Zoning Resolution

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Bill de Blasio, Mayor

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION
Marisa Lago, Chair

23-10 - OPEN SPACE AND FLOOR AREA REGULATIONS

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23-10 - OPEN SPACE AND FLOOR AREA REGULATIONS

In all districts, as indicated, the #open space# and #floor area# provisions for a #building or other structure# shall be as set forth in this Section, inclusive.

The regulations for permitted obstructions in required #open space# in all districts are set forth in Section 23-12. The regulations for balconies in all districts are set forth in Section 23-13.

Special #open space# and #floor area# provisions are set forth in Section 23-16 (Special Floor Area and Lot Coverage Provisions for Certain Areas) for standard tower and tower-on-a-base #buildings# in R9 and R10 Districts, as well as for certain areas in Community District 7 and Community District 9 in the Borough of Manhattan, and Community District 12 in the Borough of Brooklyn. Additional provisions are set forth in Sections 23-17 (Existing Public Amenities for Which Floor Area Bonuses Have Been Received) and 23-18 (Special Provisions for Zoning Lots Divided by District Boundaries or Subject to Different Bulk Regulations).

23-11 - Definitions

Words in italics are defined in Section 12-10 (DEFINITIONS) or, if applicable exclusively in this Chapter, in this Section.

23-12 - Permitted Obstructions in Open Space

In the districts indicated, the following obstructions shall be permitted in any #open space# required on a #zoning lot#:

(a) Air conditioning condensation units, #accessory#, for #single-# or #two-family residences#, provided that such units, if located between a #street wall#, or prolongation thereof, and a #street line#, are not more than 18 inches from a #street wall#, and fully screened from the #street# by vegetation;

(b) Awnings and other sun control devices. However, when located at a level higher than the first #story#, excluding a #basement#, all such devices:

(1) shall be limited to a maximum projection from a #building# wall of 2 feet, 6 inches; and

(2) shall have solid surfaces that, in aggregate, cover an area no more than 30 percent of the area of the #building# wall (as viewed in elevation) from which they project;

(c) Balconies, unenclosed, subject to the provisions of Section 23-13;
(d) Breezeways;

(e) Driveways, private streets, open accessory off-street parking spaces, unenclosed accessory bicycle parking spaces or open accessory off-street loading berths, provided that the total area occupied by all these items does not exceed the percentages set forth in Section 25-64 (Restrictions on Use of Open Space for Parking);

(f) Eaves, gutters or downspouts, projecting into such open space not more than 16 inches or 20 percent of the width of such open space, whichever is the lesser distance;

(g) Exterior wall thickness, where such wall thickness is added to the exterior face of a building wall existing on April 30, 2012, provided the added wall thickness has a thermal resistance (R-value) of at least 1.5 per inch, and is limited to one inch of thickness for every foot of existing open space width, up to a maximum thickness of eight inches;

(h) Parking spaces, off-street, enclosed, accessory, not to exceed one space per dwelling unit, when accessory to a single-family, two-family or three-family residence, provided that the total area occupied by a building used for such purposes does not exceed 20 percent of the total required open space on the zoning lot. However, two such spaces for a single-family residence may be permitted in lower density growth management areas and in R1-2A Districts;

(i) Solar energy systems:

   (1) on the roof of an accessory building, limited to 18 inches in height as measured perpendicular to the roof surface; or

   (2) on walls existing on April 30, 2012, projecting no more than 10 inches and occupying no more than 20 percent of the surface area of the building wall (as viewed in elevation) from which it projects;

(j) Swimming pools, accessory, above-grade structures limited to a height not exceeding eight feet above the level of the rear yard or rear yard equivalent;

(k) Terraces, unenclosed, fire escapes or planting boxes, provided that no such items project more than six feet into or over such open space.

However, any such open space that is part of a required yard, rear yard equivalent or court may contain an obstruction listed in this Section only where such obstruction is permitted, pursuant to Sections 23-44 (Permitted Obstructions in Required Yards or Rear Yard Equivalents) or 23-87 (Permitted Obstructions in Courts), as applicable.

23-13 - Balconies

LAST AMENDED
7/19/1973

23-131 - Balconies in R1 through R5 Districts

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

R1 R2 R3 R4 R5

In the districts indicated, balconies that are:

(a) unenclosed except for a parapet not exceeding 3 feet, 8 inches in height, or a railing not less than 50 percent open and not
exceeding 4 feet, 6 inches in height; and

(b) located at or above the floor level of the second story provided that such balcony is not lower than seven feet above curb level or adjacent natural grade, whichever is higher;

may, as permitted in this Section, project into or over any required open area set forth in the following Sections:

(1) front yards#, as defined in Section 12-10 (DEFINITIONS);

(2) rear yards# or rear yard equivalents#, as defined in Section 12-10;

(3) open space#, as defined in Section 12-10, excluding:

(i) side yards#, as defined in Section 12-10;

(ii) required minimum dimensions of courts#, as defined in Section 12-10; and as set forth in Section 23-80 (COURT REGULATIONS, MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN WINDOWS AND WALLS OR LOT LINES AND OPEN AREA REQUIREMENTS); and

(iii) required distances between buildings#, as set forth in Section 23-71 (Minimum Distance Between Buildings on a Single Zoning lot).

If the depth of the #front yard# is greater than 12 feet, balconies may project six feet into such #front yard# provided that, in R1, R2 or R3 Districts, the aggregate width of such balconies does not exceed 50 percent of the width at that level of the plane surface of the #building# wall from which they project and, in R4 or R5 Districts, such aggregate width does not exceed 67 percent.

If the depth of the #front yard# is 12 feet or less, balconies may project to a distance equal to one-half the depth of such #front yard# provided the aggregate width of such balconies does not exceed 50 percent of the width at that level of the plane surface of the #building# wall from which they project.

Balconies may, by a distance not to exceed eight feet, project into a #rear yard# or other #open space# not specifically excluded in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Section. At the level of the second story#, the aggregate width of such balconies is not limited but at the level of the third story# or higher such aggregate width shall not exceed 50 percent of the width at that level of the plane surface of the #building# wall from which the balconies project.

In addition, balconies may be enclosed by #building# walls provided that at least 33 percent of the perimeter of such balcony is unenclosed except for a parapet not exceeding 3 feet, 8 inches in height, or a railing not less than 50 percent open and not exceeding 4 feet, 6 inches in height. The portion of a balcony enclosed by #building# walls shall not exceed six feet in depth.

23-132 - Balconies in R6 through R10 Districts

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

R6 R7 R8 R9 R10

In the districts indicated, balconies may project into or over any required open area within a #publicly accessible open area#, a #rear yard#, an #initial setback distance#, any open areas not occupied by towers, any required side or rear setbacks, or any required #open space#, provided that such balcony shall:

(a) not project by a distance greater than seven feet as measured from the plane surface of the #building# wall from which it projects;
(b) not project into the minimum required distance between buildings on the same zoning lot;

(c) not cover more than 10 percent of the area designated as outdoor recreation space pursuant to Section 28-20 (RECREATION SPACE AND PLANTING AREAS);

(d) be unenclosed except for a parapet not exceeding 3 feet, 8 inches in height or a railing not less than 50 percent open and not exceeding 4 feet, 6 inches in height. However, such balconies may be recessed into a building wall up to a maximum depth of six feet provided that at least 33 percent of the perimeter of such balcony is unenclosed except for a parapet or railing;

(e) be located at or higher than the floor level of the third story of a building or at least 20 feet above curb level, except that for buildings containing residences not more than 32 feet in height, such balcony may be located at or higher than the floor level of the second story provided that such balcony is located not lower than seven feet above curb level or seven feet above natural grade, whichever is higher; and

(f) have an aggregate width, at the level of any story, not exceeding 50 percent of the width at that level of the plane surface of the building wall from which it projects.

23-14 - Open Space and Floor Area Regulations in R1 Through R5 Districts

LAST AMENDED
3/22/2016

R1 R2 R3 R4 R5

In the districts indicated for any zoning lot, the minimum required open space or open space ratio shall not be less than set forth in this Section, and the maximum lot coverage shall not exceed the lot coverage as set forth in this Section. Any given lot area or area of open space shall be counted only once in determining the floor area ratio, the amount of open space or the open space ratio.

In R1 and R2 Districts without a letter suffix, the floor area and open space provisions of Section 23-141 shall apply. In R1 and R2 Districts with a letter suffix, and R3, R4 and R5 Districts, the provisions of Section 23-142 shall apply.

In R4 and R5 Districts without a letter suffix, the provisions of Section 23-143 shall apply to buildings utilizing the optional provisions for a predominantly built-up area. In R3-2, R4 and R5 Districts without a letter suffix, the provisions of Section 23-144 shall apply to affordable independent residences for seniors.

For zoning lots with buildings containing multiple uses or multiple buildings with different uses, the maximum floor area ratio for each use shall be as set forth in the applicable provisions of this Section, inclusive, or Section 24-10 (FLOOR AREA AND LOT COVERAGE REGULATIONS), inclusive, provided the total of all such floor area ratios does not exceed the greatest floor area ratio permitted for any such use on the zoning lot. However, for zoning lots providing affordable independent residences for seniors and other residential uses, the sum of all floor area allocated to uses other than affordable independent residences for seniors on the zoning lot shall not exceed the maximum floor area ratio permitted for residential uses set forth in Sections 23-142 or 23-143, as applicable.

Where floor area in a building is shared by multiple uses, the floor area for such shared portion shall be attributed to each use proportionately, based on the percentage each use occupies of the total floor area of the zoning lot, less any shared floor area.

In addition to complying with the provisions of this Section, all zoning lots shall be subject to the provisions set forth in Section 23-22 (Maximum Number of Dwelling Units) as well as all other applicable bulk regulations as set forth in this Chapter.
23-141 - Open space and floor area regulations in R1 and R2 Districts without a letter suffix

LAST AMENDED
3/22/2016

R1 R2

In the districts indicated, except R1-2A, R2A and R2X Districts, the minimum required #open space ratio# shall be 150.0, and the maximum #floor area ratio# shall be 0.50.

23-142 - Open space and floor area regulations in R1 and R2 Districts with a letter suffix and R3 through R5 Districts

LAST AMENDED
3/22/2016

R1 R2 R3 R4 R5

In R1 and R2 Districts with a letter suffix and R3 through R5 Districts, the maximum #lot coverage#, minimum #open space# and maximum #floor area ratio# shall be as set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Maximum #Lot Coverage# (in percent)</th>
<th>Minimum Required #Open Space# (in percent)</th>
<th>Maximum #Floor Area Ratio#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R1-2A</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R2A</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R2X</td>
<td>N/A — governed by #yard# requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td>.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R3-1 R3-2</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R3A R3X</td>
<td>N/A — governed by #yard# requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R4</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R4-1 R4A</td>
<td>N/A — governed by #yard# requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R4B</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R5</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R5A</td>
<td>N/A — governed by #yard# requirements</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R5B</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R5D</td>
<td>60*</td>
<td>40*</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For #corner lots#, the maximum #lot coverage# shall be 80 percent and the minimum required #open space# shall be 20 percent.

In addition, the following rules shall apply:

(a) In R2X, R3, R4, R4A and R4-1 Districts, except R3, R4A and R4-1 Districts within #lower density growth management areas#, the #floor area ratio# in the table in this Section may be increased by up to 20 percent provided that any such increase in #floor area# is located directly under a sloping roof which rises at least three and one half inches in vertical distance for each foot of horizontal distance and the structural headroom of such #floor area# is between five and eight feet.

(b) In R3, R4-1 and R4A Districts in #lower density growth management areas#, the #floor area ratio# in the table in this Section may be increased by up to 20 percent provided that any such increase in #floor area# is located in any portion of a #building# covered by a sloping roof that rises at least seven inches in vertical distance for each foot of horizontal distance.

(c) In R3, R4 and R5 Districts, the permitted #floor area# of a #single-# or #two-family detached# or #semi-detached residence developed after June 30, 1989, may be increased by up to 300 square feet if at least one enclosed #accessory# off-street parking space is provided in a garage located, wholly or partly, in the #side lot ribbon# pursuant to Sections 23-12 (Permitted Obstructions in Open Space), paragraph (e), 23-441 (Location of garages in side yards of corner lots) or 23-442 (Location of garages in side yards of other zoning lots).

(d) In R1-2A Districts and in R3, R4-1 and R4A Districts within #lower density growth management areas#, the permitted #floor area# of a #single-# or #two-family detached# or #semi-detached residence may be increased by up to 300 square feet for one parking space and up to 500 square feet for two parking spaces provided such spaces are in a garage located, wholly or partly, in the #side lot ribbon# pursuant to Sections 23-12, paragraph (e), 23-441 or 23-442, except that in R1-2A Districts, such parking spaces need not be located in the #side lot ribbon#.

(e) In R2A Districts, the permitted #floor area# may be increased by up to 300 square feet for a detached garage located in a #rear yard#, except where a parking space is provided within a #building# containing #residences#.

(f) In R3 Districts, except for #zoning lots# containing #single-#, #two-# or three-#family residences#, 50 percent of the required #open space# on a #zoning lot#, except such #open space# in a #front yard#, shall have a minimum dimension of 12 feet and shall not be used for driveways, private streets, open or enclosed #accessory# off-street parking spaces or open or enclosed #accessory# off-street loading berths.

(g) In R4 and R5 Districts, except for #zoning lots# containing #single-#, #two-# or three-#family residences#, 33 percent of the required #open space# on a #zoning lot#, except such #open space# in a #front yard# or, in R5D Districts, the open area between the #street line# and #street wall# of a #building# or its prolongation, shall have a minimum dimension of 12 feet and shall not be used for driveways, private streets, open or enclosed #accessory# off-street parking spaces, or open or enclosed #accessory# off-street loading berths.
23-143 - Optional regulations for predominantly built-up areas

LAST AMENDED
3/22/2016

R4 R5

In the districts indicated without a letter suffix, the maximum #floor area ratio# and #lot coverage# and the minimum required #open space# for any #zoning lot# utilizing the special optional regulations of a #predominantly built-up area# are set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Maximum #Lot Coverage# (in percent)</th>
<th>Minimum Required #Open Space# (in percent)</th>
<th>Maximum #Floor Area Ratio#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R4</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R5</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23-144 - Affordable independent residences for seniors

LAST AMENDED
3/22/2016

R3-2 R4 R5

In the districts indicated, except R4-1, R4A, R4B, R5A, R5B and R5D Districts, the maximum #lot coverage# and maximum #floor area ratio# for #affordable independent residences for seniors# shall be as set forth in the table in this Section.

In R5D Districts, the #open space# and #floor area# regulations set forth in Section 23-142 (Open space and floor area regulations in R1 and R2 Districts with a letter suffix and R3 through R5 Districts) shall apply to #affordable independent residences for seniors#.

MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA RATIO FOR AFFORDABLE INDEPENDENT RESIDENCES FOR SENIORS IN R3-2, R4 AND R5 DISTRICTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Maximum #Lot Coverage# (in percent)</th>
<th>Maximum #Floor Area Ratio#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R3-2</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R4</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R5</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>1.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
R6 R7 R8 R9 R10

In the districts indicated, for any zoning lot, the minimum required open space or open space ratio shall not be less than set forth in this Section, and the maximum lot coverage shall not exceed the lot coverage as set forth in this Section. Any given lot area or area of open space shall be counted only once in determining the floor area ratio, the amount of open space or the open space ratio.

In R6A, R6B, R7A, R7B, R7D, R7X, R8A, R8B, R8X, R9A, R9D, R9X, R10A or R10X Districts, any building containing residences shall comply with the floor area ratio and lot coverage regulations for Quality Housing buildings set forth in Section 23-153 (For Quality Housing buildings).

In R6, R7, R8, R9 and R10 Districts without a letter suffix, buildings containing residences may be developed or enlarged pursuant to the basic floor area and open space regulations set forth in Section 23-151 (Basic regulations for R6 through R9 Districts) or 23-152 (Basic regulations for R10 Districts), as applicable, or the regulations for Quality Housing buildings set forth in Section 23-153.

All Quality Housing buildings shall also comply with additional provisions set forth in Article II, Chapter 8.

The applicable floor area ratio for the district may be increased for buildings on zoning lots containing affordable housing or affordable independent residences for seniors, pursuant to Sections 23-154 (Inclusionary Housing) or 23-155 (Affordable independent residences for seniors), as applicable.

Special lot coverage provisions for shallow zoning lots, and interior or through lots within 100 feet of corners or located along the short dimension of the block are set forth in Section 23-156 (Special lot coverage provisions for certain interior or through lots).

For zoning lots with buildings containing multiple uses or multiple buildings with different uses, the maximum floor area ratio for each use shall be as set forth in the applicable provisions of this Section, inclusive, or Section 24-10 (FLOOR AREA AND LOT COVERAGE REGULATIONS), inclusive, provided the total of all such floor area ratios does not exceed the greatest floor area ratio permitted for any such use on the zoning lot.

However, for zoning lots providing affordable independent residences for seniors and other residential uses, the total floor area allocated to uses other than affordable independent residences for seniors on the zoning lot shall not exceed the maximum floor area ratio permitted for residential uses set forth in Sections 23-151 or 23-153, as applicable. Furthermore, for such zoning lots providing affordable independent residences for seniors and other residential uses within R10 Districts or within Inclusionary Housing designated areas, the maximum floor area ratio on the zoning lot shall not exceed the base floor area ratio for the Inclusionary Housing Program set forth in Section 23-154 for the applicable district. Such base floor area ratio may be increased to the maximum floor area ratio set forth in such Section only through the provision of affordable housing pursuant to Section 23-90 (INCLUSIONARY HOUSING). Zoning lots used exclusively for affordable independent residences for seniors within R10 Districts or within Inclusionary Housing designated areas shall remain subject to the maximum floor area ratios set forth in Section 23-155.

Illustrative Examples

The following examples, although not part of the Zoning Resolution, are included to demonstrate the application of the floor area regulations to
EXAMPLE 1

A zoning lot with a lot area of 50,000 square feet is being developed in an R7A District. The owner would like to include residential uses (other than affordable independent residences for seniors), community facility uses and affordable independent residences for seniors on the zoning lot.

Pursuant to Section 23-15 and Section 24-161, when residential uses and community facility uses are mixed on the same zoning lot, the maximum permitted floor area for each individual use shall be the amount set forth in Section 23-15 for residential uses (in R6 through R10 Districts), and the amount set forth in Section 24-11 for community facility uses. The sum of any combination of these uses cannot exceed the highest permitted floor area for a use provided on the zoning lot.

Individually, the permitted residential floor area ratio (except for affordable independent residences for seniors) is 4.0, pursuant to Section 23-153, the permitted community facility floor area ratio is 4.0, pursuant to Section 24-11, and the permitted floor area ratio for affordable independent residences for seniors is 5.01, pursuant to Section 23-155. The highest permitted floor area on the zoning lot, 5.01, is assigned to affordable independent residences for seniors, meaning that the maximum floor area on the zoning lot would be 250,500 square feet.

In addition, pursuant to Section 23-15, when other residential uses are mixed with affordable independent residences for seniors on the same zoning lot, the floor area allocated to such other residential uses cannot exceed the maximum residential floor area ratio of 4.0, or 200,000 square feet, as set forth in Section 23-153. In addition, pursuant to Section 24-161, the sum of all residential floor area - including both the affordable independent residences for seniors and other residential uses - cannot exceed the floor area ratio for affordable independent residences for seniors, which is the highest permitted residential floor area ratio. Any community facility use provided on the zoning lot will reduce the amount of residential floor area or affordable independent residences for seniors floor area on the zoning lot, or both.

Based on these mixing rules, the owner decides to construct the following: a 50,500 square foot building (1.01 floor area ratio) containing only an affordable independent residence for seniors and a second 200,000 square foot building with 50,000 square feet (1.0 floor area ratio) allocated to community facility uses and 150,000 square feet (3.0 floor area ratio) of residential uses (other than affordable independent residences for seniors).

In this second building, at a later time the community facility floor area could be converted to residential floor area, but under no conditions could the building containing affordable independent residences for seniors be changed to a residence not subject to the restrictions encompassed in the definition of affordable independent residence for seniors in Section 12-10.

EXAMPLE 2

A zoning lot within 100 feet of a wide street with a lot area of 50,000 square feet is being developed in an R7-2 District. The owner would like to include affordable independent residences for seniors, other residential uses and community facility uses on the zoning lot.

Pursuant to Sections 23-15 and 24-161, when residential uses and community facility uses are mixed on the same zoning lot, the maximum permitted floor area for each individual use shall be that set forth in Section 23-151 through 23-155 for residential uses in R6 through R10 Districts, and that set forth in Section 24-11 for community facility uses. The sum of any combination of these uses cannot exceed the highest permitted floor area for a use provided on the zoning lot.
Individually, the permitted #residential floor area ratio#, except for #affordable independent residences for seniors#, is 4.0 for a #Quality Housing building# pursuant to Section 23-153; the permitted #community facility floor area ratio# is 6.5 pursuant to Section 24-11; and the permitted #floor area ratio# for #affordable independent residences for seniors# is 5.01 pursuant to Section 23-155. The highest permitted #floor area ratio# on the #zoning lot# (6.5) is assigned to #community facility uses#, meaning the maximum #floor area# on the #zoning lot# would be 325,000 square feet. The owner wishes to provide 20 percent of #floor area# on the #zoning lot# as #affordable independent residences for seniors#, to utilize the additional height permitted pursuant to Section 23-664, and also wishes to maximize the amount of #residential uses# that can be constructed on the #zoning lot#. The owner will allocate the remaining #floor area ratio# on the #zoning lot# to #community facility uses#.

According to these priorities, a #floor area ratio# of 1.3 (6.5 x 20 percent), or 65,000 square feet, would be allocated to #affordable independent residences for seniors#. Pursuant to Section 23-15, when other #residential uses# are mixed with #affordable independent residences for seniors#, the #floor area# allocated to the other #residential uses# cannot exceed the #residential floor area ratio# and, pursuant to Section 24-161, the sum of both the #affordable independent residences for seniors# and the other #residential uses# cannot exceed the highest permitted #residential floor area ratio# of 5.01, which is the #floor area ratio# for #affordable independent residences for seniors#. This calculation would result in a #floor area ratio# of 3.71 (5.01 - 1.3 of #floor area ratio#), or 185,500 square feet being allocated to #residential uses# other than #affordable independent residences for seniors#. The remaining #floor area# on the #zoning lot#, which is to be allocated to #community facility uses#, would be equivalent to the difference between the #affordable independent residence for seniors floor area ratio# of 5.01 and the #community facility floor area ratio# of 6.5, which is a #floor area ratio# of 1.49, or 74,500 square feet.

Based on these figures, the owner decides to construct a 185,500 square foot or 3.71 #floor area ratio building# containing only #residential uses# (other than #affordable independent residences for seniors#) and a second 139,500 square foot, or 2.79 #floor area ratio building#, containing the #affordable independent residences for seniors# and #community facility uses#.

At a later time, the #floor area# allocated to #residences# in the first #building# can be converted to #community facility uses#, but in no event can the #residential floor area# be increased, because the maximum #floor area ratio# permitted for this #uses# has already been achieved. Similarly, under no conditions can the #floor area# in the #building# containing #affordable independent residences for seniors# be increased without reducing the amount of other #residential uses# contained within the first #building#.

Where #floor area# in a #building# is shared by multiple #uses#, the #floor area# for such shared portion shall be attributed to each #use# proportionately, based on the percentage each #use# occupies of the total #floor area# of the #zoning lot#, less any shared #floor area#.

In addition to complying with the provisions Section 23-15, all #zoning lots# shall be subject to the provisions set forth in Section 23-22 (Maximum Number of Dwelling Units) as well as all other applicable #bulk# regulations as set forth in this Chapter.

### 23-151 - Basic regulations for R6 through R9 Districts

LAST AMENDED
3/22/2016

R6 R7 R8 R9

In the districts indicated without a letter suffix, the minimum required #open space ratio# and the maximum #floor area ratio# for any #zoning lot# shall be determined by the #height factor# of such #zoning lot# as set forth in this Section.

**MINIMUM REQUIRED OPEN SPACE RATIO AND MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA RATIO**

R6 through R9 Districts
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For zoning lots with a height factor of</th>
<th>In R6 Districts</th>
<th>In R7 Districts</th>
<th>In R8 Districts</th>
<th>In R9 Districts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Min. Req. #Open Space Ratio#</td>
<td>Max. #Floor Area Ratio#</td>
<td>Min. Req. #Open Space Ratio#</td>
<td>Max. #Floor Area Ratio#</td>
<td>Min. Req. #Open Space Ratio#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>5.9</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>1.62</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>2.38</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>2.02</td>
<td>17.5</td>
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</tr>
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<td>6</td>
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</tr>
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<td>7</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>2.23</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>31.0</td>
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<td>19.0</td>
<td>3.17</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>3.27</td>
<td>8.3</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>2.38</td>
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<td>3.33</td>
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<td>11</td>
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<td>20.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>3.41</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>33.5</td>
<td>2.43</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>3.42</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>2.43</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>3.44</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>34.5</td>
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<td>22.5</td>
<td>3.42</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>3.41</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For zoning lots with height factors greater than 21, the minimum required open space ratio shall be as set forth in the following table:

**OPEN SPACE RATIO FOR HIGH BUILDINGS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Minimum Required Open Space Ratio at Height Factor of 21</th>
<th>Additional Required Open Space Ratio for each Additional Height Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R6</td>
<td>37.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R8</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R9</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For these zoning lots, the maximum floor area ratio shall be such as can be attained at the required open space ratio for the height factor.*

*The floor area ratio attainable at a given height factor and a given open space ratio may be computed from the following formula:

\[
\frac{1}{\text{F.A.R.}} = \frac{1}{\text{O.S.R.}} + \frac{1}{\text{H.F.}}
\]

**23-152 - Basic regulations for R10 Districts**

**LAST AMENDED**
3/22/2016
In R10 Districts, the #floor area ratio# on a #zoning lot# shall not exceed 10.0.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Resolution, the maximum #floor area ratio# shall not exceed 12.0.

### 23-153 - For Quality Housing buildings

**LAST AMENDED**
9/7/2017

R6 R7 R8 R9 R10

In the districts indicated, for #Quality Housing buildings#, the maximum #floor area ratio# and maximum #residential lot coverage# for #interior lots# or #through lots# shall be as set forth in the table in this Section. The maximum #residential lot coverage# for a #corner lot# shall be 100 percent.

**MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE AND FLOOR AREA RATIO FOR QUALITY HOUSING BUILDINGS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Maximum #Lot Coverage# for an #Interior Lot# or #Through Lot# (in percent)</th>
<th>Maximum #Floor Area Ratio#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R6</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R6²</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R6¹³ R6A R7B</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R6B</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>3.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7¹ R7A</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7D</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>4.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7X</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R8 R8A R8X</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>6.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R8¹</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>7.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R8B</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R9 R9A</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>7.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R9D R9X</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R10</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 for #zoning lots#, or portions thereof, located within 100 feet of a #wide street# in R6, R7 or R8 Districts without a letter suffix outside the #Manhattan Core#

2 for #zoning lots# in an R6 District inside the #Manhattan Core# located within 100 feet of a #wide street#

3 for #zoning lots# in an R6 District without a letter suffix the maximum #lot coverage# for any #MIH development# utilizing the height and setback provisions of paragraph (c) of Section 23-664 in Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Program Area 1, as of May 24, 2017 in Community District 9 in the Borough of the Bronx and in Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Program Area 2, as of September 7, 2017, in Community District 14 in the Borough of Queens.

23-154 - Inclusionary Housing

LAST AMENDED
2/14/2018

For #developments# or #enlargements# providing #affordable housing# pursuant to the Inclusionary Housing Program, as set forth in Section 23-90, inclusive, the maximum #floor area ratio# permitted in R10 Districts outside of #Inclusionary Housing designated areas# shall be as set forth in paragraph (a) of this Section, and the maximum #floor area ratio# in the #Inclusionary Housing designated areas# existing on March 22, 2016, shall be as set forth in paragraph (b) of this Section. Special provisions for specified #Inclusionary Housing designated areas# are set forth in paragraph (c) of this Section. Special #floor area# provisions for #zoning lots# in #Mandatory Inclusionary Housing areas# are set forth in paragraph (d) of this Section. The maximum #lot coverage# shall be as set forth in Section 23-153 (For Quality Housing buildings) for the applicable zoning district. For the purpose of this Section, defined terms include those set forth in Sections 12-10 and 23-911.

(a) R10 Districts outside of #Inclusionary Housing designated areas#

The #residential floor area ratio# of a #compensated zoning lot# may be increased from a base #floor area ratio# of 10.0 to a maximum #floor area ratio# of 12.0 at the rate set forth in this Section, if such #compensated zoning lot# provides #affordable housing# that is restricted to #low income floor area#.

For each square foot of #floor area# provided for a type of #affordable housing# listed in the table in this paragraph (a), the #floor area# of the #compensated zoning lot# may be increased by the amount of square feet set forth in the table, as applicable. Any #generating site# for which #public funding# has been received within the 15 years preceding the #regulatory agreement date#, or for which #public funding# is committed to be provided subsequent to such date, shall be deemed to be provided with #public funding#.

OPTIONS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Without #public funding#</th>
<th>#New construction affordable housing# or #substantial rehabilitation affordable housing#</th>
<th>3.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#Preservation affordable housing#</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With #public funding#</td>
<td>#New construction affordable housing#, #substantial rehabilitation affordable housing# or #preservation affordable housing#</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) #Inclusionary Housing designated areas#

The #residential floor area# of a #zoning lot# may not exceed the base #floor area ratio# set forth in the table in this paragraph (b), except that such #floor area# may be increased on a #compensated zoning lot# by 1.25 square feet for each square foot of #low income floor area# provided, up to the maximum #floor area ratio# specified in the table, as applicable. However, the amount of #low income floor area# required to receive such #floor area compensation# need not exceed 20 percent of the total #floor area#, exclusive of ground floor non-#residential floor area#, or any #floor area# increase for the provision of a #FRESH food store#, on the #compensated zoning lot#.

MAXIMUM RESIDENTIAL FLOOR AREA RATIO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Base #floor area ratio#</th>
<th>Maximum #floor area ratio#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R6B</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R6¹</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>2.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R6² R6A R7-2¹</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>3.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7A R7-2²</td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td>4.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7-3</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7D</td>
<td>4.20</td>
<td>5.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7X</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R8</td>
<td>5.40</td>
<td>7.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
for zoning lots, or portions thereof, beyond 100 feet of a wide street

for zoning lots, or portions thereof, within 100 feet of a wide street

(c) Special provisions for specified Inclusionary Housing designated areas

(1) Optional provisions for large-scale general developments in C4-6 or C5 Districts

Within a large-scale general development in a C4-6 or C5 District, the special optional regulations as set forth in this paragraph (c)(1), inclusive, modify the provisions of paragraph (b) of this Section:

(i) The residential floor area of a development or enlargement may be increased by 0.833 square feet for each one square foot of moderate income floor area, or by 0.625 square feet for each one square foot of middle income floor area, provided that for each square foot of such floor area compensation there is one square foot of floor area compensation, pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section;

(ii) However, the amount of affordable housing required to receive such floor area compensation need not exceed the amounts specified in this paragraph, (c)(1)(ii). If affordable housing is provided for both low income and moderate income households, the amount of moderate income floor area need not exceed 15 percent of the total floor area, exclusive of ground floor non-residential floor area, on the zoning lot, provided that the amount of low income floor area is at least 10 percent of the total floor area, exclusive of ground floor non-residential floor area, on the zoning lot. If affordable housing is provided for both middle income households and low income households, the amount of middle income floor area need not exceed 20 percent of the total floor area, exclusive of ground floor non-residential floor area, on the zoning lot, provided that the amount of low income floor area is at least 10 percent of the total floor area, exclusive of ground floor non-residential floor area, on the zoning lot.

For the purposes of this paragraph, (c)(1), inclusive, low income floor area may be considered moderate income floor area or middle income floor area, and moderate income floor area may be considered middle income floor area.

(2) Special provisions for large-scale general developments in Community District 1 in the Borough of Queens

Special provisions shall apply to zoning lots within a large-scale general development that contains R6B, R7A and R7-3 Districts within an Inclusionary Housing designated area, as follows:
(i) For zoning lots, or portions thereof, that are located within R6B, R7A or R7-3 Districts, the base floor area ratio set forth in paragraph (b) of this Section shall not apply. No residential development or enlargement shall be permitted unless affordable floor area is provided pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph. The amount of low-income floor area provided shall equal no less than 10 percent of the floor area on such zoning lot, excluding any ground floor non-residential floor area, floor area within a school, or any floor area increase resulting from the provision of a FRESH food store and the amount of moderate-income floor area provided shall equal no less than 15 percent of the floor area on such zoning lot, excluding any ground floor non-residential floor area, floor area within a school, or any floor area increase resulting from the provision of a FRESH food store. For the purposes of this paragraph (c)(2)(i), inclusive, low income floor area may be considered moderate income floor area; and

(ii) The amount of affordable floor area utilizing public funding that may count toward satisfying the affordable floor area required in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this Section shall be determined in accordance with procedures prescribed by the City Planning Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 74-743 (Special provisions for bulk modification).

(3) Special provisions for compensated zoning lots

Special provisions shall apply to compensated zoning lots located within:

(i) R6, R7-3 and R8 Districts on waterfront blocks in Inclusionary Housing designated areas within Community District 1, Borough of Brooklyn, as set forth in Section 62-352; or

(ii) the Special Hudson Yards District, Special Clinton District and Special West Chelsea District, as set forth in Sections 93-23, 96-21 and 98-26, respectively.

(d) Special floor area provisions for zoning lots in Mandatory Inclusionary Housing areas

For zoning lots in Mandatory Inclusionary Housing areas, the following provisions shall apply:

(1) Affordable housing requirement

Except where permitted by special permit of the Board of Standards and Appeals pursuant to Section 73-624 (Reduction or modification of Mandatory Inclusionary Housing requirements), or as provided in paragraph (d)(4) of this Section 23-154, no residential development, enlargement or conversion from non-residential to residential use shall be permitted unless affordable housing, as defined in Section 23-911 (General definitions) is provided or a contribution is made to the affordable housing fund, as defined in Section 23-911, pursuant to the provisions set forth in paragraph (d)(3)(i) through (d)(3)(v) and (d)(5) of this Section, inclusive.

(2) Maximum floor area ratio

The maximum floor area ratio for the applicable zoning district in Inclusionary Housing designated areas set forth in paragraph (b) of this Section shall apply to the applicable zoning district in a Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area, except:

(i) in an R6 District, without a letter suffix, the maximum floor area ratio shall be 3.6 in the following areas:

(a) Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Program Area 1, as of May 24, 2017, in Community District 9
in the Borough of the Bronx; and

(b) Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Program Area 2, as of September 7, 2017, in Community District 14 in the Borough of Queens.

(ii) in an R7-1 or R7-2 District, the maximum #floor area ratio# shall be 4.6, except that the maximum #floor area ratio# for an R7-2 District in a #Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area# in Community District 5, Borough of Brooklyn, mapped on or before April 20, 2016, shall be as set forth in paragraph (b) of this Section;

(iii) in an R7-3 or R7X District, the maximum #floor area ratio# shall be 6.0; and

(iv) in an R9-1 District the maximum #floor area ratio# shall be 9.0.

In addition, in R6, R7-1, R7-2, R8 and R9 Districts without a letter suffix, where the basic height and setback requirements are utilized pursuant to paragraph (b) of Section 23-952, the maximum #floor area ratio# shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 23-151 (Basic regulations for R6 through R9 Districts).

For any #development#, #enlargement# or #conversion# from non-#residential# to #residential use# that is subject to the provisions of paragraph (d)(4) of this Section, the maximum #floor area ratio# for the applicable district outside of #Inclusionary Housing designated areas# or #Mandatory Inclusionary Housing areas# shall apply.

(3) Options for compliance with affordable housing requirement

Options for compliance with the affordable housing requirement of paragraph (d)(1) of this Section are set forth in the following paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (d)(3)(v). These options shall be applicable within #Mandatory Inclusionary Housing areas# as indicated in APPENDIX F of this Resolution. The Deep Affordability Option or the Workforce Option shall only be made applicable in combination with Option 1 or Option 2. Regardless of whether every option specified in this paragraph (d)(3), inclusive, is included in a land use application for applicability to a proposed #Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area# or as a term or condition of a special permit pursuant to this Resolution, all affordability options available under the provisions of this paragraph (d)(3), inclusive, shall be part of the subject matter of each such application throughout the land use review process. The Workforce Option shall not be applicable within the #Manhattan Core#. A #development#, #enlargement# or #conversion# from non-#residential# to #residential use# shall comply with either Option 1, Option 2, the Deep Affordability Option, the Workforce Option, or the Affordable Housing Fund Option, as applicable.

When a #building# containing #residences# is #enlarged#, the following shall be considered part of the #enlargement# for the purposes of this paragraph (d)(3), inclusive: #residential floor area# that is reconstructed, or #residential floor area# that is located within a #dwelling unit# where the layout has been changed.

(i) Option 1

For #MIH developments# utilizing Option 1, an amount of #affordable floor area# for #qualifying households# shall be provided that is equal to at least 25 percent of the #residential floor area# within such #MIH development#. The weighted average of all #income bands# for #affordable housing units# shall not exceed 60 percent of the #income index#, and there shall be no more than three #income bands#. At least 10 percent of the #residential floor area# within such #MIH development# shall be
affordable within an income band at 40 percent of the income index, and no income band shall exceed 130 percent of the income index.

(ii) Option 2

For MIH developments utilizing Option 2, an amount of affordable floor area for qualifying households shall be provided that is equal to at least 30 percent of the residential floor area within such MIH development. The weighted average of all income bands for affordable housing units shall not exceed 80 percent of the income index, and there shall be no more than three income bands. No income band shall exceed 130 percent of the income index.

(iii) Deep Affordability Option

For MIH developments utilizing the Deep Affordability Option, an amount of affordable floor area for qualifying households shall be provided that is equal to at least 20 percent of the residential floor area within such MIH development. The weighted average of all income bands for affordable housing units shall not exceed 40 percent of the income index, and there shall be no more than three income bands. No income band shall exceed 130 percent of the income index. No public funding shall be utilized for such MIH development except where HPD determines that such public funding is necessary to support a significant amount of affordable housing that is in addition to the affordable floor area satisfying the requirements of this Section.

(iv) Workforce Option

For MIH developments utilizing the Workforce Option, an amount of affordable floor area for qualifying households shall be provided that is equal to at least 30 percent of the residential floor area within such MIH development. The weighted average of all income bands for affordable housing units shall not exceed 115 percent of the income index, and there shall be no more than four income bands. No income band shall exceed 135 percent of the income index. At least 5 percent of the residential floor area within such MIH development shall be affordable within an income band at 70 percent of the income index, and in addition, at least five percent of the residential floor area within such MIH development shall be affordable within an income band at 90 percent of the income index. Such MIH development may not utilize public funding.

The Workforce Option shall expire within a Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area 10 years after the effective date of the amendment establishing or renewing such option in a Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area, as indicated in APPENDIX F of this Resolution. However, the Workforce Option shall apply to an MIH development that has filed an MIH application for such option prior to expiration of such option, provided that the MIH development complies with all provisions of Section 11-33 (Building Permits for Minor or Major Development or Other Construction Issued before Effective Date of Amendment), inclusive. For the purposes of applying the provisions of Section 11-33, the effective date of applicable amendment shall be six months after the date of the expiration of the Workforce Option in such Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area.

The Workforce Option shall not be permitted to be utilized for any development, enlargement, or conversion from non-residential to residential use within the Manhattan Core.

(v) Affordable Housing Fund option

A development, enlargement, or conversion from non-residential to residential use that
increases the number of dwelling units by no more than 25, and increases residential floor area on the zoning lot by less than 25,000 square feet, may satisfy the requirements of this Section by making a contribution to the affordable housing fund. The amount of such contribution shall approximate, using the best available data, the cost of providing the affordable floor area in the same Community District as the MIH development. A schedule setting forth the contribution amount for each affected Community District shall be established by HPD and shall be updated on an annual basis, as set forth in the guidelines.

(4) Exceptions

The requirements of paragraph (d) of this Section shall not apply to:

(i) A single development, enlargement, or conversion from non-residential to residential use of not more than 10 dwelling units and not more than 12,500 square feet of residential floor area on a zoning lot that existed on the date of establishment of the applicable Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area;

(ii) a development, enlargement, or conversion from non-residential to residential use containing no residences other than affordable independent residences for seniors; or

(iii) a development, enlargement, or conversion from non-residential to residential use that is granted a full waiver of the requirements set forth in paragraph (d)(3), inclusive, of this Section by special permit of the Board of Standards and Appeals pursuant to Section 73-624 (Reduction or modification of Mandatory Inclusionary Housing requirements).

(5) Additional requirements where affordable housing is provided off-site

When affordable floor area is provided on an MIH site that is not an MIH zoning lot pursuant to paragraph (a) of Section 23-96 (Requirements for Generating Sites or MIH Sites), the amount of affordable floor area required pursuant to paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (d)(3)(iv) of this Section shall be increased by an amount equal to five percent of the residential floor area within such MIH development, multiplied by the percentage of the affordable floor area that is provided on an MIH site that is not an MIH zoning lot. Such additional affordable floor area shall be provided for qualifying households at income levels that comply with the average income bands specified in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (d)(3)(iv) of this Section, as applicable to the MIH development.

23-155 - Affordable independent residences for seniors

LAST AMENDED
2/14/2018

R6 R7 R8 R9 R10

In the districts indicated, the maximum floor area ratio for affordable independent residences for seniors utilizing the Quality Housing bulk regulations shall be as set forth in the table in this Section.

In R6, R7, R8, R9 or R10 Districts without a letter suffix, the maximum floor area ratio and open space ratio for affordable independent residences for seniors utilizing the basic bulk regulations shall be as set forth for residential uses in Sections 23-151 (Basic regulations for R6 through R9 Districts) and 23-152 (Basic regulations for R10 Districts), as applicable.

MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA RATIO FOR AFFORDABLE INDEPENDENT RESIDENCES FOR SENIORS IN QUALITY
### Housing Buildings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Maximum #Floor Area Ratio#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R6 R6A R7B</td>
<td>3.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R6B</td>
<td>2.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7 R7A</td>
<td>5.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7D</td>
<td>5.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R7X</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R8 R8A R8X</td>
<td>7.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R8B</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R9</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R9-1</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R9A</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R9X</td>
<td>9.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R9D</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R10 R10A R10X</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23-156 - Special lot coverage provisions for certain interior or through lots

**Last Amended**
3/22/2016

R6 R7 R8 R9 R10

In the districts indicated, the maximum #lot coverage# set forth in Section 23-153 (For Quality Housing buildings), may be increased for shallow #zoning lots# in accordance with paragraph (a) of this Section, and may be increased for #interior# or #through lots# within 100 feet of corners or located along the short dimension of the #block#, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this Section.
(a) Shallow zoning lots

The maximum lot coverage for shallow interior or through lots may be increased as follows:

(1) For shallow interior lots

In the districts indicated, if an interior lot was owned separately and individually from all other adjoining tracts of land, both on December 15, 1961, and on the date of application for a building permit, and is less than 90 feet deep at any point, the maximum lot coverage of such zoning lot, or portion thereof, may be increased by one percent for every five feet the depth of such zoning lot, or portion thereof, is less than 90 feet. Where the front line or rear lot line of a zoning lot intersects a side lot line at an angle other than 90 degrees, the depth of such zoning lot, or portion thereof, shall be measured at the midpoint of such irregularly angled lot line.

(2) For shallow through lots

In the districts indicated, if a through lot was owned separately and individually from all other adjoining tracts of land, both on December 15, 1961, and on the date of application for a building permit, and is less than 180 feet deep at any point, the maximum lot coverage of such zoning lot, or portion thereof, may be increased by one percent for every five feet the depth of such zoning lot, or portion thereof, is less than 180 feet. Where the front line or rear lot line of a zoning lot intersects a side lot line at an angle other than 90 degrees, the depth of such zoning lot, or portion thereof, shall be measured at the midpoint of such irregularly angled lot line.

(3) Special provisions for zoning lots created after December 15, 1961

Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this Section, the special lot coverage provisions of this Section may be applied to a zoning lot, or portion thereof, created after December 15, 1961, provided that the shallow lot condition was in existence on December 15, 1961, and subsequently such shallow lot condition on the zoning lot, or portion thereof, has neither increased nor decreased in depth.

(4) For zoning lots with shallow portions

Where a portion of a zoning lot is less than 90 feet for an interior lot, or 180 feet for a through lot, an adjusted maximum lot coverage shall be established for the zoning lot by multiplying the maximum percent of lot coverage permitted for the shallow portion of the zoning lot established pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this Section by the percentage such portion constitutes of the lot area of the zoning lot, and by multiplying the maximum percent of lot coverage permitted for the non-shallow portion of the zoning lot established pursuant to Section 23-153 (For Quality Housing buildings) by the percentage such portion constitutes of the lot area of the zoning lot. The sum of the areas of lot coverage thus obtained shall be the adjusted maximum percent of lot coverage for the zoning lot.

(5) Maximum coverage

In no event shall the maximum lot coverage of an interior lot or through lot exceed 80 percent. Shallow portions of a zoning lot may exceed such maximum, so long as the adjusted maximum lot coverage set forth in paragraph (a)(4) of this Section complies with such maximum.

(b) Within 100 feet of corners or along the short dimension of the block
The maximum #lot coverage# for #interior# or #through lots#, or portions thereof, within 100 feet of the corner, or located along the short dimension of the #block#, may be increased as follows:

(1) Within 100 feet of the corner

In the districts indicated, for #interior# or #through lots#, or portions thereof, within 100 feet of the point of intersection of two #street lines# intersecting at an angle of 135 degrees or less, the maximum #lot coverage# shall be 100 percent.

(2) Along the short dimension of the block

In the districts indicated, whenever a #front lot line# of an #interior# or #through lot# coincides with all or part of a #street line# measuring less than 230 feet in length between two intersecting #streets#, the maximum #lot coverage# for such #zoning lot#, or portion thereof, shall be 100 percent within 100 feet of such #front lot line#.

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**23-16 - Special Floor Area and Lot Coverage Provisions for Certain Areas**

LAST AMENDED
5/29/2019

The #floor area ratio# provisions of Sections 23-14 (Open Space and Floor Area Regulations in R1 Through R5 Districts) and 23-15 (Open Space and Floor Area Regulations in R6 Through R10 Districts), inclusive, shall be modified for certain areas, as follows:

(a) For standard tower and tower-on-a-base #buildings# in R9 and R10 Districts

(1) In R9 Districts, for #zoning lots# where #buildings# are #developed# or #enlarged# pursuant to the tower-on-a-base provisions of Section 23-651, the maximum #floor area ratio# shall be 7.52, and the maximum #lot coverage# shall be 100 percent on a #corner lot# and 70 percent on an #interior lot#.

(2) In R9 and R10 Districts, for #zoning lots# containing a #building# that is #developed# or #enlarged# pursuant to the applicable tower regulations of Section 23-65 (Tower Regulations), inclusive, any floor space used for mechanical equipment provided pursuant to paragraph (8) of the definition of #floor area# in Section 12-10 (DEFINITIONS), and any floor space that is or becomes unused or inaccessible within a #building#, pursuant to paragraph (k) of the definition of #floor area# in Section 12-10, shall be considered #floor area# and calculated in accordance with the provisions of this Section, provided that such floor space:

   (i) occupies the predominant portion of a #story#;

   (ii) is located above the #base plane# or #curb level#, as applicable, and below the highest #story# containing #residential floor area#; and

   (iii) exceeds an aggregate height of 25 feet within any given 75 vertical feet of one another within a #building#.

For the purpose of applying this provision, the height of such floor space shall be measured from the top of a structural floor to the bottom of a structural floor directly above such space. In addition, the number of #stories# of #floor area# such space constitutes within the #building# shall be determined by aggregating the total height of such floor spaces, dividing by 25 feet, and rounding to the nearest whole integer.

(b) For R10 Districts in Community District 7 in the Borough of Manhattan
Within the boundaries of Community District 7 in the Borough of Manhattan, in R10 Districts, except R10A or R10X Districts, the maximum floor area ratio shall be 10.0.

(c) For R8 Districts in Community District 9 in the Borough of Manhattan

Within the boundaries of Community District 9 in the Borough of Manhattan, all buildings located in R8 Districts north of West 125th Street shall be developed or enlarged pursuant to the Quality Housing Program and are subject to the floor area regulations set forth in Section 23-153 (For Quality Housing buildings).

(d) Optional provisions for certain R5 and R6 Districts in Community District 12 in the Borough of Brooklyn

Within the area bounded by 39th Street, Dahill Road, Ditmas Avenue, McDonald Avenue, Bay Parkway, 61st Street and Fort Hamilton Parkway in Community District 12, in the Borough of Brooklyn, special optional provisions are established for zoning lots containing buildings used exclusively as single-, two- or three-family residences, as set forth in this Section. Except as modified by the express provisions of this Section, the regulations of R5 and R6 Districts remain in effect.

(1) Floor area, lot coverage, open space, density and height factor regulations

Where the optional provisions of this Section are applied, the regulations of Article II, Chapter 3, relating to floor area ratio, open space, density and height factor are hereby made inapplicable. In lieu thereof, the maximum floor area ratio for a corner lot shall not exceed 1.65 and the floor area ratio for an interior or through lot shall not exceed 1.8 in R5 Districts and 1.95 in R6 Districts. Notwithstanding the definition of floor area in Section 12-10, the lowest story shall be included in the definition of floor area, and floor space used for accessory off-street parking spaces shall be included in the definition of floor area unless such spaces are located in a cellar. The lot coverage for a corner lot shall not exceed 55 percent and the lot coverage for an interior or through lot shall not exceed 60 percent in R5 Districts and 65 percent in R6 Districts.

(2) Building height

No building shall exceed a height of 35 feet above curb level, or three stories, whichever is less. Where the optional provisions of this Section are applied, the regulations of Article II, Chapter 3, relating to height and setback, are hereby made inapplicable, except that the provisions of Section 23-62 (Permitted Obstructions) shall apply.

(3) Front yards

In R5 Districts, the following front yard regulations are applicable. A front yard shall be provided with a depth of not less than five feet provided that, for corner lots, one front yard with a depth of not less than 10 feet is required. If the depth of the front yard exceeds 10 feet, such front yard shall have a depth of not less than 18 feet. In R6 Districts, a front yard is not required.

(4) Side yards

In R5 Districts, the following side yard regulations shall apply:

(i) Where an existing building on an adjacent zoning lot is located on the common side lot line, no side yard is required. However, if an open area extending along such common side lot line is provided, it shall be at least eight feet wide.
Where an existing #building# on an adjacent #zoning lot# is located less than eight feet from, but not on, the common #side lot line#, a #side yard# at least four feet wide is required. However, in no case shall the distance between a new or #enlarged building# and an existing #building# across a common #side lot line# on an adjacent #zoning lot# be less than eight feet.

Where an adjacent #zoning lot# is vacant or where an existing #building# on an adjacent #zoning lot# is located more than eight feet from the common #side lot line#, a #side yard# at least four feet wide is required.

In R6 Districts, a #side yard# is not required. However, when a #building# is 62 feet or more in depth, an eight foot #side yard# or an #outer court#, as set forth in paragraph (d)(6) of this Section, is required.

Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(3) of this Section, #detached single-#, #two-# and three-#family residences# on #corner lots# shall provide #side yards# of five feet and 20 feet. #Semi-detached single-#, #two-# and three-#family residences# on #corner lots# shall provide one #side yard# of 20 feet.

#Rear yards#

#Single-# or #two-family residences# consisting of #detached#, #semi-detached# or #zero lot line buildings# may project up to 10 feet into a required #rear yard# or #rear yard equivalent#, provided that there is a #side yard# of at least eight feet for such #semi-detached# or #zero lot line buildings#, and that the total width of #side yards# for a #detached building# is at least eight feet.

#Outer court# and minimum distance between #legally required windows# and walls or #lot lines#

In R6 Districts, the #outer court# provisions of Section 23-84 are modified as follows: an #outer court# shall have a minimum width of 10 feet and a depth of not more than twice the width.

Where a #building# is attached, along a common #side lot line#, to a portion of an existing or new #building# on an adjacent #zoning lot#, there may be a joint #outer court# with a minimum width of 10 feet across such common #side lot line#. The requirements of Section 23-86 (Minimum Distance Between Legally Required Windows and Walls or Lot Lines) are hereby made inapplicable.

Off-street parking in R5 and R6 Districts

No #accessory# off-street parking is required in R5 and R6 Districts.

23-17 - Existing Public Amenities for Which Floor Area Bonuses Have Been Received

LAST AMENDED
3/22/2016

(a) Elimination or reduction in size of non-bonused open area on a #zoning lot# containing a bonused amenity

In all districts, any existing open area for which a #floor area# bonus has not been utilized that occupies the same #zoning lot# as an existing #publicly accessible open area# or other public amenity, open or enclosed, for which a #floor area# bonus has been utilized, may be reduced in size or eliminated only upon certification of the Chairperson of the City Planning Commission that all bonused amenities comply with the standards under which such #floor area# bonus was granted.
(b) Nighttime closing of existing public open areas

In all Residence Districts, the Commission may, upon application, authorize the closing during certain nighttime hours of an existing publicly accessible open area for which a floor area bonus has been received, pursuant to Section 37-727 (Hours of access).

(c) Elimination or reduction in size of existing public amenities

In all districts, no existing publicly accessible open area, arcade or other public amenity, open or enclosed, for which a floor area bonus has been utilized, shall be eliminated or reduced in size except by special permit of the Commission, pursuant to Section 74-761 (Elimination or reduction in size of bonused public amenities).

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**23-18 - Special Provisions for Zoning Lots Divided by District Boundaries**

LAST AMENDED
3/22/2016

R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 R9 R10

In all districts, as indicated, whenever a zoning lot is divided by a boundary between districts or is subject to bulk regulations resulting in different minimum required open space ratios, different maximum floor area ratios or different lot coverages on portions of the zoning lot, the provisions set forth in Article VII, Chapter 7, shall apply.