SHGC:
 0.29

 The % Better or Worse Than Code Index reflects
 how close to compliance the house is based on code trade-off rules.
 It DOES NOT provide an estimate of energy use or cost relative to a minimum-code home.
 Your SHGC:
 0.40
 Your SHGC:
 0.29

Envelope Assemblies

	Assembly	Gross Area or Perimeter	Cavity R-Value	Cont. R-Value	U-Factor	UA
1	Exterior Wall Type A: Steel Frame, 16" o.c.	1,260	15.0	14.0	0.045	51
	Window 1: Wood Frame:Double Pane with Low-E SHGC: 0.30	75			0.300	23
	Door 1: Solid	41			0.200	8
/	Exterior Wall Type B: Steel Frame, 16" o.c.	2,513	15.0	14.0	0.045	101
/	Window 2: Wood Frame:Double Pane with Low-E SHGC: 0.30	210			0.300	63
	Window 3: Wood Frame:Double Pane with Low-E SHGC: 0.30	30			0.300	9
l	Window 4: Wood Frame:Double Pane with Low-E SHGC: 0.30	5			0.300	2
	Door 2: Glass SHGC: 0.21	24			0.200	5
	Roof Type 1: Steel Joist/Rafter, 16" o.c.:2x10	823	0.0	35.0	0.027	21
	Skylight 1: Metal Frame with Thermal Break:Triple Pane SHGC: 0.30	32			0.550	18
	Skylight 2: Other SHGC: 0.24	9			0.550	5





7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: SAMPLE ENERGY ANALYSIS

	Inspection/Test	Frequency (minimum)	Reference Standard (See ECC Chapter R6) or Other Criteria	ECC or Other Citation
IB	Mechanical and Plumbing Inspections			
IB1	Fireplaces: Provision of combustion air and tight-fitting fireplace doors shall be verified by visual inspection.	Prior to final construction inspection	Approved construction documents; UL 127, UL 907, ANSI Z21.60 (see also MC 904), ANSI Z21.50	R402.4.2; BC 2111; MC Chapters 7, 8, 9; FGC Chapter 6
IB2	Shutoff dampers: 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.	Prior to final construction inspection	Approved construction documents	R403.6, R403.8, C403, C404
IB3	HVAC and service water heating system equipment: Heating and cooling equipment shall be verified by visual inspection for proper sizing. Pool heaters and covers shall be verified by visual inspection.	Prior to final plumbing and construction inspection	ACCA Manual J and S; Approved construction documents, including energy analysis	R403, C403, C404
IB4	 HVAC and service water heating system controls: System controls shall be inspected to verify that each dwelling is provided with at least one individual programmable thermostat with capabilities as described in ECC R403.1.1, and that such controls are set and operate as specified in ECC R403.1.1. 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. Controls for turning off circulating hot water pumps when not in use shall be inspected for an automatic or manual switch. 	Prior to final electrical and construction inspection	Approved construction documents, including control system narratives	R403, C403, C404
IB5	HVAC insulation and sealing: Installed duct and piping insulation shall be visually inspected to verify correct insulation placement and values. Ducts, air handlers, filter boxes and building cavities used as ducts shall be visually inspected for proper sealing.	Prior to closing ceilings and walls and prior to final construction inspection	Approved construction documents; NYC Mechanical Code	R403.3, R403.4, R403.5, R403.8, C403, C404; MC 603.9
IB6	Duct Leakage Testing: Where the air handler and/or some ductwork is in unconditioned space, duct-leakage testing shall be performed either after rough-in or post-construction to ensure compliance with ECC R403.3.3 and R403.3.4. Not less than 20% of such ductwork shall be tested.	Prior to closing ceilings and walls and prior to final construction inspection	Approved construction documents	R403.3.3, R403.3.4, R403.8, C403

build safe | live safe





TR8:




7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: SAMPLE ENERGY ANALYSIS

	Inspection/Test	Frequency (minimum)	Reference Standard (See ECC Chapter R6) or Other Criteria	ECC or Other Citation
IB	Mechanical and Plumbing Inspections			
IB1	Fireplaces: Provision of combustion air and tight-fitting fireplace doors shall be verified by visual inspection.	Prior to final construction inspection	Approved construction documents; UL 127, UL 907, ANSI Z21.60 (see also MC 904), ANSI Z21.50	R402.4.2; BC 2111; MC Chapters 7, 8, 9; FGC Chapter 6
IB2	Shutoff dampers: 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.	Prior to final construction inspection	Approved construction documents	R403.6, R403.8, C403, C404
IB3	HVAC and service water heating system equipment: Heating and cooling equipment shall be verified by visual inspection for proper sizing. Pool heaters and covers shall be verified by visual inspection.	Prior to final plumbing and construction inspection	ACCA Manual J and S; Approved construction documents, including energy analysis	R403, C403, C404
IB4	HVAC and service water heating system controls: System controls shall be inspected to verify that each dwelling is provided with at least one individual programmable thermostat with capabilities as described in ECC R403.1.1, and that such controls are set and operate as specified in ECC R403.1.1. Controls for supplementary electric-resistance heat pumps shall be inspected to the transformation when the heat pump compressor can meet the heating load controls for snow- and ice-melting systems and pools shall be inspected to the transformation of the control type, whichever is more, shall be inspected.	Prior to final electrical and construction inspection	Approved construction documents, including control system narrative	R403, C403, C404 s
IB5	HVAC insulation and sealing: Installed duct and p placement and values. Ducts, air handlers, filter b sealing.	e included in ng all ned based or	n ved construction tuments; NYC n chanical Code	R403.3, R403.4, R403.5, R403.8, C403, C404; MC 603.9
IB6	Duct Leakage Testing: Where the air handler and/ performed either after rough-in or post-construct such ductwork shall be tested.	construction inspection	Q ved construction documents	R403.3.3, R403.3.4, R403.8, C403









TR8:

7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: PROGRESS INSPECTIONS

What are the Applicable Progress Inspections for Residential Buildings?

Inspection / Test (as indicated on the <u>TR8</u>)	Frequency
Protection of exposed foundation insulation (IA1)	Prior to backfill
Insulation placement and R-Values (IA2)	As required to verify continuous enclosure while walls, ceilings and floors are open
Fenestration u-factor and product ratings (IA3)	As required during installation
Fenestration air leakage (IA4)	As required during installation
Fenestration areas (IA5)	Prior to final construction inspection
Air sealing and insulation – visual (IA6)	As required during envelope construction
Air sealing and insulation – testing (IA7)	Prior to final construction inspection
Fireplaces (IB1)	Prior to final construction inspection
Shutoff Dampers (IB2)	Prior to final construction inspection
HVAC and service water heating equipment (IB3)	Prior to final plumbing and construction inspection







7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: PROGRESS INSPECTIONS

What are the Applicable Progress Inspections for Residential Buildings?

Inspection / Test (As indicated on the <u>TR8</u>)	Frequency
HVAC and service water heating system controls (IB4)	Prior to final electrical and construction inspection
HVAC insulation and sealing (IB5)	Prior to closing ceilings and walls and prior to final construction inspection
Duct leakage testing (IB6)	Prior to closing ceilings and walls and prior to final construction inspection
Electrical energy consumption (IC1)	Prior to final electrical and construction inspection
Interior lighting power (IC2)	Prior to final electrical and construction inspection
Maintenance information (ID1)	Prior to sign-off or issuance of Certificate of Occupancy
Permanent certificate (ID2)	Prior to final plumbing, electrical and/or construction inspection as applicable
Solar Ready Requirements (ID3)	Prior to final construction inspection





















Image: Note of the section of the section. The applicant (R.A. or P.E.) defines the required provide the section of the secti						
3 Energy Code Progress Inspection 3.4 - Identification metaplifement Y N Progress Inspections Image: Ima	Pplications where Energy "able Reference in 1RCNY §5000-01(h) (1)and (2) (IA1), (IIA1) (IA2), (IIA2) (IA3), (IIA3) (IA4), (IIA3) (IA4), (IIA4) (IA5), (IIA5) (IA6), (IIA6) (IA7), (IIA7) (IIA8) (IA7), (IIA7) (IB1), (IB1) (IB2), (IB2)	y Code Compliance 3B Identification of Responsibilities Initial & Date	Progress Inspection is n 3C Certificate of Complete Inspections / Tests Initial & Date Pr Pr an wi Sig TR Ins pro Sig SC	arked Yes on TR1 3D Withdraw Responsibilities Initial & Date ior to Permit ogress Inspe- d date each II be respons gn/seal under gn/seal under gn/seal under gnectors are oject, each of gned/sealed ope of inspe	t, the designated ector must initial inspection they sible for, and er section 5 of the ultiple Progress involved in a one must submit a TR8 for their ection services.	
	Septe	mber 2016				







TR8:



I Location Information Required for all populations PAGE I Design Applicant's Statements and Signatures <i>P.E./R.A. responsible for plans must sign and seal.</i> I have identified herein all of the progress inspections, and commissioning required for compliance and determined whether commissioning is required. Commissioning is required for applications where C408 or ASHRAE 90.1 Section 6.7.2.4 requires commissioning. Check one: This project requires commissioning and a preliminary commissioning report certification will be provide prior to sign-off. This project does not require commissioning. I his project does not require commissioning. Desting and a more and the section of		Buildings TR8: Techn Statement of Re Energy Code Prop This form must	ical Report sponsibility for gress Inspections be typewritten	Orient and affix BIS job number Label here	•	
IR8 PAGE Image: seal of the progress inspections, and commissioning required for compliance and determined whether commissioning is required. Name (please print) Commissioning is required for applications where C408 or ASHRAE 90.1 Section 6.7.2.4 requires commissioning and a preliminary commissioning report certification will be provide prior to sign-off. Name (please print) This project requires commissioning. P.E. / R.A. Seal (apply seal, then sign and date over seal Image: seal of the progress required is the provide prior to sign-off. P.E. / R.A. Seal (apply seal, then sign and date over seal Image: seal of the progress requires commissioning. P.E. / R.A. Seal (apply seal, then sign and date over seal Image: seal of the progress requires commissioning (0.666) P.E. / R.A. Seal (apply seal, then sign and date over seal	тро	1 Location Information Required for all applications.				
4 Design Applicant's Statements and Signatures P.E./R.A. responsible for plans must sign and seal. I have identified herein all of the progress inspections, and commissioning required for compliance and determined whether commissioning is required. Name (please print) Commissioning is required for applications where C408 or ASHRAE 90.1 Section 6.7.2.4 requires commissioning and a preliminary commissioning report certification will be provide prior to sign-off. Signature Da In his project does not require commissioning. P.E. / R.A. Seal (apply seal, then sign and date over seal) P.E. / R.A. Seal (apply seal, then sign and date over seal) Image members and signatures of the provide prior to sign of the provid	IRð					PAGE 2
I have identified herein all of the progress inspections, and commissioning required. Commissioning is required for applications where C408 or ASHRAE 90.1 Section 6.7.2.4 requires commissioning and a preliminary commissioning report certification will be provide prior to sign-off. This project does not require commissioning. This project does not require commissioning. Descent on the standing years	4 Desig	n Applicant's Statements and S	Signatures P.E./R.A. re	esponsible for pl	ans must sign and seal.	
required for compliance and determined whether commissioning is required. Commissioning is required for applications where C408 or ASHRAE 90.1 Section 6.7.2.4 requires commissioning. Check one: This project requires commissioning and a preliminary commissioning report certification will be provide prior to sign-off. This project does not require commissioning. P.E. / R.A. Seal (apply seal, then sign and date over sea	I have i	dentified herein all of the progress ins	pections, and commission	ning	Name (please print)	and the second sec
Commissioning is required for applications where C408 or ASHRAE 90.1 Section Signature Da Commissioning. Check one: Image: Check one: Image	require	d for compliance and determined whe	her commissioning is req	quired.		
This project does not require commissioning. P.E. / R.A. Seal (apply seal, then sign and date over seal	Commi 6.7.2.4	ssioning is required for applications w requires commissioning. Check one: his project requires commissioning and rtification will be provide prior to sign-	here C408 or ASHRAE 9 1 a preliminary commission	0.1 Section	Signature	Date
HVAC and service water healing equipment (B3), (B3) HVAC and service water healing equipment (B4), (B4) HVAC and service water healing system controls (B4), (B4) HVAC and service water healing system controls (B4), (B6) Duct testage testing (B6), (B6) Duct testage testing (C1), (C1) Exterior lighting power (C2), (C3) Inimiter lighting power (B2), (B5) Lighting controls (B2), (B5) Maintenance information (D1), (D1) Determation (D1), (D1) Determation (D2) Determation (D2) Determation (D2)	יד 🗌	nis project does not require commissio	ning.		P.E. / R.A. Seal (apply seal, then si	gn and date over seal)
HVAC insulation and sealing (B5), (IB5) (B4) Duck baskage testing (B6), (IB6) (B4) Bederical energy consumption (C1, (IC1) (IC2) Lighting in dwelling units (IC2) (IC2) Lighting power (IC3) (IC2) Exterior lighting power (IC4) (IC2) Lighting in dwelling power (IC4) (IC2) Bederical energy controls (IC5) (IC2) Bederical motors (IC6) (IC2) Bederical motors (IC6) (IC2) Bederical motors (IC5) (IC4) Bederical motors (IC5) (IC5) Bederical energy Requirements (IC5) (IC5) Bederical motors (IC5) (IC5) Bederical motors (IC5) (IC5) Bederical motors (IC5) (IC5) Bederical motors (IC5) (IC5)		HVAC and service water heating equipment HVAC and service water heating system controls	(IB3), (IIB3) (IB4), (IIB4)			
Bedriad energy consumption (C1), (C1) Lighting in dwelling units (C2) Instrict lighting power (C2), (C3) Excertion lighting power (C4), (C5) Excertion lighting power (C6), (C5) Excertion lighting power (C6) Excertion lighting power (C5) Excertion lighting power (C5) Excertion lighting power (C5) Excertion lighting power (D2) Excertion lighting power (D3)		HVAC insulation and sealing	(IB5), (IB5) (IB6), (IB6)			
Interviewing power (IC2) Exterior lighting power (IC3) Exterior lighting power (IC4) Exterior lighting power (IC4) Exterior lighting power (IC4) Maintenance information (IC6) Exterior lighting power (IC6) Stafar Ready Requirements (ID3)		Electrical energy consumption	(IC1), (IIC1)			
Image: Booker (BC4) Exterior lighting power (BC4) Uptiming controls (BC5) Bettericar motors (BC6) Maintenance information (D1), (D1) Permanence entificate (D2) Statar Ready Requirements (D3)		Lighting in dwelling units	(IIC2)			
Image: controls (0C5) Image: controls Image: Image: Image: controls (0C6) Image: controls Image: Image: Controls (0C1), (0C1) Image: controls Image: Image: Controls (0C2) Image: Controls Image: Image: Controls (0C3) Image: Controls Image: Image: Controls (0C3) Image: Controls		Exterior lighting power	(IIC4)			
Image: Solar Ready Requirements (IC6) Image: Solar Ready Requirements (ID1)		Lighting controls	(11C5)			
Image: Solar Ready Requirements (ID2)		Electrical motors Maintenance information	(IIC6) (ID1), (IID1)			
CD3)		Permanent certificate	(ID2)			
* For column 3C, indicate date when the actual final inspection was performed. September 2016		For column 3C, indicate date when the actual final inspection was performed.		September	2016	



build safe | live safe





TR8:

https://www1.nvc.gov/assets/buildings/pdf/tr8.pdf

	Buildings TR8: Technical Report Statement of Responsibility for Energy Code Progress Inspections This form must be typewritten Image: Colorent and afficial Bills 1 Location Information. Required for all applications	· .
TR8		PAGE 2
4 Desig	gn Applicant's Statements and Signatures P.E./R.A. responsible fo	r plans must sign and seal.
l have require	identified herein all of the progress inspections, and commissioning of for compliance and determined whether commissioning is required.	Name (please print)
	issioning is required for applications where C408 or ASHRAE 90.1 Section requires commissioning. Check one: his project requires commissioning and a preliminary commissioning report ertification will be provide prior to sign-off. his project does require commissioning.	Signature Date P.E. / R.A. Seal (apply seal, then sign and date over seal)
	HVAC and service water heating equipment HVAC and service water heating equipment HVAC and service water heating system controls HVAC and service water heating system controls HVAC and service water heating system controls HVAC installation and sealing (B5, (B65) HVAC installation and sealing (B5, (B65) (B5, (B5) (B5) (B5, (B5) (B5) (B5, (B5) (B5) (B5, (B5) (B5, (B5) (B5) (B	The design applicant must indicate whether commissioning is required or not
	* For column 3C, indicate date when the actual final inspection was performed.	mber 2016









	NYC Buildings	TR8: Technical Report Statement of Responsibility for Energy Code Progress Inspections This form must be typewritten	Orient job nur	t and affir BIS here label here	
6 Inspecti	on Applicant's	Certification of Completion			
I have con	npleted the items	specified herein and certify the follow	wing (check	one only):	
D pro	work performed so visions of the New	ubstantially conforms to approved co v York City Energy Conservation Co	onstruction d de and othe	locuments and ha r designated rules	as been performed in accordance with applicable and regulations.
All pro rep	work performed so visions of the New ort.	ubstantially conforms to approved co York City Energy Conservation Co	onstruction d de and othe	locuments and ha r designated rules	is been performed in accordance with applicable and regulations, except as indicated in the attached
I am awar	e of the additional	sanctions imposed on false filings t	y §28-211.1	.2 of the Adminis	trative Code.
Withdraw the results Name (ple Signature	al of Applicant: I or status of the w ase print)	am withdrawing responsibility for th vork performed to date.	Date	rogress inspection	ns and/or tests indicated herein and herewith submit
	1				September 2016
	* Fer column 3C, indicate date	when the actual final inspection was performed.		September 2016	









TR8:



	NYC Buildings	TR8: Technical Report Statement of Responsibility Energy Code Progress Insper This form must be typewritten	, y for Ø permo ctions	vi and affis BIS Inder label here			٦
6 Inspecti	on Applicant's C npleted the items sp work performed sub	certification of Complet	tion te following (check by the construction of tion Code and other	c one only): documents and ha	as been performed i	n accordance with applicable	
All pro rep I am awar Withdraw the results Name (ple Signature P.E. / R.A. Se	work performed sub work performed sub visions of the New Port. The of the additional s and of Applicant: I a so or status of the wo ease print)	anctions imposed on false f m withdrawing responsibility rk performed to date.	ion Code and othe by construction of ion Code and othe filings by §28-211. ² y for the items of p Date	r designated rules documents and ha r designated rules 1.2 of the Adminis rogress inspectior	s and regulations. as been performed I s and regulations, e trative Code.	Upon completion of applicable inspect Progress Inspector dates each inspect (column 3C). Any i assigned to the Pro- Inspector that are are addressed thro 3D (withdraw resp Final signatures ar provided in section form.	of the ions, the initials and tion performed nspections ogress not performed ough column onsibilities). nd seals are of the TR8
	* For column 3C, indicate date whe	the actual final inspection was performed.		September 2016			







7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: PROGRESS INSPECTIONS - REQUIREMENTS



While a specific format is not stated, inspection records can include:

- Logs, reports, meeting minutes
- Photographs
- Annotated Drawings

NYC Administrative Code § 28-116.2.3

- A record of all inspections shall be kept by the person performing the inspection
 - The commissioner may require inspection reports to be filed with the department
 - Records of inspections shall be maintained for a period of six years after sign-off, or for such other period of time as the commissioner may require
 - Records of inspections shall be made available to the DOB upon request

1 RCNY § 101-07(c)(3)

- EN2 Form
 - This DOB form is signed by the progress inspector, certifying that the values in the lastapproved Energy Analysis represent the respective values in the constructed building









7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: PROGRESS INSPECTIONS – EN2 FORM

	ogress Inspector Inform Last Name Business Name	EN2: As Built Energy Analysis This form must be typewritten and submitted in person to the Cartificate of Occupancy Division's Borough Office where energy analysis was reviewed. ation Required for all applications. First Name	Chient and affs BIS pet number label here M	
3 As Buil	t Information	P.E./R.A. responsible for progres	ss inspections, choose one b	elow and sign/seal.
The as- to the o require	built conditions riginally approv a revised energ	of the completed building conform ed energy analysis and do not y analysis.	The energy analysis below: Attached is a re the registered of and approved e building conform The last revised approval amen the completed	has been revised according to <u>one</u> of the statements evised energy analysis, prepared, signed and sealed by design professional who prepared the previously submitted energy analysis. The as-built conditions of the completed m to this revised energy analysis. d energy analysis was submitted and approved as a post dment on(date). The as-built conditions of building conform to this revised energy analysis.
4 Pro	ogress Inspector's State	ments and Signatures P.E./R.A. responsible for progress	inspections, choose both below and sign/seal.	,
I have re- misdeme fit, monet required i I, professio sealed ar	viewed the information provid and and is punishable by a l ary or otherwise, either as a soment, or both. I understand by falsified or allowed to b under the provisions of this o nal judgment, the above che ind submitted TR8.	led herein and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, attest to fine or imprisonment, or both. It is unlawful to give to a city emp gratuity for properly performing the job or in exchange for speci I that if I am found after hearing to have knowlingly or negligent e faislifed any certificate, form, signed statement, application, r doe or of a rule of any agency. I may be barred from filing furth and the state of a species of the state of the state of the state , a registered design professional who performed or su velope, or HVAC/service water heating, or electrical/lighting wo cked statement(s) are true with respect to the progress inspect in the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statement of the statemen	b its accuracy. Falsification of any statement is a loyee, or for a city employee to accept, any bene- ial consideration. Violation is punishable by a fine y made a false statement or to have knowingly or report or certification of the correction of a violation er applications or documents with the Department. pervised the progress inspections for trk), certify that, to the best of my knowledge and ons I completed as indicated on my signed,	
Name (pl	ease print)			
Signature			Date	
P.E. / R.A	. Seal (apply seal, then sign	and date over seal)		
			01/11	







7. SUBMISSIONS & INSPECTIONS: PROGRESS INSPECTIONS – EN2 FORM

	NYC Buildings	EN2: As Built Energy Analysis This form must be typewritten and submitted in person to the Certificate of Occupancy Division's Borough Office where energy analysis was reviewed.	Orient and affic BIS pip number label here		
	1 Progress Inspector Info	rmation Required for all applications.			
	Last Name	First Name	Middle Initial		
	Dusiness Name		Dusiness Telephone		
3	As Built Information The as-built condition to the originally appro require a revised ener Image: style="text-align: center;">Image: style="text-align: center;"/>Image: style	on P.E./R.A. responsible for progress as of the completed building conform by denergy analysis and do not ergy analysis.	s inspections, choose one be The energy analysis h below: Attached is a re the registered d and approved e building conform The last n approval am the completed spections, choose both below and sign/seal. Is accuracy. Falsification of any statement is a yee, or for carification of any statement is a trade a false statement of to have knowingly or port or carification of the correction of a violation applications or documents with the Department.	below and sign/seal. has been revised according to <u>one</u> of the statements vised energy analysis, prepared, signed and sealed by esign professional who prepared the previously submitted nergy analysis. The as-built conditions of the completed in to this revised energy analysis. energy analysis was submitted and approved as a post ent on(date). The as-built conditions of conform to this revised energy analysis.	
	l,	, a registered design professional who performed or supe	ervised the progress inspections for		
	professional judgment, the above is sealed and submitted TR8. Name (please print) Signature P.E. / R.A. Seal (apply seal, then	(envelope, or HVAC/Service water heating, or electrical/lighting work checked statement(s) are true with respect to the progress inspection sign and date over seal)	o, certify that, to the best of my knowledge and ns I completed as indicated on my signed, Date	The Progress Inspectors and de applicants will need to coordin that the as-built conditions and Energy Analysis are consistent Energy Analysis update may be	esign ate to ensure d approved . An as-built e required.
			01/11		







Buildings

8. RESOURCES

Slides 157 to 161



157





8. RESOURCES: OVERVIEW

In this section you will learn about:

- Resources and links;
- DOB assistance; and
- Image/Photo Credits & Copyrights.



build safe | live safe



8. RESOURCES: RESOURCES & LINKS

The Resources below have been referenced in this module.

Resource	Link
2016 NYCECC	http://www1.nyc.gov/site/buildings/codes/2016-energy-conservation-code.page
Local Law 91 of 2016	http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/buildings/local_laws/ll91of2016.pdf
Local Law 125 of 2016	http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/buildings/local_laws/ll125of2016.pdf
Code Notes	http://www1.nyc.gov/site/buildings/codes/list-code-notes.page
NYCECC FAQ	http://www1.nyc.gov/site/buildings/codes/nycecc-faq.page
UPDATED - Energy Code: Supporting Documents How to Guides	http://www1.nyc.gov/site/buildings/codes/energy-conservation-code.page
1 RCNY § 5000-01	http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/buildings/rules/1_RCNY_5000-01.pdf
1 RCNY § 101-07	http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/buildings/rules/1_RCNY_101-07.pdf
Buildings Bulletins	http://www1.nyc.gov/site/buildings/codes/building-bulletins/page
EN1, EN2, and TR8 Forms	http://www1.nyc.gov/site/buildings/codes/energy-code-forms.page
REScheck/COMcheck	https://www.energycodes.gov/
Blower Door Testing	https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/blower-door-tests
One City: Built to Last	http://www1.nyc.gov/site/builttolast/index.page
New York City Construction Codes	http://www2.iccsafe.org/states/newyorkcity/





8. RESOURCES: DOB ASSISTANCE

Questions on the NYCECC can be submitted to the DOB at:

EnergyCode@buildings.nyc.gov





8. RESOURCES: IMAGES/PHOTO CREDITS & COPYRIGHTS

Company or Individual	Slide Numbers
Basc.pnnl.gov	35, 90, 99, 107b
Comstock / Jupiter Images	15
DOE/NREL	37, 38, 59, 60, 62, 63, 78, 82, 83, 85b, 86, 94, 103
Energy.gov	76, 85a, 92, 105
Energycodes.gov	84, 107 a
Samantha Modell	109, 157





