



**BUILDINGS**  
**2022-003**  
**BULLETIN**

**OPERATIONAL**

**ISSUANCE DATE**  
March 10, 2022

**ISSUER:** Keith L. Wen, R.A.   
Assistant Commissioner, Code & Zoning Interpretation

**PURPOSE:** This Bulletin rescinds 6 Memoranda, 2 Directives, 10 Letters and 3 Extract City Records, which were issued by this Department but are no longer applicable.

**SUBJECT(S):** Directive, Executive Order, Letter, Memoranda, Rescind

**BULLETIN RESCINDS:**

**Memo 12-23-81, Memo 12-1-81, Memo 2-2-72, Memo 1-27-72, Memo 11-7-85, Memo 12-17-74**

**Directive 15 of 1974, Directive 11 of 1972**

**Letter 7-24-89, Letter 7-26-89, Letter 5-29-91, Letter 12-12-88, Letter 1-25-88, Letter 10-7-88, Letter 1-29-90, Letter 8-14-86, Letter 12-3-85, Letter 7-31-91**

**Extract City Record 6-18-86, Extract City Record 5-18-87, Extract City Record 6-22-89**

**BACKGROUND**

The Department of Buildings periodically reviews published Buildings Bulletins (BB), Policy and Procedure Notices (Technical, Operational, Legal, Administrative, OTCR) and the various Directives, Executive Orders, Memoranda and Letters issued in the past to ensure their continued consistency with current Departmental practice and to verify that new laws and regulations are incorporated into these documents.

The above listed Memoranda, Directives and Letters are rescinded effective immediately. Rescinded documents are not applicable to any projects filed after the date this Bulletin was issued. The rescinded documents will appear on the Department's website with the watermark RESCINDED. Because this review is ongoing, documents not specifically listed in this Bulletin may be addressed in future Bulletins. Watermarked Memoranda, Directives, Executive Orders and Letters may be accessed through the online version of this Bulletin at <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/buildings/codes/building-bulletins.page>.

**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2022-003**

HPD COMMISSIONER'S INTERPRETATION NO. 1  
(Effective December 23, 1981)

§§C26-1705, D26-20.08 and D26-20.09 of the Administrative Code (Smoke Detecting Devices) - Duty of owner where tenants installs smoke detecting devices.

An owner requests advice as to his duty where a tenant installs a smoke detecting device in a dwelling unit required to be equipped with such devices by these sections of the Administrative Code.

The relevant sections of the Administrative Code and the HPD Regulations promulgated pursuant thereto on September 29, 1981 impose a duty upon owners of the covered dwelling units specified therein to provide and install at least one approved and operational smoke detecting device in each such dwelling unit. No exception or release of the obligation is expressly contained therein where someone other than the owner installs or elects to install an approved and operational smoke detecting device in the manner prescribed by law.

The intent of this law is to provide for the protection and safety of tenants in the case of fire related conditions in their dwelling units. The primary responsibility for implementing this law is clearly placed upon the owner. However, the Commissioner finds that it is not inconsistent with the purposes of the law to qualify the duties of owners where approved and operational smoke detecting devices are installed by persons other than the owner. The Commissioner is aware, for example, that the New York City Fire Department has undertaken a program to install such devices in dwelling units occupied by senior citizens. Also, tenants may prefer to install or may have already installed their own choice of device.

The Commissioner therefore finds that where an approved and operational smoke detecting device is installed by someone other than an owner, the owner shall have a duty to inspect and certify to HPD the satisfactory installation of a smoke detecting device as prescribed by the HPD Regulations promulgated on September 29, 1981. He shall not be required to install a separate device under these circumstances.

  
Anthony J. Friedman, Commissioner

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**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2022-003**

THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 1, 19

TO: All Borough Superintendents

FROM: Edwin Fruchtman, P.E., Commissioner

SUBJECT: Fire Protection Systems- Building Code Interpretations  
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1. C26-1702.16 (b) (1) and C26-1702.16 (b) (2) - Water Supply to Standpipe Fire Pumps - Standpipe Fire Pumps must either have two sources of water supply, or a suction tank augmenting the single source, where permitted.
2. C26-1703.8 (a) - Classification of Water Supplies for Sprinkler and Standpipe Fire Pumps can be used as a sprinkler supply provided the pumps comply with the applicable provisions of Sections C26-1702.15 and C26-1702.16. (Except that no enclosures shall be required.) The electric power to the motor shall be taken from the street side of the house service switch.
3. RS 17-2 Section 2-4.3 and Table 2-2.1 (a) - Water Supply Required for Sprinkler systems. Buildings that are predominantly light hazard may have a light hazard water supply provided the ordinary hazard areas are designed for ordinary hazard requirements.
4. RS 17-2 Section 2-4.3 and 2-5.3 & Chapter 8, High Rise Buildings. Combined standpipe and sprinkler systems can be used in E, F, G, H and J Occupancies provided the automatic fire pump, if used, is provided with emergency power that is automatic switching.
5. C26-1700.1, C26-1701.2 (a) Existing Sprinklers. When altering or extending an existing system, the extension must be made to comply with the present code. Existing undersized piping can remain, provided additional heads are not added to it.
6. C26-1703.9 (c) Sources of Water Supply - It is acceptable to use the domestic water supply in multiple dwellings only for sprinklers in corridors and in refuse chutes, and in other limited areas. The domestic water may be supplied by direct public water connection or equipment and pumps approved for water supply in accordance with Reference Standard RS-16.
7. C26-1703.9 (c) - Limit on Number of Sprinklers Connected to the Domestic Water Supply - No more than 10 heads can be connected to a plumbing riser supplying other than sprinkler heads, and no more than 20 heads can be connected to a sprinkler riser supplying only sprinkler heads in any fire section separated by 2 hour enclosures from adjoining fire sections.

Continued

1797

8. RS- 17-1, Section 4 (c) - Filling of Tanks for Standpipe Systems- A fire standpipe reserve tank can only be filled by direct public water connection or separate fill pumps, or a fire standpipe reserve tank can be filled by direct public water connection, separate fill pump and direct connection to equipment or pumps used to supply domestic water systems in accordance with Reference Standard RS-16.

  
Irwin Fruchtman, P.E.  
Commissioner

Deputy Commissioner Parascandola  
Asst. Commissioner Grill  
Asst. Commissioner Dennis  
Asst. Commissioner Cox  
Deputy Commissioner Minkin  
Chief J. Hess  
Deputy Chief Johnston  
Exec. Engineer Polsky  
Director of Special Projects Kupfer  
Assistant Commissioner Dennis  
Assistant Commissioner Grill  
Dorough Superintendents  
MEA Plan Examiners  
Executive Staff  
BIAC  
New York Assn. Consulting Engrs.  
Mechanical Codes Committee

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**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2022-003**

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION  
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS**

DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 2, 1972

TO: Borough Superintendents  
FROM: Irving E. Minkin, P.E., Executive Engineer  
SUBJECT: Prequalified Concrete Mixes

Herewith forwarded are copies of Building Department Rules Relating to Approval of Prequalified Concrete Mixes for distributing to department personnel. These rules appear on Page 329 of the City Record of 1/28/72, and are effective 3/1/72.

At present, there are no approved prequalified concrete mixes, necessitating either preliminary tests, or batching of concrete pursuant to Method III (without preliminary test or prequalified mixes), as noted in Section C26-1004.3, as amended by Local Law No. 62/71. Note that concrete proportioned according to prequalified mixes, when approved, can only be produced from batch plants approved by the Commissioner. Since this department's proposed rules for approval of batching plants have been deferred at the request of the Concrete Industry Board, and may require republishing the notice of opportunity to comment thereon anew if substantiative changes are made in said proposed rules pursuant to comments just received from the C.I.B., the subject rules on prequalified concrete mixes cannot be fully operative at this time.

Signed  
Irving E. Minkin, P.E.  
Executive Engineer

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**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN  
2022-003**

THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
**HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**  
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 27, 1972

TO: Borough Superintendents

FROM: Irving E. Minkin, P.E., Executive Engineer

SUBJECT: Amendment to RS 10-3 in relation to concrete test cylinders - B.S.A. Cal. No. 720-71 BCR

On January 25, 1972, the Board of Standards and Appeals approved Commissioner Stoin's application to amend Section 504(a) of Reference Standard RS 10-3 (ACI 318-63, Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete) in relation to concrete test cylinders, under Calendar No. 720-71 BCR.

This amendment stipulates that, in addition to three test cylinders required to be molded from concrete taken directly from the mixer for each 50 cubic yards or fraction thereof for each class of concrete placed in any day's concreting, the following will also be required:

Concrete test cylinders shall be made from concrete taken out of the bucket, hopper or forms, as directed by the engineer designated for controlled inspection. These test cylinders shall be separate and distinct from those made from the mixer, and shall be made from the same batch and cured and tested in the same manner as described in Section 504(a) for the samples taken from the mixer. The number of test cylinders made from concrete taken out of the bucket, hopper or forms may be reduced to a minimum of one set of 3 cylinders for every 150 cubic yards or fraction thereof for each class of concrete mixed in any one day's concreting; and, when concrete is being placed directly from the mixer into the forms without any intermediate conveyance, the additional cylinders will not be required.

This office has been advised by the Board that the above-mentioned amendment is effective as of January 25, 1972. Accordingly, notify all plan examiners and inspectors of this new requirement of law. However, inspectors should be advised that no violations should be issued for failure to comply with the new requirement for concrete hereafter placed in any structure until at least 10 days have elapsed after they have notified job superintendents or the engineer responsible for controlled inspection of concrete construction, and there is failure to comply thereafter.

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This revision in no way diminishes your authority to take any steps necessary in the case of questionable construction, pursuant to Section C26-1002.2 of the Building Code.

  
Irving E. Minkin, P.E.  
Executive Engineer

IEM:kl

cc: Comm. Stein  
Dep. Comm. Padavan  
Asst. Comm. Walsh  
Executive Staff  
B.C.A.C.  
Licensed Concrete Test Labs.  
Professional Societies  
Concrete Industry Board

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DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

EXECUTIVE OFFICES  
120 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10005

CHARLES M. SMITH, Jr., R.A., Commissioner  
248-8811

RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN  
2022-003

MEMORANDUM

TO: Borough Superintendents  
FROM: Irving Polsky, P.E., Executive Engineer  
DATE: November 7, 1985  
RE: List of Qualified Concrete Field Testing Technicians

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Section 2-3.1 of the Rules relating to the Licensing of Concrete Testing Laboratories, effective December 30, 1984, requires that technicians taking samples and performing required tests on concrete delivered to New York City construction sites be qualified.

The attached extract from the November 1, 1985 edition of the City Record constitutes the current Department of Buildings' List of Qualified Concrete Field Testing Technicians.

A Licensed Professional Engineer or a Registered Architect is required to supervise the testing of materials of concrete construction where a Qualified Concrete Field Testing Technician is not available. (Refer to Sections C26-10004.3 and C26-1004.5 of the Administrative Code).

*Irving Polsky, P.E.*

Irving Polsky, P.E.,  
Executive Engineer

IP/gt  
cc: Exec. Staff  
BIAC  
Industry

Attachment

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**RESCINDED BY BUILDINGS  
BULLETIN 2022-003**

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION  
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS**

DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 17, 1974

TO: Borough Superintendents

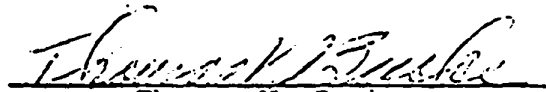
FROM: Thomas V. Burke, Director of Operations

SUBJECT: FEES - AIR-SUPPORTED STRUCTURES

Temporary certificates of occupancy are issued for a one-year term for tents and air-supported structures (C26-718.8). Requests for renewal or extension for an additional term of one year shall be made by amendment to the original application.

A filing fee shall be charged. It shall be the minimum fee charged as for an alteration - (C26-32.0, subdivision 2) - (\$33.00). No second fee shall be required if the only work performed is storing or re-erecting the original tent.

Please add this memorandum to the manual of fees, dated January, 1975.

  
Thomas V. Burke  
Director of Operations

TVB/LR/df

CC: Exec. Staff

**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2022-003**

The City of New York  
HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION  
Department of Buildings

DIRECTIVE NO. 15,1974

TO: Borough Superintendents

DATE: October 18, 1974

FROM: Thomas V. Burke, P.E., Director of Operations

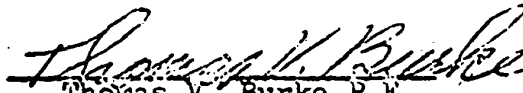
SUBJECT: LOCAL LAW #5/1974 RS-17-3B  
MODIFIED FIRE ALARM SIGNAL SYSTEMS

Local Law #5/73, Section C26-1704.5(g), permits the installation of a modified Class E fire alarm system complying with RS-17-3B in existing office buildings, 100 feet or more in height, in which fire alarm or communication systems existed prior to January 18, 1973.

The principal difference between the Class E fire alarm system (RS-17-3A) and the modified Class E fire alarm system (RS-17-3B) is that the latter permits a single source of electrical energy under Section 1(a) of RS-17-3B, except however, that a secondary source is required for radio systems under Section 16(a)(3) and for carrier transmission systems under Section 18(a)(3).

1. The following, when installed prior to January 18, 1973, shall be deemed to be existing fire alarm or communication systems which when incorporated wholly or substantially permit the installation of a modified Class E fire alarm system (RS-17-3B).
  - a. A smoke detection system which incorporates a local alarm and a connection to a franchised central office operating company activated by any duct, area or fan shutdown detector.
  - b. A sprinkler water flow alarm which incorporates either a local electrical alarm or is connected to a franchised central office operating company.
  - c. A thermostatic alarm system which incorporates a local alarm and is connected to a franchised central office company.
  - d. An exit stairway locked door fail safe release system.
  - e. A standpipe fircline signaling and telephone system.
  - f. An elevator voice communication system between the elevator car and the elevator starter's panel.
  - g. An approved interior fire alarm signal system consisting of manual stations and sounding devices on each floor. The presence of any of these systems qualify an existing building for the installation of a modified Class E fire alarm system as described in RS-17-3B.

2. RS-17-3B Section 1(a), sources of electrical energy, shall be interpreted to require only one of the listed sources of electrical energy, except that a secondary source is required under Section 16(a)(3), for radio systems and 18(a)(3), for carrier current transmission systems.
3. A Board of Standards and Appeals Class E fire alarm system may be used as a modified Class E fire alarm signal system with the number of electrical energy sources as indicated in RS-17-3B, and Section 2 of this Directive.
4. Section 1(c) of RS-17-3B, requires that where there is a secondary or emergency source of electrical energy the fire alarm system shall be connected as specified.
5. The department plan examiners, where the installation of a modified Class E fire alarm signal system is proposed, shall:
  - a. Accept the applicant's statement on amendment and plan that a modified Class E fire alarm signal system is being installed, provided that the type of existing fire alarm or communication system listed in Section 1 of this Directive is indicated, and further that existence of the present system is subject to Fire Department verification at the time of examination of the electrical wiring and shop drawings for approval by such department.
  - b. Require that the number and type of electrical sources of energy as required by RS-17-3B and this Directive be specified in the general notes on the plan.

  
Thomas V. Burke, P.E.  
Director of Operations

TVB/LR/sc

cc: Comm. J.T. Walsh  
Dep. Comm. A.J. Jenkins  
Ass't. Comm. B. Parascandola  
Dir. of Sp. Proj. J.W. Schneider  
Sec'y. to Dept. L. Dwoskin  
Dir. of Training A. Viviani

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**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN  
2022-003**



**DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS**

EXECUTIVE OFFICES  
60 HUDSON STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10013

CHARLES M. SMITH, Jr., R.A., Commissioner

JUL 24 1989

**GEORGE E. BERGER, P.E.**  
Assistant Commissioner  
Building Construction

Mr. Tieh Chi Ho  
Ho Associates  
Architect/Engineer  
33 Bowery  
Confucius Plaza, Suite B 206  
New York, N.Y. 10002

RE: Requirements of Strobes  
(LL58/87)  
in Mini-Class E Fire Alarm  
Systems

Dear Mr. Ho:

This is in response to your letter, dated July 18, 1989 requesting a clarification of the above requirements in buildings requiring Mini Class E systems.

A Mini-Class E system is a combination of fire alarm and communication systems. Manual pull station is required only to notify the Fire Department via a central station of a franchised operating company. Whereas speakers on every floor are provided for voice communication from the fire command station.

Should these speakers also be used to sound alarm on floor(s), strobes shall be provided.

Very truly yours,

George E. Berger, P.E.  
Assistant Commissioner

GEB:NTP:lg

cc: Commissioner C. Smith, Jr., R.A.  
Deputy Commissioner C. Dennis, P.E.  
Deputy Commissioner S. O'Brien  
General Counsel C. Foy  
Asst. Commissioner P. Franconeri  
Exec. Engineer I. Polsky, P.E.  
Borough Superintendents  
Chief J. DeMec, Fire Department  
Fire Alarm Association

**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN  
2022-003**



DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

EXECUTIVE OFFICES  
60 HUDSON STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10019

CHARLES M. SMITH, Jr., R.A., Commissioner

July 26, 1989

**GEORGE E. BERGER, P.E.**  
Assistant Commissioner  
Building Construction

Chief Joseph DeMeo  
New York Fire Department  
Bureau of Fire Prevention  
250 Livingston Street  
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201

RE: Modified Class J-1  
Fire Alarm System and  
Smoke Detector System

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Dear Chief DeMeo:

When an interior fire alarm in existing low rise hotels is upgraded to meet the requirements of Modified Class J-1 fire alarm systems pursuant to Local Law 16/1987, strobes are not required unless addition or relocation of existing gongs takes place.

If smoke detecting system in public corridors and public spaces in hotel buildings is installed, it need not be integrated with the interior fire alarm.

However, the smoke detecting system shall require strobes and shall be activated upon the activation of smoke detectors. The activation of fire alarm does not require these strobes to operate.

Very truly yours,

George E. Berger, P.E.  
Assistant Commissioner

GEB:NTP:lg

cc: Deputy Commissioner C.F. Dennis, P.E.  
Deputy Commissioner S.F. O'Brien  
Borough Superintendents

**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2022-003**



DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

EXECUTIVE OFFICES  
69 HUDSON STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

RUDOLPH J. RINALDI, Commissioner

GEORGE C. SAKONA, P.E.  
Deputy Commissioner  
Technical Affairs  
(212) 312-8120

May 29, 1991

Mr. Walter T. Gorman, P.E., P.C.  
115-14 Beach Channel Drive  
Rockaway Park, New York 11694

Re: 1381 East New York Avenue  
Brooklyn  
MISC. # 679/90

Dear Mr. Gorman:

Your letter dated May 9 1991 to reconsider the defect #4 issued by the Fire Department and requesting permission to use TFFN type wiring for an interior fire alarm system in the above referenced building has been reviewed by this office.

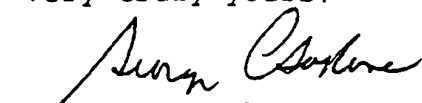
Analysis

RS 17-3 requires a minimum of NO. 16 A.W.G. copper wire, type THWN for interior fire alarm. Rules and Regulations for Mimi-Class E and for Places of Assembly used as a Cabaret allow TFFN/THHN/THWN type wire. TFFN and THHN type wires have the same characteristics. However TFFN is only available in AWG 16 and 18 and THHN/THWN are available in AWG 14 thru 501-1000.

Approval

Since code requires NO 16 A.W.G wire for interior fire alarm system and THHN/ THWN type wires are not available in AWG 16, your request to allow TFFN type wire installed in rigid conduct is hereby approved.

Very truly yours,

  
George C. Sakona, P.E.  
Deputy Commissioner

GCS:NP:mrB

2814



**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN  
2022-003**

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

EXECUTIVE OFFICES  
60 HUDSON STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10013

CHARLES M. SMITH, Jr., R.A., Commissioner

December 12, 1988

**GEORGE E. BERGER, P.E.**  
Assistant Commissioner  
Building Construction

Mr. Rosario Lantiere, P.E.  
Syska & Hennessy, Inc. Engineers  
11 West 42nd Street  
New York, N.Y. 10036

RE: Combined Fire Standpipe  
and Sprinkler Systems

Dear Mr. Lantiere:

Your letter, dated October 25, 1988 to Deputy Commissioner Dennis regarding the above referenced subject has been forwarded to my office for review and response.

This subject was reviewed by both the Fire Department and the Department of Buildings and concluded that Section 27-962(h) should have included low rise buildings classified in those occupancies.

Until this section is revised to include low rise buildings, you may request reconsideration for such approval.

Very truly yours,

George E. Berger, P.E.  
Assistant Commissioner

GEB:NTP:lg

cc: Commissioner C. Smith Jr., R.A.  
Deputy Commissioner C. Dennis, P.E.  
Assistant Commissioner F. Pocci, P.E.  
Executive Engineer I. Polsky, P.E.  
Borough Superintendents  
Chief J. DeMeo, Fire Department  
Chief J. Hodgens, Fire Department



**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2022-003**



DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

EXECUTIVE OFFICES  
60 HUDSON STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10013

CHARLES M. SMITH, Jr., R.A., Commissioner

January 25, 1988

GEORGE E. BERGER, P.E.  
Assistant Commissioner  
Building Construction

Mr. Carl Guinta  
Consulting Engineers  
11 Mathews Avenue  
Riverdale, N.J. 07457

Dear Mr. Guinta:

This is in response to your letter, dated January 20, 1988, regarding the issue of combined standpipe and sprinkler risers in office buildings.

Section 27-962(h) allows standpipe risers to use for sprinklers in high rise buildings classified in occupancy groups E, G, H and J and in existing office buildings one hundred feet or more in height.

Since the law requires sprinklers in high rise buildings in certain classification it only mentions standpipe riser to be used for sprinklers in high rise buildings only.

Therefore, examiners cannot approve the sprinkler application for low rise buildings where only standpipe riser is used. However you may request reconsideration to such objection. The Department in the past considered such objections.

During the last revision of the Building Code under Local Law 16/1984, it should have been corrected to allow all buildings under those classification. This, I hope, will be done in the next revision.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George E. Berger".

George E. Berger, P.E.  
Assistant Commissioner



**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN  
2022-003**

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

EXECUTIVE OFFICES  
60 HUDSON STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10013

CHARLES M. SMITH, Jr., R.A., Commissioner

October 7, 1988

GEORGE E. BERGER, P.E.  
Assistant Commissioner  
Building Construction

Mr. Leonard T. Epstein, P.E.  
Syska & Hennessy, Inc., Engineers  
11 West 42 Street  
New York, New York 10036

RE: Combined Standpipe and  
Sprinkler Systems

Dear Mr. Epstein:

This is in response to your letter dated September 19, 1988 regarding the use of combined standpipe and sprinkler system in the buildings classified in Occupancy Group F.

Section 27-962(h) does not permit combined systems in Occupancy Group F. Since the Building Code takes the precedence over the Reference Standard, inclusion of Occupancy Group F in paragraphs 2-4.3.2 and 3-8.7 of RS 17-2 is incorrect and RS 17-2 will be amended to correct this situation.

Thank you for bringing this conflict to our attention.

Very truly yours,

  
George E. Berger, P.E.

GEB:NTP:an

cc:Deputy Commissioner Dennis  
Excutive Engineer Polsky  
Chief DeMeo ,Fire Dept.  
Chief Hodgens, Fire Dept.

**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2022-003**



**DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS**

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

60 HUDSON STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10013

CHARLES M. SMITH, Jr., R.A. *Commissioner*

312-8100

**GEORGE E. BERGER, P.E.**

Acting Deputy Commissioner

Technical Affairs

(212) 312-8120

January 29, 1990

Mr. Daniel M. McGee, P.E.  
American Iron & Steel Institute  
Matawan Mall  
P.O. Box 311  
34th & Broad Street  
Matawan, New Jersey 07747

**Re: Plastic Piping**

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Dear Mr. McGee:

Your letter of December 1, 1989 addressed to Commissioner Smith has been referred to my office for review and reply.

As indicated in your letter to this office regarding the use of non-metallic pipe for fire sprinkler system, your understanding is correct in that such use has been under review.

B. F. Goodrich has filed an MEA Application 434/88M for acceptance of their Blaze Master Sprinkler Pipe, C-PVC, to be used for use in a sprinkler system. Numerous tests were submitted to our MEA Division in regard to MEA Application 434/88M. In reviewing these test results, Deputy Commissioner Dennis submitted a memo to Marvin Hassman, Director of MEA, allowing B. F. Goodrich Blaze Master Sprinkler Pipe under that MEA Application to be used for residential occupancies.

Such pipe may only be used when located in spaces protected by sprinklerheads fed from that pipe and only when the system is a wet sprinkler system.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. E. Berger", with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

George E. Berger, P.E.  
Acting Deputy Commissioner

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**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2022-003**



DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

EXECUTIVE OFFICES  
120 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10005

CHARLES M. SMITH, Jr., R. A., Commissioner

August 14, 1986

GEORGE E. BERGER, P.E.  
Assistant Commissioner  
Building Construction  
Special Projects

Mr. Joel Pastolove  
Acme Sprinkler Company  
118 West 18th Street  
New York, New York 10011

Re: Sprinkler System - RS 17-2  
Water Reserve for 20 Minute  
Duration

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Dear Mr. Pastolove:

As per your request this office with the advice of the Fire Department has reviewed the guidelines in determining acceptable automatic means of makeup when the water reserve is reduced from 30 minutes to 20 minutes as approved by Board of Standards and Appeals #633-83.

The following conditions should be met for determining acceptable automatic means of makeup:

1. Automatic means of makeup for a tank fire reserve should be capable of pumping water into the tank at a rate, for a period of 20 minutes, sufficient to equal the difference between the normal 30 minute demand and the alternate 20 minute demand. The demand required is established by calculations for the most demanding remote area from the riser as shown by examples of Appendix A of NFPA 13-1983 and as now determined for the 30 minute demand.
2. There should be at least two automatic means of makeup, each having the same capacity, so that in the event a unit must be removed for repairs the other unit can be placed in service.
3. An approved low water alarm is to be provided and located at a point 500 gallons above the available fire reserve level.

Very truly yours,

  
George E. Berger, P.E.  
Assistant Commissioner



**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2022-003**

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

EXECUTIVE OFFICES  
120 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10005

CHARLES M. SMITH, Jr., R.A., Commissioner  
248-8811

December 3, 1985

Mr. Richard J. Reilly  
Jaros, Baum & Bolles  
Consulting Engineers  
345 Park Avenue  
New York, N.Y. 10154

Re: New Building 52/85, Manhattan  
Block 1461, Lot 1321/31  
430-436 East 67th Street  
"New Laboratory Building Memorial  
Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center"

Dear Mr. Reilly:

This is in response to your letters to this office, dated October 14, 1984, November 18, 1985 and November 26, 1985, requesting that the above proposed 13 story research laboratory be considered a light hazard occupancy for the purpose of supplying the required sprinklers from a combined standpipe/sprinkler system.

It is noted that:

1. Section 1-7.2.1 of NFPA 13 of Reference Standard RS 13-2 defines low hazard as an occupancy where the quantity and/or combustibility of the contents is low and fires with relatively low rates of heat release are expected.
2. Building Code Section 305.3 and Table 3-2 states that laboratories in Industrial Occupancy Classification D-2 represent a low fire hazard.
3. Fire Department regulations for the Storage and Use of Chemicals, Acids and Gases in College, University, Hospital, Research and Commercial Laboratories, effective November 6, 1985, specifies Maximum Laboratory Unit Storage Limits, based on Lab Type, Fire Ratings and Fire Protection.

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4. However, Section 6.2 states that: "In existing buildings, water supply to sprinkler systems may be taken off existing standpipes provided that the system is hydraulically designed".

In view of the foregoing and the specific storage limits of the Fire Department, it is interpreted that this research building be considered as a low hazard occupancy with the following requirement:

The light hazard sprinkler system and combination standpipe shall be described on the fire safety plan and filed with the Fire Department as required by sub-article 124.0.

Sincerely,



Charles M. Smith, Jr., R.A.,  
Commissioner

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**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN  
2022-003**



**DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS**  
EXECUTIVE OFFICES  
60 HUDSON STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013  
RUDOLPH J. RINALDI, *Commissioner*  
312-8100

July 31, 1991

Edward J. Albano  
Universal Design Standards  
1058 Jassamine Way  
Fort Lee, New Jersey 07024

Re: Concrete Admixtures

Dear Mr. Albano:

Your letter to Irving Polsky, P.E., Executive Engineer, dated July 25, 1991 in relation to concrete admixtures and the need for Material and Equipment Acceptance Division (MEA) acceptance has been forwarded to me for reply.

Please be informed that concrete accelerators, retarders, coloring agents and other related admixtures where quantities are subject to controlled inspection do not require MEA acceptance. These are covered by Section 27-608, RS 10-3 and RS 10-44 (ANSI-ASTM C494 1986 - Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete) of the New York City Building Code.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Mark Jachniewicz".

Mark Jachniewicz, P.E.  
MEA DIVISION

MJ:dt

cc: George C. Sakona, P.E., Deputy Commissioner  
Irving Polsky, P.E., Executive Engineer  
Borough Commissioners

**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN  
2022-003**

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**DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS**

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LIST OF QUALIFIED CONCRETE  
FIELD TESTING TECHNICIANS  
SUPPLEMENT NO. ONE

Pursuant to Section 2-3.1.2 of the rules relating to the Licensing of Concrete Testing Laboratories, effective December 30, 1984 (and amended effective May 1, 1985), and Section 1105 of the City Charter, the List of Qualified Concrete Field Testing Technicians of the Department of Buildings, published in the City Record on November 1, 1985, is supplemented with the following names:

Srimanta Adhya  
Ralph P. Albanese  
William C. Baumann  
Chandan K.R. Bhattacharjee  
Kevin Bowman  
Peter Burkhardt  
Everard A. Campbell  
Hugh C. Campbell  
Michael Cetta  
Jeffrey A. Chattin  
Gerard W. Cooney  
Roberto E. Espinoza  
Renato G. Estrella  
Vincent Ferrara  
Charles S. Garufi  
John T. Giordano  
Robert Gorog  
Abdul Jabbar  
Theodore J. Krukowski, Jr.  
Tak C. Lai  
Michael Landry  
Chow J. Lee

Thomas McCabe  
Brian K. McDaniel  
G. Manzi  
Leo Marinconz  
Barbara Smith Mishara  
Mahesh Patel  
Peter H. Pilshaw  
Adelia D. Pipergias  
Michael A. Proto  
Michael A. Roache  
Charles Salemi  
Satish C. Sawhney  
Adsil Sealy  
Tim Stecher  
James Treacy  
Dominck Valenti  
Thomas Veccia  
Howard Washington  
Delroy L. Webb  
Stanley B. Winckowski  
James E. Winkler  
Jahannema Zherman  
Frank A. Zunno

Dated: June 13, 1986  
New York, N.Y.

  
Charles M. Smith, Jr.,  
Commissioner

Published in the City Record: June 18, 1986

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**RESCINDED BY  
BUILDINGS BULLETIN  
2022-003**

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**DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS**

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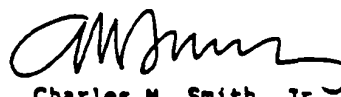
**LIST OF QUALIFIED CONCRETE  
FIELD TESTING TECHNICIANS  
SUPPLEMENT NO. THREE**

Pursuant to Section 2-3.1.2 of the rules relating to the Licensing of Concrete Testing Laboratories, effective December 30, 1984 (and amended effective May 1, 1985) and Section 1105 of the City Charter, the List of Qualified Concrete Field Testing Technicians of the Department of Buildings, published in the City Record on November 1, 1985, June 19, 1986 and November 10, 1986, is supplemented with the following names:

Antonio Cruz  
Prabhas Ranjan Das  
Thomas A. Finnerty  
Louie C. Gasperetti  
Dawn E. Greene  
Ludwig Gorokhousky  
Lendward Jackson  
Johnie King  
Dean Lancaster  
Gi Loggard  
Paul Marks  
Anthony Nicoletti  
Yaya Odubiro  
Walter Onufrik

Horace Overstreet  
Anil Parikh  
Piyushkumar Patel  
Christian L. Peirce  
David Perco  
Joseph S. Rybacki  
Carlton Sanders  
Michael Soybelzon  
Theodore Spolansky  
Michael A. Sweeney  
Frisner Tisselin  
C.J. Vieitez  
David Walsh

Dated: May 18, 1987  
New York, New York

  
Charles M. Smith, Jr.  
Commissioner

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THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1989

## DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

### *List of Qualified Concrete Field Testing Technicians Supplement No. 5*

Pursuant to Section 2-3.1.2 of the rules relating to the Licensing of Concrete Testing Laboratories, effective December 30, 1984 (and amended effective May 1, 1985) and Section 1105 of the City Charter, the List of Qualified Concrete Field Testing Technicians of the Department of Buildings, published in the City Record on November 1, 1985, June 19, 1985, November 10, 1986, May 27, 1987 and January 27, 1988 is supplemented with the following names:

Antonio Alvarenga  
Ralph Caplini  
Ralph Carlini  
Frank Carrano  
Naveed Chaudri  
Robert Colucci  
Tulsi Dahnani  
Nick Diano  
Edwin Pining  
Brent Fung  
Salvatore Gitto  
Byron Grant  
John A. Grillo  
Donald Hinds  
Macaulay Hough  
Lin-Kuo Hsu  
Daren Jeffers  
Steven Jensen  
Praved Katapitube  
Charles E. Kenchen  
Raymond Kwong

Sam Yon Lanin  
Melapurathu Mathew  
Mjuibur R. Miah  
Vincent Monaco  
Michael Montalto  
Anthony Muscat  
Anthony Nazzaro  
John O'Hallaran  
Barindra Patel  
Dilipkumarn Patel  
Jayantibhai Patel  
Andrew Peplowski  
Cesar Santelices  
Jeff Smith  
Albani Thermo  
Edward Valentin  
Curtis Ward  
Ken Wolfed, Jr.  
Howard Worthington  
Zi Xin Zhu  
Peter J. Zimmerman

Dated: June 15, 1989  
New York, New York



Charles M. Smith, Jr.  
Commissioner