



BUILDINGS
2022-016
BULLETIN
O T C R

ISSUANCE DATE
November 7, 2022



ISSUER: Alan Price, P.E. 
Director, Office of Technical Certification and Research

PURPOSE: This Bulletin rescinds 8 Building Bulletins which were issued by the Department but are no longer applicable under 2022 Construction Code effective November 7, 2022.

SUBJECT(S): Rescinding Building Bulletins

RESCINDED DOCUMENTS

**BB 2010-010, BB 2011-006, BB 2011-022, BB 2014-010, BB 2015-006,
BB 2015-012, BB 2015-021, BB 2015-024**

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The above listed Building Bulletins are rescinded effective November 7, 2022 and are attached therein.

The rescinded documents will appear on the Department's website with the watermark **RESCINDED**.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 Buildings Bulletin found at <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/buildings/codes/building-bulletins.page>.



NYC Buildings Department
280 Broadway, New York, NY 10007

Robert D. LiMandri, Commissioner

**RESCINDED BY
BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2022-016
SUPERSEDED BY
2022 NYC CONSTRUCTION CODE
EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 7, 2022**



**BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2010-010
OTCR**

Supersedes: None

Issuer: Alan Price, P.E. 
Director, Office of Technical Certification and Research

Issuance Date: April 27, 2010

Purpose: This document establishes acceptance criteria for mechanical joints (press joints, and push-fit joints only) as required by Local Law 71 of 2009 and in accordance with the 2008 NYC Construction Codes.

Related Code	AC 28-113.1	PC 604	LL 71/09
Section(s):	AC 28-113.3.4	PC 605.14.2	
	MC 1203.3.2	PC 605.15.3	

Subject(s): Water supply and distribution, mechanical joint, mechanical joint piping system.

Background: Pursuant to Local Law 71 of 2009 mechanical joints shall be in conformance with acceptance criteria established by the commissioner. This bulletin recognizes acceptance criteria for mechanical joints in accordance with the applicable New York City codes.

Description: This bulletin addresses press joints and push-fit joints only

Press joints – A permanent mechanical joint incorporating an elastomeric seal, or an elastomeric seal and corrosion-resistant grip ring. The joint is made by inserting the pipe in the joint and pressing with a manufacturer approved pressing tool.

Push-fit joints – A type of mechanical joint consisting of elastomeric seals and corrosion-resistant tube grippers. The joint is made by pushing the pipe into the joint and allowing the grippers to secure the connection.

Evaluation Scope: 2008 NYC Construction Codes

Evaluation Criteria: Pursuant to AC 28-113, the Office of Technical Certification and Research recognizes press joints and push-fit joints tested, designed and evaluated in accordance with the following:

Press joints	IAPMO PS 117, "Copper and copper alloy tubing system incorporating press-type or nail-type connection" ¹ , or ICC-ES PMG LC1002, "PMG listing criteria for press-connection fittings for potable water tube and radiant heating systems" ² .
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Push-fit joints	ASSE 1061, <i>“Performance requirement for push-fit fitting”</i> ³ , or ICC-ES PMG LC1009, <i>“PMG listing criteria for push-fit fittings for potable water tube and radiant heating systems”</i> ⁴ .
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Press joints and push-fit joints shall be listed and labeled by an approved agency in accordance with AC 28-113.3.4 and shall comply with the conditions of this bulletin.

Uses: Press joints and push-fit joints may be used in water supply and distribution piping systems where permitted by Chapter 6 of the Plumbing Code and shall be installed with a water hammer arrestor as required by section PC 604. Mechanical joints shall be permitted in both above and underground applications.

Restriction: Removable mechanical joints are prohibited.

Conditions of Acceptance: Press joints and push-fit joints shall be designed and installed in accordance with the 2008 NYC Construction Codes and other applicable provisions including but not limited to the following:

A. Design

1. Press joints and push-fit joints shall be specified in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations and the conditions of the listing.

B. Installation Requirements

1. Installation requirements shall be in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions, the applicable listing agency, and the conditions of this bulletin.
2. Installation shall be performed by a licensed master plumber only.
3. Press joints and push-fit joints shall be labeled as per section AC-113.4. All shipment and deliveries of materials shall be accompanied by a label certifying the material shipped or delivered are equivalent to those tested and approved.

Referenced Standards:

1. IAPMO PS 177 – *“Copper and copper alloy tubing system incorporating press-type or nail-type connection”*
2. ICC-ES PMG LC1002 - *“PMG listing criteria for press-connection fittings for potable water tube and radiant heating systems”*
3. ASSE 1061 – *“Performance requirement for push-fit fitting”*
4. ICC-ES PMG LC1009, *“PMG listing criteria for push-fit fittings for potable water tube and radiant heating systems”*



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BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2011-006
OTCR

Supersedes: None

Issuer: Alan Price, P.E. 
Director, Office of Technical Certification and Research

Issuance Date: March 25, 2011

Purpose: This document establishes acceptance criteria for heat pump water heaters in accordance with the 2008 NYC Construction Codes.

Related Code	AC 28-113.2.3	MC 301.7	MC 1002.1
Section(s):	MC 301.4	MC 301.8	PC 504.5
	MC 301.6	MC 918.3	

Subject(s): Hot water heater, electric; Heat pump, electric; Hot water heater, combination heat pump

Background: Electric water heaters are prescribed in section MC 1002.1. Heat pump units are prescribed in the section MC 918.3. However, appliances consisting of a combination of heat pump and electric water heater are not specifically addressed in such sections. This bulletin addresses the acceptance criteria for such appliances.

Description: Domestic electric hot water heaters with an integral heat pump ("Heat pump water heaters") are used to maintain the temperature of the water in the storage tank and at the same time reduce the ambient air temperature and humidity in the vicinity of the equipment. Heat pump water heaters consists of a heat pump unit typically located on the top of the water tank with the condenser wrapped around the water tank. The unit has two sources for heating domestic hot water. The main heating source is provided by the condenser element. The back-up source is provided by an electric resistance element in the water tank. Each element has its own thermostat which is limited to the maximum water temperature protected by a high limit switch.

Uses: Heat pump hot water heaters are installed indoors to supply potable domestic hot water.

Evaluation Scope: 2008 NYC Construction Codes

Evaluation Criteria: Pursuant to section AC 28-113, the Office of Technical Certification and Research recognizes heat pump water heaters tested, and evaluated in accordance with UL 174¹ and UL 1995². Acceptable heat pump water heaters shall be listed and labeled in accordance with section AC 113.2.3 and shall comply with the conditions of this bulletin.

Conditions of Acceptance: Heat pump water heaters shall be designed, and installed in accordance with the 2008 NYC Construction Codes and other applicable provisions including but not limited to the following:

A. Design

1. Heat pump water heaters shall be specified in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation and the conditions of the listing.

B. Installation Requirements

1. Installation requirements shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, the conditions of listing, and the conditions of this bulletin.
2. Installation shall be performed by a New York City licensed master plumber only.
3. Installation of all electrical connections shall be performed by a licensed electrician.
4. Heat pump water heaters shall be installed with an approved pressure and temperature relief valve, in accordance with section PC 504.5.
5. Heat pump water heater shall be labeled as per section AC-113.4. All shipment and deliveries of materials shall be accompanied by a label certifying the material shipped or delivered are equivalent to those tested and approved.

- Referenced Standards:**
1. UL 174-98 "*Household Electric Storage Tank Water Heater*"
 2. UL 1995-98 – "*Heating and Cooling Equipment*"



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BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2011-022
OTCR

Supersedes: None

Issuer: Alan D. Price, P.E. 
Director, Office of Technical Certification and Research

Issuance Date: November 10, 2011

Purpose: This document clarifies that cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) and epoxy spray pipe lining repairs are not permitted by the New York City Plumbing Code.

Related Code Section(s):

AC 28-113.2.2	PC Chapter 7
PC Chapter 6	PC Chapter 11

Subject(s): Pipe lining, repair, cured-in-place pipe; Pipe lining, repair, epoxy spray lining; Pipe lining, repair, resin-impregnated pipe liner.

Background: The New York City Plumbing Code prescribes materials used in the construction of pipe systems for water supply and distribution (Chapter 6), sanitary drainage (Chapter 7) and storm drainage (Chapter 11). In addition, section AC 28-113.2.2 states, in part, "...*The use of an alternative material, design, method of construction or equipment shall be approved where the commissioner finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.*"

Description: Pipe lining repair is a process of rehabilitating portions of failed piping systems without the need for replacing sections of pipe by excavation or other intrusive means. Pipe lining repair includes several methods including the cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) process which consists of a resin-impregnated, flexible tube inverted into existing conduit by use of a hydrostatic head or air pressure, or by a process that sprays epoxy directly onto the walls of the rehabilitated pipe.

Uses: The Office of Technical Certification and Research has reviewed the use of CIPP or epoxy spray lining for the repair of water supply and distribution systems, sanitary drainage systems, and storm drainage systems and has concluded that such use of pipe lining repair is not considered equivalent in quality, strength, effectiveness and durability pursuant to section AC 28-113.2.2, and therefore, pipe lining repair for any of the above systems **shall not be permitted in New York City.**



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BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2014-010
OTCR

Supersedes: Buildings Bulletin 2012-010 dated August 21, 2012, Buildings Bulletin 2013-008 dated June 13, 2013

Issuer: Alan Price, P.E. 
Director, Office of Technical Certification and Research

Issuance Date: August 28, 2014

Purpose: This document establishes acceptance criteria for flexible fuel-oil piping systems as alternative materials to the NYC Construction Codes.

Related Code/Zoning Section(s):	AC 28-113.2.1	MC 1301	BC 707 (708)*
	AC 28-113.2.2	MC 1302.3	BC 1704.13 (1704.14)*
	1 RCNY 101-06	MC 1305.9	BC 1704.16 (1704.17)*

*parenthesis denotes corresponding section of 2014 NYC Construction Codes

Subject(s): Fuel oil, fuel oil piping; Fuel oil, fuel oil piping, flexible; Fuel oil piping, flexible , continuous leak detection

Background: Table MC 1302.3 of the NYC Mechanical Code lists code-prescribed materials and applicable standards for fuel-oil pipes. This bulletin establishes the acceptance criteria for flexible fuel-oil piping systems with continuous leak detection as an alternative to the code.

Description: This bulletin covers flexible fuel-oil piping systems consisting of a metallic primary carrier and secondary containment. This may include a single or double metallic piping system encased with outer polymer jacket.

Evaluation Scope: NYC Construction Codes

Evaluation Criteria: Pursuant to section AC 28-113, the Office of Technical Certification and Research (OTCR) recognizes flexible fuel-oil piping system tested, and evaluated in accordance with ULC-S667-11 "*Metallic Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.*"¹ Acceptable flexible fuel-oil piping systems shall be listed and labeled by an approved agency in accordance with section AC 28-113.2.3 and shall comply with the conditions of this bulletin.

Uses: Flexible fuel-oil piping systems may be used for transferring fuel oil as follows:

- Below ground pursuant to MC Chapter 13 of the NYC Mechanical Code.
- Above ground use in accordance with section (A) (2) or (A) (3) of this bulletin.

Conditions of Acceptance: Flexible fuel-oil piping systems shall comply with the NYC Construction Codes and the following applicable provisions:

A. Design

1. Flexible fuel-oil piping systems shall be designed in accordance with the NYC Construction

Codes, manufacturer’s recommendation, and the conditions of the required listing in accordance with the Evaluation Criteria section of this Bulletin.

2. Where installed above ground, flexible fuel-oil piping systems shall be installed in a shaft constructed of 4-inch concrete or masonry in accordance with section MC 1305.9 and installed in accordance with applicable sections of the NYC Construction Codes and the NYC Fire Code.

Exception for double metallic wall piping: Double metallic flexible fuel-oil piping systems may be installed in a 2-hour fire-resistance rated shaft enclosure complying with sections BC 703.2 and BC 707 (BC 708).

2.1 Horizontal offsets shall comply with section MC 1305.9.3.

Exception for double metallic wall piping: If a double metallic flexible fuel-oil piping system is installed as a horizontal offset, such piping system need not also be enclosed in the minimum No. 10 standard Gage steel sleeve referenced in this section.

3. Flexible fuel-oil piping systems may be used above ground for conveying fuel oil at the roof level, and at marina or aviation installations, if such systems are double metallic piping with polymer protective cover for protection from exterior exposure to the elements. A fire-resistance-rated enclosure shall not be required for such applications.
4. Flexible fuel-oil piping systems shall be installed with continuous leak detection.

B. Installation Requirements

Installation requirements shall be in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions, the applicable listing, and the conditions of this bulletin.

C. Special Inspections

The installation of flexible fuel-oil piping systems shall be subject to special inspection requirements pursuant to sections BC 1704.16 (BC 1704.17), BC 1704.13 (BC 1704.14), and 1 RCNY 101-06. Special Inspectors of flexible fuel-oil piping systems shall:

1. Maintain the same qualification requirements for the “Fuel-oil storage and Fuel-oil piping system” category as defined in 1 RCNY section 101-06, Appendix A.
2. Have duties and responsibilities in accordance with, but not limited to 1 RCNY 101-06 and section BC 1704.16 (BC 1704.17).
3. Complete a statement of special inspection within which this bulletin shall be referenced under the Special Inspection Item for “Alternative Materials” in section 3.0 of the TR1 form.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Smoke Piping	BC 1704.10		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wall Panels, Curtain Walls, and Veneers	BC 1704.10		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sprayed Fire-Resistant Materials	BC 1704.11		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Exterior Insulation Finish Systems (EIFS)	BC 1704.12		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Materials - OTCR Buildings Bulletin # 2014-010	BC 1704.13		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Smoke Control Systems	BC 1704.14		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mechanical Systems	BC 1704.15		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fuel-Oil Storage and Fuel-Oil Piping Systems	BC 1704.16		

D. Labeling

Flexible fuel-oil piping systems with continuous leak detection system shall be labeled as per section AC 28-113.4.

Referenced Standards:

1. ULC-S667-11 “Metallic Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids”

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**BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2015-006
OTCR**

Supersedes: OTCR Buildings Bulletin 2011-007

Issuer: Alan Price, P.E. *Alan Price*
Director, Office of Technical Certification and Research

Issuance Date: March 10, 2015

Purpose: This document establishes additional acceptance criteria for commercial dishwashers with integral gas-fired heating in accordance with the NYC Construction Codes.

Related Code/Zoning Section(s):

AC 113.2.3	PC 604.1	PC 802.1.7
PC 409	PC 604.3	FGC 402

Subject(s): Commercial dishwasher, integral heating. Dishwasher, commercial

Background: Section PC 409 requires commercial dishwashers to conform to ASSE 1004¹, which establishes backflow prevention requirements and NSF 3² which establishes minimum sanitary requirements. This bulletin addresses the safety performance of gas-fired commercial dishwashers.

Description: A commercial dishwasher with integral gas-fired heating is used to boost water temperatures during wash and rinse cycles. It is comprised of a self contained gas-fired hot water heater with standard dishwasher component.

Uses: Commercial dishwashers with integral gas fired heating are used to wash and sanitize pans, pots, racks and other utensils that are used in eating and drinking establishments.

Evaluation Scope: NYC Construction Codes

Evaluation Criteria: Pursuant to section AC 28-113, the Office of Technical Certification and Research recognizes commercial dishwashers with integral gas-fired heating tested, and evaluated in accordance with UL 921³ and NYC Construction Codes including ASSE 1004 and NSF 3. Acceptable commercial dishwashers with integral gas-fired heating shall be listed and labeled in accordance with section AC 113.2.3 and shall comply with the conditions of this bulletin.

Conditions of Acceptance: Commercial dishwashers with integral gas-fired heating shall be designed, and installed in accordance with the NYC Construction Codes and other applicable provisions including but not limited to the following:

A. Design

1. Commercial dishwashers with integral gas-fired heating shall be specified in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation and the condition of the listing.

B. Installation Requirements

1. Installation requirements shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, the applicable listing agency, and the conditions of this bulletin.
2. Installation shall be performed by a licensed master plumber only.
3. Combustion air and ventilation shall be in accordance with applicable sections of the NYC Construction Codes, manufacturer's installation and the listing.
4. Commercial dishwashers with integral gas-fired heating shall be labeled as per section AC-113.4. All shipment and deliveries of materials shall be accompanied by a label certifying the material shipped or delivered are equivalent to those tested and approved.

**Referenced
Standard:**

1. ASSE 1004-90 – *“Performance Requirement for Backflow Prevention Requirement for Commercial Dishwashing Machine”*
2. NSF3 – 1996a *“Commercial Spray-Type Dishwashing and Glass Washing Machines”*
3. UL 921-06 – *“Commercial Dishwasher”*

- ASTM F 2736¹ – “Standard Specification for 6 to 30 in. [152 to 762 mm] Polypropylene (PP) Corrugated Single Wall Pipe and Double Wall Pipe” for pipe size 12-30 inch.
- ASTM F2764² – “Standard Specification for 30 to 60 in. [750 to 1500 mm] Polypropylene (PP) Triple Wall Pipe and Fittings for Non-pressure Sanitary Sewer Applications” for pipe size 30 to 60 inch.

Corrugated polypropylene piping and fittings shall be listed and labeled by an approved agency accordance with section AC 28-113.2.3 and comply with conditions of this bulletin.

Uses: Corrugated polypropylene piping and fittings may be used in connection with storm sewer piping when used outside of the foundation wall of the building and not connecting to any piping system from the interior of the buildings.

Conditions of Acceptance: Corrugated polypropylene piping and fittings shall be designed and installed in accordance with the NYC Construction Codes and other applicable provisions including but not limited the following:

A. Design

1. Corrugated polypropylene piping and fittings shall be specified in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendation and the conditions of the listing.
2. Corrugated polypropylene piping and fittings shall be a minimum of 12 inches or larger.

B. Installation Requirements

1. Installation requirements shall be in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions, the applicable listing, and the conditions of this bulletin.
2. Installation shall be performed by a licensed master plumber.
3. Pipe and fittings shall be of the same material.
4. Corrugated polypropylene piping and fittings shall be labeled as per section AC-113.4. All shipment and deliveries of materials shall be accompanied by a label certifying the material shipped or delivered are equivalent to those tested and approved.
5. Pursuant to section BC 1704.21, the installation of corrugated polypropylene piping and fittings shall be subject to special inspection requirement of Chapter 17 of the Building Code and 1RCNY section 101-06.

C. Maintenance

1. Maintenance shall comply with all applicable requirements of 2008 NYC Construction Codes and the Rules of the City of New York.
2. Maintenance shall comply with the manufacturer’s instruction and the applicable listing.

- Referenced Standards:**
1. ASTM F 2736 -10¹ – “Standard Specification for 6 to 30 in. [152 to 762 mm] Polypropylene (PP) Corrugated Single Wall Pipe and Double Wall Pipe” for pipe size 12-30 inch.
 2. ASTM F2764-10² - “Standard Specification for 30 to 60 in. [750 to 1500 mm] Polypropylene (PP) Triple Wall Pipe and Fittings for Non-pressure Sanitary Sewer Applications” for pipe size 30 to 60 inch.



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BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2015-021
OTCR

Supersedes: None

Issuer: Alan Price, P.E. 
Director, Office of Technical Certification and Research

Issuance Date: August 21, 2015

Purpose: This document establishes acceptance criteria for above-ground nonmetallic fuel-oil storage tanks as alternative equipment in the NYC Construction Codes.

Related Code Section(s): AC 28-113.2.2 MC 1301
MC 1308

Related Buildings Bulletin(s): 2011-026

Subject(s): Fuel oil, storage, above-ground; Fuel-oil, storage tank, nonmetallic; Fuel-oil storage tanks, testing

Background: The NYC Mechanical Code does not directly address the use of above-ground nonmetallic fuel-oil storage tanks. The Mechanical Code recognizes NFPA 31¹ for testing of fuel-oil storage tanks. Since section 7.2.7.1 of NFPA 31-2011 recognizes nonmetallic fuel-oil storage tanks constructed in accordance with UL subject 2258², this bulletin establishes the acceptance criteria for above-ground, nonmetallic fuel-oil storage tanks based on these references.

Description: Above ground nonmetallic fuel-oil storage tanks are constructed of a nonmetallic primary tank and metallic secondary

Uses: Above ground nonmetallic fuel-oil storage tanks are used to store and supply fuel oil for heating purposes.

Permissible applications:

Above ground nonmetallic fuel-oil storage tanks shall only be used:

1. Above-ground for both indoor and outdoor.
2. In buildings used exclusively for one-family or two-family dwelling units; and
3. For fuel-oil heating including biodiesel blends for 100 percent (B100) and up to 20 percent (B20).

Restriction:

Above ground nonmetallic fuel-oil storage tanks shall not be used for the storage of waste oils and flammable liquids.

Evaluation Scope: NYC Construction Codes

Evaluation Criteria: Pursuant to AC section 28-113, the Office of Technical Certification and Research (OTCR) recognizes above-ground nonmetallic fuel-oil storage tanks fabricated, tested, and evaluated in accordance with UL subject 2258 "*Outline of Investigation for Nonmetallic Tanks for Oil-Burner Fuels and Other Combustible Liquids*"². Acceptable above ground nonmetallic fuel-oil tanks shall be listed and labeled by an approved agency in accordance with AC section 28-113.2.3 and shall comply with the conditions of this bulletin.

Conditions of Acceptance: Above-ground, nonmetallic fuel-oil storage tanks shall be manufactured and installed in accordance with the NYC Construction Codes and other applicable provisions including but not limited to the following:

A. Manufacturing

1. Above ground nonmetallic fuel-oil storage tanks shall be constructed as per sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 of UL subject 2258 and chapter 7 of NFPA 31.
2. Above ground nonmetallic fuel-oil storage tanks shall be marked in accordance with sections 40, 41, and 42 of UL subject 2258. The label shall also include the biodiesel percentage as identified in the scope of UL subject 2258.
3. Nonmetallic fuel-oil storage tanks shall only be supplied in sizes ranging from 60 gallons to 660 gallons.
4. All shipments and deliveries of materials shall be accompanied by a certificate or label certifying that the materials shipped or delivered are equivalent to those tested and approved.

B. Installation

1. Installation requirements shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, the NYC Mechanical Code, NFPA 31 and the conditions of this bulletin.
2. Above-ground nonmetallic fuel-oil storage tanks installed indoor shall not be exposed to sunlight on any plastic parts.
3. Above-ground nonmetallic fuel-oil storage tanks installed outdoor shall be assembled with required cover from the manufacturer.
4. Installation of above ground nonmetallic fuel-oil storage tanks shall be performed by a NYC licensed oil-burning equipment installer who is certified by the manufacturer for training and experience.

Referenced Standards:

1. NFPA 31-2011 "*Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment*" (www.nfpa.org)
2. UL subject 2258-2010 "*Outline of Investigation for Nonmetallic Tanks for Oil-Burner Fuels and Other Combustible Liquids*" (www.ul.org)



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BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2015-024
 OTCR

Supersedes: None

Related Bulletin(s): 2010-009

Issuer: Alan Price, P.E. 
 Director, Office of Technical Certification and Research

Issuance Date: September 4, 2015

Purpose: This bulletin establishes acceptance criteria and test methods for solar collectors as addressed in the NYC Construction Codes.

Related Code	BC 1704.16	MC 1401	MC 1404
Section(s):	BC 2606.12	MC 1402	FC Chapter 5
	MC 928	MC 1403	

Subject(s): Solar systems, solar collectors

Description: Solar collectors absorb thermal energy from the sun and convert it into usable heat. This bulletin covers the following types of solar collectors:

1. Flat-plate collectors including liquid flat-plate collectors and air flat-plate collectors (insulated metal boxes with a glass or plastic cover).
2. Evacuated-tube collectors (parallel rows of transparent glass tubes).
3. Integral collector storage systems (one or more black tanks or tubes in an insulated, glazed box).

Other types of solar collectors not addressed in this bulletin shall be subject to the evaluation of the Office of Technical Certification and Research (“OTCR”).

Evaluation Scope: NYC Construction Codes

Evaluation Criteria: Pursuant to section AC 28-113, the Office of Technical Certification and Research recognizes Solar collectors tested and evaluated in accordance with ISO-9806-2 *“Test methods for solar collectors Part 2”*¹. Acceptable solar collectors shall be:

1. Tested and evaluated in accordance with ISO-9806-2
2. In accordance with section MC 1404.1, listed by Solar Rating & Certification Corporation (SRCC)²; and
3. In compliance with the conditions of this bulletin.

Uses: Solar collectors can be used for domestic water heating, space heating, swimming pool heating and process heating.

Restrictions:

Flammable liquids or gases shall not be used as a heat transfer fluid as per section MC

1403.2.

Conditions and Acceptance: Solar collector systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with the NYC Construction Codes including but not limited to the following code sections:

A. Design

1. Solar collectors covered with light-transmitting plastic shall comply with section BC 2606.12.
2. Solar collector equipment constructed on roof tops shall comply with applicable noise output limitations as per section MC 928.
3. Potable water supplies to solar systems shall be protected against contamination as per section MC 1401.2.
4. Water piping within and connection to solar collectors shall comply with the New York City Plumbing Code (see sections PC 601.2 and 605).
5. Heat exchangers used in domestic water-heating systems shall be approved for the intended use as per section MC 1401.3.
6. The array and supporting construction for solar collectors shall be constructed of noncombustible materials as per section MC 1402.4.1.
7. Heat transfer fluids shall comply with section MC 1403.
8. An application for the installation of a solar collector system shall include a work permit and an electrical permit where applicable. All relevant existing conditions shall be evaluated to ensure that the building can sustain the additional loads due to the installation of the solar collector, including but not limited to dead load, live load, and wind load of supporting structures, anchorage, solar collector systems and equipment. Such evaluation shall be submitted with the construction document for approval.
9. The application for the solar collector system shall comply with the New York City Construction Codes, the New York City Electrical Code, the New York City Fire Code and the New York City Zoning Resolution.

B. Installation Requirements

1. Solar collector equipment and appliances shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions as per section MC 1401.4 and the conditions of this bulletin.
2. Solar collector equipment shall meet installation requirements as per section MC 1402 and Chapter 5 of the New York City Fire Code regarding rooftop access, obstructions and installations.
3. Pursuant to section BC 1704.16, solar collectors shall be subject to special inspection requirements of Chapter 17 of the Building Code and Department rules covering special inspection. Special Inspectors of solar collector systems shall:
 - a. Maintain the same qualification requirements for the mechanical system and heating system categories as defined in 1 RCNY section 101-06, Appendix A.
 - b. Complete the statement of special inspection by referencing this bulletin under the Special Inspection Item for "Alternative Materials" in section 3.0 of the TR1 form.

4. The collectors shall be labeled as per sections AC 28-113.4 and MC 1404.1.
5. All shipments and deliveries of materials shall be accompanied by a certificate or label certifying that the materials shipped or delivered are equivalent to those tested and approved.

Reference Standards: 1. ISO-9806-2:1995 (E) *"Test methods for Solar Collectors – Part 2"* (<http://www.ISO.org/>)

Accepted Evaluation Agency: 2. Solar Rating & Certification Corporation (SRCC), 1679 Clearlake Road, Cocoa, FL 32922-5703 (Tel. 321-638-1537) <http://www.solar-rating.org/>