

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

Notice of Public Hearing and Opportunity to Comment on Proposed Rules

What are we proposing? The Department of Buildings (DOB) is proposing this rule to amend Sections RCNY 5000-01 and 101-07 of Title 1 Of the Rules of the City of New York to conform to changes in the New York City Energy Conservation Code and to implement code requirements necessitated by updates to the New York State Energy Code.

When and where is the hearing? DOB will hold a public hearing on the proposed rule online. The public hearing will take place at 11:00 AM on Thursday August 27th 2026.

- Join through Internet – Desktop app:

To join the hearing via your browser either click on the following URL link or copy and paste it into your browser's address bar. Then follow the prompts to either continue using the browser or download/open the Teams desktop app.

<https://events.gcc.teams.microsoft.com/event/17fa940b-424d-4257-8bb1-ea5600b4ec25@32f56fc7-5f81-4e22-a95b-15da66513bef>

Enter your name when prompted and click the **“Join now”** button. If you don't have computer audio or prefer to phone in for audio, select **“Phone audio”** under **“Other join options”** then click the **“Join now”** button. You will first be placed in a waiting status in the virtual lobby, then be admitted when the hearing begins. If you are using phone audio then follow the dial-in instructions when prompted.

If you have low bandwidth or inconsistent Internet connection, we suggest you use the Phone audio option for the hearing. This will reduce the possibility of dropped audio and stutters.

- Join through Internet - Smartphone app:

To join using the Microsoft Teams app on your smartphone, click on the following URL link from your phone to automatically open the Teams app. Note that the Microsoft Teams app must already be installed on your smartphone. It is available for free both in the Apple Store and Google Play. <https://events.gcc.teams.microsoft.com/event/17fa940b-424d-4257-8bb1-ea5600b4ec25@32f56fc7-5f81-4e22-a95b-15da66513bef>

When prompted select “Join meeting”. Type your name and then select “Join meeting” again. You will first be placed in a waiting status in the virtual lobby, then be admitted when the hearing begins.

PLEASE NOTE: The above links are used to register for the hearing. Once registered, you will receive a confirmation email that will include a link to join the hearing. If you should run into technical difficulties when using the above links to register or you do not receive the registration confirmation email with your link to join the hearing, please use one of the following alternative methods to join the hearing. You should receive the confirmation email within a short time of registering. Please check your junk email folder

too if you do not see the email in your inbox. Best practice is to register for the hearing prior to the actual hearing date.

Alternatively, open the Teams app and select “Join a meeting”. Signing in with an account is not required. Type your name, the following Meeting ID and Passcode, then select “Join meeting”.

Meeting ID: 275 604 437 108 500
Passcode: Xm3sf3Na (Code is case sensitive)

- Join via phone only:

To join the meeting only by phone, use the following information to connect:

Phone: (646) 893-7101
Phone Conference ID: 338456392#

You will first be placed in a waiting status in the virtual lobby, then be admitted when the hearing begins.

How do I comment on the proposed rules? Anyone can comment on the proposed rules by:

- **Website.** You can submit comments to the DOB through the NYC rules website at <http://rules.cityofnewyork.us>.
- **Email.** You can email comments to dobrules@buildings.nyc.gov.
- **Mail.** You can mail comments to the New York City Department of Buildings, Office of the General Counsel, 280 Broadway, 7th floor, New York, NY 10007.
- **By speaking at the hearing.** Anyone who wants to comment on the proposed rule at the public hearing must sign up to speak. You can sign up by emailing dobrules@buildings.nyc.gov by Thursday August 20th 2026 and including your name and affiliation. While you will be given the opportunity during the hearing to indicate that you would like to provide comments, we prefer that you sign up in advance. You can speak for up to three minutes. Please note that the hearing is for accepting oral testimony only and is not held in a “Question and Answer” format.

Is there a deadline to submit comments? Yes, you must submit comments by COB August 27, 2026.

What if I need assistance to participate in the hearing? You must tell the Office of the General Counsel if you need a reasonable accommodation of a disability at the hearing. You can tell us by email at dobrules@buildings.nyc.gov. Advance notice is requested to allow sufficient time to arrange the accommodation. You must tell us by August 13, 2026.

This location has the following accessibility option(s) available: Simultaneous transcription for people who are hearing impaired, and audio only access for those who are visually impaired.

Can I review the comments made on the proposed rules? You can review the comments made online on the proposed rules by going to the website at <http://rules.cityofnewyork.us/>. Copies of all comments submitted online, copies of all written comments and a summary of oral comments concerning the proposed rule will be available to the public at the Office of the General Counsel and may be requested by email at dobrules@buildings.nyc.gov.

What authorizes DOB to make this rule? Sections 643 and 1043(a) of the City Charter and Section 5 of Local Law 47 authorizes DOB to promulgate rules implementing the changes to the City Energy Code. Section 3 of Local Law 47 repeals and replaces section 28-1001.2 of the Administrative Code and includes authority for DOB to issue this proposed rule.

Where can I find DOB's rules? DOB's rules are in Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York.

What rules govern the rulemaking process? DOB must meet the requirements of Section 1043 of the City Charter when creating or changing rules. This notice is made according to the requirements of Section 1043(b) of the City Charter.

Statement of Basis and Purpose

New York City Council's Local Law 47 of 2026 (LL 47) was enacted on December 18, 2025, and went into effect on, 2026. LL 47 updates the New York City Energy Conservation Code ("Energy Code" or "NYCECC") to comply with the requirements of the State Energy Law and the 2025 updates to the New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code ("State Energy Code"). This rule amends 1 RCNY 5000-01 to conform to the City Energy Conservation Code and to implement code requirements.

This rule amends 1 RCNY 5000-01 as follows:

- Updates references to the Energy Conservation Code to match the 2025 NYCECC
- Adds TSPR as a compliance path.
- Adds information on how to present supporting documentation for thermal bridge provisions of the 2025 NYCECC.
- Adds information on how to present additional efficiency credits on the construction documents.
- Updates progress inspection requirements to clarify "continuous" or periodic" inspections.

The proposed rule also includes plain language revisions.

References in this proposed rule to the Administrative Code or the New York City Energy Conservation Code mean the Administrative Code of the City of New York or the New York City Energy Conservation Code, respectively, as amended by Local Law 47.

The Department of Buildings' authority for this rule is found in sections 643 and 1043 of the New York City Charter. Section 5 of Local Law 47 authorizes DOB to promulgate rules implementing the changes to the City Energy Code. Section 3 of Local Law 48 repeals and replaces section 28-1001.2 of the Administrative Code, and includes authority for DOB to issue this proposed rule.

New material is underlined. [Deleted material is in brackets.]

"Shall" and "must" denote mandatory requirements and may be used interchangeably in the rules of this department, unless otherwise specified or unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Proposed Rule Amendment

Section 1. Subdivision (b) of section 5000-01 of Chapter 5000 of title 1 of the rules of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

(b) **References.** See [2020] 2025 New York City Energy Conservation Code (Administrative Code §§ 28-1001.1 et seq.); [2020]2025 New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code (19 NYCRR part 1240); Administrative Code § 28-104.7.9, Sections BC 107.13 and BC 110.3.5, Mechanical Code, and Fuel Gas Code; 1 RCNY § 101-07 (“Approved Agencies”).

§2. Subdivision (c) of section 5000-01 of Chapter 5000 of title 1 of the rules of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

(c) **Definitions.** For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

2025 NYS ASHRAE 90.1. The New York State-specific version of the publication entitled “Standard 90.1, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-rise Residential Buildings,” published by the International Code Council (ICC), and also known as “NYS ASHRAE 90.1-2025: New York State version of the Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings.”

2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1. New York City amendments to 2025 NYS ASHRAE 90.1

Above-Grade Wall. An above-grade wall as defined in the Energy Code. This definition differs in the residential provisions and the commercial provisions of the Energy Code.

Addition. An addition as defined in the Energy Code.

Approved Progress Inspection Agency. An approved progress inspection agency as described in subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of 1 RCNY § 101-07.

[ASHRAE 90.1. ASHRAE 90.1-2016 (as amended) as defined in the Energy Code.]

Character-Defining Features. As defined in the Energy Code.

Commercial Building. A commercial building as defined in the Energy Code.

Design Applicant. An applicant of record who develops, signs and seals the construction drawings. The design applicant may be someone other than the registered design professional who prepares, signs and seals the energy analysis.

Energy Code. The New York City Energy Conservation Code (“[ECC] NYCECC”), as defined in Chapter 10 of Title 28 of the Administrative Code.

Grade, Energy Finished. The final top surface of lawns, walks, driveways, areaways or other non-vertical surfaces where the surface meets the foundation, slab edge or exterior wall of a building.

Grade Plane, Energy. A grade plane as defined in the Energy Code. This definition differs from the Building Code definition of Grade Plane.

Historic Building. An historic building as defined in the Energy Code.

Lead Energy Professional. As defined in the Energy Code.

Material Compliance Change. A change to the scope of work or to the selected energy code compliance path, as determined by the building official, that renders the approved energy analysis or compliance documentation no longer valid for demonstrating compliance with the Energy Conservation Code and requires submission of a new or substantially revised energy analysis or compliance documentation. A material compliance change includes, but is not limited to, changes that invalidate the assumptions, inputs, or methodology of the original compliance demonstration, or changes from one compliance path to another (e.g., prescriptive to performance-based compliance), even where the scope of work remains otherwise unchanged. Minor revisions that can be addressed through updates to the existing energy analysis without invalidating the overall compliance approach shall not be considered material compliance changes.

Project. A project as defined in the Energy Code.

Registered Design Professional. A registered design professional as defined in the Energy Code.

Residential Building. A residential building as defined in the Energy Code.

Story. A story as defined in the Energy Code. This definition differs from the Building Code definition of Story.

Story Above Grade Plane. A story above grade plane as defined in the Energy Code. This definition differs from the Building Code definition of Story Above Grade Plane.

Sustainable Roofing Zone. A sustainable roofing zone as defined in Chapter 15 of the Building Code. Note that this is a Building Code requirement and not an Energy Code requirement.

Thermal Bridge. A thermal bridge as defined in the Energy Code.

§3. Subdivision (d) of section 5000-01 of Chapter 5000 of title 1 of the rules of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

(d) Applicability.

(1) Applicable version and edition of Energy Code. Applications must comply with the Energy Code version and edition in effect when the application is filed, continuing through construction and sign-off of the application by the Department.

(2) Residential building projects. All applications related to a single residential building project must follow [ECC] NYCECC Chapters R2 through R6.

(3) Commercial building projects. All applications related to a single commercial building project must follow either [ECC] NYCECC Chapters C2 through C6 or 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 in its entirety.

(i) **[ECC] NYCECC Compliance Path.** Vertical fenestration is allowed up to 30% of the gross above-grade wall area, prescriptively. Commercial buildings with vertical fenestration exceeding 30% of the above-grade wall must provide daylighting controls in required daylight zones in accordance with [ECC] NYCECC provisions to a maximum fenestration area of 40% of the gross above-grade wall area. Alternatively, commercial buildings with vertical fenestration exceeding the prescriptive requirements for maximum vertical fenestration area may show compliance using the Component Alternative Method in Section [C402.1.5] C402.1.4, through the use of COMcheck.

(ii) **2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 Compliance Path.** Vertical fenestration is allowed up to 40% of the gross wall area, prescriptively. If the vertical fenestration exceeds 40% of the gross wall area, the design team must use energy modeling in accordance with Section [11] 12 of 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 (“Energy Cost Budget Method”) or Appendix G of 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 (“Performance Rating Method”) and as provided in subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of this section or Section 5.6 of 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 (“Building Envelope Trade-off Option”).

(iii) Additional requirements in Section 11 and Appendix G. For new buildings 25,000 square feet and greater in area, and which follow Section 11 or Appendix G, additional requirements must be satisfied to demonstrate compliance with Section 5.2.3. The building envelope must comply with either Section 5.5 of ASHRAE 90.1 (“Prescriptive Building Envelope”) or the applicant must calculate an envelope performance factor in accordance with Appendix C of ASHRAE 90.1 that meets certain thresholds dependent on the occupancy of the building.]

- (4) **Identification of related applications.** Applicants must indicate in the application form and on the title page of the construction documents, all applications or subsequent filings related to the project or, if an application has not yet been filed, the name of the applicant or the applicant’s firm and discipline for any anticipated related applications.

§4. Subdivision (e) of section 5000-01 of Chapter 5000 of title 1 of the rules of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

(e) **Professional statement.** Every application filed by a registered design professional for approval of construction documents for a new building or alteration shall include a professional statement of either compliance with or exemption, or partial exemption from the 2025 Energy Code.

- (1) **Compliance.** All new building and alteration applications must indicate compliance on the application form, except as specifically excluded in paragraph (2) of this subdivision.
- (2) **Partial exemption.** Applications that are partially exempted from the Energy Code may indicate a partial exemption in the professional statement.
- (i) **Historic building.** Historic buildings where compliance with the provisions of the Energy code may have an adverse effect on a character defining feature as defined on the Energy Code may exempt the scope of work that has an adverse effect on the character defining feature by submitting a

Historic Building Report in accordance with section R501.5, C501.5 or 4.2.1.3.1. The report must include:

- (A) Proof of Historic building status as per the definition of historic building under R202 or C202 of historic under 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1
- (B) The identification of the *character defining features* of the building within the scope of work as per R501.5.1, C501.5.1 or 4.2.1.3.1.
- (C) An explanation that demonstrates that compliance with a specific provision or provisions of the Energy Code would threaten, degrade or destroy the historic form, fabric or function of the building or historic district.

([2]3) Exemption. Only applications that consist entirely of work exempt from the Energy Code may indicate exemption in the professional statement. The application must state one of the following bases for exemption:

- (i) **[Historic building.** Any alteration to an historic building is exempt. Any addition to an historic building is not exempt, and must meet the requirements of the [ECC] NYCECC for new construction.]
- (ii) **Envelope of low-energy building.** All the proposed work is related to the envelope system of a low-energy, unconditioned building, or equipment building as described in [ECC] NYCECC Chapter C4 or [ECC] NYCECC Chapter R4.
- (iii) **ii) Categories of work not affecting energy use.** Temporary structures (as described in §§ 28-111 and BC 3103) are exempt from compliance with the Energy Code. In addition, the following work types are exempt: fire alarm, fire suppression in a range hood, standpipe, sprinkler, fuel storage, construction equipment, curb cut, fire protection plan, sidewalk shed, supported scaffold, fence, place of assembly, temporary place of assembly, earthwork, support of excavation, builder's pavement plan, protection means and methods, suspended scaffold, subdivision, full demolition, and cranes. Other work types are not exempt.
- (iv) **iii) Post-approval amendment.** A post-approval amendment for a [job] filing that was exempt under a previous approval or prior edition of the Energy Code provided such amendment does not result in a material change to Energy Code compliance.

§5. Subdivision (f) of section 5000-01 of Chapter 5000 of title 1 of the rules of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

(f) Energy analysis. An energy analysis is required for every project that is not entirely exempt. The energy analysis must identify the compliance path followed, demonstrate how the project design complies with the Energy Code Chapters R2 through R6, and, for commercial projects, indicate whether the project is designed in accordance with [ECC] NYCECC Chapters C2 through C6 or with 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1.

(1) Accepted formats for prescriptive energy analysis. Tabular analysis along with COMcheck, [or] REScheck, or TSPR may be used for different disciplines in the same application, [as long as] with the condition that all filings indicate [the] compliance paths [are identical]. Additional energy efficiency credits for all disciplines must be coordinated and summarized and submitted by the lead energy professional under the main filing by the lead energy professional. The following formats may be used to present the energy analysis:

(i) **Tabular analysis.** For new buildings, additions, and/or alterations to [existing] residential or commercial buildings, for which either [ECC] NYCECC Chapters R2 through R6, [ECC] NYCECC Chapters C2 through C6 or 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 has been used, [and the applicant is complying prescriptively,] the applicant may include a table indicating prescriptive compliance entitled “Energy Analysis” as described in figure 1.

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

For commercial building additions and/or alterations involving lighting, the applicant may choose to utilize the Lighting Application Worksheet from COMcheck for the lighting part of the analysis in lieu of including lighting in the tabular analysis; however, the supporting documentation index must provide a breakdown of each lighting fixture to clarify the location per room type or floor. See subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph and Figure 2 in subdivision (g) of this section.

Figure 1: Sample tabular energy analysis:

ENERGY ANALYSIS Code chapter and/or standard used for design Climate Zone 4A			
Item Description	Code Prescriptive Value & Citation	Proposed Design Value	Supporting Documentation
(List all elements of the scope of work in the detail that they are addressed by the Energy Code.)	List the prescriptive value required by the Energy Code and provide the citation for such value.	List the value used in the design.	Indicate where in the drawing set the information is to be found.

(ii) **REScheck Software Program.** The REScheck software program available from the United States Department of Energy website may be used for residential buildings as follows:

(A) New buildings. REScheck may be used for new residential buildings required to comply as a New Building.

(B) Additions. REScheck may be used for additions[.Only] where only the new portions of the building shall be input into the software.

(C) Alterations and repairs. REScheck may be used for alterations and repairs[.Only] as defined by R503 where only the components being altered shall be input into the software.

(D) REScheck version.

1. For applications filed on or after [May 12, 2020] March 30, 2026, the report must specify the 2025 New York City Energy Conservation Code.
2. For applications filed before [May 12, 2020] March 30, 2026, the report must specify the edition of REScheck that matches the edition of the New York City Energy Conservation Code in effect when the application was

filed. If a New York City-specific version is no longer supported, the report must specify the applicable IECC version of the software.

(iii) COMcheck Software Program. The COMcheck software program available from the United States Department of Energy website may be used for commercial buildings as follows:

(A) New buildings. COMcheck may be used for new commercial buildings required to comply as a New Building.

(B) Additions. COMcheck may be used for additions[.Only] where only the new portions of the building shall be input into the software.

(C) Alterations and repairs. COMcheck may be used for alterations and repairs[. Only] as defined by C503 where only the components being altered shall be input into the software.

(D) COMcheck versions.

1. For applications filed on or after [May 12, 2020] March 30, 2026, the report must specify the edition of COMcheck that matches the edition of the New York City Energy Conservation Code or 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 in effect when the application was filed.

2. For applications filed before [May 12, 2020] March 30, 2026, the report must specify the edition of COMcheck that matches the edition of the New York City Energy Conservation Code in effect when the application was filed. If a New York City-specific version is no longer supported, the report must specify the applicable IECC or 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 version of the software, as determined by the Department.

(iv) Total System Performance. HVAC systems may demonstrate compliance with the Energy Code or 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 as per sections C409 or 6.6.2.

(A) Simulation software. Simulation programs used to calculate the HVAC TSPR must use NYC-specific TSPR software, rely only on proposed design inputs, comply with Section C409 or 6.6.2 and 2025 NYC ASHRAE 140 testing and reporting requirements, accurately model equipment performance including part-load behavior, make results publicly available, and be approved by the building official.

(B) Compliance report. Applicants must submit a compliance report generated by approved simulation software that documents building geometry, thermal block assignments, envelope performance parameters, fenestration areas, HVAC system characteristics, annual energy use results, and the calculated HVAC Total System Performance Ratio (TSPR) for both the proposed and baseline designs. The submittal must further include an equipment-level schedule and mapping of all modeled HVAC components to the design documents, identifying equipment type, capacity, rated efficiency, controls, and fan and pump input power calculations, together with floor plans indicating thermal block boundaries and any areas exempt from Section C403.1.1.

[(iv)](2) Energy modeling. For new commercial buildings and additions or alterations to commercial buildings, where the whole building performance path is [used] applied in accordance with NYCECC R405, NYCECC R406, 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 section [11]12 or Appendix G, an energy modeling program developed by the United States Department of Energy, [including] utilizing DOE2 or updates of DOE2, [shall be used; such updates]including DOE2.1E, VisualDOE, EnergyPlus and eQuest must be used.

Other energy modeling programs [must be] approved by the Secretary of State of New York State and accepted by the commissioner may be used. The commissioner may at his or her discretion require the energy modeling certification report to be submitted to the Department.

All applications must provide a Supporting Documentation Index indicating the mandatory measures, an energy modeling form, and energy modeling reports.

[Additional envelope requirements for buildings 25,000 square feet and greater.

Additionally, for applications 25,000 square feet and greater, a ComCheck Envelope Compliance Certificate, using ASHRAE 90.1, must be submitted along with the energy modeling reporting to ensure compliance with additional envelope provisions.]

The applicant must provide the project-relevant utility company energy [cost time-of-use] rate structure in effect on January 1 of the calendar year in which the initial filing of the project application(s) occurs. Modeling must demonstrate Energy Use intensity, Site Energy and metrics as determined by an approved program.

The results of the energy modeling report must be reported on a Department EN-1 form. For projects filed after March 30, 2026 reports may be submitted on the DOE/ PNNL Performance Based Compliance form.

[(v)](3) Alternative formats. Formats other than those listed in [subparagraphs (i) through (iv)] paragraphs (1) or (2) of this [paragraph] subdivision, including, but not limited to, the home energy software programs described in section [ECC] NYCECC 101.5.1, may be used for a project only if they are approved in advance by [both] the Secretary of State of New York State and accepted the commissioner.

[(2)](4) Mixed-occupancy buildings three stories or fewer. In accordance with section [ECC] NYCECC 101.4.1, buildings three stories or fewer above grade plane with mixed residential and non-residential occupancies must comply with the respective requirements of Chapters R2 through R6 and Chapters C2 through C6 or 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1, and must have separate energy analyses, except that a tabular analysis format or energy modeling may be used to show both the residential and non-residential requirements.

[(3)](5) Build-outs of tenant space prior to issuance of new building certificate of occupancy. The energy analysis for any alteration application for a build-out of a new building tenant space before the final certificate of occupancy is issued must be consistent with the compliance path for the new building. Such energy analysis for the tenant space must meet the requirements of the Energy Code in effect at the time of Alteration filing. The approved Energy Analysis for the new building must be provided upon request.

[(4)](6) Professional responsibility for energy analysis. The energy analysis must be signed and sealed by registered design professional(s).

(i) **Election.** The project team must elect one of the following methods for performing the energy analysis:

(A) **Responsibility by discipline.** Where each system of the energy analysis – envelope, mechanical/service water heating and lighting/power – meets the [prescriptive] requirements of the Energy Code individually, different registered design professionals may sign and seal their respective parts of the energy analysis report and include them as follows:

1. If all such systems are filed with the Department under the same application

number, each registered design professional may include his or her part of the energy analysis in his or her [respective parts] subsequent filing of the project construction drawings.

2. If such systems are filed with the Department under different application numbers, each part of the energy analysis in the related applications must utilize the same compliance path; except that in the case of foundation and earthwork permits issued pursuant to section 28-104.2.5, the energy analysis for the new building project must be submitted with subsequent construction documents. Refer also to paragraph (5) of this subdivision.
3. Regardless of the number of disciplines participating in the project or the number of registered design professionals preparing the energy analysis, all additional energy efficiency credits must be summarized and listed within the main filing.

(B) Lead professional. Where energy modeling (whole-building analysis) is performed for the energy analysis and the envelope, mechanical/service water heating and lighting/power do not meet the prescriptive requirements of the Energy Code on their own, a lead professional must be identified who must sign and seal the entire energy analysis for all systems involved.

1. The energy modeling program must be based on energy modeling software in accordance with [subparagraph (iv) of] paragraph [(1)] (2) of this subdivision. The energy analysis must be presented in the construction drawings for one application only. The lead professional must be a registered design professional and need not be a design applicant.
2. **Energy Modeler Qualifications.** The modeling documentation must identify the individual responsible for the model and include such individual's name, affiliation, credentials, and contact information. The documentation must be signed and sealed by either:
 - a. a registered design professional with a minimum of two years of experience performing energy modeling for buildings of similar size or complexity; or
 - b. an individual holding an active ASHRAE Building Energy Modeling Professional (BEMP) certification.

(ii) Registered design professional other than a design applicant. A registered design professional other than a design applicant may prepare, sign and seal the energy analysis, either as lead professional or for individual discipline(s) in accordance with subparagraph (i) of this paragraph.

- (5) Foundation and earthwork permits.** When phased or partial approval is requested by the applicant for the purpose of issuance of a foundation and earthwork permit in accordance with § 28-104.2.5 of the *Administrative Code*, a tabular analysis must be filed showing the foundation insulation requirements of the [ECC] NYCECC. Refer also to subclause 2 of clause (A) of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (4) of this subdivision.

§6. Subdivision (g) of section 5000-01 of Chapter 5000 of title 1 of the rules of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

- (g) Supporting documentation.** The construction drawings submitted for approval must provide all energy design elements and must match or exceed the energy efficiency of each

value in each part of the energy analysis – envelope, mechanical/service water heating and lighting/power. The supporting documentation must be listed in a table that serves as an indexing guide to the construction document set. Such table must list the proposed values of each Energy Code-regulated item in the scope of work with the respective location in the drawing set. Such table is not required if the location of the supporting documentation is included in a column as shown in the Tabular Analysis described in figure 1.

Figure 2: Sample Supporting Documentation Index:

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION INDEX		
Code chapter and/or standard used for design Climate Zone 4A		
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.

For additions, the construction documents must clearly show in the supporting documentation, the new construction as it relates to existing conditions. For alterations, the construction documents must clearly show in the supporting documentation those physical portions of the systems that are being brought up to code and those that are not being altered.

Further, supporting documentation must provide all information necessary for a progress inspector to verify during construction that the building has been built in accordance with the approved construction documents to meet the requirements of the Energy Code.

In addition, other [mandatory] Energy Code requirements must be [provided] documented as described in paragraphs (1) through (7) of this subdivision. This is not an exhaustive list.

(1) **Envelope.** Building wall sections and details must be provided for each unique type of roof/ceiling, wall, and either the foundation, slab-on-grade, basement or cellar assembly. Such building wall sections shall show each layer of the assembly, including, but not limited to, the type, thickness and rated R-value of insulation, moisture control and air barriers. If continuous insulation is indicated, it must be fully continuous, uninterrupted by framing, slab edges, shelf angles, or any other continuous breaks in the insulation. The insulation in each case must be labeled and must be equal to or greater than the R values, and an assembly in each case must be equal to or less than the assembly U factors, in the energy analysis.

(i) **Fenestration.** Door, window and skylight schedules required in the construction documents must include columns for U-factor, VT and SHGC values for each fenestration assembly type, and such values must be equal to or less than those in the energy analysis. For commercial buildings, the building elevation must indicate a demarcation line at 95 feet. Fenestration located below 95 feet must be clearly identified on construction documents. For any portion of a fenestration assembly that is above 95 feet, the entire fenestration assembly may comply with the U-factor requirements for fenestration 95 feet and above. [Mandatory] Sealing requirements to prevent air leakage shall be detailed and testing or certification requirements must be specified on the drawings.

(ii) **Spandrel assemblies.** Spandrel assemblies are considered opaque, steel

framed walls. The U-factor for the proposed design must be lower than or equal to that which is defined in the Energy Code, according to the frame type, spandrel assembly, and rated R-value of insulation between framing members. If a spandrel assembly [is not] differs from the assembly type described within the Energy Code, or contains insulation values outside of the range of rated R-values, the designer will be required to provide simulation of the [wall] proposed spandrel assembly, using software such as THERM.

- (iii) **Thermal bridging.** [Construction documents must include information on clear field, point, and linear thermal bridges. Clear field thermal bridges, such as brick ties, cladding, studs, must be de-rated using Appendix A of ASHRAE 90.1. If the assembly is not identified in Appendix A of 90.1, such as Z-girts, then these assemblies must be noted in the drawings, accompanied by supporting documentation indicating the de-rated value. Individual point thermal bridges, such as structural beam penetration through insulation, larger than 12in² in commercial buildings and larger than 8in² in residential buildings must be identified on the construction documents. Linear thermal bridges specifically identified in the ECC, such as shelf angles, slab edges, balconies, parapets, window interfaces, must be identified both on elevation plans and in a tabular format as shown in figure 3. Each linear thermal bridge type must have a relevant detail showing the cross-section through the thermal bridge.]

(A) Documenting thermal bridges. The following intersections [—] must be evaluated for thermal bridges and must be detailed in construction documents as shown in figure 3:

1. Structural framing and members.
2. Cladding attachment systems.
3. Assembly intersections:
 - a. Roof edge, parapet
 - b. Intermediate floor to wall intersection
 - c. Intermediate floor balcony or overhang to opaque wall intersection
 - d. Intermediate floor balcony in contact with vertical fenestration
 - e. Cladding support
 - f. Wall to vertical fenestration intersection

(B) Documenting thermal bridge compliance. Thermal bridge compliance must be documented as follows:

1. Component performance or trade-off compliance path. Where the building thermal envelope complies using the component performance or trade-off compliance path under Section C402.1.4 of the NYCECC [Energy Conservation Code (ECC)] or Section 5.6 of 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1, the applicant must:
 - a. Identify all thermal bridges as mitigated or unmitigated; and
 - b. Provide corresponding psi (ψ) or chi (χ) factors using one of the following:
 - i. Default values from Table C402.1.4 ([ECC]NYCECC);
 - ii. Default values from Table A10.1 (2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1);
 - iii. Values determined in accordance with Section A10.1 of 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1; or
 - iv. Values determined through approved thermal analysis, testing, or other approved methods ([ECC]NYCECC).
 - c. Any thermal bridge with a psi (ψ) or chi (χ) factor not exceeding the applicable mitigated value in Table C402.1.4 or Table A10.1, as applicable, shall be deemed mitigated.

2. **Prescriptive compliance path.**

- a. **[ECC]NYCECC Prescriptive Path.** For commercial buildings complying with the prescriptive provisions of Sections C402.1.2 or C402.1.3 of the ECC, thermal bridges must be mitigated in accordance with Section C402.7.
- b. **2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 Prescriptive Path.** For commercial buildings complying with the prescriptive provisions of 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1, thermal bridges must:
 - i. Be mitigated in accordance with Sections 5.5.5.1 through 5.5.5.5; or
 - ii. Where ψ (ψ) and χ (χ) factors are calculated in accordance with Section A10, not exceed the maximum mitigated values in Table A10.1.
- c. For purposes of this subdivision, any thermal bridge with a ψ (ψ) or χ (χ) factor not exceeding the applicable mitigated value in Table C402.1.4 or Table A10.1, as applicable, shall be deemed mitigated.

Figure 3: Sample Linear Thermal Bridge Documentation

<u>[Linear]</u> Thermal Bridge Type	<u>Total Length/Number</u>	<u>Detail Location</u>	<u>Mitigated</u>	<u>Ψ-value/χ-value</u>
List all applicable thermal bridges that are identified in Table [C402.6] C402.7, [R402.6] R406.7 or 90.1 [Table 5.4.4] Section 5.5.5	List aggregate length of each type of thermal bridge.	List the drawing page number and/or section title.	<u>Yes/No</u>	List unmitigated Ψ -value directly from Table C402.[6]1.4, R402.6 or 90.1 Table [5.4.4.]A10.1 Alternatively, provide Ψ -value with supporting documentation and/or calculations, if differing from default value above.

- (2) **Mechanical/service water heating.** Mechanical system design criteria, and mechanical and service water heating system and equipment types, sizes and efficiencies shall be provided with coordinated naming convention between the mechanical schedule and the energy analysis. For commercial buildings, the total installed space cooling capacity, the total installed space heating capacity, and the total installed service hot water capacity must be listed on the drawings.

For all new construction, [the]or any change of use within an existing space, a ventilation system design must be included in the construction documents in accordance with the requirements [in the ECC] of the NYCECC.

Space heating and cooling equipment, energy recovery equipment, economizers, ventilation equipment, service water heating equipment, and mandatory requirements including control systems, duct sealing and duct and piping insulation must be shown on the construction drawings and must be equal to or greater than the energy efficiency requirements established in the energy analysis, the Energy Code and/or this section,

as applicable. A narrative must be provided for each mandatory control system describing its function and operation and specifying proper setpoints of equipment and controls.

For new buildings, or any change of use within an existing space, the construction documents must indicate the method of compliance for the supply of heated water and clearly show the service water heating distribution system meeting the specified requirements. Sloped drain water heat recovery units that comply with IAPMO PS 92 and are tested and labeled in accordance with IAPMO 346, are deemed to comply.

- (3) **Electrical.** The applicant must provide supporting documents for lighting, power and controls on either [electrical] architectural or mechanical construction documents. [drawings or drawings of] Drawings sealed by other [disciplines] design professionals may be submitted under the filing by an Applicant of Record as appropriate. Such documents must:

- support the energy analysis;
- satisfy mandatory requirements of the Energy Code, such as controls, transformers, metering, voltage drop, elevator, commercial kitchen equipment, and electric motor requirements; and
- support progress inspections required by this section.

The drawings must be [numbered] labeled with an ["E," "EN" or other discipline] "LT", "L" or "RCP" designator and must be signed and sealed by a registered design professional. If the registered design professional is an electrical engineer, the engineer [must] may file in a form and manner prescribed [by the commissioner] above.

- (i) **Interior and exterior lighting.** Supporting documentation for lighting must be as follows:

(A) [Commercial buildings, except within dwelling units] Lighting fixtures.

The applicant must provide reflected ceiling plans, floor plans and/or electrical drawings with lighting layouts for each floor or space in the project, and for exterior lighting as applicable. [Control devices and zones shall be indicated on drawings.]

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

[Lighting controls must be shown and described on a schedule, and a narrative provided describing their function and operation.]

- (B) [Dwelling units in residential and commercial buildings.** In homes and dwelling units, the applicant must indicate on floor plans what fixtures are to be installed with high-efficacy lamps, and where the separate meter for each dwelling unit is located.] **Controls.** Control devices and zones must be indicated on drawings. Lighting controls must be shown and described on a schedule, and a narrative provided describing their function and operation.

- (ii) **Exterior lighting zones.** Exterior lighting zones as set forth in [ECC] NYCECC Table [C405.4.2(1)] C405.5.2(1) correspond with the following zoning districts in the New York City Zoning Resolution:

Lighting zone 1: Park land.

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

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

Lighting zone 4: C5 and C6 districts.

- (iii) **Electrical motors and controls.** Electrical motor horsepower and controls must be shown on the drawings and described.
- (iv) **Metering.** Projects requiring electrical submetering and/or monitoring must clearly indicate on the drawings that submetering and/or monitoring will be provided in accordance with the Energy Code. Projects requiring whole building fuel use metering must clearly indicate on the drawings that whole building fuel use metering will be provided in accordance with the Energy Code. For project with dwelling units, construction documents must indicate where the separate meters for each unit are located.
- (v) **Automatic receptacle controls.** [For applications using ASHRAE 90.1, certain] Certain receptacles must be automatically controlled and clearly shown on the drawings [in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1].
- (vi) **Electric vehicle service equipment capable.** New residential buildings with parking areas must indicate on the construction documents the method of compliance for the future installation of electric vehicle service equipment in accordance with the Energy Code and the Building Code, as applicable.
- (vii) **Elevators and escalators.** For applications with elevators, the construction documents must provide the efficiency class and usage category. For new building applications with elevator shafts rising 75 feet or more must provide documentation showing compliance with regenerative drives, as applicable. For applications with escalator installations must provide documentation showing compliance with regenerative drives, as applicable.
- (viii) **Commercial kitchen equipment.** For applications with certain commercial kitchen equipment, the construction documents must provide a complete schedule indicating the type of equipment, the minimum performance value, and the design specification value in accordance with the [ECC] NYCECC.

- (4) **Permanent or Building thermal envelope certificate [in residential buildings].** [For residential buildings and commercial R-3 buildings, the] The construction documents must indicate the following in accordance with [ECC] NYCECC Sections R401.3 or C401.3:

- (i) **New buildings.** For new buildings, a permanent certificate must be installed indoors and in accordance with [ECC] NYCECC Sections R401.3 or C401.3, except that it may be posted near the electrical distribution panel at eye level and in plain sight.
- (ii) **Additions and alterations.** For additions and alterations affecting information on an existing permanent certificate, such permanent certificate must be updated, initialed where changed and reposted such that the values on the posted permanent certificate remain current. For additions and alterations where a permanent

certificate was not previously required, a new permanent certificate must be provided with the values applicable to the scope of work and posted on a permanent certificate that complies with the new building requirements.

(5) Additional energy efficiency and renewable load management credits.

(i) **Additional energy efficiency credits.** For projects required to comply with the additional energy efficiency credit provisions of Sections R408, C406, or Section 11 of the Energy Conservation Code, all proposed credits must be documented and summarized in a separate table within the main filing. The table must:

- (A) List each proposed credit and corresponding code section.
- (B) Identify the base or required credits and the credits achieved;
- (C) Provide calculations and supporting drawings, where applicable; and
- (D) Show the total credits achieved and compare such total to the credits required for the project.

Where a project contains multiple occupancies, the required credits must be weighted by gross conditioned floor area to determine the project-level requirement.

The additional energy-efficiency credit table must be included only once within the main filing.

Credits may be counted toward compliance only where such measures are not otherwise required by the Energy Code or other applicable laws. Base credits do not represent actual achieved credit.

Figure 4. Sample format for additional energy efficiency credit table.

<u>Credit ID</u>	<u>Code Section</u>	<u>Credit Title</u>	<u>Base Energy Credit¹</u>	<u>Credit Achieved</u>	<u>Supporting Documentation</u>
<u>E03</u>	<u>C406.2.1.3</u>	<u>Reduced air leakage.</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>EN-003</u>
<u>Total additional efficiency credits achieved</u>					

(ii) **Additional renewable and load management credits.** For commercial buildings required to comply with the additional renewable energy or load management credit provisions of Section C406.3, all proposed credits must be documented and summarized in a separate table within the main application. The table must:

- (A) List each proposed measure and corresponding code section.
- (B) Identify the credits required and credits achieved.
- (C) Provide calculations and supporting drawings, where applicable; and
- (D) Show the total credits achieved and compare such total to the credits required for the project.

Where a project contains multiple occupancies, the required credits must be weighted by gross conditioned floor area to determine the project-level requirement.

The renewable energy and load management credit table must be included only once within the main filing.

Credits may be counted toward compliance only where such measures are not otherwise required by the Energy Code or other applicable laws.

Figure 5. Sample format for additional renewable energy or load management credit table.

<u>Credit ID</u>	<u>Code Section</u>	<u>Credit Title</u>	<u>Measure Credit</u>	<u>Credit Achieved</u>	<u>Supporting Documentation</u>
R01	C406.3.1	Renewable energy	15	17	EN-003
Total additional renewable and load management credits achieved					

(iii) **Adjustment to the required additional efficiency or renewable/load management credits.** For commercial buildings complying with the [ECC] NYCECC:

- (A) Where additional energy efficiency credits exceed the minimum required, the excess credits may be applied toward the renewable energy and load management credit requirement; and
- (B) Where renewable energy or load management credits exceed the minimum required, the excess credits may be applied to reduce the required number of additional energy efficiency credits, in accordance with Exception 2 of Section C406.1.1.

Where such adjustment is used for compliance, a summary table documenting total credits achieved, required credits, and adjusted credits must be included in the construction documents.

Figure 6. Sample format for summary of total credits achieved.

<u>Credit type</u>	<u>Total Credits achieved</u>	<u>Total credits required</u>	<u>Adjusted Credits required</u>	<u>Complies</u>
Additional Energy Efficiency Credits				
Additional renewable and load management credits				

([5]6) Other mandatory requirements. The construction documents must comply with all mandatory requirements of the Energy Code.

- (i) [For residential buildings, references for such requirements are listed throughout Chapters R2 through R6.
- (ii) For commercial buildings complying with the provisions of ECC Chapters C2 through C6, references for such requirements are set forth throughout Chapters C2 through C6; for commercial buildings complying with ASHRAE 90.1, such requirements are set forth throughout the standard.]

[(iii)] Commissioning documentation requirements. The construction documents for each commercial building must show the following:

- (A) Professional statement.** Every application filed by a registered design professional for approval of construction documents for a new building or alteration under the commercial provisions of [ECC] NYCECC or 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 must include a statement of either compliance with or exemption from the commissioning requirements of the Energy Code. The total installed space cooling capacity, the total installed space heating capacity and the total installed service hot water capacity must be listed on the drawings, as well as all the building systems that require commissioning, as applicable. For alteration applications, the total connected load of the HVAC distribution equipment that is within the scope of work must be listed on the drawings.
- (B) Commissioning Plan.** The commissioning plan requirements may be described in the construction documents, or the construction documents may refer to specifications. The specifications may be requested by the department.
- (C) Equipment specifications.** The construction documents must show the location of all equipment requiring commissioning, along with the performance data for each piece of equipment.
- (D) Operating and maintenance manual.** A statement that the owner shall receive an operating and maintenance manual for the HVAC equipment requiring commissioning within 90 days of the date of receipt of the Certificate of Occupancy or letter of completion.
- (E) Balancing report.** A statement that the owner shall receive a systems balancing report for the HVAC equipment requiring commissioning within 90 days of the date of receipt of the Certificate of Occupancy or letter of completion.

[(iv) ii] Air leakage and air barrier testing statement. The construction documents for each new building, or for additions greater than 10,000 square feet in area, must provide information relating to the air barrier testing compliance with the Energy Code. A continuous air barrier [location] must be shown on [the elevation and] building section drawings [and in]. The location of each unique envelope assembly detail provided in the construction documents must be called out in sections. A table must be provided, as supporting documentation, indicating the detail, location and inspection required for each assembly type along with a schedule indicating phase of construction when inspection must be conducted.

(A) Residential buildings. New buildings required to comply with the residential provisions of the Energy Code, must include a statement [of] indicating compliance with the air leakage rate testing requirements of the Energy Code.

(B) Commercial buildings. New buildings or additions, required to comply with the commercial provisions of the Energy Code, must indicate compliance with [one] all of the following three air barrier requirements:

1. Visual inspection. [Only commercial] Commercial buildings [less than 10,000 square feet may] must[shall] comply with visual inspection. The continuous air barrier for the [opaque] building envelope must indicate compliance with the material or assemblies in the Energy Code.
2. Whole building air barrier testing. [Buildings 10,000 square feet and greater, but less than 50,000 square feet and 75 feet in height or less] All buildings must include a statement [of] indicating compliance with the air leakage rate testing requirements of the Energy Code. [For buildings not required to comply with testing, and instead choose to comply voluntarily with whole building air barrier testing must include a statement of compliance with the air leakage rate testing requirements of the Energy Code.] Buildings 50,000

square feet or greater may alternatively indicate that air leakage testing must be performed as a guarded test in accordance with ASTM E3158 and that the following areas must be tested:

- a. The entire building thermal envelope area of stories that have any conditioned spaces directly under a roof.
 - b. The entire building thermal envelope area of stories that have a building entrance, a floor over unconditioned space, a loading dock, or that are below grade.
 - c. Representative above-grade portions of the building totaling not less than 25 percent of the wall area enclosing the remaining conditioned space.
3. [Air barrier continuity plan. Buildings 10,000 square feet and greater but less than 50,000 square feet, which are greater than 75 feet in height, and for buildings greater than 50,000 square feet must include a statement of compliance with the Air Barrier Continuity Plan requirements of the Energy Code.] The construction documents must indicate each unique air barrier joint or seam to be tested along with the recommended method of testing for compliance with the requirements of R402.5.1.1, C402.6.2.2 and 5.4.3.2.

([6] 7) Deferred submittals. Drawings showing design intent and performance criteria, matching those in the energy analysis may be submitted as supporting documentation provided that, in accordance with § 28-104.2.6 of the Administrative Code, the applicant clearly lists such deferred submittals in the construction drawings [and submits them for approval prior to installation or construction]. The Applicant of Record may request review and approval from the Department. If required, the energy analysis must be updated when deferred submittals are [provided] reviewed for approval.

([7] 8) Required progress inspections. Supporting documentation must set forth all applicable required progress inspections in accordance with the Energy Code, 1 RCNY § 101-07 and this section.

- (i) **Applicant's instructions regarding required progress inspections.** Progress inspections, required to be performed during construction for any new building, addition or alteration project, must be identified by the design applicant according to the scope of work and listed and described in the approved construction drawings as required progress inspections.

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

The description must include, but not be limited to:

- the Inspection/Test to be conducted,
- the frequency of Inspection indicating specific phases of construction, if Periodic, or the third-party test to be witnessed, if Continuous,
- the reference standard and/or NYCECC citation to be applied to inspection,
- the specific construction detail referenced and building location(s) where inspection/test must occur, and
- the procedure detailing methods for any inspection/test required.

The applicant must include the instruction that, in accordance with Chapter 1 of the Building Code and [ECC] NYCECC 104.2.3, where an inspection or test fails, the construction must be corrected and must be made available for reinspection and/or retesting by the progress inspector until it complies.

The applicant must include the instruction that, in accordance with Section 28-116.2.3 of the Administrative Code, the commissioner may require that progress inspection reports be filed with the department and reports must be made available to the department upon request.

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

- (ii) **Construction scheduling instructions.** The drawings must state that, in accordance with Article 116 of Title 28 and Section BC 110, construction must be scheduled to allow required progress inspections to take place, and that roofs, ceilings, exterior walls, interior walls, floors, foundations, basements and any other construction shall not be covered or enclosed until required progress inspections are completed or the progress inspector indicates that such covering or enclosure may proceed, at each stage of construction, as applicable.
- (iii) **[Commercial building reference] Reference standards and citations.** Progress inspection reference standards and citations must conform to the respective requirements of [ECC] NYCECC Chapters R2 through R5, [ECC] NYCECC Chapters C2 through C5 or 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 as used for design, in accordance with the following:
 - (A) When [ECC] NYCECC Chapters C2 through C5 have been used for the project design, as reflected in the energy analysis, the applicant must list on the drawings the respective references and citations for [ECC] NYCECC for the progress inspection.
 - (B) When 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 has been used for the project design, as reflected in the energy analysis, the applicant must list on the drawings the respective references and citations for 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 for the progress inspection.

§7. Subdivision (h) of section 5000-01 of Chapter 5000 of title 1 of the rules of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

- (h) **List of progress inspections required.** The following progress inspections and/or testing set forth in Tables I and II shall be required when applicable to the scope of work and shall be identified/described in the supporting documentation and included on the drawings submitted to the Department. Energy Code sections cited in Tables I and II of this section shall be understood to include the section, all subsections, all tables and, when 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 is used, appendices related to the cited Energy Code section. When additional efficiency credits are claimed as part of an application, the required progress inspections must include verification of compliance with the specific requirements of each credit claimed, and such verification must be performed in conjunction with the progress inspection(s) applicable to the system, assembly, or measure associated with that credit.
 - (1) **Residential buildings.** The progress inspections and tests described in Table I must

be performed for buildings regulated by [ECC] NYCECC Chapters R2 through R6. For heating, cooling and/or service hot water systems in multiple dwellings, including where such systems serve a single dwelling unit, the applicant must list inspections, tests and citations from Table II, in accordance with Section [ECC] NYCECC R403.8.

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

PERIODIC or CONTINUOUS have the same meaning as defined under SPECIAL INSPECTION in BC Chapter 2

	Inspection/Test	<u>Inspection Frequency [(minimum)] PERIODIC or CONTINUOUS</u>	Reference Standard (See [ECC] NYCECC Chapter R6) or Other Criteria	<u>[ECC] NYCECC or Other Citation</u>
IA	Envelope Inspections			
IA1	Protection of exposed foundation insulation: Insulation must 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	Approved construction documents	R303.2.1
IA2	Insulation placement and R-values: Installed insulation for each component of the conditioned space envelope and at junctions between components, including thermal bridges and heated slab insulation, must 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 must be similarly visually inspected. Where radiant barriers are installed, it must comply with the requirements of <u>ASTM C1313/C1313M and must be installed in accordance with ASTM C1743</u>	[As required to verify continuous enclosure while walls, ceilings and floors are open] <u>PERIODIC</u> <u>At each unique assembly on all stories at all exposures, scheduled to match progress of construction, while wall, ceiling and floor framing remains uncovered</u>	Approved construction documents; <u>Part 460 of US-FTC CFR Title 16, ASTM C1313/C1313M, ASTM C1743</u>	R303.1, R303.2, R402.1.2, R402.1.3, R402.1.4, R402.1.5, R402.1.6, R402.2, R402.3 Table [R402.4.1.1, R402.4.4, R402.6] R402.5.1.1, R402.7

IA3	Fenestration and door U-factor and product ratings: U-factors, SHGC and VT values of installed fenestration must 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 determined by a third-party accredited, independent laboratory, recognized by ANSI, ILAC MRA and labeled and certified by the manufacturer or, where not labeled, using the ratings in ECC Tables R303.1.3(1), (2), and (3).	[As required during installation] <u>PERIODIC</u> <u>Upon installation of fenestration on all stories at all exposures</u>	Approved construction drawings; NFRC 100, NFRC 200, ANSI/DASMA 105	R303.1, R303.1.3, R402.1, [R402.3, R402.5] <u>R402.4</u> , <u>R402.6</u>
IA4	Fenestration air leakage: Windows, skylights and sliding glass doors, except site-built windows, skylights and doors, must be visually inspected to verify that installed assemblies are listed and labeled to the referenced standard.	[As required during installation] <u>PERIODIC</u> <u>Upon installation of fenestration on all stories at all exposures</u>	NFRC 400, AAMA/WDMA /CSA 101/I.S.2/A44 0	[R402.4.3] <u>R402.5.3</u>
IA5	Fenestration areas: Dimensions of windows, doors and skylights must be verified by visual inspection.	Prior to final construction inspection	Approved construction documents	[R402.3] <u>R402.4</u>
IA6	Air barrier – visual inspection: Openings and penetrations in the building envelope, including site-built fenestration and doors, must be visually inspected to verify that they are properly sealed, in accordance with Table [R402.4.1.1] <u>R402.5.1.1</u> .	[As required during envelope construction] <u>PERIODIC</u> <u>Upon installation of exterior air barrier and fenestration on all stories at all exposures</u>	Approved construction documents ; ASTM E283	[R402.4.1, R402.4.4, R402.4.5, R402.4.6] <u>R402.5.1</u> , <u>R402.1.6</u> , <u>R402.5.4</u> , <u>R402.5.5</u> , <u>R402.5.6</u>
IA7	Air barrier – testing: Testing must be performed in accordance with section [ECC] NYCECC [R402.4.1.2 or R402.4.1.3] <u>R402.5.1.2</u> , <u>R402.5.1.3</u> and <u>R402.5.1.4</u> and shall be accepted if the building meets the requirements detailed in such sections. Test results must be retained in accordance with the	[Prior to final construction inspection] <u>CONTINUOUS</u> <u>Inspector must verify procedures and witness third party testing upon</u>	ASTM E779; ASTM 1827; ANSI/BOMA Z65.1; RESNET/ICC 380; Approved construction	[R402.4.1.2, R402.4.1.3] <u>R402.5.1.2</u> , <u>R402.5.1.3</u> , <u>R402.5.1</u>

	provisions of Title 28 of the Administrative Code. Testing must be performed by a third-party independent of the contractor and acceptable to the department.	<u>completion of thermal envelope prior to installation of interior wall board, or as applicable.</u>	documents	
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IB	Mechanical and Plumbing Inspections			
IB1	Fireplaces: Provision of combustion air and tight-fitting fireplace doors must be verified by visual inspection.	Prior to final construction inspection	Approved construction documents; UL 127	[R402.4.2,] <u>R402.5.2</u> <u>R403.13</u> , BC 2111; MC Chapters 7, 8, 9; FGC Chapter 6
IB2	Ventilation and air distribution system: Ventilation system must be verified to comply with the ERV/HRV requirements or balanced ventilation system. Whole-house ventilation fan efficacy must be verified. <u>Fan efficacy must be reported in the product listing or derived from the input power and airflow values reported in the product listing or on the label. Fans must be tested in accordance with the test procedure referenced by Table R403.6.2 and listed in accordance with the applicable equipment listing and labeling requirements.</u> Not less than 20% of installed automatic or gravity dampers, and a minimum of one of each type, must be visually inspected and physically tested for proper operation.	[Prior to final construction inspection] <u>PERIODIC</u> <u>Upon installation of ventilation systems prior to enclosure or concealment</u>	Approved construction documents; HVI Standard 916; ANSI/ACCA 9QIvp- 2016	R403.6, R403.8, C403, C404
IB3	HVAC and service water heating equipment: Heating and cooling equipment must 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] <u>PERIODIC</u> <u>Upon installation of ventilation</u>	ACCA Manuals J and S; Approved construction documents, including energy analysis	R403.7, R403.8, R403.10, R403.11, R403.12, C403, C404

		<u>systems prior to enclosure or concealment</u>		
IB4	HVAC and service water heating system controls: System controls must be inspected to verify that each dwelling is provided with at least one individual programmable thermostat with capabilities as described in [ECC] NYCECC R403.1.1, and that such controls are set and operate as specified in [ECC] NYCECC R403.1.1. Controls for supplementary electric-resistance heat pumps must be inspected to verify that such controls prevent supplemental heat operation when the heat pump compressor can meet the heating load and are set to operate as specified in [ECC] NYCECC R403.1.2. <u>Automatic controls for hot water temperature reset as described in section R403.2 must be inspected.</u> Controls for whole-house mechanical ventilation (balanced ventilation option) shall enable manual override. <u>Intermittent exhaust control for bathrooms and toilet rooms must be inspected for compliance with R403.6.5.</u> Controls for snow- and ice-melting systems and pools must be inspected for proper operation. Not less than 20% or one of each control type, whichever is more, must be inspected. [Controls for turning off circulating hot water	[Prior to final electrical and construction inspection] <u>PERIODIC</u> <u>Upon completion of ventilation systems controls</u>	Approved construction documents, including control system narratives. AHRI Standard 1430 (I-P), <u>ANSI/CTA2045-B</u>	R403.1, R403.2, R403.5, C403, C404

	pumps when not in use must be inspected for an automatic or manual switch.] Controls for circulating hot water systems, including demand recirculation systems, must be inspected to verify that the circulation pump is automatically controlled to: • Turn off when the desired water temperature is reached and when there is no demand for hot water; • Shut off the pump based on temperature sensor detection of either a temperature increase of not more than 10°F above the initial water temperature in the pipe or when the water temperature reaches 104°F (40°C); • Limit pump operation to a maximum of 5 minutes following activation; and • Prevent pump reactivation for at least 5 minutes following shutoff or when the water temperature exceeds 104°F (40°C). Electric storage water heaters as described in section R403.5.4 must comply with AHRI Standard 1430 (I-P) or ANSI/CTA2045-B as described in Table R403.5.4.			
IB5	HVAC and service water piping design and insulation: Installed piping insulation must be visually inspected to verify correct insulation placement and values. Service hot water distribution systems must be inspected to verify the supply of heated water.	<u>PERIODIC</u> Prior to closing ceilings and walls and prior to final construction inspection	Approved construction documents; NYC Mechanical Code	R403.4, R403.5, R403.8, C403, C404; MC 1204

IB6	Duct leakage testing, insulation and design: All ductwork and air handlers must be inspected to verify that the system is entirely within conditioned space. Ducts must be verified by visual inspection for proper sizing. Ducts, air handlers, filter boxes and building cavities used as ducts must be visually inspected for proper sealing. [For alterations, where the air handler and/or some ductwork is in unconditioned space, duct-leakage] <u>Duct-leakage</u> testing must be performed either after rough-in or post- construction to ensure compliance with [ECC] NYCECC [R403.3.3] R403.3.7 and [R403.3.4] R403.3.8. Not less than 20% of such ductwork must be tested.	<u>PERIODIC</u> Prior to closing ceilings and walls and prior to final construction inspection	Approved construction documents; ASHRAE 193; ASHRAE Manual D	R403.3, C403; MC603.9
IC	Electrical Power and Lighting Systems			
IC1	Metering: The presence and operation of individual meters must be verified by visual inspection for all dwelling units.	<u>PERIODIC</u> Prior to final electrical and construction inspection	Approved construction documents	[R404.2] <u>R404.5</u>
IC2	[Interior lighting] Lighting power and controls: Lamps in permanently installed lighting fixtures must be visually inspected to verify compliance with high-efficacy requirements. <u>Exterior lighting must be verified for compliance with source efficacy and/or the lighting power allowance by visual inspection of fixtures, lamps, ballasts and relevant transformers.</u> <u>Lighting controls must be verified for compliance with R404.2 and R404.3</u>	<u>PERIODIC</u> Prior to final electrical and construction inspection	Approved construction documents	R404.1, <u>R404.2</u>, <u>R404.3</u>
ID	Other			

ID1	Maintenance information: Maintenance manuals for equipment and systems requiring preventive maintenance must be reviewed for applicability to installed equipment and systems before such manuals are provided to the owner. Labels required for such equipment or systems must be inspected for accuracy and completeness.	<u>PERIODIC</u> Prior to sign-off or issuance of Certificate of Occupancy	Approved construction documents	R303.3
ID2	<u>Permanent and renewable energy certificate:</u> The installed permanent certificate must be visually inspected for location, completeness and accuracy. <u>Where renewable energy or RECs are used for compliance or energy code credit, documentation must verify the source, quantity, ownership, duration, and project assignment or retirement of the claimed renewable energy, consistent with the approved energy analysis.</u>	<u>PERIODIC</u> Prior to final plumbing, electrical and/or construction inspection as applicable	Approved construction documents	R401.3, 1 RCNY § 5000-01(g)(4)
ID3	Electric vehicle service equipment requirements: Electric vehicle outlet or conduit and electrical service reserved space must be visually inspected to verify compliance. Location must be noted on the permanent certificate.	<u>PERIODIC</u> Prior to final construction inspection	Approved construction documents	[R404.3] <u>R404.6</u>

(2) **Commercial buildings.** The progress inspections and tests described in Table II shall be performed for buildings regulated by either [ECC] NYCECC Chapters C2 through C6 or 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 as applicable.

**TABLE II – PROGRESS INSPECTIONS FOR ENERGY CODE COMPLIANCE [-]
IN COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS**
PERIODIC or CONTINUOUS have the same meaning as defined under SPECIAL INSPECTION in BC Chapter 2

	Inspection/Test	[Periodic (minimum)] <u>Inspection Frequency</u>	Reference Standard (See [ECC] <u>NYCECC</u> Chapter C6) or	<u>[ECC] NYCECC</u> or Other Citation
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		<u>PERIODIC or CONTINUOUS</u>	Other Criteria	
IIA	Envelope Inspections			
IIA1	Protection of exposed foundation insulation: Insulation must 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.	As required during foundation work and prior to backfill	Approved construction documents, ASTM C272	C303.2.1; 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 – 5.8.1, 5.9
IIA2	Insulation placement and R-values: Installed insulation for each component of the conditioned space envelope and at junctions between components, including thermal bridges and heated slab insulation, must 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 <u>must</u> also be visually inspected. <u>Mitigated Thermal Bridges must be inspected for compliance with the construction documents.</u>	[As required to verify continuous enclosure while walls, ceilings and floors are open] <u>PERIODIC</u> <u>At each unique assembly on all stories at all exposures, scheduled to match progress of construction, while wall, ceiling and floor framing remains uncovered</u>	Approved construction documents	C303.1, C303.2, C402.1, C402.2, [C402.6] C402.7, C406; 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 – 5.5, 5.6, 5.8, 5.9, [11] 12 or Appendix G, Appendix I
IIA3	Fenestration and door U-factor and product ratings: U-factors, SHGC and VT values of installed fenestration must be visually inspected for conformance with the U-factors, SHGC and VT values identified in the construction drawings by	[As required during installation] <u>PERIODIC</u> <u>Upon installation of fenestration on all stories at all exposures</u>	Approved construction documents; NFRC 100, NFRC 200, NFRC 300, ANSI/DASMA 105, ASTM E972	C303.1, C303.1.3, [C402.1.4, C402.4], C402.1.2 C402.5, C406; 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 – 5.4.2, 5.5, 5.6, 5.8.2, 5.9, [11] 12 or Appendix G, Appendix [I], 11

	verifying the [manufacturer's] NFRC determined by a third-party accredited, independent laboratory, recognized by ANSI, ILAC MRA and labeled and certified by the manufacturer labels or, where not labeled, using the ratings in [ECC] NYCECC Tables C303.1.3(1), (2) and (3).			
IIA4	Fenestration air leakage: Windows and door assemblies, except site-built windows and/or doors, must be visually inspected to verify that installed assemblies are listed and labeled by the manufacturer to the referenced standard. For curtain wall, storefront glazing, commercial entrance doors and revolving doors, the testing reports must be reviewed to verify that the installed assembly complies with the standard cited in the approved plans. Weather seals at loading docks must be visually verified.	[As required during installation; prior to final construction inspection] <u>PERIODIC</u> Upon installation of fenestration on all stories at all exposures	NFRC 400, AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440; ASTM E283; ANSI/DASMA 105	[C402.5.2] C402.6.3, [C402.5.6]C402.6.7; 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 – [5.4.3.2], 5.8.3.2 [5.4.3.3], 5.4.3.35.8.2, 5.9
IIA5	Fenestration areas: Dimensions of windows, doors and skylights must be verified by visual inspection.	[Prior to final construction inspection] <u>PERIODIC</u> Prior to final thermal envelope inspection	Approved construction documents	[C402.4]; C402.5, 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 – 5.4, 5.5.4, 5.6, 5.9, [11] 12 or Appendix G

IIA6	Air barrier visual inspection: Openings and penetrations in the building envelope, including site-built fenestration and doors, must be visually inspected to verify that a continuous air barrier around the envelope forms an air-tight enclosure. The progress inspector must visually inspect to verify that materials and/or assemblies have been tested and meet the requirements of the respective standards, or must observe the testing of the building and/or assemblies and verify that the building and/or assemblies meet the requirements of the standard, in accordance with the standard(s) cited in the approved plans.	[As required during construction] <u>PERIODIC</u> <u>Upon installation of exterior air barrier and fenestration on all stories at all exposures</u>	Approved construction documents; ASTM E2178, ASTM E2357, ASTM E1677, ASTM E779, ASTM E283.	[C402.5]; C402.6 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 – [5.4.3.1] 5.4.3.2, [5.4.3.5] 5.4.3.3^(OBJ), 5.9
IIA7	Air barrier testing: Testing must be performed in accordance with [ECC] NYCECC section [C402.5.1.3.1] C402.6.2 or 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 section [5.4.3.1.3] 5.4.3 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 of the Administrative Code. Testing must be performed by a third- party independent of the contractor and acceptable to the	[As required during construction, or prior to final construction inspection] <u>CONTINUOUS</u> <u>Inspector must witness third party test upon completion of thermal envelope prior to installation of interior wall board and finishes.</u> <u>PERIODIC</u> <u>Where guarded, compartmentalize d or non-</u>	Approved construction documents; ASTM E 779, ANSI/BOMA Z65.1, ASTM E3158, RESNET/ICC 380	[C402.5], C402.6.2 [C402.5.1.3], C406; 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1– [5.4.3.1.3] 5.4.3, 5.9, [Appendix I]11

	department.	<u>sequential testing occurs, Inspector must witness each third party test as required to verify whole building air barrier continuity.</u>		
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IIA8	[Air barrier continuity plan testing: Each unique air barrier joint or seam must be tested or inspected for compliance. Documentation includes the method of test performed on each unique air barrier joint or seam and the results of the test. If an air barrier joint or seam has a deficiency, the deficiency must be noted, and retested until it complies with the testing requirements. Test results must be retained in accordance with the provisions of Title 28 of the Administrative Code. Testing must be performed by a third-party independent of the contractor and acceptable to the department.] <u>Building thermal envelope design and construction verification criteria</u> <u>A review of the construction documents and other supporting data must be conducted to assess compliance with</u>	[As required during construction] CONTINUOUS <u>Where testing is specified by ABC Plan, Inspector must witness third party test upon completion of thermal envelope prior to installation of interior wall board and finishes.</u> PERIODIC <u>Where compartmentalized or non-sequential inspection and testing occurs, Inspector must verify each unique assembly at selected floors and exposures to verify whole building air barrier continuity.</u>	Approved construction documents; ASTM E779, ASTM E1186, ASTM E2813, ASTM E3158	[C402.5.1.3] <u>C402.6.2.2; 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 – [5.4.3.1.3]5.4.3, 5.9</u>
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	the requirements in <u>Section C402.6.1. 2.</u> <u>Inspection of continuous air barrier components and assemblies must be conducted during construction to verify compliance with the requirements of Section C402.6.2.2.1 and C402.6.2.2.2.</u> <u>A final inspection report must be provided for inspections completed. The report must identify deficiencies found during inspection and details of corrective measures taken.</u>			
IIA9	Vestibules: Required entrance vestibules must be visually inspected for proper operation.	<u>PERIODIC</u> Prior to final construction inspection	Approved construction documents	[C402.5.7] <u>C402.6.6; 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 – 5.4.3.4</u>
IIB	Mechanical and Service Water Heating Inspections			
IIB1	Fireplaces: Provision of combustion air and tight-fitting fireplace doors must be verified by visual inspection.	Prior to final construction inspection	Approved construction documents; UL 127	C402.2.8; BC 2111; MC Chapters 7, 8, 9; FGC Chapter 6
IIB2	Shutoff dampers: Dampers for [stair and elevator shaft vents and other] outdoor air intakes and exhaust openings integral to the building envelope must be visually inspected to verify that such dampers, except where permitted to be gravity dampers, comply with approved construction drawings. Manufacturer's literature must be reviewed to verify that the product has been tested and found to meet the standard.	<u>PERIODIC</u> As required during installation <u>prior to completion of air barrier continuity testing and inspections</u>	Approved construction documents; AMCA 500D	[C402.5.5], <u>C402.6.5, C403.7.7; 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 – 6.4.3.4</u>

IIB3	HVAC-R, commercial kitchen equipment, and service water heating equipment: Equipment sizing, efficiencies, pipe sizing and other performance factors of all major equipment units, as determined by the applicant of record, and no less than 15% of minor equipment units, must be verified by visual inspection and, where necessary, review of manufacturer's data. Pool heaters and covers must be verified by visual inspection.	<u>PERIODIC</u> Prior to final plumbing and construction inspection	Approved construction documents, ASHRAE 183, ASHRAE HVAC Systems and Equipment Handbook	C403.1, C403.2, C403.3, C403.7.5, C404.2, C404.5, C404.9, C404.10, C406; <u>2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1</u> – 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.7, 7.4, 7.5, 7.8, [10.4.6] <u>10.4.9, 11</u> [Appendix I]
IIB4	HVAC-R and service water heating system controls: No less than 20% of each type of required controls must be verified by visual inspection and tested for functionality and proper operation. Such controls must include, but are not limited to: • Thermostatic • Off-hour • Zones • Freeze protection/Snow- and ice-melt system • Ventilation System and Fan Controls • Energy recovery systems • Kitchen/lab exhaust systems • Fan systems serving single and multiple	<u>PERIODIC</u> After installation and prior to final electrical and construction inspection, except that for controls with seasonally dependent functionality, such testing must be performed before sign-off for issuance of a Final Certificate of Occupancy	Approved construction documents, including control system narratives; ASHRAE Guideline 1: The HVAC Commissioning Process where applicable	C403, C404, C406, <u>2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1</u> – 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 7.4, 7.5, [Appendix I] <u>11</u>

	• zones • Outdoor heating systems • HVAC control in hotel/motel guest rooms • Air/Water Economizers & controls • Hydronic systems • Heat rejection systems • Hot gas bypass limitation • Refrigeration systems • Door switches • Computer room systems • Service water heating systems • Pool heater and time switches • <u>Boiler controls</u> • <u>Demand responsive controls</u> • <u>Humidification and dehumidification controls</u> • <u>Electric resistance space heating</u> Controls with seasonally dependent functionality: Controls whose complete operation cannot be demonstrated due to prevailing weather conditions typical of the season during which			
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	progress inspections will be performed shall be permitted to be signed off for the purpose of a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy with only a visual inspection, provided, however, that the progress inspector must perform a supplemental inspection where the controls are visually inspected and tested for functionality and proper operation during the next immediate season thereafter. The owner must provide full access to the progress inspector within two weeks of the progress inspector's request for such access to perform the progress inspection. For such supplemental inspections, the Department must be notified by the approved progress inspection agency of any unresolved deficiencies in the installed work within 180 days of such supplemental inspection.			
IIB5	HVAC-R and service water piping design and insulation: Installed piping insulation must be visually inspected to verify proper insulation placement and values. Service hot water distribution systems must be inspected to verify the supply of heated water.	<u>PERIODIC</u> After installation and prior to [closing] <u>enclosure or concealment of</u> shafts, ceilings and walls	Approved construction documents	[C403.11] <u>C403.13</u>, C404.4, C404.5; MC 603.9; <u>2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1</u> – 6.3, 6.4.4, 6.8.2, 6.8.3; 7.4.3

IIB6	Duct leakage testing, insulation and design: For duct systems designed to operate at static pressures in excess of 3 inches w.g. (747 Pa), representative sections, as determined by the progress inspector, totaling at least 25% of the duct area, must be tested to verify that actual air leakage is below allowable amounts. Installed duct insulation must be visually inspected to verify proper insulation placement and values. Joints, longitudinal and transverse seams and connections in ductwork must be visually inspected for proper sealing.	<u>PERIODIC</u> After installation and sealing, and prior to [closing] <u>enclosure or concealment of</u> shafts, ceilings and walls	Approved construction documents; SMACNA HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual; SMACNA Duct Construction Standards, Metal and Flexible	[C403.11] <u>C403.13</u>, <u>2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 – 6.4.4.2.2</u>
IIC	Electrical Power and Lighting Systems			
IIC1	Metering: The presence and operation of all required meters for monitoring total electrical energy usage and/or total fuel use, system energy usage, tenant energy usage, or electrical energy usage in the building, in individual dwelling units, or in tenant spaces must be verified by visual inspection.	<u>PERIODIC</u> Prior to final electrical and construction inspection	Approved construction documents	[C405.5] <u>C405.6</u>, [C405.11, C405.12]; <u>C405.14</u> <u>2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 – 8.4.3, 8.4.5, 8.4.6, [10.4.5] 10.4.7</u>
IIC2	Lighting in dwelling units: Lamps in permanently installed lighting fixtures must be visually inspected to verify compliance with high-efficacy requirements.	<u>PERIODIC</u> Prior to final electrical and construction inspection	Approved construction documents	[C405.1] <u>C405.3.3</u>; <u>2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 – [9.1.1]9.4.3</u>

IIC3	Interior lighting power: Installed lighting must be verified for compliance with the lighting power allowance by visual inspection of fixtures, lamps, ballasts and transformers.	<u>PERIODIC</u> Prior to final electrical and construction inspection	Approved construction documents	C405.3, C406; 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 –9.1, 9.2, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7; 1 RCNY § 101-07(c)(3)(v)(C)[4], [Appendix I]11
IIC4	Exterior lighting power: Installed lighting must be verified for compliance with source efficacy and/or the lighting power allowance by visual inspection of fixtures, lamps, ballasts and relevant transformers.	<u>PERIODIC</u> Prior to final electrical and construction inspection	Approved construction documents	C405.4; 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 –9.4.2; 1 RCNY § 101-07(c)(3)(v)(C)[4]

IIC5	Lighting controls: Each type of required lighting controls, including: • occupant sensors • manual interior lighting controls • light-reduction controls • automatic lighting shut-off • daylight zone controls • sleeping unit controls • exterior lighting controls • egress illumination controls • <u>dimming controls</u> • <u>demand responsive controls</u> must be verified by visual inspection and tested for functionality and proper operation.	PERIODIC Prior to final electrical and construction inspection	Approved construction documents, including control system narratives	C405.2, C406; <u>2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 – 9.4.1, 9.4.3, 9.7, 9.9.1</u> [Appendix I]<u>11</u>
IIC6	Electric motors and elevators: Where required by the construction documents for energy code compliance, motor listing or labels <u>must</u> be visually inspected to verify that they comply with the respective energy requirements in the construction documents. Elevators and escalators must be inspected for compliance with regenerative drive requirements.	PERIODIC Prior to final electrical and construction inspection	Approved construction documents	C403.8, [C405.6] C405.7, C405.8, C405.9, <u>C405.10; 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 – 8.4.4, 10.4, 10.8</u>
IID	Other			

IID1	Maintenance information: Maintenance manuals for mechanical, service hot water and electrical equipment and systems requiring preventive maintenance must be reviewed for applicability to installed equipment and systems before such manuals are provided to the owner. Labels required for such equipment or systems must be inspected for accuracy and completeness.	PERIODIC Prior to sign-off or issuance of Final Certificate of Occupancy	Approved construction documents, including electrical drawings where applicable; ASHRAE Guideline 4: Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems	C408.1[1], C408.2.5.2, C408.3.2; 2025 NYC ASHRAE 90.1 – 4.2.2.3, [6.7.2.2], 6.7.3.2 [6.7.2.3.5.2], 6.7.3.5.5.2 8.7.3.2 [8.7.2], 9.9.1 [9.4.3.2.2], [9.7.2.2] 9.7.3.2
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§8. Subdivision (j) of section 5000-01 of Chapter 5000 of title 1 of the rules of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

(j) Energy Analysis of Constructed Conditions. In accordance with § 28-104.3 of the Administrative Code and section [ECC] NYCECC 103.4, if constructed work differs from the last-approved full energy analysis, an as built energy analysis shall be submitted to the Department, listing the actual values used in the building for all applicable Energy Code-regulated items, including any updates to additional efficiency credits and demonstrating that the building complies with the Energy Code. Such energy analysis shall be signed and sealed by a registered design professional. The progress inspector shall certify that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief the building as built complies with such signed and sealed energy analysis and construction drawings for Energy Code compliance; where no trade-offs have been used among disciplines, more than one registered design professional may sign and seal the elements of the energy analysis. The energy analysis shall be approved or accepted by the Department prior to sign-off.

**NEW YORK CITY LAW DEPARTMENT
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100 CHURCH STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10007
212-356-4028**

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
CHARTER §1043(d)**

RULE TITLE: Amendment of Rules Relating to Energy Conservation Code

REFERENCE NUMBER: 26 RG 028

RULEMAKING AGENCY: Department of Buildings

I certify that this office has reviewed the above-referenced proposed rule as required by section 1043(d) of the New York City Charter, and that the above-referenced proposed rule:

- (i) is drafted so as to accomplish the purpose of the authorizing provisions of law;
- (ii) is not in conflict with other applicable rules;
- (iii) to the extent practicable and appropriate, is narrowly drawn to achieve its stated purpose; and
- (iv) to the extent practicable and appropriate, contains a statement of basis and purpose that provides a clear explanation of the rule and the requirements imposed by the rule.

/s/ STEVEN GOULDEN
Senior Counsel

Date: July 2, 2026

**NEW YORK CITY MAYOR'S OFFICE OF OPERATIONS
253 BROADWAY, 10th FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10007
212-788-1400**

**CERTIFICATION / ANALYSIS
PURSUANT TO CHARTER SECTION 1043(d)**

RULE TITLE: Amendment of Rules Relating to Energy Conservation Code

REFERENCE NUMBER: DOB-214

RULEMAKING AGENCY: Department of Buildings

I certify that this office has analyzed the proposed rule referenced above as required by Section 1043(d) of the New York City Charter, and that the proposed rule referenced above:

- (i) Is understandable and written in plain language for the discrete regulated community or communities;
- (ii) Minimizes compliance costs for the discrete regulated community or communities consistent with achieving the stated purpose of the rule; and
- (iii) Does not provide a cure period because it does not establish a violation, modification of a violation, or modification of the penalties associated with a violation.

/s/ Francisco X. Navarro
Mayor's Office of Operations

July 2, 2026
Date