

George M. Janes

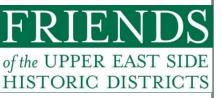
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What's up with Supertalls?

And what can be done?

Have you noticed this building (432 Park)?



How did this happen?

Most of NYC's tall iconic buildings could not be built today because they're too large

Yet this one towers over all of them

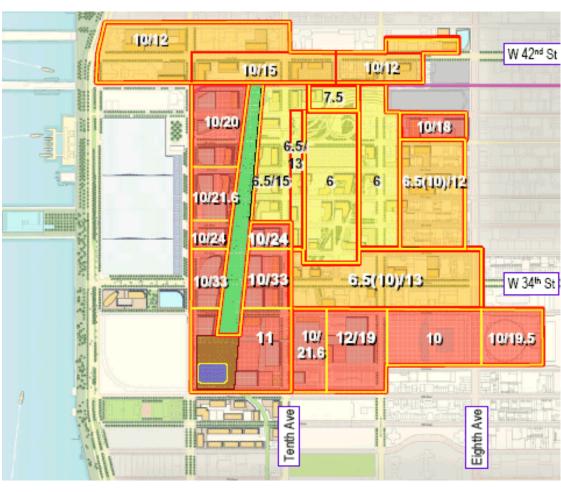
How?

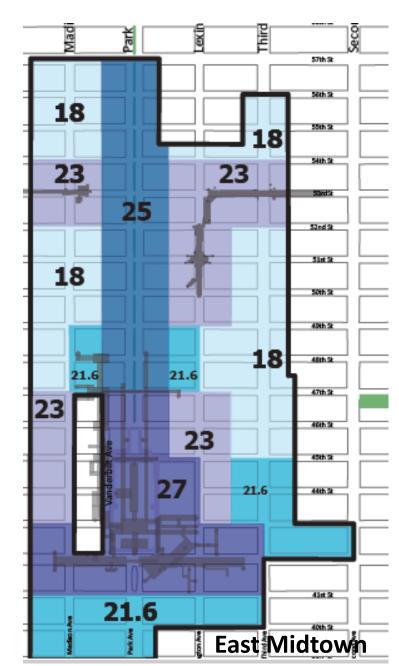
Did the zoning change?



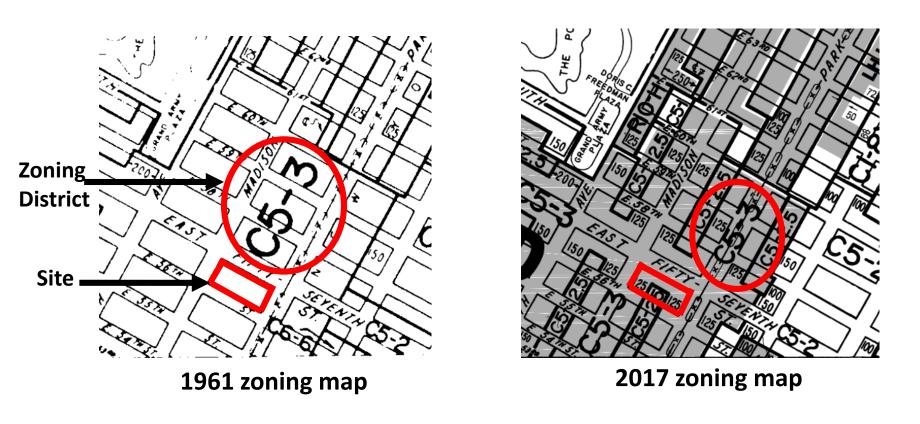
New York City has done/is doing some massive rezonings

Hudson Yards



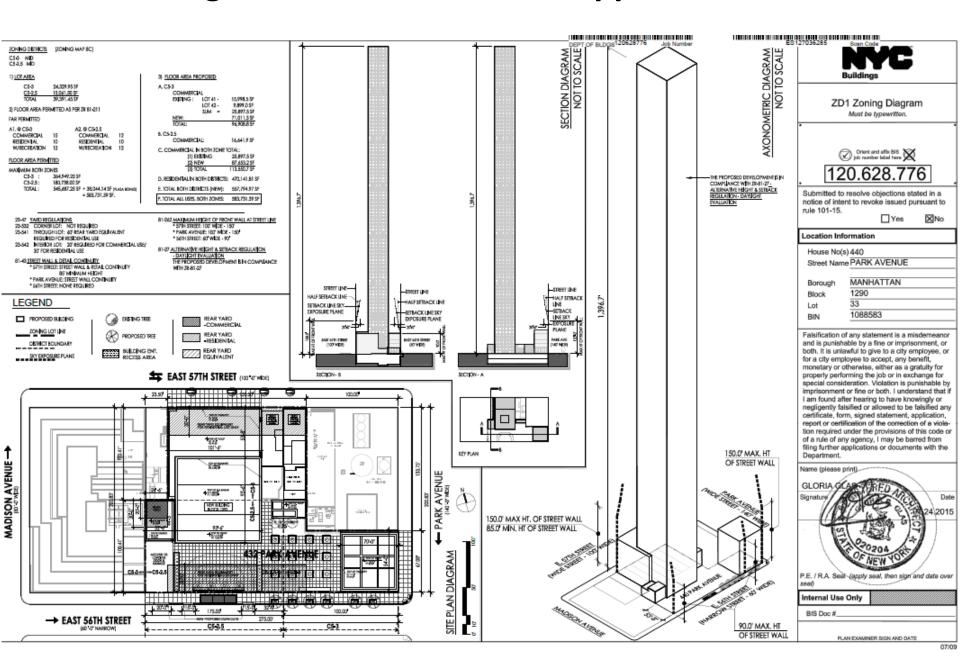


But here the underlying zoning has been in place since 1961

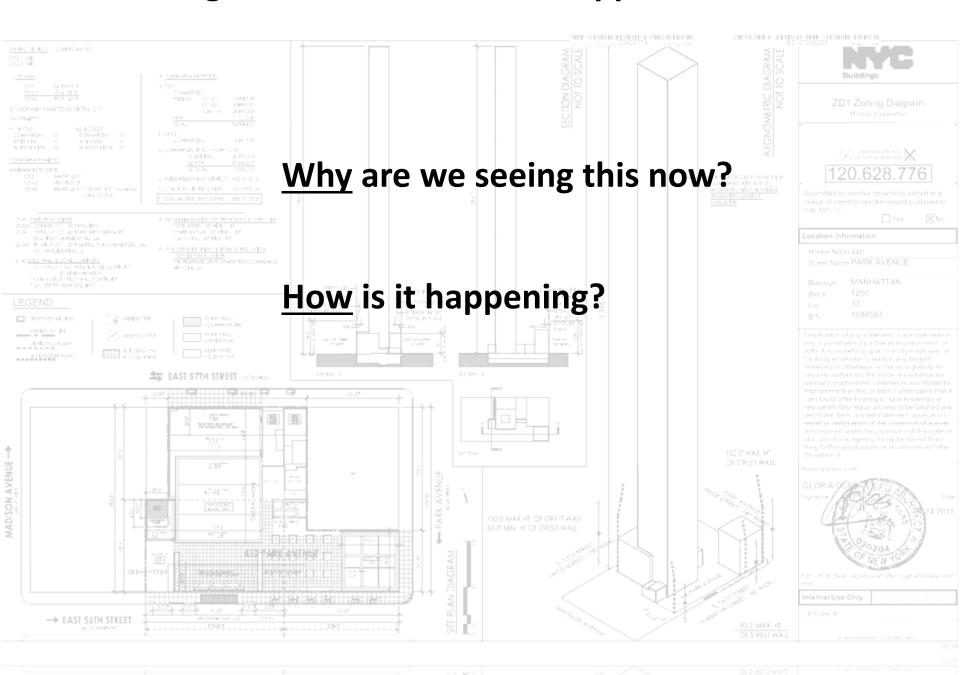


Height and setback rules were revised in 1982, and the site was partially <u>downzoned</u>

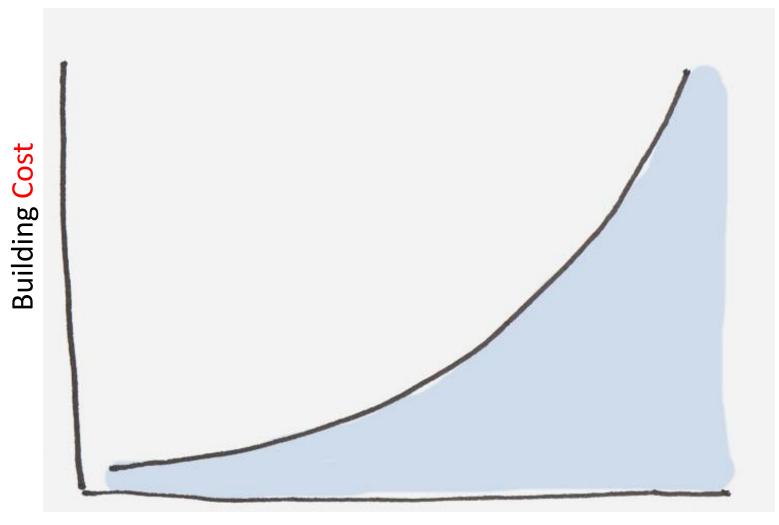
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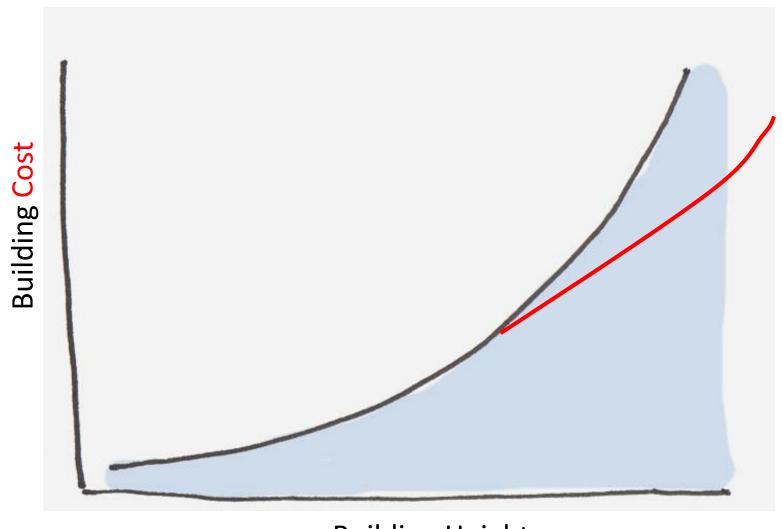


As you know, tall buildings cost a lot to build



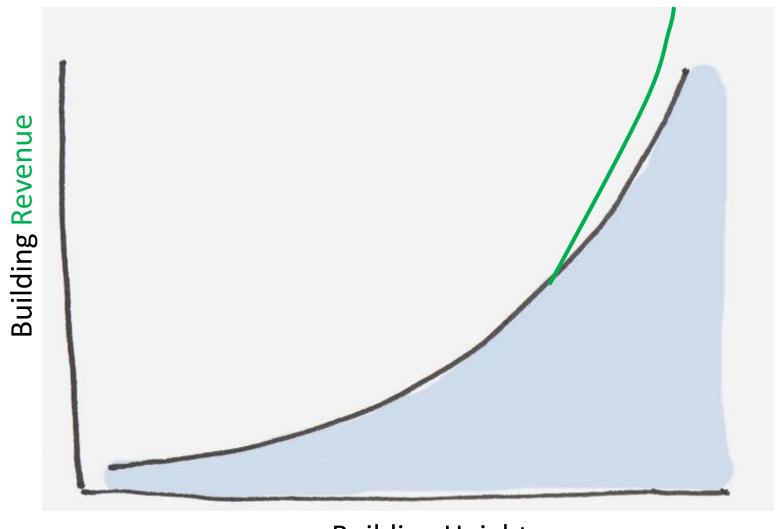
Building Height

But new technologies are bending the cost curve



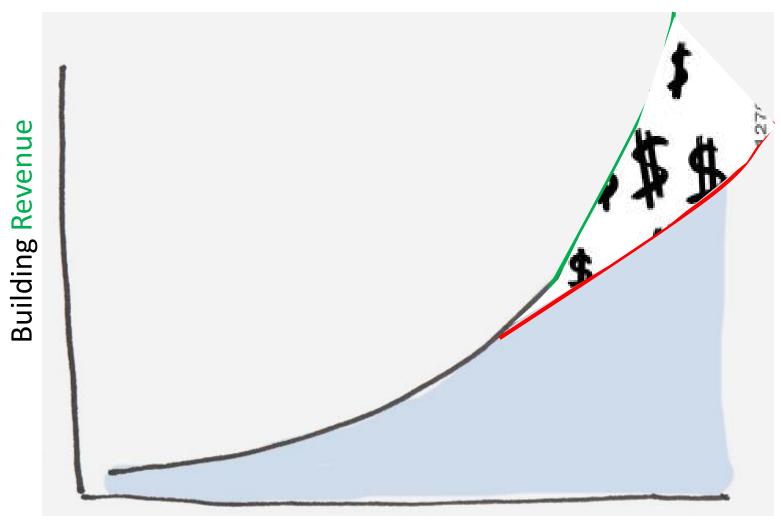
Building Height

And the market supports huge revenue for higher floors

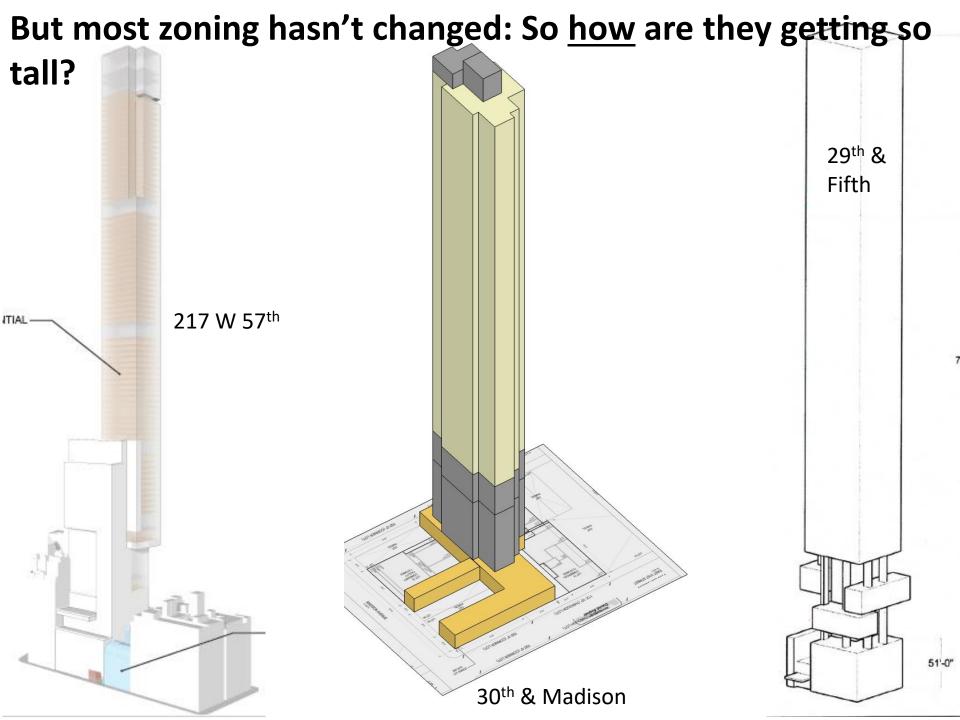


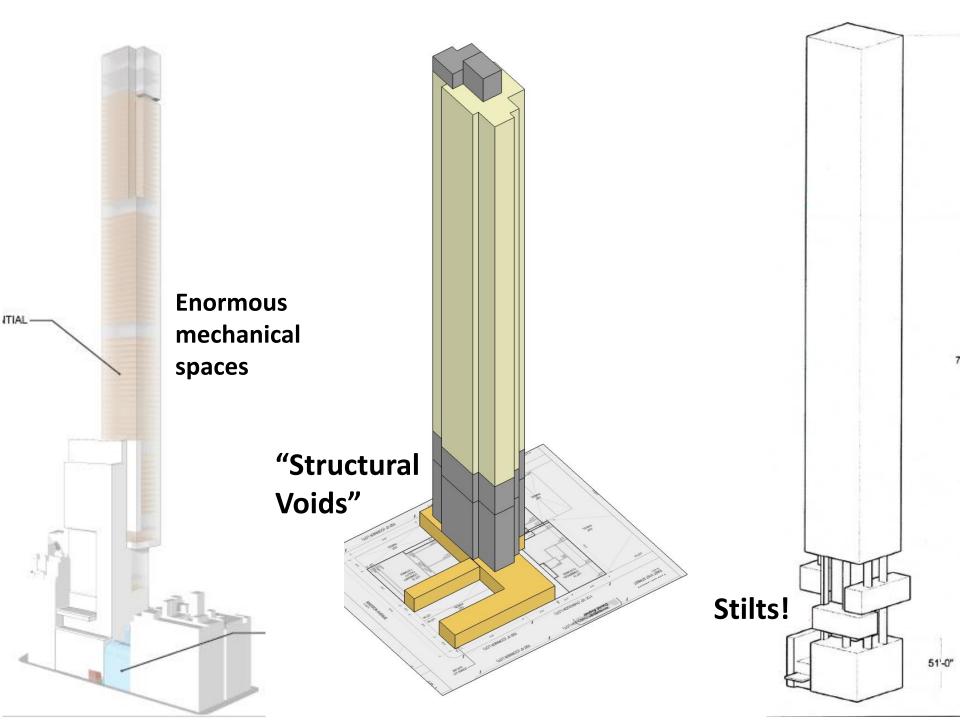
Building Height

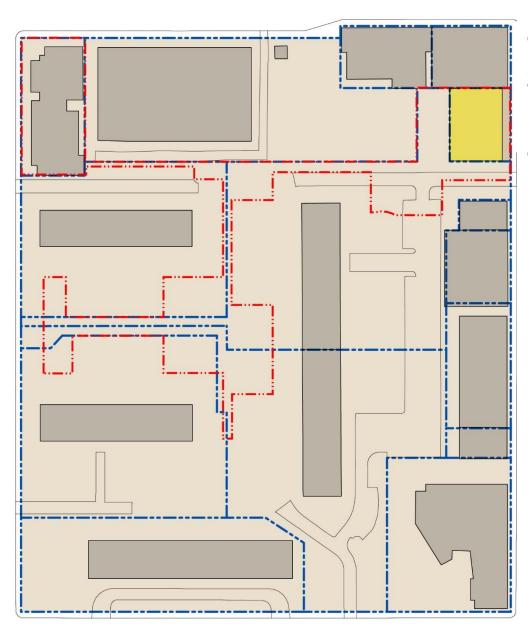
That difference explains "why"



Building Height



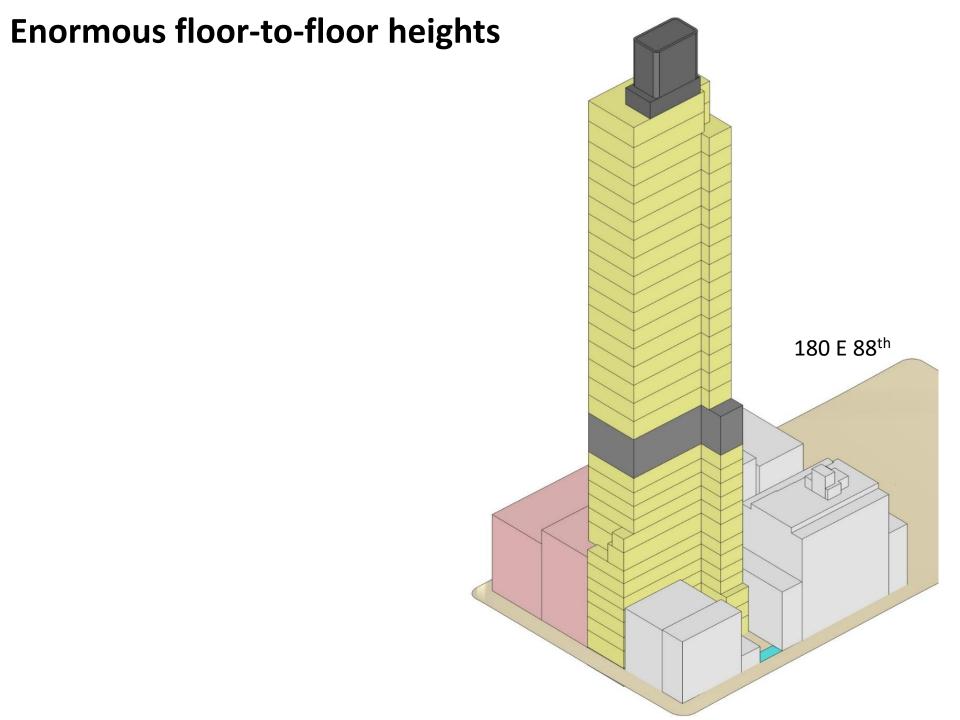




Gerrymandered & sculpted zoning lots

Generous DOB interpretations

200 Amsterdam



Non-zoning floor area: it's not just for mechanicals anymore!

Zoning floor area (FAR)

Habitable spaces

Common hallways

Interior walls

Building amenities

In-unit HVAC

Basements

Elevator shafts

Patios > 67% enclosed *

Some staircases *

Part of exterior wall *

Non-zoning floor area

Accessory building mechanicals

Accessory parking /loading

Electrical chases

Flues and chutes

Centralized HVAC

Cellars

Pipe shafts

Patios < 67% enclosed *

Other staircases *

Other part of exterior wall *

^{* =} New law

In 2005 217 W 57th Street was planned for <u>64 stories</u> / <u>690</u>'

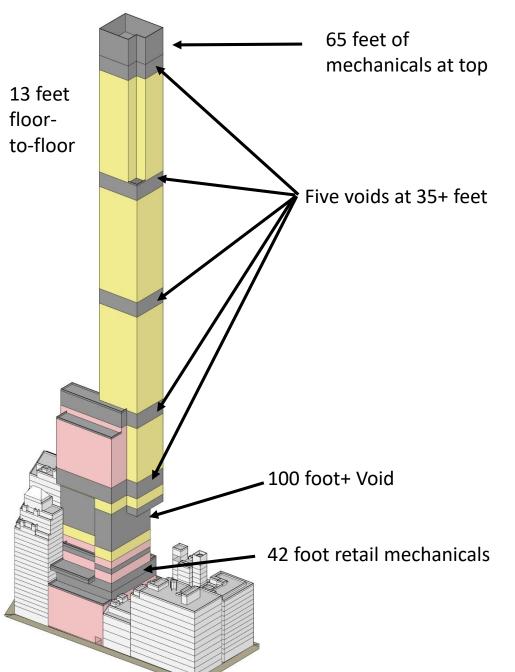
Today, it is approved for <u>86 stories</u> / <u>1,435 feet</u>*

- Averages nearly 17 feet for each story
- Similar to, but taller than, 432 Park
- It gained 22 stories but 746 feet; How?

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



217 W 57th Street is under construction



- Voids and mechanical <u>floors</u> account for about <u>390 feet</u> (27%) of the building's height and volume
- One floor is <u>100 feet</u> floor- tofloor
- Apartments are 13 feet floorto-floor
- First 14 stories are 370 feet tall (26.5 feet average)
- Zoning lot is now enormous (91,000 SF!)

The zoning lot includes these NYC landmarks



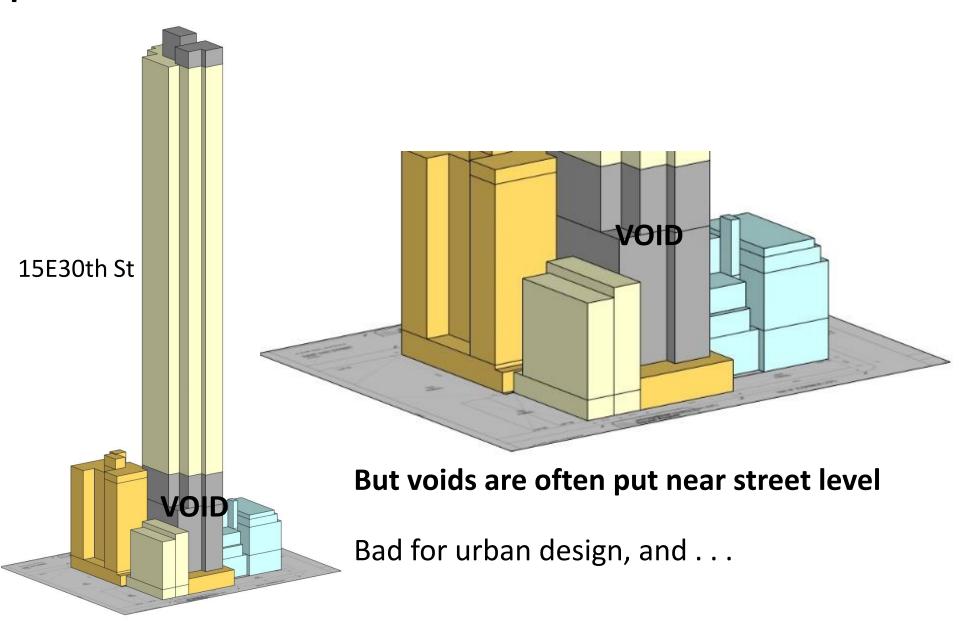


And these other notable buildings





So what? Tall buildings are cool and zoning lot mergers preserve old NY



... let's not forget these guys



But that's Midtown. Tower-on-base rules protect many tower districts outside Midtown/Downtown



The Metropolitan (181 E 90th St., built 2003, 327', Tower-on-base)

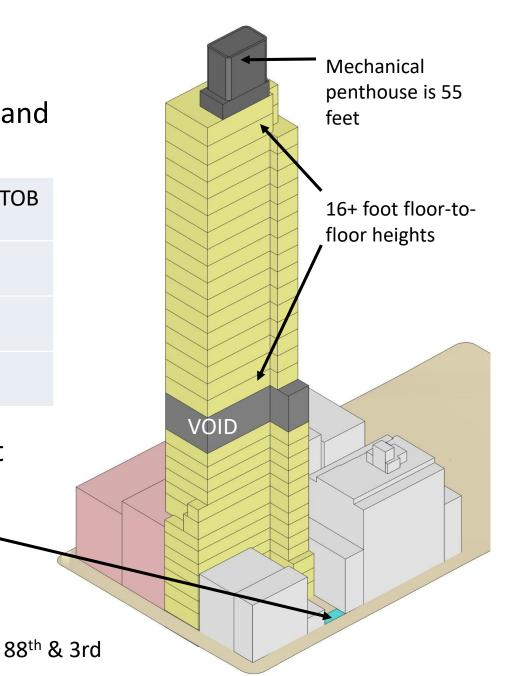
- Building base between 60 and 85 feet tall
- Building must come to street
- Tower must cover at least 30% of zoning lot
- Must have at least 60% of floor area under 150 feet
- Typically tops out at a reasonable 300-350 feet

But we're now seeing these tactics used in tower-on-base

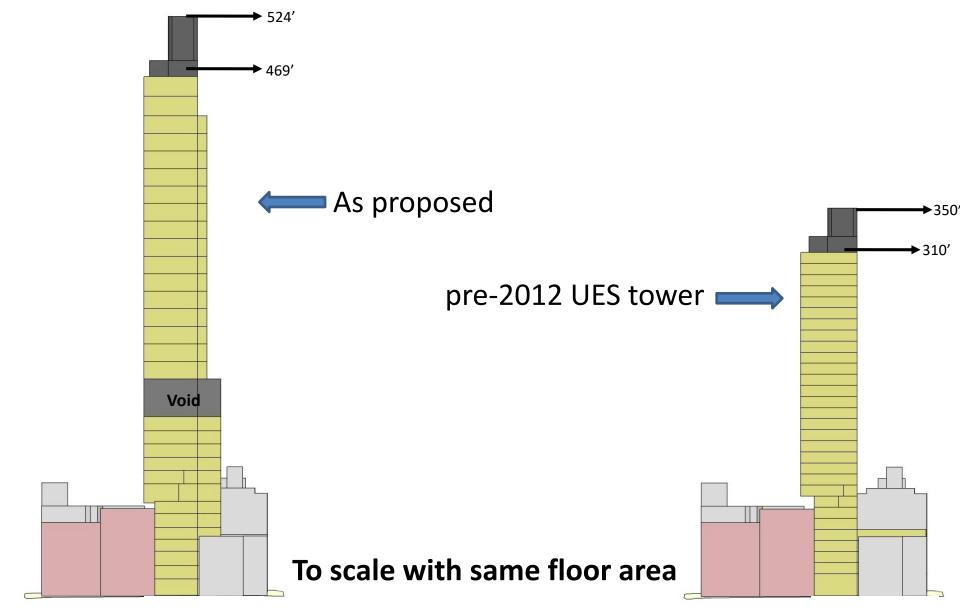
180 E 88th St increases height and avoids regulations by:

	180E88th	Typical TOB Tower
Floor-to-floor height	16 feet	10 Feet
Void	34 feet	None
Mechanical pnthse	55 feet	40 feet

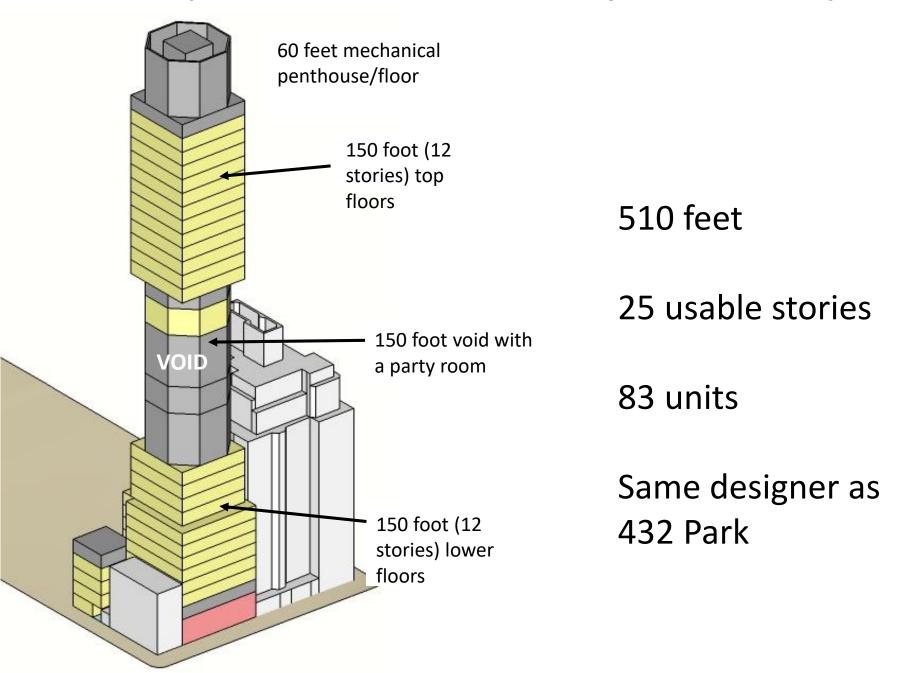
Cutting off portions of lot that require a base —



If 180 E. 88th Street used traditional assumptions, it would fit in with most UES towers



Hot off the presses! 249 East 62 Street just filed in Sept.



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 - Questionable mechanical deductions
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 - Shaping the zoning lot to avoid regulations
 - Questionable mechanical deductions
 - No meaningful enforcement (POPs/Qualifying Open Space)
- It's just happening: No policy intention, no ULURP, no public input

Possible solutions

- Fix excess mechanical spaces (limit the exemption, location in the building, FTF heights)
 - NYC is unique in its broad mechanical FAR exemption
 - We already limit mechanical exemptions in some districts, and we proposed limiting them in the year 2000
- A rational method to relate unreasonable FTF heights to ZFA penalties
- DOB makeover
 - No more aggressive tactics: (e.g. require mechanical spaces used for mechanicals)
 - Enforce basic zoning rules: privatized / unmaintained POPs, non-qualifying open space
 - How about consulting with DCP or City Council on interpretations of new zoning?

And so how did this happen?



19 floors of mechanicals/voids (out of 87 total)

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



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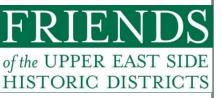
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