15-20 - REGULATIONS GOVERNING RESIDENTIAL CONVERSIONS WITHIN EXISTING BUILDINGS IN C6-2M, C6-4M, M1-5M AND M1-6M DISTRICTS
15-20 - REGULATIONS GOVERNING RESIDENTIAL CONVERSIONS WITHIN EXISTING BUILDINGS IN C6-2M, C6-4M, M1-5M AND M1-6M DISTRICTS

LAST AMENDED
3/22/2016

(a) The area requirements of the following Sections are hereby superseded and replaced with the requirements of Sections 15-21 and 15-22 for the conversion of non-residential floor area to residences:

Sections 23-20 (DENSITY REGULATIONS) through 23-26 (Special Provisions for Zoning Lots Divided by District Boundaries);

Section 24-20 (APPLICABILITY OF DENSITY REGULATIONS TO ZONING LOTS CONTAINING BOTH RESIDENTIAL AND COMMUNITY FACILITY USES);

Section 35-40 (APPLICABILITY OF DENSITY REGULATIONS); and

Section 54-31 (Enlargements or Conversions).

In addition, the regulations governing open space ratio, yards, the minimum distance between two or more buildings on a single zoning lot and the minimum distance between windows and walls or lot lines are hereby superseded and replaced by the requirements of Sections 15-23 and 15-24.

(b) In C6-2M, C6-4M, M1-5M and M1-6M Districts, the requirements of Section 15-21 (Use Regulations - Transfer of Preservation Obligations and Conversion Rights) may be waived by authorization of the City Planning Commission in connection with the conversion of all or any portion of a building to a residential use, provided that:

1. such building is either a landmark or lies within a Historic District designated by the Landmarks Preservation Commission;

2. any alterations to the subject building, required in connection with such conversion to residential use, have received a Certificate of Appropriateness or other permit from the Landmarks Preservation Commission;

3. a program has been established for continuing maintenance that will result in the preservation of the subject building or buildings as evidenced by a report from the Landmarks Preservation Commission; and

4. such buildings, or portions thereof, being converted to residential use, shall comply with the density requirements set forth in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 74-711 (Landmark preservation in all districts).

In order to grant an authorization, the City Planning Commission shall find that such waiver shall have minimal adverse effects on the conforming uses located within the building and in the surrounding area.

The City Planning Commission may prescribe appropriate additional conditions and safeguards in order to enhance the character of the building and to minimize adverse effects on the character of the surrounding area.

15-21 - Use Regulations — Transfer of Preservation Obligations and Conversion Rights

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

In C6-2M, C6-4M, M1-5M and M1-6M Districts, the conversion of floor area to residences in existing buildings,
portions thereof is permitted subject to the certification by the Chairperson of the City Planning Commission that floor area has been preserved for commercial or manufacturing uses in accordance with the provisions of this Section. For the purposes of this Section only, the following mixed-use areas are defined:

Southeast Chelsea — All C6-2M, C6-4M, M1-5M and M1-6M Districts between 13th Street and 23rd Street, and between Park Avenue and Eighth Avenue.

Garment Center East — The C6-4M District located between West 34th Street and West 35th Street, and between Seventh Avenue and Eighth Avenue.

15-211 - Floor area preservation

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

The amount or configuration of floor area to be preserved may be modified in accordance with the provisions of Section 15-215 (Modification for existing dwelling units).

The amount of floor area to be preserved for permitted commercial or permitted manufacturing uses shall be in accordance with Table I of this Section, if the floor area to be converted is located in a C6-2M or C6-4M District, and in accordance with Table II of this Section, if the floor area to be converted is located in an M1-5M or M1-6M District, unless modified by the City Planning Commission pursuant to Section 15-51. Such floor area shall be comparable to the floor area to be converted, as required by Section 15-213.

Such floor area may be preserved in the building to be converted, or in any other building within the same mixed-use area, as defined in Section 15-21.

Except as provided in Section 15-215, floor area may not be preserved on portions of floors. If the floor area which must be preserved includes a fraction of a floor, the next highest number of full floors must be preserved for permitted commercial or permitted manufacturing uses. Floor area used for home occupations may not be used to meet the requirements of floor area and stories which must be preserved for commercial or manufacturing use. No accessory living or sleeping accommodations shall be permitted in the floor area preserved for permitted commercial or permitted manufacturing uses.

All requirements for preservation of floor area shall be determined by the entire lot area of the zoning lot, and by the total floor area of the building to be converted, regardless of the amount of floor area being converted within the building. For the purposes of this Section, any portion of the building to be converted that has a residential certificate of occupancy shall be excluded from the building's total floor area.

Any building that has been partially converted pursuant to Section 15-21 and has complied with the preservation requirements of such Section, shall not be required to preserve additional floor area for any subsequent conversion.

TABLE I

FOR CONVERSION IN C6-2M OR C6-4M DISTRICTS

FLOOR AREA PRESERVED FOR PERMITTED COMMERCIAL OR PERMITTED MANUFACTURING USE*
### TABLE II

**FOR CONVERSION IN MI-5M OR MI-6M DISTRICTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#Lot area#</th>
<th>Percentage of #building’s# total #floor area# to be preserved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>less than 5,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 sq. ft. or more</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 sq. ft. or more</td>
<td>66.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*All requirements for preservation of #floor area# shall be determined by the entire #lot area# of the #zoning lot#, and by the total #floor area# of the #building# to be #converted#, regardless of the amount of #floor area# being #converted# within the #building#.

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**15-212 - Reduced floor area preservation**

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 15-211, Table I as set forth in this Section may be substituted for Table I in Section 15-211, and Table II in this Section may be substituted for Table II in Section 15-211 governing the amount of #floor area# to be
preserved, provided that such preserved floor area will be occupied by a commercial or manufacturing use that has been in occupancy for two years prior to the application for a certification under the provisions of Section 15-21 or by a use listed in Section 15-60 (REFERENCED COMMERCIAL AND MANUFACTURING USES), and subject to the following conditions:

(a) Where the preserved floor area is occupied by an existing commercial or manufacturing use for two years immediately preceding the date of application for a certification under Section 15-21, or where the preserved floor area is occupied by a use listed in Section 15-60, the landlord shall present a lease, signed by both the landlord and such tenant, and certified as recorded by the Office of the City Register of New York County. Such lease shall:

(1) be for a period of not less than three years from the date of application for such certification with provision for two years renewal at the tenant’s option; and

(2) not be subject to cancellation by the landlord.

(b) Where the preserved floor area is occupied by any such use for two years immediately preceding the date of application under Section 15-21, and such occupant is the owner of said floor area, the Chairperson of the City Planning Commission shall require that the certificate of occupancy designate the preserved floor area for a use listed in Section 15-60 for a period of five years from the date of such certification.

(c) Where the preserved floor area will be occupied by a use listed in Section 15-60 but no such tenant is yet occupying the floor area, the owner shall covenant to preserve such floor area for a use listed in Section 15-60, in the legal commitment required pursuant to Section 15-214.

TABLE I
FOR CONVERSION IN C6-2M OR C6-4M DISTRICTS
REDUCED FLOOR AREA AND FLOORS PRESERVED FOR PERMITTED COMMERCIAL OR PERMITTED MANUFACTURING USE*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot area#</th>
<th>Percentage of building's total floor area to be preserved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>less than 5,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>one floor, plus, in buildings of more than 6 stories, 25% of the floor area in excess of 6 stories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 sq. ft. or more but less than 10,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 sq. ft. or more</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE II
FOR CONVERSION IN M1-5M OR M1-6M DISTRICTS
REDUCED FLOOR AREA AND FLOORS PRESERVED FOR PERMITTED COMMERCIAL OR PERMITTED MANUFACTURING USE*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#Lot area#</th>
<th>Percentage of #building's# total #floor area# to be preserved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>less than 5,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>one floor, plus, in #buildings# of more than 6 #stories#, 25% of the #floor area# in excess of 6 #stories#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 sq. ft. or more but less than 10,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 sq. ft. or more</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* All requirements for preservation of #floor area# shall be determined by the entire #lot area# of the #zoning lot#, and by the total #floor area# of the #building# to be #converted#, regardless of the amount of #floor area# being #converted# within the #building#.

15-213 - Comparability

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

Where the #floor area# to be preserved is not located within the #building# to be #converted#, such #floor area# must be comparable to #floor area# in the #building# to be #converted#. Comparability, shown by an affidavit from a professional engineer or a registered architect, licensed under the laws of the State of New York, shall exist where the #floor area# to be preserved meets the following criteria:

(a) Elevators: load and number

The load and number requirements of this paragraph shall not apply when the #floor area# to be preserved is located on the ground floor or has level access to a #street# or loading facility.

(1) Load

Each elevator shall have a minimum load of 2,000 pounds. The total load of all elevators servicing the #floor area# to be preserved shall be in accordance with the following ratio:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total load</th>
<th>is greater than or equal to 80% of</th>
<th>Total load</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross #floor area# of #building# to be preserved</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gross #floor area# of #building# to be converted#</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Number

There shall be a minimum of two elevators. The number of elevators servicing the #floor area# to be preserved shall be in accordance with the following ratio:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of elevators</th>
<th>is greater than or equal to 80% of</th>
<th>Number of elevators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross #floor area# of #building# to be preserved</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gross #floor area# of #building# to be converted#</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notwithstanding the above, where there is only one elevator servicing the #floor area# to be converted#, there may be one elevator servicing the #floor area# to be preserved if the following exist:

(i) the #floor area# to be serviced by the elevator in the #building# to be preserved does not exceed the #floor area# serviced by the elevator in the #building# to be converted# by more than 10 percent; and

(ii) the ratio of the volume of the elevator servicing the #floor area# to be preserved to the #floor area# to be preserved is at least 90 percent of the ratio of the volume of the elevator servicing the #floor area# to be converted# to the #floor area# to be converted#.

If the number of elevators required pursuant to the above ratio includes a fraction of an elevator, this fraction shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.

(b) Floor load

The floors shall have a minimum live load capacity of 100 pounds per square foot (100 psf).

(c) Size of floors

(1) The #floor area# shall be located on floors of not less than 3,000 square feet or 50 percent of the size of the floors in the #building# to be converted#, whichever is greater.

(2) #Floor area# may not be preserved on portions of floors.

(d) Loading facilities

The loading facilities shall be at least equal in number to those in the #building# to be converted#. In addition, if such #building# has an off-street loading dock, the #building# containing the #floor area# to be preserved must have such off-street loading facilities.
(e) Column spacing

There shall be a minimum distance between columns of 15 feet, measured on center. In addition, the average distance between columns shall not be less than 90 percent of the average distance between columns in the building to be converted.

(f) Height of stories

The stories shall have an average minimum height of 10 feet.

The Chairperson of the City Planning Commission may authorize a modification of the requirements listed in paragraphs (a), (c)(1) or (d) of this Section, pursuant to the regulations of paragraph (c) of Section 15-30 (MINOR MODIFICATIONS).

15-214 - Certification and other requirements of preservation and conversion

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

(a) Prior to the issuance of an alteration permit for the conversion of floor area to residential use, the Chairperson of the City Planning Commission shall certify compliance with the requirements of Section 15-21 upon proof of a legal commitment to preserve and maintain the required floor area for permitted commercial or permitted manufacturing use. Such legal commitment shall be executed by all parties having any interest in the floor area to be preserved as shown by a certificate issued by a title insurance company licensed to do business in the State of New York showing all such parties in interest.

A "party in interest" in the tract of land shall include only (W) the fee owner thereof, (X) the holder of any enforceable recorded interest superior to that of the fee owner and which could result in such holder obtaining possession of all or substantially all of such tract of land, (Y) the holder of any enforceable recorded interest in all or substantially all of such tract of land which would be adversely affected by the preservation as required herein, and (Z) the holder of any unrecorded interest in all or substantially all of such tract of land which would be superior to and adversely affected by the preservation required herein and which would be disclosed by a physical inspection of the tract of land.

A copy of the legal commitment required herein shall be recorded in the Conveyances Section of the Office of the City Register of New York County upon certification.

(b) The floor area to be preserved shall not already have been preserved by a legal commitment under the provisions of Section 15-21, as evidenced by the report from the title company issued pursuant to (a) above.

(c) When preservation obligations pursuant to Section 15-211 or 15-212 are transferred between buildings, the amount of floor area required to be preserved shall not be reduced by the existence of a previously issued legal commitment for preservation on a portion of the floor area in the building.

(d) Any building that has been partially converted pursuant to Section 15-21 and has complied with the preservation requirements of such Section, shall not be required to preserve additional floor area for any subsequent conversion.

15-215 - Modification for existing dwelling units

LAST AMENDED
2/11/1992
The requirements of Section 15-211 or 15-212 regarding the amount or configuration of #floor area# to be preserved for permitted #commercial# or permitted #manufacturing uses# may be modified by the Chairperson of the City Planning Commission provided that:

(a) such #floor area# has a #residential# certificate of occupancy, or consists of registered Interim Multiple Dwellings, or is found covered by the New York City Loft Board pursuant to Article 7C of the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law, or was occupied as #dwelling units# as of September 1, 1980, and a complete application for determination of occupancy has been filed with the Department of City Planning by the owner of the #building# or the occupant of a #dwelling unit# in the #building# not later than June 21, 1983. For the purposes of Article 7C of the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law, such a determination of #residential# occupancy shall be deemed to permit #residential use# as-of-right for such #floor area#; and

(b) as a result of such #residential# occupancy, the remaining amount of #floor area# in the #building# is less than the amount required to be preserved for permitted #commercial# or #manufacturing uses# pursuant to Section 15-211 or 15-212, or consists of portions of floors.

Such modification of the preservation requirement shall be the minimum necessary in order to permit the legalization of existing #dwelling units# for which a determination of occupancy has been made.

Notwithstanding the above, the Chairperson of the City Planning Commission shall not issue a certification pursuant to Section 15-21 until an application for such certification and modification is submitted by the owner of the #building#.

15-22 - Number of Permitted Dwelling Units

LAST AMENDED
2/2/2011

(a) In #buildings# where #floor area# is #converted# to #residences# under Section 15-21 (Use Regulations — Transfer of Preservation Obligations and Conversion Rights) where there is more than one #dwelling unit# per #story#, there shall be a minimum #dwelling unit# size of 1,200 square feet of interior #floor area# unless modified pursuant to Section 15-30 (MINOR MODIFICATIONS).

However, the minimum #dwelling unit# size requirement may be replaced by the requirements of Section 15-026 for #dwelling units# existing on September 1, 1980:

(1) for which the Chairperson of the City Planning Commission has made a determination of #residential# occupancy on September 1, 1980, pursuant to Section 15-021, paragraph (c) or Section 15-215; or

(2) that are registered Interim Multiple Dwellings or are found covered by the New York City Loft Board pursuant to Article 7C of the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law; or

(3) that the Loft Board determines were occupied for #residential use# on September 1, 1980.

#Dwelling units# existing on September 1, 1980 may not be subsequently divided into units of less than 1,200 square feet, unless required by the Loft Board for the legalization of Interim Multiple Dwelling Units in the implementation of Article 7C of the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law.

(b) For the purposes of this Section only, mezzanines constructed pursuant to Chapter 26 of the Administrative Code shall be allowed within individual #dwelling units# provided that the gross area of such mezzanine does not exceed 33 and 1/3 percent of the #floor area# contained within such #dwelling unit#. Such mezzanines are permitted only in #buildings# with an existing #floor area ratio# of 12 or less, and only between floors, or between a floor and a roof,
existing on January 22, 1998, that are to remain. Such mezzanines shall not be included as #floor area# for the purpose of calculating the minimum required size of a #dwelling unit# or for calculating #floor area# devoted to #dwelling units#.

### 15-23 - Light and Air Provisions

LAST AMENDED 2/2/2011

(a) Every #dwelling unit# shall meet the light and air requirements of Section 277 of the Multiple Dwelling Law.

(b) Mezzanines shall be lit and ventilated in accordance with the provisions of Section 27-732 (Natural light requirements) and Article 6 (Standard of Natural Ventilation) of the New York City Building Code.

(c) Width to depth ratio

Where there is more than one #dwelling unit# per #story#, the average width of each #dwelling unit# shall be at least one-fourth of the depth. Depth is the farthest point within the #dwelling unit# from the exterior #building# wall containing windows used to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this Section, measured perpendicular to such #building# wall. Width is the distance between exterior #dwelling unit# walls measured perpendicular to the depth.

### 15-24 - Open Space Equivalent

LAST AMENDED 2/2/2011

At least 30 percent of the gross roof area of a #building# containing 15 #dwelling units# shall be provided for recreational #use#. For each additional #dwelling unit#, 100 square feet of additional roof area shall be provided for recreational #use#, up to a maximum of 50 percent of the gross roof area. This recreational area shall be accessible to all the occupants of said #building# and their guests. No fees shall be charged to the occupants or their guests. The provisions of this Section may be modified pursuant to Section 15-30 (MINOR MODIFICATIONS).

### 15-25 - Home Occupations

LAST AMENDED 4/9/1981

A #home occupation# may occupy a #dwelling unit# as an #accessory use# in excess of the #floor area# limitations of Section 12-10 (DEFINITIONS), and subject to the following:

(a) Businesses operated as #home occupations# may have up to three non-#residential# employees.

(b) In addition to the #uses# listed in Section 12-10, a #home occupation# may include a permitted #commercial# or permitted #manufacturing use#. It shall not include the sale of merchandise produced elsewhere.

(c) The Commissioner of Buildings may issue rules and regulations setting forth appropriate standards to implement the intent of this Section.

### 15-26 - Collection of Residential and Commercial Refuse

LAST AMENDED
All residential trash shall be consolidated with the trash from the commercial or manufacturing use tenants and collected in the same manner as the trash from such commercial or manufacturing tenants. Such collection shall be the responsibility of the owner of the building or portion thereof.