Save New York Summit June 22, 2017

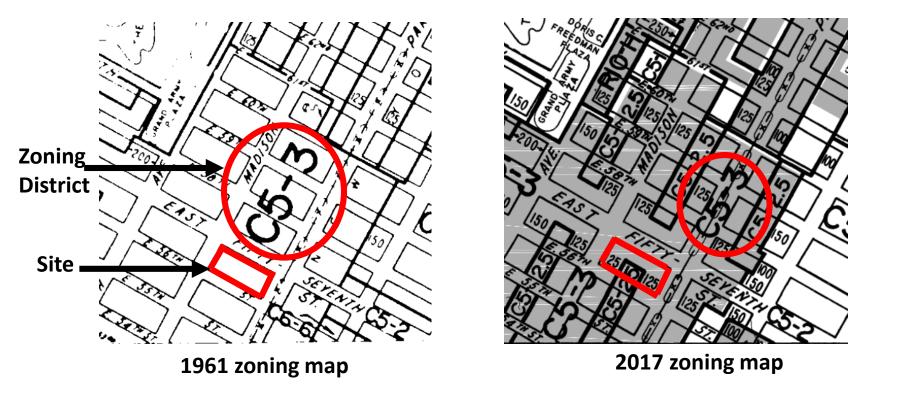
- 6:00 PM Welcome
- 6:10 PM George M. Janes, AICP, zoning expert
- 6:30 PM Michael Hiller, attorney & community defender
- 6:45 PM Action Items
- 7:00 PM Questions/Comments

Have you noticed this building?



How did this happen?

The underlying zoning has been in place since 1961



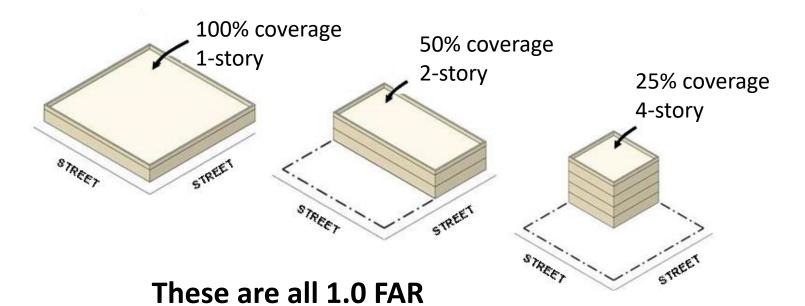
Height and setback rules were revised in 1982

So if we've had two generations for this to happen, <u>why are</u> we seeing this now? And <u>are we going to be seeing more?</u>



Building mass in NYC is limited by Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

- FAR is the ratio of LOT size to BUILDING size 10,000 SF lot * 4.0 FAR = 40,000 SF building 10,000 SF lot * 10.0 FAR = 100,000 SF building 10,000 SF lot * 15.0 FAR = 150,000 SF building
- FAR doesn't tell us how <u>tall</u> a building will be, just how <u>large</u>:



But not all floor area is created equal! Only some areas count

Counts

Halls Stairs Interior walls Building amenities

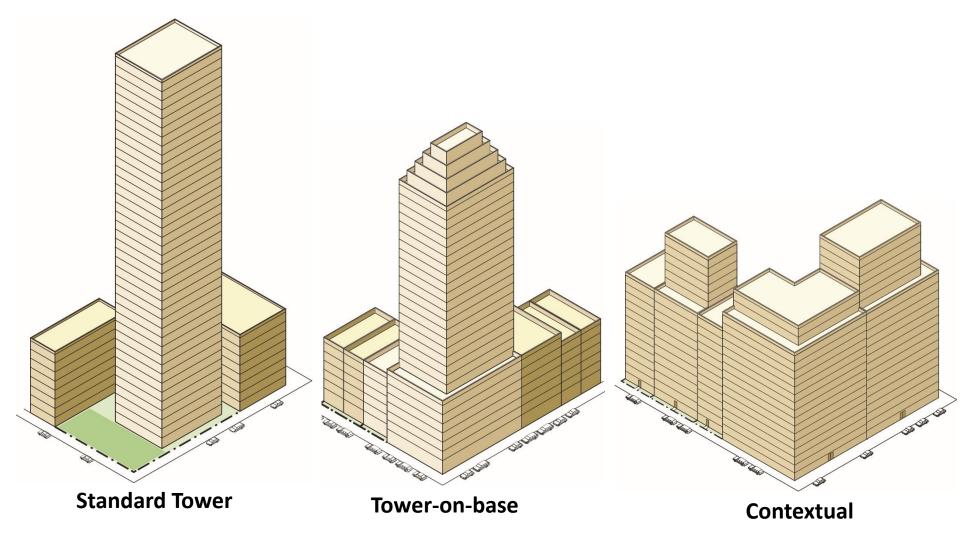
In-unit HVAC Basements Elevator shafts Part of the exterior wall

Exempt

Accessory building mechanicals Accessory parking /loading Electrical chases Flues and chutes

Centralized HVAC Cellars Pipe shafts The other part of the exterior wall

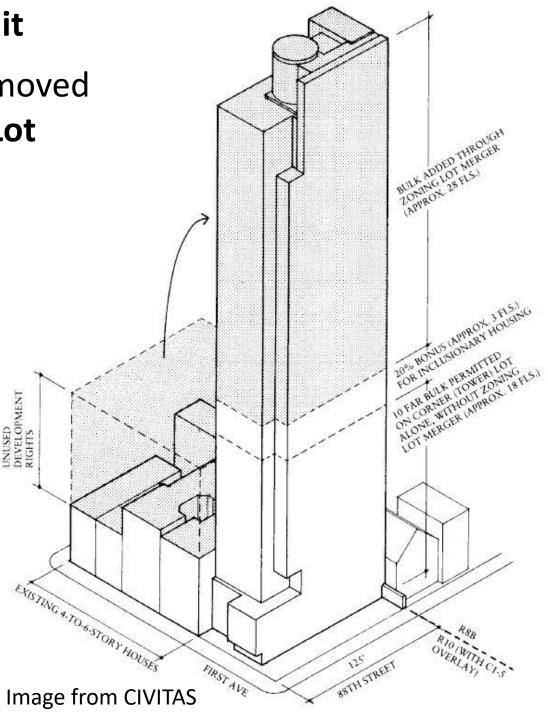
Most tower districts allow different building forms



These are all 10.0 FAR

Towers have no height limit

Unused floor area can be moved from neighbors in **Zoning Lot Mergers**



Moving floor area is a great way to preserve historic buildings



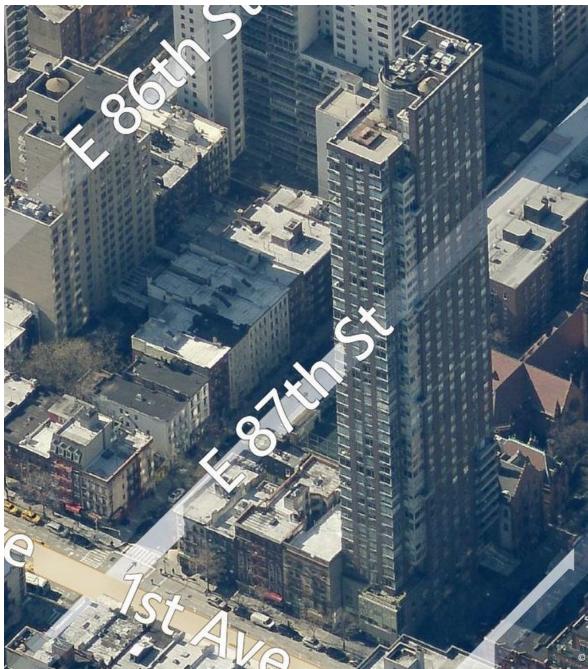
These buildings transferred their development rights and will likely never be redeveloped

But the result can be tall neighboring buildings

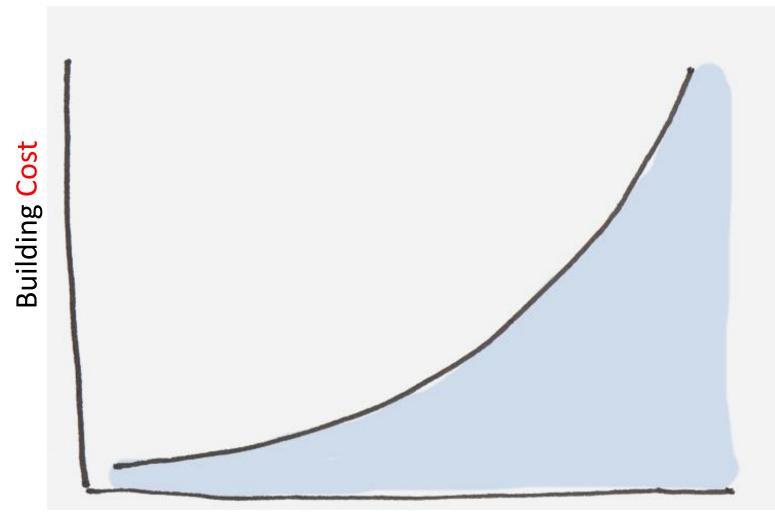
Towers have no regulated height limit

But they have a practical limits

467 foot residential tower built in 1988

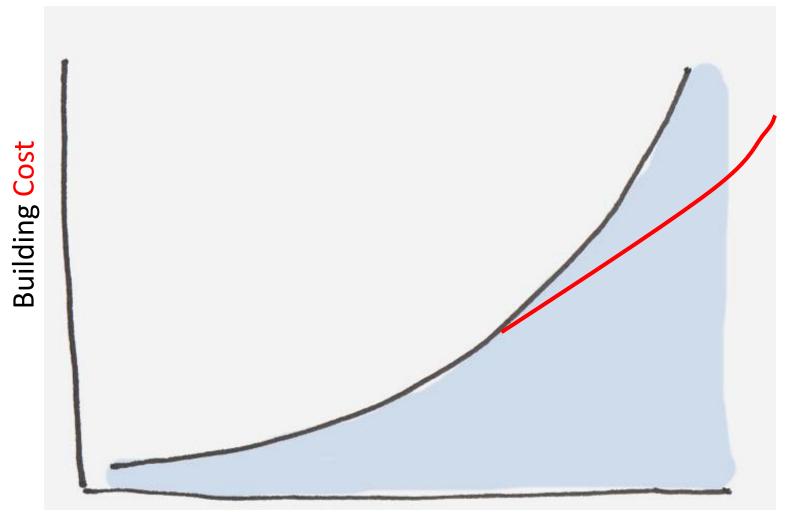


Tall buildings cost a lot to build



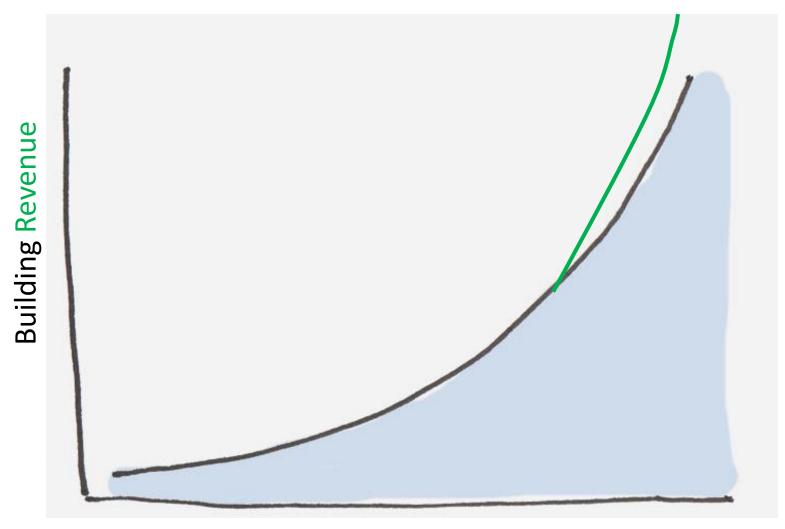
Building Height

But new technologies are bending the cost curve

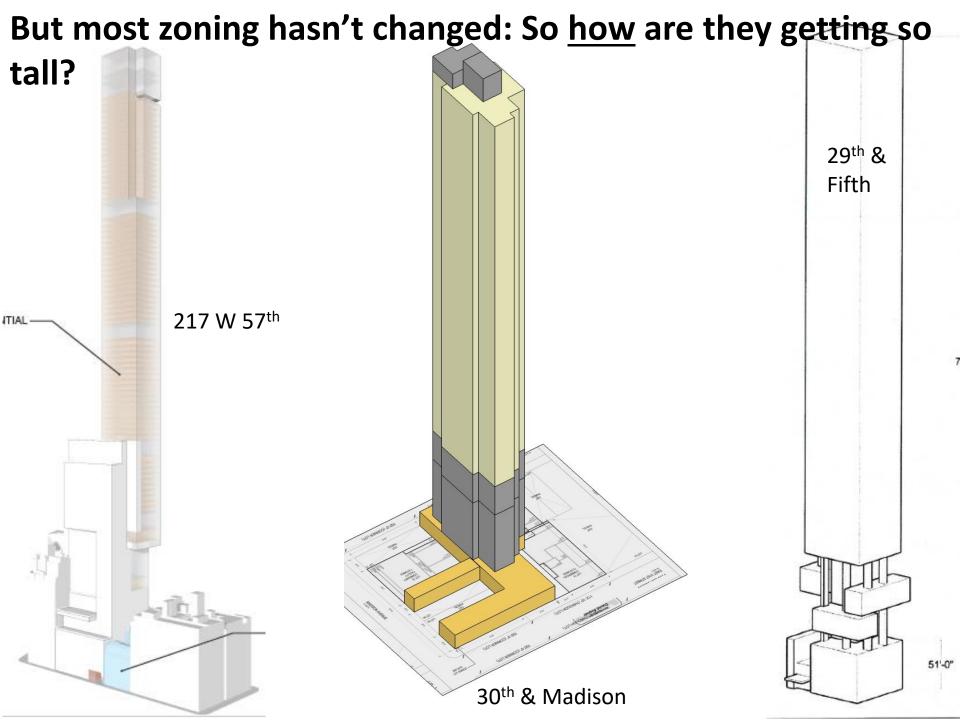


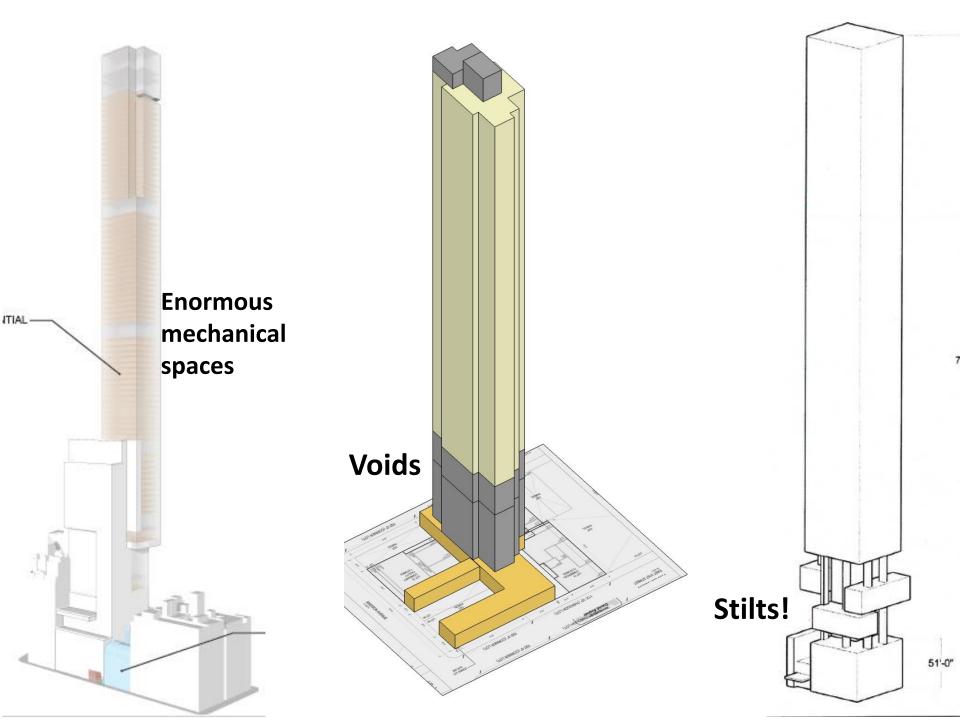
Building Height

And the market supports huge revenue for higher floors

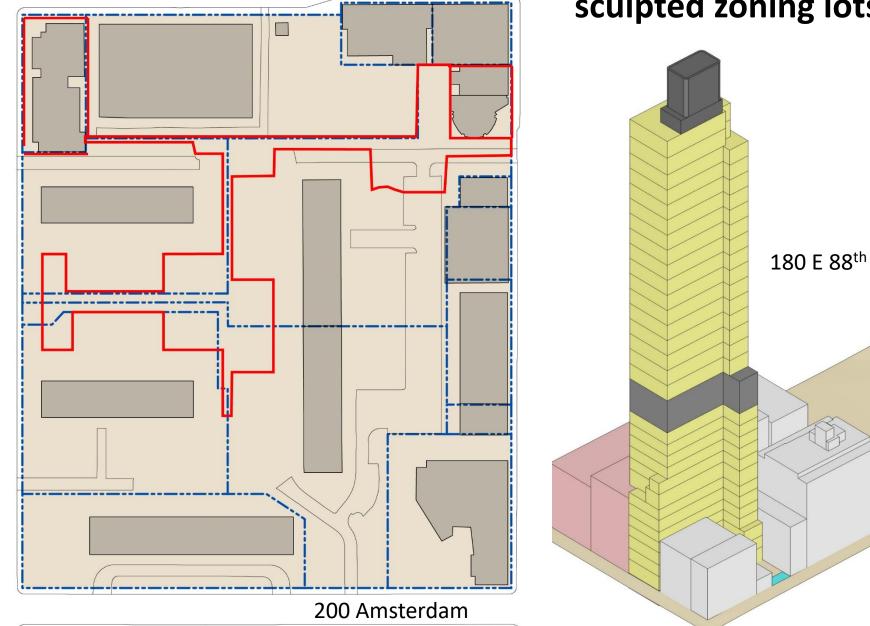


Building Height

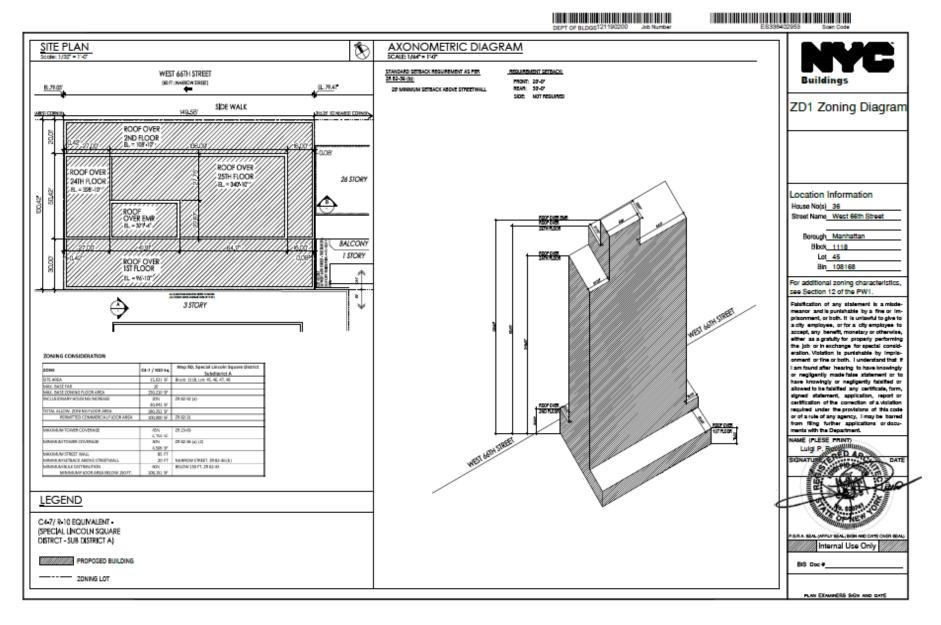




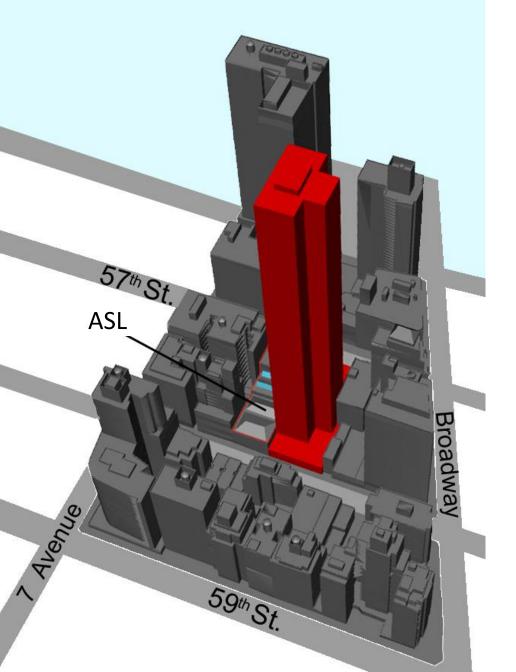
Gerrymandered and sculpted zoning lots



Placeholder plans = Reasonable buildings that will be amended after the challenge period is over!



217 W 57th was planned for 64 stories / 689 feet in 2005



Today, it is under construction at 86 stories / 1,435 feet*

• Averages nearly 17 feet for each story

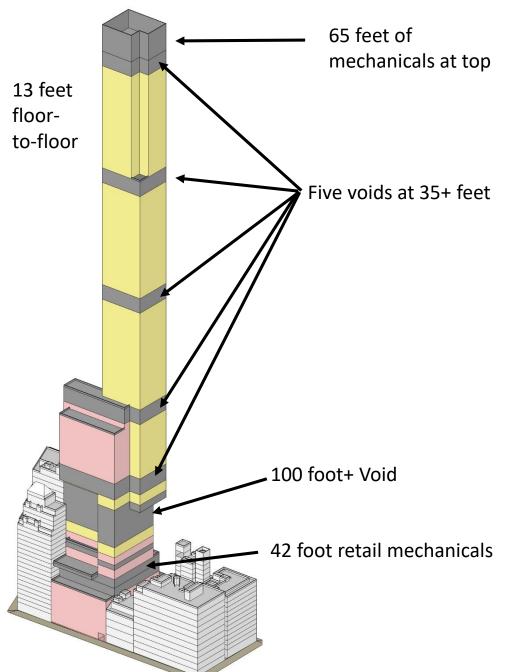
• Similar to, but taller than, 432 Park

 It gained 22 stories and 746 feet; How?

* A post-approval amendment brings this up to 95 stories / 1,550 feet

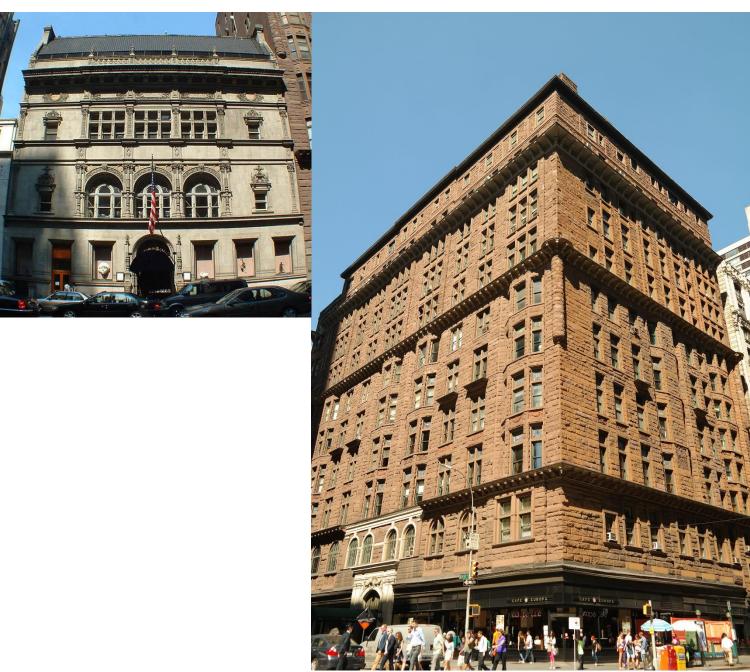


What happened?



- Voids and building mechanicals = <u>390 feet</u> of the building's height (27%)
- One floor is <u>100 feet</u> floor- to-floor
- First 14 stories are 370 feet tall (26.5 feet average)
- Zoning lot is huge (91,000 SF) so building is huge

A tall Nordstrom building preserves these Landmarks





And these other notable buildings





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- DoB allowing aggressive tactics
 - Shaping the zoning lot to avoid regulations
 - Questionable mechanical deductions
 - The filing of fake plans to avoid challenges

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- Develop community-driven rezoning plans

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 - Community Boards
 - Developers / Property Owners
 - Preservationists
 - Citizens

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 - Preservationists
 - Citizens
- Discuss your concerns with the City and develop potential solutions
 - Ideally, the City recognizes and fixes the problems
 - Press and public pressure helps with

Finally, so how did this happen?



19 full floors of mechanicals/ voids

They are a design feature!

23% of gross floor area in mechanicals, exempt from floor area

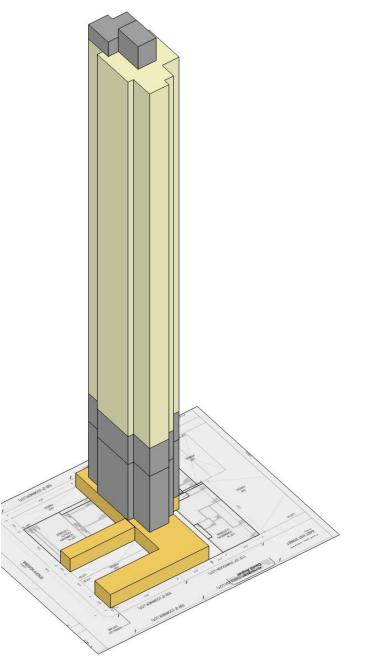
16' 5" Average floor-to-floor heights

40,000 SF zoning lot

#VotersAgainstSupertalls



Public hearing! Speak out!!



15E30th Street

"Structural void" in the base of building to 150 feet

Permit is being appealed to the BSA!

BSA is holding a public hearing July 25th!