



Zoning Resolution

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Zohran K. Mamdani, Mayor

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION
Sideya Sherman, Chair

81-663 - Daylight evaluation modifications for qualifying sites

File generated by <https://zr.planning.nyc.gov> on 4/29/2026

81-663 - Daylight evaluation modifications for qualifying sites

LAST AMENDED

8/9/2017

For #buildings# on #qualifying sites# in the East Midtown Subdistrict using the daylight evaluation method of height and setback regulations, the provisions of Section [81-27](#) (Alternate Height and Setback Regulations – Daylight Evaluation) are modified as follows:

- (a) for the purposes of calculating the daylight evaluation score pursuant to Section [81-274](#) (Rules for determining the daylight evaluation score):
 - (1) the computation of daylight evaluation shall not include any daylight blockage for that portion of the #building# above the curved line representing 70 degrees in the applicable #Daylight Evaluation Charts#, and below a height of 150 feet, as measured from #curb level#. However, such computation shall include the daylight blockage created by extending the lines representing the outermost edges of the portion of the #building# immediately above a height of 150 feet downwards to such 70 degree line;
 - (2) the computation of unblocked daylight squares which are below the curved line representing an elevation of 70 degrees, pursuant to paragraph (c) of Section [81-274](#), may apply along designated #streets# where #street wall# continuity is required;
 - (3) the profile penalty for #profile encroachment#, set forth in paragraph (a) of Section [81-274](#), shall not apply; and
 - (4) the provisions of paragraph (i) of Section [81-274](#) shall be modified to require an overall passing score of 66 percent. Notwithstanding such modifications, no single #street#

frontage shall have a street score of less than 66 percent;

- (b) the reflectivity provisions of Section [81-276](#) may be utilized to raise both an individual score and the overall score by up to six percentage points;
- (c) for #buildings# on #qualifying sites# with frontage along the easterly #street line# of Vanderbilt Avenue, the full width of Vanderbilt Avenue may be considered part of the #zoning lot# for the purposes of constructing the #daylight evaluation chart# pursuant to Section [81-272](#) (Features of the Daylight Evaluation Chart). Such modified #zoning lot# shall be constructed by shifting the westerly boundary of the #zoning lot# to the westerly #street line# of Vanderbilt Avenue, and by prolonging the # street lines# of #narrow streets# to such new westerly boundary. Such modified #zoning lot# may be utilized to create a modified pedestrian view along Vanderbilt Avenue and intersecting #narrow streets# provided that:
 - (1) any portion of the #building# fronting along Vanderbilt Avenue above a height of 100 feet, as measured from #curb level#, is set back a minimum of 15 feet from the Vanderbilt Avenue #street line#;
 - (2) #vantage points# along Vanderbilt Avenue are taken 30 feet west of the westerly #street line# instead of the #center line of the street#; and
 - (3) #vantage points# along #narrow streets# are taken from the corner of the modified #zoning lot#; and
- (d) for #buildings# with frontage along Park Avenue:
 - (1) for the purposes of establishing #vantage points# along Park Avenue to construct a #daylight evaluation chart# pursuant to the provisions of Section [81-272](#), the

definition of #center line of the street#, as set forth in Section [81-271](#) (Definitions), shall be modified along Park Avenue to be a line 70 feet from, and parallel to, the Park Avenue #street line# of the #zoning lot#; and

- (2) for the purpose of plotting #buildings# on the #daylight evaluation chart# pursuant to Section [81-273](#) (Rules for plotting buildings on the daylight evaluation chart), Chart 4 (Daylight Evaluation Diagram – Park Avenue) in Appendix B of this Chapter shall be utilized in lieu of the chart for #streets# 100 feet or more in width.