



Zoning Resolution

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Eric Adams, Mayor

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Daniel R. Garodnick, Chair

64-31 - Special Bulk Regulations for All Buildings

File generated by <https://zr.planning.nyc.gov> on 11/15/2024

64-31 - Special Bulk Regulations for All Buildings

LAST AMENDED

5/12/2021

The provisions of this Section, inclusive, are optional, and are only applicable to #zoning lots# located wholly or partially within #flood zones#. The provisions of this Section, inclusive, may be applied to #zoning lots# regardless of whether #buildings or other structures# on such #zoning lots# comply with #flood-resistant construction standards#. For such #zoning lots#, the underlying #bulk# regulations shall apply, except where permitted to be modified by this Section, inclusive.

64-311 - Special floor area modifications for all buildings

†

LAST AMENDED

12/6/2023

For all #buildings#, the definition of #floor area# in Section [12-10](#) (DEFINITIONS) shall be modified in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

(a) Flood control devices

In all districts, for every linear foot of protection by temporary flood control devices and associated fixtures, including emergency egress systems that are assembled prior to a storm and removed thereafter, up to 15 square feet of floor space used for the storage of such devices may be excluded from the definition of #floor area#, provided that in no event shall such exempted floor space exceed 1,000 square feet.

(b) Buildings containing non-#residential uses#

In #Commercial# and #Manufacturing Districts#, where the permitted #commercial# or #manufacturing# #floor area ratio# does not exceed 1.0, up to 500 square feet of floor space may be excluded from the definition of #floor area#, provided that:

- (1) the #building# is used exclusively for #non-residential uses#; and
 - (2) such floor space is located at or above the #flood-resistant construction elevation#.
-

64-312 - Permitted obstructions in required yards, courts, and open spaces for all zoning lots

†

LAST AMENDED

12/6/2023

The regulations for permitted obstructions in #yards#, #courts# and #open space# shall be modified in accordance with the

provisions of this Section.

(a) Mechanical equipment

In all districts, where such #energy infrastructure equipment# or #accessory# mechanical equipment is elevated above the #flood-resistant construction elevation#, the underlying permitted obstruction regulations for such equipment may be modified as follows:

- (1) where any equipment is required to be located at least five feet from any #lot line#, such distance may be reduced to three feet for #zoning lots# that have less than the prescribed minimum #lot area# or #lot width# required by the applicable district regulations;
- (2) the maximum height of such permitted obstructions for the applicable district:
 - (i) may be measured from the #reference plane# instead of the level of the adjoining grade or #curb level#, as applicable; or
 - (ii) for #zoning lots# containing #residences# and a #lot area# greater than or equal to one and one-half acres, may exceed the applicable height limitations, provided that:
 - (a) such equipment is contained within a #building or other structure# that is located at least 30 feet from any #legally required window#;
 - (b) any stack associated with heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems exhausts at a height at least as tall as the tallest #building# containing #residences# on the #zoning lot#; and
 - (c) such #building or other structure# complies with one point of the streetscape mitigations set forth in Section [64-52](#) (Ground floor level mitigation options); and
- (3) the maximum area that such equipment may occupy within a required #side yard#, #rear yard# or #rear yard equivalent#, or any #court# containing #legally required windows# need not apply where the height of such obstructions do not exceed the applicable underlying height allowances, as modified by the provisions of paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(a) of this Section.

(b) Berms

In all districts, structural landscaped berms and associated flood gates, including emergency egress systems that are assembled prior to a storm and removed thereafter, shall be permitted obstructions in any required #open space#, #yard# or #rear yard equivalent# on the #zoning lot#, provided that the height of such berm does not exceed the highest #flood-resistant construction elevation# required on the #zoning lot#, or five feet above the lowest adjoining grade, whichever is higher.

(c) Flood control devices

In all districts, temporary flood control devices and associated permanent fixtures, including emergency egress systems that are assembled prior to a storm and removed thereafter shall be permitted obstructions in #yards# and #rear yard equivalents#, #courts#, #open space#, #public plazas#, #arcades#, pedestrian circulation spaces and all other publicly accessible open spaces. However, permanent fixtures for self-standing flood control devices installed in #publicly accessible open areas#, #arcades#, and pedestrian circulation spaces shall be flush-to-grade.

(d) Steps

In all #Residence Districts#, the provisions of paragraph (a)(8) of Section [23-442](#) (Additional permitted obstructions) shall be modified to allow steps within a required #yard# or #rear yard equivalent#, provided that such steps access any #story# located at or below the #first story above the flood elevation#.

64-313 - Special height and setback regulations for all buildings

†

LAST AMENDED
12/6/2023

The regulations for permitted obstructions to applicable height and setback regulations shall be modified in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

For #Quality Housing buildings#, or portions thereof, as an alternative to the provisions of paragraph (c) of Section [23-623](#), dormers may be a permitted obstruction within a required front setback distance above a maximum base height, provided that the aggregate width of all dormers at the maximum base height does not exceed 40 percent of the width of the #street wall# of the highest #story# entirely below the maximum base height. Such dormers need not decrease in width as the height above the maximum base height increases.