

**LOCAL LAWS
OF
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FOR THE YEAR 2018**

No. 13

Introduced by Council Members Williams, Chin, Reynoso, Crowley, Levin, Espinal, Cornegy, Richards, Kallos and Menchaca.

A LOCAL LAW

To amend the New York city building code, in relation to requiring anemometers on cranes

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 3319.11 of the New York city building code, as added by local law number 79 for the year 2017, is renumbered section 3319.12.

§ 2. Section BC 3319 of the New York city building code is amended by adding a new section 3319.13 to read as follows:

3319.13 Measuring wind. *Wind speed during crane or derrick operations shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of Table 3319.13. Options 1, 2, and 3 in Table 3319.13 shall be in accordance with the requirements of Sections 3319.13.1 through 3319.13.3, respectively.*

Table 3319.13
Wind measurement requirements for cranes and derricks

<u>Equipment type</u>		<u>Allowable options</u>		
		<u>Option 1: Anemometer on the crane or derrick</u>	<u>Option 2: Anemometer at the site</u>	<u>Option 3: Nearest weather station</u>
<i>Certificate of on-site inspection or supervision by a licensed master rigger required</i>	<i>Crane with lattice boom, jib, or mast (and not a pile driver or clamshell)</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i> <i>(Except may utilize if anemometer on crane malfunctions)</i>	<i>No</i>
	<i>Crane utilizing only a telescoping boom</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>
	<i>Crane utilizing only an articulating boom</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>
	<i>Pile driver</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>
	<i>Clamshell</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>
	<i>Derrick</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>A crane, derrick, pile driver, or clamshell that does not require a certificate of on-site inspection or supervision by a licensed master rigger</i>		<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>

3319.13.1 Option 1: Anemometer on the crane or derrick. *An anemometer provided by the crane or derrick manufacturer, or an entity acceptable to such manufacturer, and installed at the top of the boom or at the location specified by such manufacturer. The anemometer must measure a 3-second gust wind. A real time display of the anemometer must be available to the hoisting machine operator in the crane cab or at the operator's station. Such anemometer is to be considered an operational aid and must be checked prior to each shift as required by department rules.*

Exception: Where the manufacturer is no longer in business, or the manufacturer or an entity acceptable to such manufacturer is unable to provide the anemometer, the anemometer may be approved by the department.

3319.13.2 Option 2: Anemometer at the site. *An anemometer located at a high point of the site approximate to the height and location of the crane or derrick boom/jib, freely exposed to the wind, and calibrated in accordance with ASTM D5096-02. The anemometer must measure a 3-second gust wind. A real time display of the anemometer must be available to the hoisting machine operator at the operator's station, or a person designated by the hoisting machine operator must be provided to monitor the display and alert the hoisting machine operator when measurements near, meet, or exceed the thresholds specified in the approved wind action plan. Such anemometer is to be considered an operational aid and must be checked prior to each shift as required by department rules.*

3319.13.3 Option 3: Nearest weather station. *The most recent gust wind speed reported at the nearest National Weather Service weather station. The equipment user must establish a system to ensure the hoisting machine operator is notified when reported wind gusts near, meet, or exceed the thresholds specified in the approved wind action plan. An acceptable system may include engaging a metrological service to provide a text or similar alert to a person designated by the equipment user when wind thresholds are neared, met, or exceeded, and have such designated person notify the hoisting machine operator.*

§ 3. This local law takes effect 120 days after it becomes law, except that the commissioner of buildings may take such measures as are necessary for its implementation, including the promulgation of rules, prior to its effective date.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK, s.s.:

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a local law of The City of New York, passed by the Council on November 30, 2017 and returned unsigned by the Mayor on January 5, 2018.

MICHAEL M. McSWEENEY, City Clerk, Clerk of the Council.

CERTIFICATION OF CORPORATION COUNSEL

I hereby certify that the form of the enclosed local law (Local Law No. 13 of 2018, Council Int. No. 1403-A of 2016) to be filed with the Secretary of State contains the correct text of the local law passed by the New York City Council, presented to the Mayor and neither approved nor disapproved within thirty days thereafter.

STEVEN LOUIS, Acting Corporation Counsel.