

Summary of Commercial Energy Code Comparison

New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code

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	N.Y.S. Energy Conservation Construction Code Effective March 1, 1991	Proposed N.Y.S. Energy Conservation Code Based on the 2001 IECC
Exempt Buildings	Buildings that do not contain conditioned space Buildings that do not use either electricity or fossil fuel Historic buildings	Same
Substantial Renovation of Existing Buildings	When more than 50% of a building system is replaced (in 12 month period) replaced portion shall comply with the energy code	Same
Compliance Documentation	Compliance Forms (limited availability)	Compliance Forms User Manuals Compliance Software Workbooks
Commercial Compliance Methods	1. Annual Energy Analysis (Part 3 - §7812) 2. Performance Approach (Part 4 - §7813)	1. Annual Energy Analysis (Chap. 4) 2. ASHRAE 90.1-99 (Chap 7) Optional compliance method to Chap.8 or used if glazing >50% A. Prescriptive B. Envelope Trade-Off (used if glazing >50%) 3. Prescriptive Approach (Chap. 8) Simplified Compliance Approach

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HVAC Controls	Has some requirements for: HVAC systems Reset of Systems Economizers	Has more detailed list of requirements for thermostatic controls, heat pumps, set points, setback, etc.
Fireplaces	Tight fitting doors required except when installed damper does exceed 20cfm @ 0.3" w.p.g. infiltration in closed position (unique to N.Y.)	Tight fitting doors required on all fireplace units
Piping Insulation	Requirements vary based on fluid temperature and pipe diameter	Same
Performance of HVAC Equipment	Equipment performance requirements	Same Updated requirements and list of equipment
Duct Insulation	Insulation requirements based on design conditions	Prescriptive requirements
Duct Sealing	requires duct sealing - allows unlisted "duct tape"	Same - clearly indicates method for sealing ductwork Unlisted "duct tape" is not allowed
Service Water Heating Performance	Most equipment established by preemptive federal law	Same - more up to date
Lighting Levels	not very energy efficient even compared to current construction practice	Improved Lighting alone, could result in a 10% to 15% reduction in building energy cost ¹

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Lighting Controls	Requires automatic controls Bi-level switches req. if area >500ft ²	Automatic controls are not required Bi-level switches required all areas (with some exceptions)
Transformer Efficiency	None	Requires transformers to meet NEMA TP1 efficiency standard

1. Alternate Commercial Energy Code Standards For New York State - Steven Winters Associates, Inc. 1999