RECENT LOCAL LAWS:
POST HURRICANE SANDY LEGISLATION

Joseph Ackroyd, PE       Dan Eschenasy, PE       Gus Sirakis, PE

NYC DOB Technical Affairs Division
BRTF
(Building Resiliency Task Force)

SIRR
(Special Initiative for Rebuilding and Resiliency)

27 Total resiliency-related City Council bills
17 Local Laws have passed
RECENT LOCAL LAWS AMENDING THE 2008 CODES:

Local Law 29/13 – Raising and Moving of Buildings
Local Law 51/13 – Permit Fee Waivers
Local Law 82/13 – Flood Manual
Local Law 83/13 – Backflow Prevention
Local Law 95/13 – Healthcare Facilities
Local Law 96/13 – Flood Maps
Local Law 99/13 – Raising Building Systems
Local Law 109/13 – Flood Barriers
Local Law 111/13 – Emergency & Standby Power Systems
LOCAL LAW 29/13 – RAISING AND MOVING OF BUILDINGS

RAISING/MOVING OPERATIONS
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS BC 1704.27
BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2013-013

Explaining Local Law 29-2013

SPECIAL INSPECTION - BC 1704.27

I. DEFINITION OF THE OPERATION
II. INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS
III. START AND END OF OPERATION
IV. ITEMS & WORK SUBJECT TO INSPECTION
V. BASIS OF INSPECTION (SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS & PROCESS)
VI. PERIODICITY of INSPECTIONS
VII. REPORTING/SIGN-OFF
I. DEFINITION

THE WORK OF RAISING/LIFTING/ELEVATING/MOVING

• The on-site operations involved to raise, lift, elevate, lower or otherwise move an existing building or a substantial portion of an existing building
NOT INCLUDED IN DEFINITION

No substantial existing building portion was moved
II. SPECIAL INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS

Same as Structural Safety during Construction Operations BC 1704.19 (that also includes alterations, excavation, underpinning and demolitions).

- Primary Inspector or Inspection Supervisor
  PE - Civil/Structural and 1 year relevant experience
- Supplemental Inspector — under direct supervision of Inspection Supervisor
  • Bachelor’s Degree in Civil or Structural Engineering and 3 years relevant experience
- Special Inspection Agency Class 3 – for 1 or 2 family houses.
III. WORK INVOLVING RAISING ....

STARTS

• At pre-construction inspection and preparation of the building and site

ENDS

• Building is in its new design elevation and/or location and is permanently secured to permanent construction
III. NOTIFICATION TO THE DEPARTMENT

• At least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the commencement of such work

• The notification shall state the date when actual lifting operations will commence
IV. ACTIVITIES UNDER BC 1704.27

- The installation of temporary supports, shores, and braces to support the structure during the stages of work;
- The temporary modification of the building to allow the safe transfer of loads to temporary supports;
- The separating or removal of the building from the structural elements not intended to be raised;
- The actual lifting/moving of the building, including all stages;
- Installations and measures needed to maintain site safety during the work (including utilities disconnect);
- The transfer of loads to permanent construction and the attachment of structural members;
IV. ACTIVITIES UNDER BC 1704.27

Installation of temporary supports in stages

Separation from existing foundation
IV. ACTIVITIES UNDER BC 1704.27

Protection Measures

Site Preparation
IV. ACTIVITIES UNDER BC 1704.27

Attachment to permanent structure

Transfer of loads to permanent structure
IV. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS NOT UNDER BC 1704.27

- Operations under BC 3316 Hoisting Equipment, BC 3317 Material Hoists and Bucket Hoists, BC 3320 Material Handling Equipment
- Work necessary for the construction or installation of new and permanent structural, architectural or mechanical elements

*Examples include installations of:*
  - new and permanent foundations
  - pile systems
  - the repair of existing construction
  - masonry walls
APPLICATION FOR ALTERATION INVOLVING RAISING AN EXISTING HOUSE

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

Plans and specifications necessary for obtaining a building permit

COMPLETED FORMS

• PW 1
• DS 1
• TR 1

SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS FOR RAISING OPERATIONS

OPTION 1 – SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS FOR RAISING OPERATIONS INCORPORATED IN ALTERATION SUBMITTAL (including DS1)

OPTION 2 – SEPARATE SUBMITTAL FOR RAISING OPERATIONS WITH COMPLETED DS1
V. APPLICATION PROCEDURE - PW 1

PW FORM 1
(PAGE 2)

- Depending of option selected DM drawings might need to be included

- Note “RMB” in the “Other, specify” text box

- 9E WORK INCLUDES PARTIAL DEMOLITION
V. APPLICATION PROCEDURE - TR-1 FORM

RAISING/MOVING BUILDING

OTHER INSPECTIONS AS REQUIRED
V. APPLICATION PROCEDURE - DS1 FORM

- DS1 FORM REQUIRED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF PERMIT
- MUST SUBMIT DRAWINGS

ENTER ON FORM

1. Options
   A. PW1 APPLICANT
   B. PE/RA OTHER THAN PW1 APPLICANT

2. Partial Demo

3. Raising or Moving of Building
V. APPLICATION PROCEDURE – CONSTRUCTION PLANS

• Special inspection BC 1704.27 must be identified on the title sheet
• Must clearly identify the portion of existing building to be relocated, including its new location and elevation
• Indicate all permanent construction alteration
• Include Submittal Documents for Raising Ops (Option 1)
V. APPLICATION PROCEDURE – CONSTRUCTION PLANS

PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION SHOWN ON STRUCTURAL OR FOUNDATION PLANS – SPECIAL INSPECTION AS REQUIRED
V. APPLICATION PROCEDURE – SUBMITTALS FOR RAISING OPERATIONS

• Each drawing clearly identified with “DM” (Demolition)
• Prepared by a registered design professional
• Submitted to the department in advance of the issuance of a permit
• This registered design professional (RDP) can be the applicant of record, or a different RDP where such RDP submits a DS1 form and attaches the design of the raising operations
V. APPLICATION PROCEDURE – SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS FOR RAISING OPERATIONS

- Capacity of the soil to temporarily support any installation used in the raising or moving operation.
- Maximum weight of the building or portion to be raised.
- Loads at support points.
- The lateral loads to be resisted. (environmental loads or due to permitted misalignment).
- Limits for deviation from horizontal or plumb lines.
- Type (rating) of machinery and installation to be used
- Construction/installation necessary to maintain the safety and integrity of the building to be raised
- Protection of pedestrians and adjoining buildings
V. APPLICATION PROCEDURE – SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS FOR RAISING OPERATIONS

Drawings shall identify:

- Approximate location of jacks and cribbing towers;
- Minimum size of base for jacks;
- Details for possible extensions of support beams;
PROTECTION OF PEDESTRIANS AND ADJOINING BUILDINGS.

- BC 3306.2, *Protection of pedestrians and adjoining property* - except that netting per BC 3308 is not required

- Special requirements for raised building exceeding 25 feet
ELEVATING BUILDINGS ABOVE 25 FEET

• TEMPORARY SAFETY ZONE

• SPECIAL INSPECTOR REQUIRED DURING LIFTING OPERATION ABOVE 25 FEET
VI. FREQUENCY OF SPECIAL INSPECTION

- First inspection when the site and building preparation for raising or moving is completed (No raising or moving shall be permitted before acceptance by the special inspector)
- Witness the first lift
- Present at a minimum one other subsequent lift
- One weekly inspection for period between the first lift till sign-off
- In addition — during all actual raising of the building when the such raising exceeds twenty five feet
INSPECTION – ADDITIONAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

• The existing structure should be secured and placed on supports prior to any cutting or breaking the structure free of supports
• Cribs or jacks installed outside excavations or basement walls shall not impart any pressure on these walls
• Bases of jacks or cribs need to be inspected after heavy rains
VII. INSPECTION SIGN-OFF

• At the end of the process, the special inspector shall certify that the raised, lifted, elevated or moved building was securely attached to permanent construction in its new elevation and/or location
RECENT LOCAL LAWS AMENDING THE 2008 CODES:

• Local Law 51/13 (Intro 1057/13) – Permit Fee Waivers
  • Extends waiver of certain permit and inspection fees for plumbing and electrical work related to Hurricane Sandy

• Local Law 82/13 (Intro 1095A/13) – Flood Manual
  • DOB required to develop and maintain manual on flood-resistant design and construction requirements
LOCAL LAW 83/13 (INTRO 1098A/13): Prevention of Backflow

What does it do?

Modifies:

- PC 715.1: Sanitary Drainage - Sewage Backflow
- PC 1101.9: Storm Drainage – Backwater Valves
- BC Appendix G, G501.1: Flood-Resistant Construction – Amendments to ASCE 24-05

Effective date: Initial permits issued on or after 12/31/2013
LOCAL LAW 83/13 (INTRO 1098A/13): Prevention of Backflow

What does it do?

PC 715.1 Sewage backflow

- Existing PC 715.1 requires backwater valves when fixtures, drains are subject to backflow from public sewer system
- Added text clarifies:
  - Buildings in Special Flood Hazard Areas are subject to backflow, and
  - Such buildings shall be provided with backwater valves in accordance with Appendix G of the New York City Building Code.
LOCAL LAW 83/13 (INTRO 1098A/13): Prevention of Backflow

What does it do?

PC 1101.9 Backwater valves

- Existing PC 1101.9 requires backwater valves installed in storm drainage systems to comply with PC 715
- New Section PC 101.9.1 clarifies:
  - Buildings in Special Flood Hazard Areas are subject to backflow, and
  - Such buildings shall be provided with backwater valves in accordance with Appendix G of the New York City Building Code.
LOCAL LAW 83/13 (INTRO 1098A/13): Prevention of Backflow

What does it do?

BC Appendix G, G501.1 Modifications to ASCE 24-05

- **Section 7.3.3 Plumbing Systems Installed Below Minimum Elevations**
  - Section 7.3.3 already requires plumbing systems with openings below specified elevations be provided with automatic backwater valves or other automatic backflow devices
  - LL 83/13 added sentence for clarity: “Plumbing systems shall be provided with backwater valves in the building drain at its point of exit from the building and downstream of the building trap.”
LOCAL LAW 83/13 (INTRO 1098A/13): Prevention of Backflow

What does it do?
BC Appendix G, G501.1 Modifications to ASCE 24-05

• Section 7.3.4 Sanitary systems
  • Section 7.3.4 already requires sanitary systems to be designed to resist effects of flooding (e.g. infiltration of water, scour, erosion, buoyancy, etc.)
  • LL83/13 added sentence for clarity: “Sanitary systems shall be provided with backwater valves at the point of exit from the building and downstream of the building trap.”
LOCAL LAW 95/13 (INTRO 983A/13): HEALTH-CARE FACILITIES

What does it do?

Modifies:
- BC 202: Definitions
- BC Appendix G, G106.4: Dry floodproofed spaces
- BC Appendix G, G201.2: Definitions
- BC Appendix G, G304.1.2: Non-residential A-zone construction standards

Effective date: Initial permits issued on or after 11/19/2013
LOCAL LAW 95/13 (INTRO 983A/13): HEALTH-CARE FACILITIES

What does it do?

BC 202/BC Appendix G, G201.2 Definitions

• PATIENT CARE AREA (FOR FLOOD ZONE PURPOSES). Any space meeting the following conditions:
  • 1. The space is located within a building or structure, or portion thereof, that is classified in Group I-2; and
  • 2. The space is primarily used for the provision of medical services to persons, including, but not limited to, consultation, evaluation, monitoring and treatment services.

• For buildings utilizing the dry floodproofing option (BC G304.1.2):
  • “All rooms and spaces within dwelling units, patient care areas (for flood zone purposes) and all spaces intended to be used by persons for sleeping purposes shall be located at or above the design flood elevation”
LOCAL LAW 95/13 (INTRO 983A/13): HEALTH-CARE FACILITIES

What does it do?

BC 202/BC Appendix G, G201.2 Definitions

• PATIENT CARE AREA (FOR FLOOD ZONE PURPOSES).
• Exceptions: The following spaces shall not be considered patient care areas (for flood zone purposes):
  • 1. "Emergency rooms or departments" as defined in 10 NYCRR 700.2(a)(2) and
  • 2. Spaces primarily used for the provision of medical services identified in 10 NYCRR 703.6(c)(2)(i).
LOCAL LAW 95/13 (INTRO 983A/13): HEALTH-CARE FACILITIES

What does it do?

BC 202/BC Appendix G, G201.2 Definitions

• Exceptions: The following spaces shall not be considered patient care areas (for flood zone purposes):

  • 10 NYCRR 700.2(a)(2) – “Emergency room or department shall mean a designated area of a hospital that includes one or more reception and treatment rooms appropriately staffed and equipped to provide prompt and efficient care of emergency patients in accordance with the provisions of Subchapter C of this Chapter.”

  • 10 NYCRR 703.6(c)(2)(i) – “services that require specialized equipment such as radiographic equipment, computerized axial tomography, magnetic resonance imaging or that required for renal dialysis”
LOCAL LAW 95/13 (INTRO 983A/13): HEALTH-CARE FACILITIES

What does it do?

BC Appendix G, Flood-Resistant Construction

• **G106.4 Dry floodproofed spaces**
  • For such buildings containing dwelling units, patient care areas (for flood zone purposes) or spaces intended to be used by persons for sleeping purposes, the certificate of occupancy shall also provide the notations required by Section G304.1.2, Item 2.2.5.

• **G304.1.2, Item 2.2**
  • Additional edits to make items 2.2.2 – 2.2.4 applicable to buildings with dwelling units only

• **G304.1.2, Item 2.2.5**
  • A restrictive declaration noting the above restrictions shall be filed with the City Register or County Clerk, and the page number and liber number shall be identified in the permit application and on the certificate of occupancy.
LOCAL LAW 96/13 (INTRO 990A/13): Survey Data And Flood Maps

What does it do?

Modifies:

• § 28-104.7.6 City Datum
• BC Appendix G as it pertains to Flood Insurance Rate Maps
LOCAL LAW 96/13 (INTRO 990A/13): Survey Data And Flood Maps

What does it do?

§ 28-104.7.6 City datum

• New referenced elevation datum requirements
  • All elevations must now refer to North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 1988)
  • Effective for new projects submitted on or after January 6, 2014
  • Previously submitted surveys in National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 or Borough Data should submit any required final surveys or amended surveys in the referenced data that was previously accepted.
  • Applies regardless of whether the project is located in a flood zone or not.
### Datum Conversion

**Table 104.7.6.4**

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<th>To obtain NAVD Equivalency:</th>
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**Notes:**
- When going from **NGVD29** to **NAVD88**, the output number is *subtracted* from the given elevations.
- When going from **NAVD88** to **NGVD29**, the output number is *added* to the given elevations.
- The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) of the US Department of Commerce is an agency that provides daily weather forecasts, severe storm warnings and climate monitoring. Learn about NOAA at [noaa.gov/about-noaa.html](http://noaa.gov/about-noaa.html). The National Geodetic Survey (NGS) of NOAA provides the framework for all positioning activities in the nation, such as latitude, longitude, elevation and shoreline information.
- To convert from NGVD 29 to NAVD88, visit NGS at [ngs.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/VERTCON/vert_con.pl](http://ngs.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/VERTCON/vert_con.pl).
LOCAL LAW 96/13 (INTRO 990A/13): Survey Data And Flood Maps

What does it do?

BC Appendix G

- All projects must comply with the more stringent of either
  - the 2007 FEMA FIRMs, or
  - the 2013 FEMA PFIRMs. Applies to:

- New PFIRM map requirements apply to initial permits issued on or after Monday, January 6, 2014 (even if plan approval is obtained prior to this date).
LOCAL LAW 96/13 (INTRO 990A/13): Survey Data And Flood Maps
LOCAL LAW 96/13 (INTRO 990A/13): Survey Data And Flood Maps

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER 3604970084F
MAP REVISED SEPTEMBER 5, 2007
Federal Emergency Management Agency

PRELIMINARY DECEMBER 5, 2013
Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER 3604970386G
MAP REVISED
Federal Emergency Management Agency
LOCAL LAW 96/13 (INTRO 990A/13): Survey Data And Flood Maps

FLOOD ZONE PROJECT

Initial construction document submission  Project Time Line Jan 6, 2014  Work permit issuance

Sample objection for more stringent map:

| LL 96/13 BC G102.2.2, Item 2 | Provide map panel from the effective 2007 FIRMs and the map panel from the 2013 PFIRMs. For jobs that will obtain its initial construction work permit on or after 1/6/14, building must comply with the more stringent of the 2007 FIRMs and 2013 PFIRMs. |
LOCAL LAW 96/13 (INTRO 990A/13):
Survey Data And Flood Maps

FLOOD ZONE PROJECT
(i.e., in a flood zone on either the effective 2007 FIRMs or the 2013 PFIRMs)

Jan 6, 2014

Initial construction document submission

Project Time Line

Sample objection for more stringent map:

| LL 96/13 BC G102.2.2, Item 2 | Provide map panel from the effective 2007 FIRMs and the map panel from the 2013 PFIRMs. For jobs that will obtain its initial construction work permit on or after 1/6/14, building must comply with the more stringent of the 2007 FIRMs and 2013 PFIRMs. |
LOCAL LAW 99/13 (INTRO 1089A/13): CABLING & FUEL OIL STORAGE IN FLOOD-PRONE AREAS

What does it do?

Modifies:
• NYC Electrical Code
• BC 202: Definitions
• BC Appendix G, Flood-resistant construction

Effective date: Initial permits issued on or after 11/19/2013
LOCAL LAW 99/13 (INTRO 1089A/13): CABLING & FUEL OIL STORAGE IN FLOOD-PRONE AREAS

What does it do?

NYC Electrical Code

• Unlisted conductive and nonconductive outside plant optical fiber cables entering buildings may exceed 15m (50 ft) length in the 100-year and 500-year flood plains, for the purpose of locating equipment above potential flood waters.

• Clarifies that electrical work performed in buildings in flood zones must comply with Appendix G of the NYC Building Code.
LOCAL LAW 99/13 (INTRO 1089A/13): CABLING & FUEL OIL STORAGE IN FLOOD-PRONE AREAS

What does it do?

BC 202, BC Appendix G, G201.2 Definitions

• **500-YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION.** The elevation of the flood having a 0.2-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, as specified on FEMA FIRM 360497 or FEMA FIS 360497.
  • **G103.3.1** – When 500-Year Flood elevation not specified, elevation must be determined by Registered Design Professional based on available information or analysis

• **SHADEDED X-ZONE.** The land in the floodplain delineated as subject to a 0.2-percent or greater chance of flooding, but less than one percent chance of flooding, in any given year. Such areas are designated on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) as shaded X-Zones.
LOCAL LAW 99/13 (INTRO 1089A/13): CABLELING & FUEL OIL STORAGE IN FLOOD-PRONE AREAS

What does it do?

BC Appendix G, G307.4

- Fuel-oil storage increases permitted above the design flood elevation in Special Flood Hazard Areas and Shaded X-zones
  - 3,000 gallons total on lowest story having its floor above DFE
  - Each tank limited to lesser of 1,500 gallons per tank or 24-hour supply
  - Tanks shall be enclosed in a vault with a 3-hour fire-resistance rating
  - Vault shall be located in a dedicated room/area separated from other areas by 2-hour fire-resistance rated construction
  - Vault Shall be protected with alternative automatic fire-extinguishing system
LOCAL LAW 109/13 (INTRO 1093A/13): FLOOD BARRIERS

What does it do?

Modifies:
• BC 32: Encroachments into the Public Right-of-Way
• BC Appendix G, Flood-resistant construction

Effective date: Initial permits issued on or after 12/02/2013
LOCAL LAW 109/13 (INTRO 1093A/13): FLOOD BARRIERS

What does it do?

BC 32 Encroachments into the Public Right-of-Way

• BC 3201.9 Department of Transportation Approval
  • Clarifies that all encroachments beyond what is described in BC 32 require DOT approval

• BC 3202.1.1.1 Footings
  • Allows footings for the support of temporary flood barriers to project up to 12” beyond the street line in areas of special flood hazard or shaded X-Zones

• BC 3202.2.2.3 Flood shield supports
  • Allows supports for temporary flood barriers or shields to project up to 6” beyond the street line in areas of special flood hazard or shaded X-Zones

• BC 3202.4.3 Temporary flood shields, stairs and ramps
  • Allows temporary flood shields, stairs and ramps to project 12” beyond the street line in areas of special flood hazard or shaded X-Zones
LOCAL LAW 109/13 (INTRO 1093A/13): FLOOD BARRIERS

What does it do?

BC Appendix G, Flood-Resistant Construction

• BC G308.6 Temporary flood shields
  • Temporary flood shields shall be permitted in accordance with Section 6.2.3 of ASCE 24

• BC G308.7.1 Temporary Stairs in Evacuated Buildings
  • Temporary stairs and ramps permitted provided the building submits a flood emergency plan approved by the Department as required in ASCE 24
  • Dwelling units, patient care areas (for flood zone purposes) and all spaces intended to be used by persons for sleeping purposes cannot be considered for evacuation plans

• BC G308.7.2 Temporary Stairs in Existing Buildings
  • Temporary stairs and ramps permitted provided the building submits a flood emergency plan approved by the Department as required in ASCE 24
  • Temporary stairs and ramps permitted can be used as a required means of egress for dwelling units, patient care areas (for flood zone purposes) and all spaces intended to be used by persons for sleeping purposes, where such temporary stairs and ramps comply with Sections 1009 and 1010
LOCAL LAW 109/13 (INTRO 1093A/13): FLOOD BARRIERS

What does it do?

BC Appendix G, G501 Modifications to ASCE 24

- **Section 6.2.2 Dry Floodproofing**
  - Requires 1 exit above the DFE for each required exit

- **Section 6.2.3 Limits on Human Intervention**
  - Requires emergency flood plan to be approved by Department

- **DOB to develop Buildings Bulletin**
  - Coordination with DOT & FDNY Issues
  - DOT – Encroachments beyond BC 32 limits & license to install temporary shields and stairs
  - FDNY – Impairment of fire suppression systems & ingress
LOCAL LAW 109/13 (INTRO 1093A/13): FLOOD BARRIERS
LOCAL LAW 111 OF 2013 (INTRO 1101A/13)
EMERGENCY AND STANDBY POWER SYSTEMS AND NATURAL GAS USAGE
Local Law 111 Of 2013 (INTRO 1101A/13)

What is the purpose of an emergency power system?
Per NEC emergency power systems are design to provide power to essential equipment.

What is the purpose of a standby power system?
Per NEC standby power systems are design to provide power to systems and equipment that when stopped during any interruption of normal electric supply, would create hazards or hamper rescue or fire fighting operations.
Local Law 111 Of 2013 (INTRO 1101A/13)

Modifies:

• Electric Code Chapter 7
• 2008 New York City Building Code Chapters 4, 9, 10, 17, 27, 30, and 31
• MC Chapter 5
Local Law 111 Of 2013 (INTRO 1101A/13)

Amends the 2008 Construction Codes and the 2011 NYC Electric Code to:

• Introduce required standby power systems
• Introduce optional standby power systems
• Dictate which occupancies are required to provide standby and emergency systems
• Dictate which loads are required to be supported by standby and emergency systems
Local Law 111 Of 2013 (INTRO 1101A/13)

Amends 2008 NYC Building Code to specify that optional standby power systems must power the following loads:

- Emergency lighting
- Fire alarm systems
- Elevators as follows:
  - R-2 occupancies in building greater than 125 feet in height
  - All other buildings with occupied floors 75 feet above lowest level of FDNY access
Local Law 111 Of 2013 (INTRO 1101A/13)

Amends the 2008 Construction Codes and the 2011 NYC Electric Code to:

• Permit fuel cells as a source of power for:
  • Emergency systems serving R-2 occupancies
  • Standby systems in all buildings
Local Law 111 Of 2013 (INTRO 1101A/13)

Amends the 2008 Construction Codes and the 2011 NYC Electric Code to:

• Permit natural gas from a public utility as a sole fuel supply for:
  • Emergency systems serving R-2 occupancies
  • Standby systems in all buildings
Local Law 111 Of 2013 (Intro 1101A/13)

Applies to all initial work permits issued on or after Monday, December 2, 2013 (even if plan approval is obtained prior to this date).
FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE VISIT:
NYC.GOV/BUILDINGS

Email: ConstructionCodes@buildings.nyc.gov