2016 BUILD SAFE LIVE SAFE CONFERENCE

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Safety Considerations for Renewable Energy Systems

Alan Price, P.E. Gina Bocra, R.A.

NYC Buildings

American Institute of Architects Continuing Education System

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Incentive programs and the cost of energy make alternatives an attractive option for many building owners. However, these systems come with risks that must be managed.

- This course will explore the risks and hazards of renewable energy systems and how codes and standards regulate such risks.
- The course will also review the requirements for documenting and filing these types of systems with the Department of Buildings along with the potential benefits of including them in your project.



Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this training participants will :

- 1. Understand the potential benefits of installing on-site renewable energy in a building and how they might contribute to greenhouse gas reductions and energy savings.
- 2. Be able to describe the risks associated with three types of energy systems- wind generation, solar, and energy storage.
- 3.Be able to list the code requirements that relate to wind generation, solar installations, and energy storage systems.
- 4.Gain an understanding of how to successfully file an application that includes renewable systems for approval with the NYC Department of Buildings.

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Agenda

- Why incorporate renewable energy systems?
- What risks are associated with these systems?
- What are the code requirements?
- How are these addressed in filing?





Mayor de Blasio's **One City- Built to Last** plan committed NYC to a greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal of 80% by 2050.

 30% reduction in emissions from buildings by 2025









Mayor de Blasio's One City - Built to Last plan committed NYC to a greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal of 80% by 2050.

- 30% reduction in emissions from buildings by 2025
- 100 MW of on-site renewable energy in City buildings by 2025



250 MW of on-site renewable energy in private owned buildings by 2025









Source: Rich Mitchell, Wikipedia Commons



Source: Javits Center, Wikipedia Commons

4 MW potential



Benefits of Solar Energy Systems

- 1. Operational savings
- 2. Backup power if paired with storage



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Incentives

- Incentives for on-site renewables
 - Ten NY State Incentive Programs
 - Grant and loan programs
 - Interconnection/utility incentives
 - Tax incentives (property tax, sales tax)
 - Financing (NY Green Bank)
 - Six Federal Incentive Programs
 - Grant and loan programs
 - Tax incentives (personal, industrial, corporate)
 - Mortgage programs (new and existing homes)



Risks of On-Site Energy Systems

Most buildings incorporate equipment that presents a hazard or has some associated risk.



Types of solar systems

- Solar thermal
- Photovoltaic



Source: Solar Coordinates, Wikipedia Commons



Source: Lucan Braun, Wikipedia Commons



Source: Unsplash, Wikipedia Commons



- 1. Structural loading and wind design
- 2. Maintaining proper fire rating for assemblies
- 3. Maintaining thermal properties of the envelope
- 4. Thermal material and system performance
- 5. PV Electrical Hazards
- 6. Emergency responder access and safety
- Best practices for installation and maintenance (OSHA)



Structural loading and wind design

- BC Table 601, Chapter 16 solar panels and racking will add, on average, 3-4 pounds per square foot, but may not be uniformly distributed
 - Confirm the weight of the system to be added, have an engineer evaluate existing structure
 - Configuration of the panels may increase the potential to hold snow
 - System must resist wind uplift



Structural loading and wind design

BC Table 601

601.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall control the classification of buildings as to type of construction.

							- (,		
	TY	PE I	TYI	PE II	ТҮР	E III	TYPE IV	ТҮР	PE V ^j
BUILDING ELEMENT	Α	В	Ad	В	Ad	В	НТ	Ad	В
Primary structural frame ^{g,k} (see Section 202)	3 ^a	2 ^a	1	0	1	0	нт	1	0
Bearing walls Exterior ^{f.g.h} Interior	3 3ª	2 2ª	1	0	2	2	2 1/HT	1	0
Nonbearing walls and partitions Exterior					See Tabl	e 602			
Nonbearing walls and partitions Interior ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	See Section 602.4.6	0	0
Floor construction ⁱ and secondary members (see Section 202)	2	2	1	0	1	0	нт	1	0
Roof construction and secondary members (see Section 202)	1½ ^{b,c}	1 ^{b,c}	1 ^{b,c}	0 ^{b,c}	1 ^{b,c}	0	нт	1 ^{b,c}	0

TABLE 601 FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING ELEMENTS (hours)



Maintaining proper fire rating for assemblies

 BC 713 - penetrations through rated assembles must be properly sealed



EXAMPLE Build safe CONFERENCE

Source: Achim Hering, Wikipedia Commons

Maintaining the thermal properties of the envelope

 ECC 402.2 or ECC C402.4 - penetrations through the air barrier and thermal envelope must be properly sealed



Source: Bocra, DOB



Solar Thermal systems - material and system performance

- MC Chapter 14
 - Non-combustible materials
 - Proper pressures and temperatures
 - Flammable liquid or gas prohibited for heat transfer fluids



Electrical Hazards (PV systems)

 NYC Electrical Code - the entire system MUST be listed (UL, or other recognized label)



Source: Multi-Contact AG, Wikipedia Commons



Source: Russell Neches, Wikipedia Commons



Emergency responder access and safety

- FC 512 Rooftop solar panel installations
 - Rooftop access landings
 - Maintain clear path (FC 504)
 - Location and color of conduit
 - Durable, waterproof markings
 - Accessible disconnect
 - Signage



Source: Peter Stehlik, Wikipedia Commons



OSHA Requirements for Solar

Best Practices for installation and maintenance

- Follow OSHA standards
 - Shock or electrocution
 - Burns
 - Worker falls
 - Personal protection



Source: US Department of Labor



How to File Solar Projects

- Solar panels can be included as part of an NB application, an Alt-1, or more commonly, as an Alt-2
 - Full plan review, Self-cert, and Pro-cert
- Projects must have a construction permit and an electrical permit
- Design to accommodate existing conditions!
- http://www1.nyc.gov/site/buildings/business/solarpanel.page



Wind Turbines



Wind turbines harness wind energy

- Less than 3m (9'-10") sweep diameter (ie, building mounted) – BB 2011-004 establishes acceptance criteria
- 3m or greater sweep diameter site-specific review required

- 1. Alternative material review
- 2. Buildings Bulletin 2011-004
 - Structural loading and wind design
 - Zoning requirements
 - Peer review
 - Material acceptance criteria

Buildings	
NYC Buildings Departs 200 Broade av. New Y	
Robert D. LiMandri, C.	mission
	BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2011-004
	Technical
Super sedes:	Buildings Builetin 2009-015
Issuer:	Fatma M. Amer, P.E. First Deputy Commissioner
Issuance Date:	February 17, 2011
Purpose:	This document establishes a protocol for material acceptance, installation, testing, inspection, approval and maintenance criteria of wind turbine product assemblies
Related Code/Zoning Section(s):	AC 28-103 BC Chapter 16 AC 28-113 IRCNV 101-06 ECC Chapter 6
Subject(s):	Menewake energy sources, what turbine assemblies; Wind turbines, acceptance ortena, Wind turbines, testing; Wind turbines, installation; Wind turbines, inspection; Wind turbines, approval; Wind turbines, maintenance.
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Alternative material review

- Wind turbines are not prescribed in the Code
- 28-113 Alternative materials
 - Approved by the Commissioner
 - Complies with intent of Code
 - Equivalent in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety



Structural loading and wind design

- BB 2011-004, Section (II)(A) Design requirements
- BC Chapter 16 Loading for rooftop conditions

Zoning Resolution

 BB 2011-004, Section (II)(A)(8) – Comply with height and setback limitations



Peer Review

 BB 2011-004, Section (II)(A)(10) – Peer review required for structural, electrical, mechanical and noise-mitigation

Material/Equipment Acceptance Criteria

 BB 2011-004, Section (I)(A) – Wind turbines listed in accordance with IEC 61400



How to File Wind Turbine Installations

- Wind turbines can be included as part of an Alt-2 (BB 2011-004, Section (II)(B))
 - Pro-cert not permitted
- Projects must have a construction permit and an electrical permit
- Smaller wind turbines (<3m), as-of-right, comply with BB 2011-004
- Larger wind turbines (3m and greater) must be accepted under a site-specific review, filed under OTCR-2 application

Energy Storage



- Energy storage systems include flywheels, thermal storage, electro-chemical batteries, etc.
- Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) are typically used with renewables

Benefits of Energy Storage

- 1. Peak shaving/load shifting applications
- 2. Energy management
- 3. Backup power



- 1. Alternative material review
 - Acceptance based on UPS/emergency power systems
 - Listing criteria
 - Hazard identification and mitigation



Acceptance based on stationary storage batteries (standby power, emergency power or UPS)

- FC 608 Various requirements, such as thermal runaway, safety caps, spill control, signage, etc.
- MC 502.4 & 502.5 Ventilation requirements
- BC 509.5 Separation
- BC Chapter 9 Sprinkler/extinguishing, fire alarms



Listing criteria

- Batteries, UL 1973
- Inverters, UL 1741



Hazard identification and mitigation

- Thermal runaway
- Electrolyte containment
- Hydrogen/Oxygen excessive buildup
- Elevated operating temperatures
- Applicant must identify other hazards

Applicants must demonstrate adequate mitigation procedures during OTCR review.



Risks of Energy Storage

Some risks managed via battery management system. BMS' monitor performance of batteries.

Required risk analysis during site-specific review:

- Performed in accordance with ISO 31010 *Risk Management risk assessment techniques*
- Applicants must tabulate
 - Hazard identification
 - Severity levels
 - Likelihood levels
 - Hazard modes and risk mitigation analysis
 - Battery safety gap analysis



- BESS can be included as part of an NB application, an Alt-1, or more commonly, as an Alt-2
 - Full plan review, self-cert, and pro-cert
- Projects must have a construction permit and an electrical permit
- Projects must be accepted under a sitespecific review filed under OTCR-2 application



Site-specific Review Requirements



Site-specific Review Requirements

OTCR Evaluation

Sustainability Board Review

FDNY Review

- Applicant files OTCR-2 (site-specific application) along with supporting documentation (checklist)
- OTCR evaluates safety and performance issues
- Coordinates with approvals from FDNY and Sustainability Boards

Site-specific review requirements



- Review required by BSB/IRB
 - BSB/Buildings Sustainability Board (Technical)
 - IRB/Innovation Review Board (Policy)
 - *Exception*: some battery chemistries no longer require BSB/IRB review
- Applicant presents at joint BSB/IRB meeting
- BSB/IRB issue recommendations

Site-specific review requirements:

OTCR Evaluation

Sustainability Board Review

FDNY Review

- Contact Technology Management
- FDNY review includes hazmat evaluation





Risks can be managed by following the Code!

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/buildings/codes/codes.page

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/fdny/about/resources/code-andrules/nyc-fire-code.page







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

Department Contact for AIA: Allison Ginsburg <u>Aginsburg@buildings.nyc.gov</u>, (212)393-2167

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