



Course # S071024A

LOCAL LAW 97: Prescriptive Energy Conservation Measures

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Course Description

This presentation covers the thirteen Prescriptive Energy Conservation Measures ("PECMs") making up the prescriptive compliance path for emissions reduction under New York City's Local Law 97 ("LL97"), which regulates the single-largest source of greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions in the city – buildings. The LL97 prescriptive compliance path is only available to certain types of affordable housing and houses of worship, and the code language may be found in NYC Administrative Code § 28-321 ("Article 321") and 1 RCNY §103-17.



Learning Objectives

At the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- 1. Identify the primary mechanical systems in an existing building based on their characteristics and control mechanisms.
- 2. Evaluate what prescriptive energy conservation measures ("PECMs") can apply to a specific system, including to variations within such systems.
- 3. Recognize the interaction between PECMs and be able to sequence/group their implementation for maximum emissions reduction.
- 4. Document PECMs thoroughly for purposes of proper recordkeeping and regulatory submission.

Local Law 97

Article 320

Article 321

(>35% rent regulated & houses of worship)



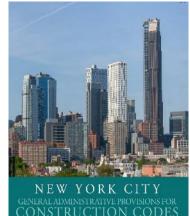
Article 320 and Article 321, side-by-side

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Article 320





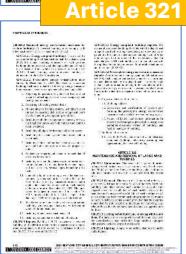
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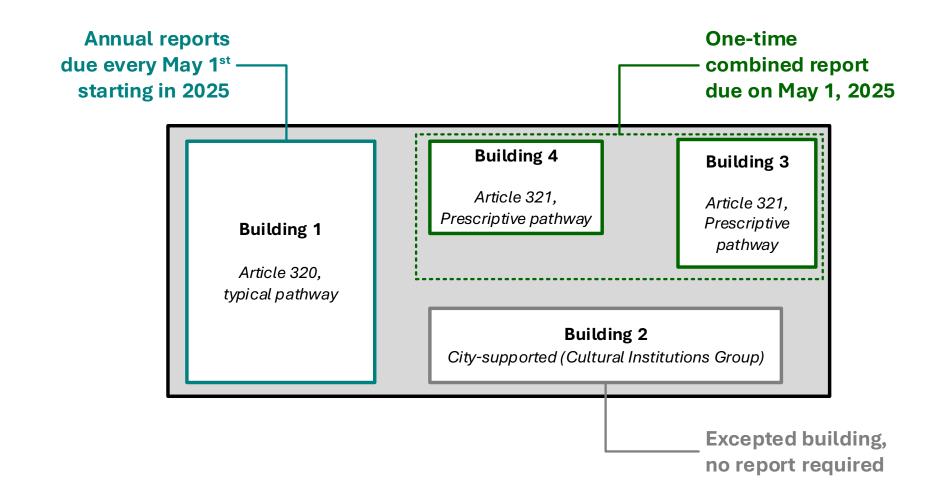




Article 321 Covered Buildings

	Definitions of "covered building"	General exceptions (for more specific exceptions, see the law)			
Article 320 / 1 RCNY \$103-14, Building Energy and Emissions Limits (Local Law 97)	- Single building > 25,000 GSF; - Multiple buildings, either on the same tax lot or governed by the same board of managers, which are in aggregate > 50,000 GSF (even if individual buildings are < 25,000 GSF). Not covered until CY2026: - Buildings with at least one, but no more than 35%, rentregulated dwelling units. Not covered until CY2035: - Certain types of affordable housing not subject to Article 321, as per the rightmost (green) column in this flowchart. Annual CBLs here.	- Certain utilities; - Certain garden-style apartments; - City buildings, except for the eleven CUNY senior (4-year) colleges; - Buildings covered under Article 321.			
Article 321 / 1 RCNY \$103-17, Energy Conservation Measure Requirements for Certain Buildings (Local Law 97)	Buildings meeting the same size thresholds as Article 320 that: - Are certain types of affordable housing; or - Have verified more than 50% of the space is used for the purpose of worship (as explained here). Annual CBL here.	- Certain utilities; - Certain garden-style apartments.			

LOCAL LAW 97 COMPLIANCE BUCKETS



Certain types of affordable housing

- 1. Buildings in which more than 35% of dwelling units are subject to rent regulation;
- 2. Housing Development Fund Company ("HDFC") co-ops;
- 3. Buildings with 1 or more units participating in a project-based federal housing program:
 - a. Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance ("PBRA")
 - b. NYCHA Permanent Affordability Commitment Together ("PACT")
 - c. Section 202 financing (supportive housing for the elderly)
 - d. Section 811 financing (supportive housing for persons with disabilities)
 - e. Continuum of Care ("CoC") leases serving formerly homeless individuals and families

NOTE: Buildings with dwelling units rented using federal assistance that is not project-based but tenant-based, such as Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers ("HCVs"), are not necessarily subject to Article 321 because tenant-based assistance is attached to the occupant, not the building

Certain types of affordable housing

Article 321: The Prescriptive Pathway

If building includes any of the following:

- > 35% of units subject to rent regulation (regardless of any income restrictions), or
- is an HDFC co-op (not a rental), or
- has 1+ units that participate in a federal project-based housing program (e.g., Section 8, Section 202, Section 811, or CoC), or
- participates in NYCHA PACT

Article 320: The 2026 Pathway

If building:

 has 1+ rent regulated units and no more than 35% of units subject to rent regulation (regardless of any income restrictions)

Article 320: The 2035 Pathway

If building:

- is a Mitchell-Lama with no units that participate in a federal project-based housing program, or
- has no rent regulated units and has 1+ units that are income restricted through certain* loans, grants, real property tax benefits (e.g., 420-c, Article XI, UDAAP), or property disposition programs

Units with an income restriction imposed solely through the Zoning Resolution (e.g., Inclusionary Housing programs) do not count as 'income restricted' for the purposes of this path.



The building must:

- demonstrate that emissions are below the applicable 2030 limits, or
- show that applicable Prescriptive Energy Conservation Measures have been fully implemented)

And file a one-time report by May 2025*

*NOTE: **New rules** may give some buildings additional time to comply if they can demonstrate progress

*Further information is available see §28-321

The building must:

 meet emission limits starting in 2026, or face penalties of \$268 per ton of carbon for exceeding the limits

And file annual reports starting May 2027*

Further information is available see §28-320.3.10.1

The building must:

 meet emission limits starting in 2035, or face penalties of \$268 per ton of carbon for exceeding the limits

And file annual reports starting May 2036*

*Further information is available see §28-320.3.9



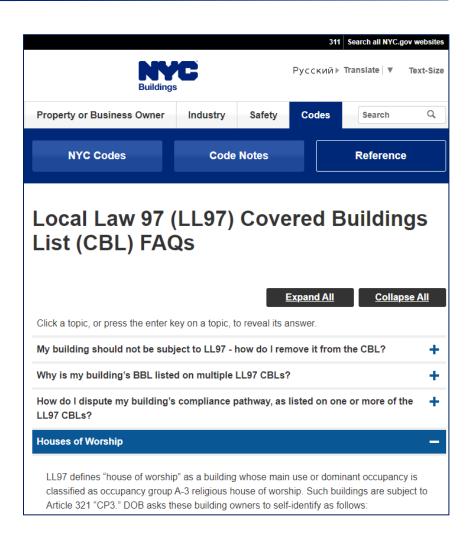
Houses of worship (HOWs)

Definition:

- "main use or dominant occupancy is classified as occupancy group A-3 religious house of worship"
- Greater than 50% of the building is used as assembly space for religious purposes

Confirming HOW

- Described in the CBL FAQ
- Requires an RDP to certify floor area measurements.



Article 321 Compliance Pathways

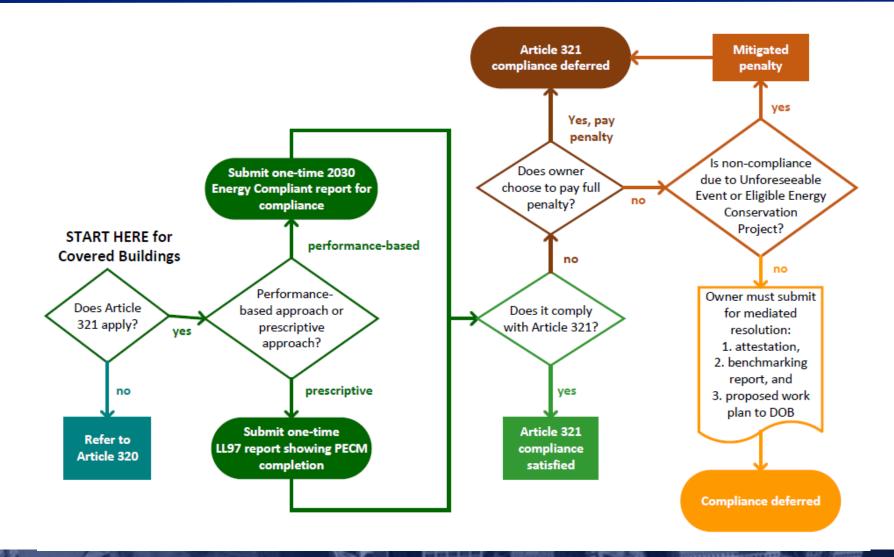
There are two compliance pathway options under Article 321:

- ➤ The **Performance-based Pathway** report is certified by an RDP and shows that the building's calculated emissions for CY2024 were under the emissions limit for CY2030, using the 2030 emissions coefficients.
- ➤ The **Prescriptive Pathway** report is certified by a qualified retro-commissioning ("RCx") agent and demonstrates the completion (or non-applicability) of the 13 Prescriptive Energy Conservation Measures ("PECMs").

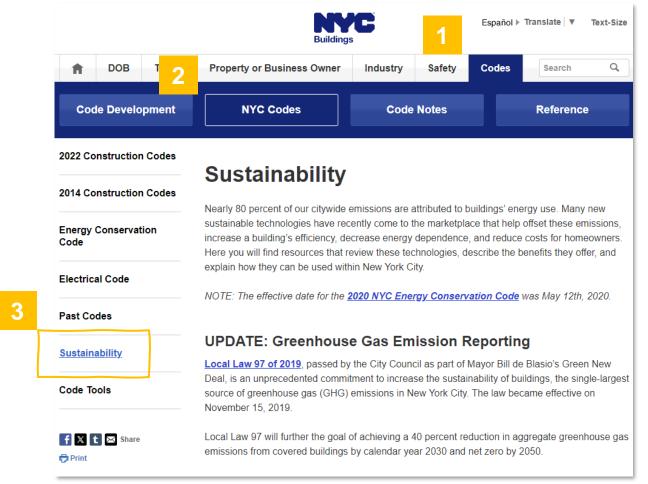
The one-time Article 321 compliance report is due by 5/1/2025, pending any deadline extensions granted by the Department. A building that loses its Article 321 eligibility may become subject to annual Article 320 reporting.

NOTE: Multiple buildings on a single lot that are all subject to Article 321 and also share energy service may submit a combined report.

Article 321 Compliance Overview



Navigating to the Article 321 Guide and Template



Disputes

If you believe your property is erroneously listed on the CBL due to the square footage of your building, contact the Department of Finance at **sustainablebuildings@finance.nyc.gov**. Please include the following in the email:

- · borough, block, and lot number of the building
- · contact information: name, email address or/and telephone number
- · explanation of your dispute

If you believe your property is erroneously listed on the CBL due to a characteristic of the building other than the square footage, email **ghgemissions@buildings.nyc.gov** with the subject line **CBL Dispute**. Please include the following in the email:

- . BBL and BIN for such building
- contact information: name, email address or/and telephone number
- explanation of your dispute and RDP certification if applicable

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Get additional information on Greenhouse Gas Emission Reporting.

Navigating to the Article 321 Guide and Template



Local Law 97 & Affordable Housing

Buildings that include **affordable and rent-regulated housing** are **NOT exempt** from the requirements of Local Law 97 but may be treated differently under the two articles that make up the law as outlined in Title 28 of the **NYC Administrative Code**:

- Article 320 establishes Building Energy and Emissions Limits for buildings starting in 2024 and outlines the implementation of such limits
- Article 321 establishes Energy Conservation Requirements for Certain Buildings that are not d under Article 320

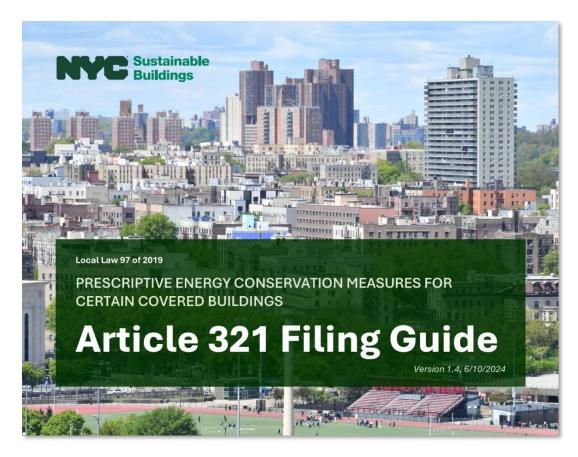


For guidance on how to prepare the Article 321 Report for compliance with Local Law 97 of 2019, please see this <u>filing guide</u> and <u>template</u>.

For more details, please see the section on <u>Affordable Housing</u> on DOB's Sustainable Buildings webpage.



Article 321 Filing Guide



- I. Background
 - A. Covered buildings
 - B. Rent regulated accommodation and other affordable housing
 - C. Houses of worship
 - D. Definitions
- II. Article 321 compliance pathways
 - A. PECM verification procedures General

III. Clarification of the Article 321 PECMs

(includes PECM verification procedures - Specific)

- IV. Penalty mitigation
 - A. Unexpected or unforeseeable event
 - B. Eligible energy conservation project
 - C. Mediated resolution
- V. NYC Accelerator service types
- VI. Acknowledgements

https://www.nyc.gov/assets/sustainablebuildings/downloads/pdfs/321_filing_guide.pdf

Article 321 Filing Guide (PECM matrix)

	Article 321 Prescriptive Energy Conservation Measures ("PECMs")												
Type of heating system	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Temp. set points	Repair leaks	Heating system function	Radiator temperature controls*	Piping insulation	Water tank insulation	Indoor / outdoor temp. sensors*	Steam traps*	Master steam system venting*	Lighting	Building envelope	Exhaust fan timers	Radiant barriers
One-pipe steam	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
Two-pipe steam	•	•	•	•	•	0	•	•	0	•	•	•	•
Hydronic	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•
Forced air	•		•							•	•	•	
Heat pump	•	•	•		•					•	•	•	
Electric resistance	•		•	•						•	•	•	•

O = Not applicable to vacuum pump systems



^{▼ =} Owner to install where spaces are overheated

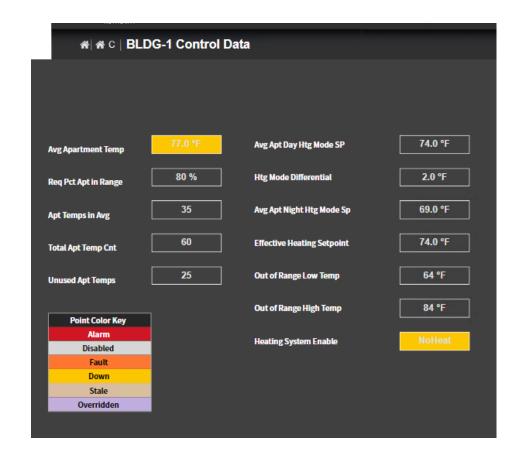
PECM #1 - Temperature set points

Set points must be verified for all central heating and hot water equipment.

For buildings that have no central heating or hot water systems, set points must be verified for:

- 100% of heating and hot water systems serving common areas
- at least 20% of such equipment serving noncommon owner areas
- at least 10% of such equipment serving noncommon tenant areas

NOTE: Scope does not apply to unitized systems with individual thermostats.



Sampling category definitions (similar to LL87)

Common areas

Spaces that are made use of by multiple tenants in a building. Includes lobbies, amenity spaces, and shared storage rooms; also includes non-occupiable space such as corridors, stairwells, janitorial closets, and equipment rooms.

Non-common owner areas

Spaces that are made use of by ownership and not generally by tenants. Includes management offices, staff locker rooms, and non-tenant storage rooms.

Non-common tenant areas

Includes dwelling units, community facilities, and retail stores (leased or unleased).

In HOWs, all front-of-house HOW spaces can be considered "common area". Back-of-house spaces serving the HOW can be considered "non-common owner area", and long-term leased spaces can be considered "non-common tenant area".

PECM #2 - Repair leaks

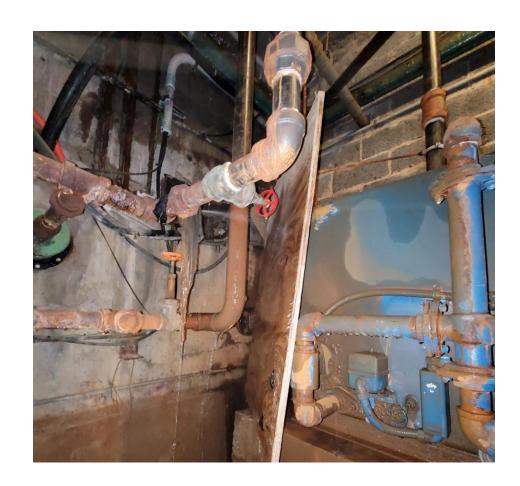
Readily accessible leaks should be identified through visual inspection and review of maintenance records and tenant complaints, with all leaks repaired by 12/31/2024.

Inspection must cover:

- 100% of common areas
- at least 20% of non-common owner areas
- at least 10% of non-common tenant areas

System components not subject to this PECM:

- o Ducts
- Forced air systems
- Concealed distribution piping
- Electric resistance heating systems



PECM #3 - Heating system function

In addition to field observations, an investigation may include: interviews; trend analysis; dedicated data logs; review of available operations, maintenance, and complaints records.

Besides cleaning or replacement of components, maintenance also includes calibrating processes (e.g., damper/valve/burner modulation, boiler/heat exchanger/fan coil sequence control, short cycling prevention).

NOTE: While forced air and electric resistance are exempt from PECM #2 (Repair leaks), they are not exempt from this PECM.

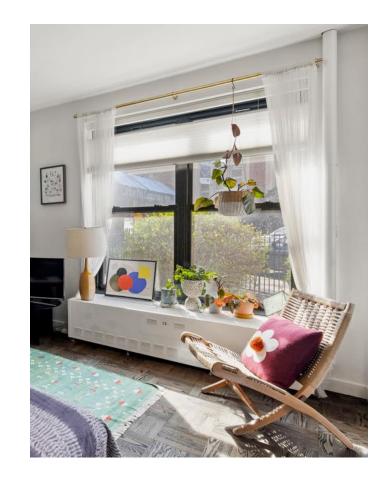


PECM #4 - Radiator temperature controls*

20% of all radiators must be confirmed through inspection to have functioning temperature controls as applicable. If any temperature controls are found to be missing/non-functioning, then all radiators in the building must be inspected.

- For **two-pipe steam** systems, thermostatic radiator valves ("TRVs") or insulated radiator enclosures, in good working order, should be documented to have been installed on all radiators that were inspected.
- For **one-pipe steam** systems, TRVs or insulated radiator enclosures should be installed at every radiator in spaces where overheating has been reported or observed.
- For electric resistance radiators, at least one functioning thermostat is installed in each dwelling unit in multifamily buildings, as one thermostat may control multiple radiators.
- For hydronic radiators, controls must be functioning where present.

NOTE: Fan coil units do not have radiators so are not subject to this PECM.



PECM documentation requirements

Four of the PECMs, indicated with an asterisk throughout the Filing Guide, can be satisfied by submitting Department-provided templates as documentation:

- (#4) Radiator temperature controls*
- (#7) Indoor / outdoor temperature sensors*
- (#8) Steam traps*
- (#9) Master steam system venting*

An alternative to the templates is evidence of a completed **utility incentive/rebate program**; final utility verification must have taken place on or after 11/15/2019 (the effective date of LL97) for three of the PECMs and on or after 1/1/2022 for (#8) Steam traps*.

Another alternative to the templates is a **Local Law 87** of 2009 ("LL87") **EER** that has been accepted by the Department. This is only an option for two of the asterisked PECMs:

- (#8) Steam traps* (work must have been completed on or after 1/1/2022)
- o (#9) Master steam system venting* for one-pipe steam (work completed on or after 11/15/2019)

PECM #5 - Piping insulation

Any missing or degraded insulation must be installed, replaced, or repaired by 12/31/2024. Pipes, fittings, and valves that are part of steam or hot water distribution systems should be visually inspected in:

- 100% of common areas
- at least 20% of non-common owner areas
- at least 10% of non-common tenant areas

NOTE: This PECM does not require owners to remove wall, floor, or ceiling assemblies. Owners are also not required to disturb asbestos-containing materials ("ACMs").



PECM #6 - Water tank insulation

Newer tanks often come with integrated insulation, but older tanks may need to be insulated in the field.

However, condensate water that is too hot can damage pumps. Therefore, condensate tank insulation is not recommended in pumped-return systems.

 Insulation should meet the requirements of the current NYC ECC to the extent feasible, given existing clearances.

NOTE: Compliance with this PECM does not require owners to disturb ACMs.



PECM #7 - Indoor/outdoor temperature sensors*

- INDOOR: Wireless sensors at radiators for steam heating systems can tell the boiler precisely how much heat is needed.
- OUTDOOR: Outdoor reset ("ODR") control, in steam systems and hydronic systems with noncondensing boilers, can optimize on-off cycling length based on outside temperature.

System components not subject to this PECM:

- Central heat pumps (because sensors are integral to system)
- Unitized heating (e.g. mini-splits, PTACs, PTHPs)
- Fan-driven terminal units (e.g. FCUs, AHUs)
- Radiant heating



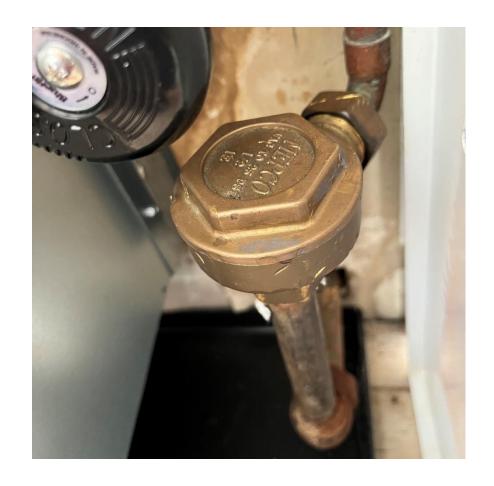
PECM #8 - Steam traps*

If testing demonstrates that the main supply and main return piping have a surface temperature differential of 30 °F or more, test results with data logs may be submitted in lieu of sampling steam traps.

But if the surface temperature differential is < 30 °F, then steam traps in the following locations must be sampled:

- 100% of common areas
- at least 20% of non-common owner areas
- at least 10% of non-common tenant areas

When more than 20% of the aggregate or individual sample sets are found to be malfunctioning, then all steam traps in the system must be tested and all malfunctioning steam traps repaired or replaced.



PECM #9 - Master steam system venting*

To flush air out quickly so steam can reach all radiators at the same time, master venting should be installed at the ends of the supply piping, at the ends of mains and at the tops of primary risers.

 Master vents may have been removed from the system at some point, or they may exist but be poorly functioning. In these cases, the vents should be re-installed or repaired/replaced.

NOTE: Master venting should not be used in two-pipe steam systems with vacuum pumps.

For this PECM, partial sampling is not sufficient – the entire system must be checked. Note that "Schematic diagrams of the steam loops in the covered building identifying the installed vents with a schedule indicating the date of testing of each loop" may be submitted in lieu of either a template or evidence of a completed utility incentive/rebate program.

PECM #10 - Lighting

The report required to be (separately) submitted by 5/1/2025 for Local Law 88 of 2009 ("LL88") compliance shall be used to document this PECM.

Existing lighting upgrades must have been installed on or after 7/1/2010 and comply with the NYC Energy Code in effect at the time.

NOTE: Landmarked buildings are not exempt from these requirements, except where historic lighting is deemed to be part of the historic fabric.

Applicable NYC Energy Conservation Code for lighting upgrades required by Article 321	Lighting system filed* or otherwise documented as having been installed on or after							
(Also applies to § 28-310.3, exception 1)	July 1, 2010	December 28, 2010	January 1, 2015	October 3, 2016	May 12, 2020			
2009 NYC Energy Conservation Code ("ECC") Local Law 85 of 2009, based on: - 2007 Energy Conservation Construction Code of NY State ("ECCCNYS") - 2004 International Energy Conservation Code ("IECC") - ASHRAE 90.1-2001								
2011 NYC ECC section 505, based on: - 2010 ECCCNYS - 2009 IECC - ASHRAE 90.1-2007								
2014 NYC ECC section C405, based on: - 2014 ECCCNYS - 2012 IECC - ASHRAE 90.1-2010								
2016 NYC ECC section C405, based on: - 2016 ECCCNYS - 2015 IECC - ASHRAE 90.1-2013								
2020 NYC ECC section C405, based on: - 2020 ECCCNYS with NYStretch-2020 supplement - 2018 IECC - ASHRAE 90.1-2016								

*in accordance with the completeness standards listed in Buildings Bulletin 2020-002

PECM #11 - Building envelope

Visual inspection for air leakage at envelope openings (including doors, windows, PTACs, skylights, roof curbs, vents, joints, bulkheads, and loading docks) and penetrations between conditioned and unconditioned spaces (including piping, ducting, conduits and other wiring, chimneys, flues, and dropped soffits). Missing or damaged gaskets, sealant, caulking, weatherstripping, etc. must be installed, repaired, or replaced by 12/31/2024.

Interior visual inspection must cover:

- 100% of common areas
- at least 20% of non-common owner areas
- at least 10% of non-common tenant areas

Exterior visual inspection can be limited to easily accessed areas of the building envelope; specialized façade access via scaffolding or rigging is not necessary.

NOTE: The focus of this PECM is on envelope features that affect heating loads.

PECM #12 - Exhaust fan timers

Some fans are designed to run continuously and quietly at low speeds; these should not have timers / occupancy sensors / humidistats (humidity sensors).

On the other hand, fans that are designed to run intermittently at higher speeds are sometimes left on even when they are not needed; this is an excessive use of energy because it necessitates replacement of the conditioned air that is needlessly exhausted.

Interior visual inspection must cover:

- 100% of common areas
- at least 20% of non-common owner areas
- at least 10% of non-common tenant areas



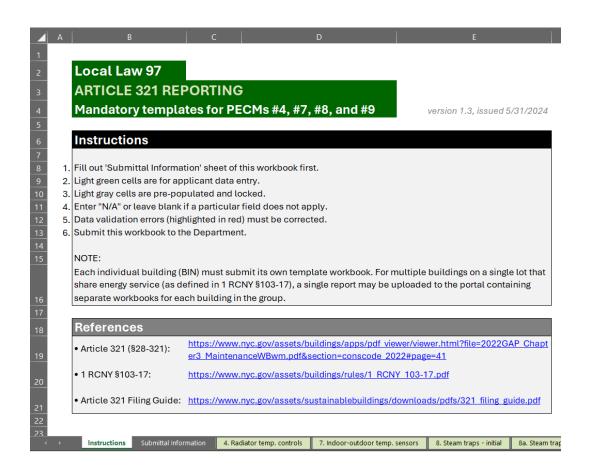
PECM #13 - Radiant barriers

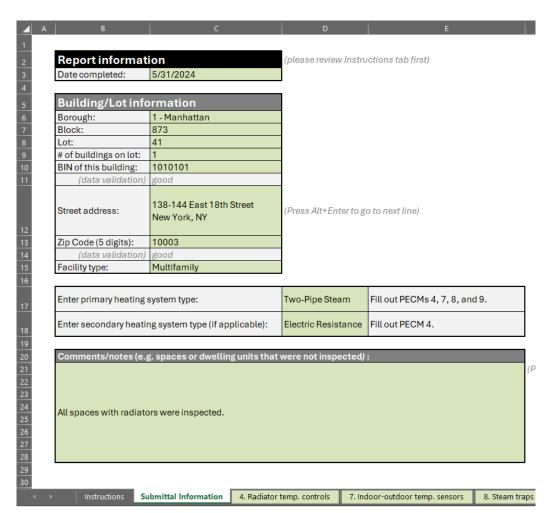
This PECM is intended to be implemented in conjunction with other PECMs – e.g. installation, repair, or replacement of TRVs. Otherwise, when no other radiator-related PECM work is proposed, new radiant barriers are not required to be installed.

NOTE: Compliance with this PECM does not require owners to perform destructive work, except for work to restore access to controls that were inadvertently covered up.

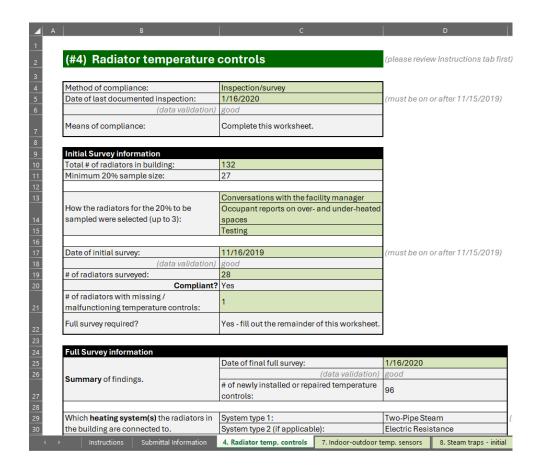
Radiant barriers should be installed behind equipment that heats a space primarily (> 50%) by radiation rather than convection. Radiator types that work primarily through convection, and are therefore not ideal candidates for radiant barriers, include convectors and fin tube baseboard heaters.

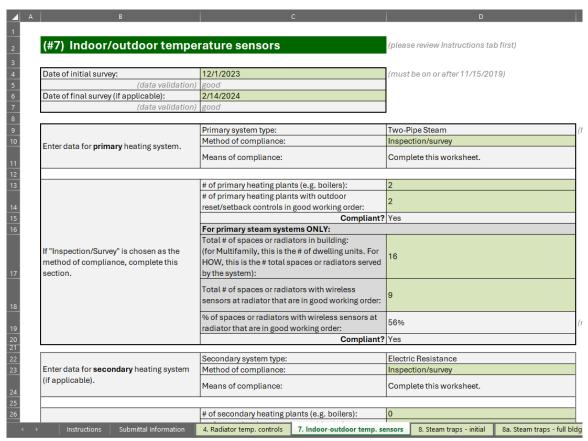
Article 321 Templates



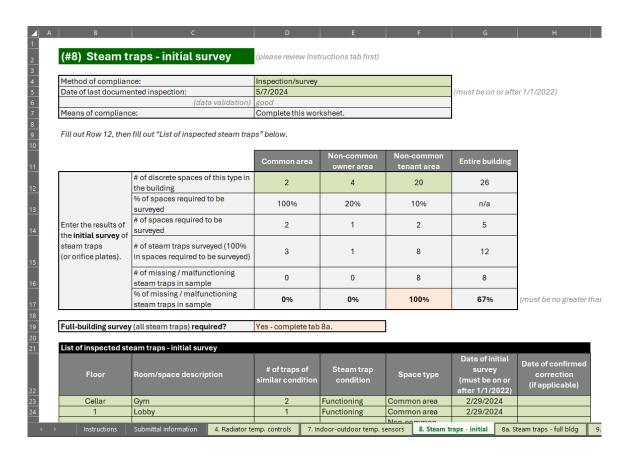


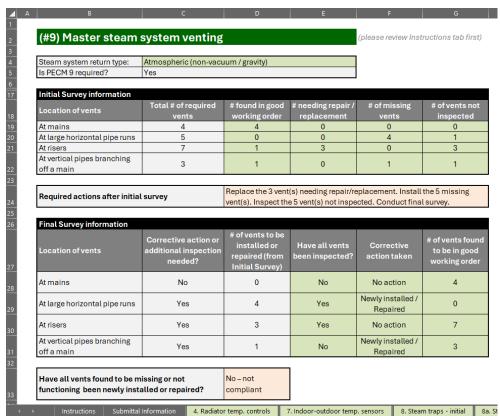
Article 321 Templates





Article 321 Templates





Article 321 Penalty Mitigation

Article 321 buildings **Submit report on time** Late penalty = \$10,000 per building are required to: Non-compliance penalty = \$10,000 per building **Demonstrate compliance** Failure to file results in both penalties DOB has discretion to issue recurring penalties until violations are corrected Penalty mitigation opportunities **Unexpected or Eligible Energy Mediated Resolution Unforeseeable Event Conservation Project**

Article 321 Mediated Resolution

This is an option for building owners who can demonstrate that they are making diligent efforts to comply with Article 321 but need additional time for completion. Required documentation includes:

- 1. Attestation that the building is out of compliance, showing either calculations (Performance-based Pathway) or status of each PECM (Prescriptive Pathway).
- 2. For CY2024, an **energy benchmarking report**. NOTE: This applies even when an Article 321 covered building is not otherwise subject to Local Law 84 ("LL84").
- 3. A work plan, certified by a RDP or RCx agent, describing either:
 - a. How the building will comply with 2030 emissions limits by 2030, including proposed renovations and how such renovations will be financed; or
 - b. How the 13 PECMs will be completed by December 31, 2025, including which vendors are responsible.



QUESTIONS???





This concludes the American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems Course.

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