

George M. Janes

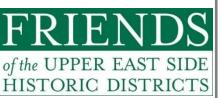
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### **Comparisons to the NY Blood Center Proposal**



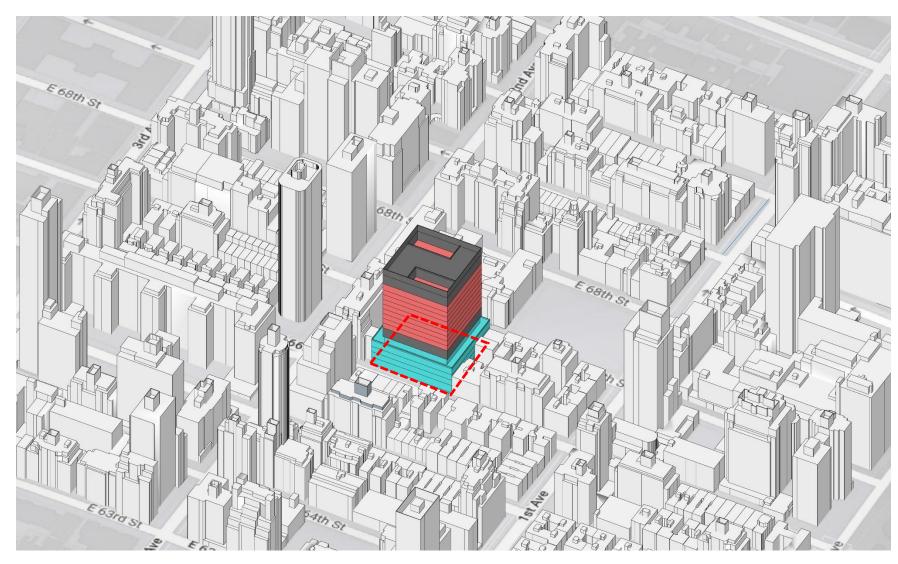
# The Blood Center proposal is not similar to other projects using the same special permit

- The **Alexandria Center** was rezoned from R8 to C6-2, which increased the range of permitted uses but did not increase maximum allowable FAR (R8 equivalent)
- The Blood Center proposal would not only introduce a commercial use to the midblock, but would also dramatically increase maximum FAR (4.0 FAR or 5.1 in very limited cases) to 10.0 (R9 equivalent)
- Alexandria is part of a larger high density (R8) institutional campus including Bellevue and NYU. The Blood
  Center site is not part of a campus and the proposed project would be dramatically inconsistent in use and
  bulk with the surrounding R8B midblock context
- Alexandria's zoning lot abuts a wide Street; the Blood Center does not
- Alexandria's two main buildings have floor plates of 25,120 SF and 18,105 SF, smaller than the Blood
  Center's 32,600 SF. Moreover, Alexandria's typical floor plates collectively cover just 34% of the zoning lot.
  The Blood Center's proposed tower floor plates would cover 72% of the zoning lot
- In sum, the proposed intensity of development on the Blood Center site is higher than the Alexandria Center and much more discordant with surrounding context

# The Audubon Research and Technology Park (3 buildings) also uses the special permit and has nothing in common with the Blood Center proposal

- The three **Audubon** lots were rezoned from R8 (C1-4) and C4-4 to C6-2, which, like Alexandria, did not increase the maximum allowable FAR for community facility uses (R8 and R7 equivalent) but expanded permitted commercial uses. By contrast, the Blood Center proposal would increase both the allowable FAR and the intensity of uses
- Like Alexandria, Audubon is a part of a larger campus environment, (New York Presbyterian and Columbia's Mailman School of Public Health) which is absent in the Blood Center proposal
- All buildings at Audubon abut wide streets on three sides, while the Blood Center abuts no wide street
- Collectively, Audubon's three zoning lots sum to 110,751 SF. Above the base, the buildings at Audubon cover 59,539 SF, or 54% of their zoning lots. This compares to 72% for the Blood Center above the base
- Each of the Audubon buildings are much smaller in floor plate size and height than the proposed Blood Center and more consistent in bulk and use with the surrounding zoning and built context. (e.g. western portion of campus zoned R8, and blocks to the east across Audubon Avenue are zoned C4-4)

### **Proposed Blood Center**



Zoning District: R8B (existing)

C2-7 (proposed)

Year Built: Proposed

Proposed Use Group 4 and 9

Proposed Typical Floor Plate: 32,600 sf

Zoning Lot Size: 45,187 sf

Proposed Use Group 9

Proposed Use Group 4

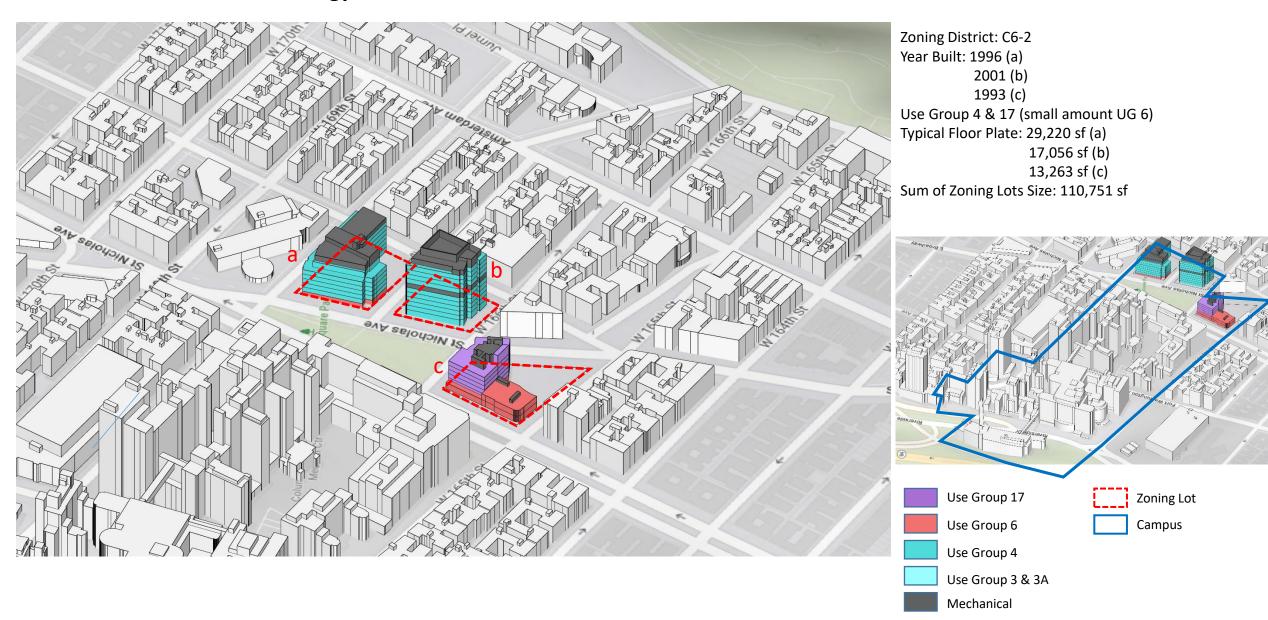
Zoning Lot

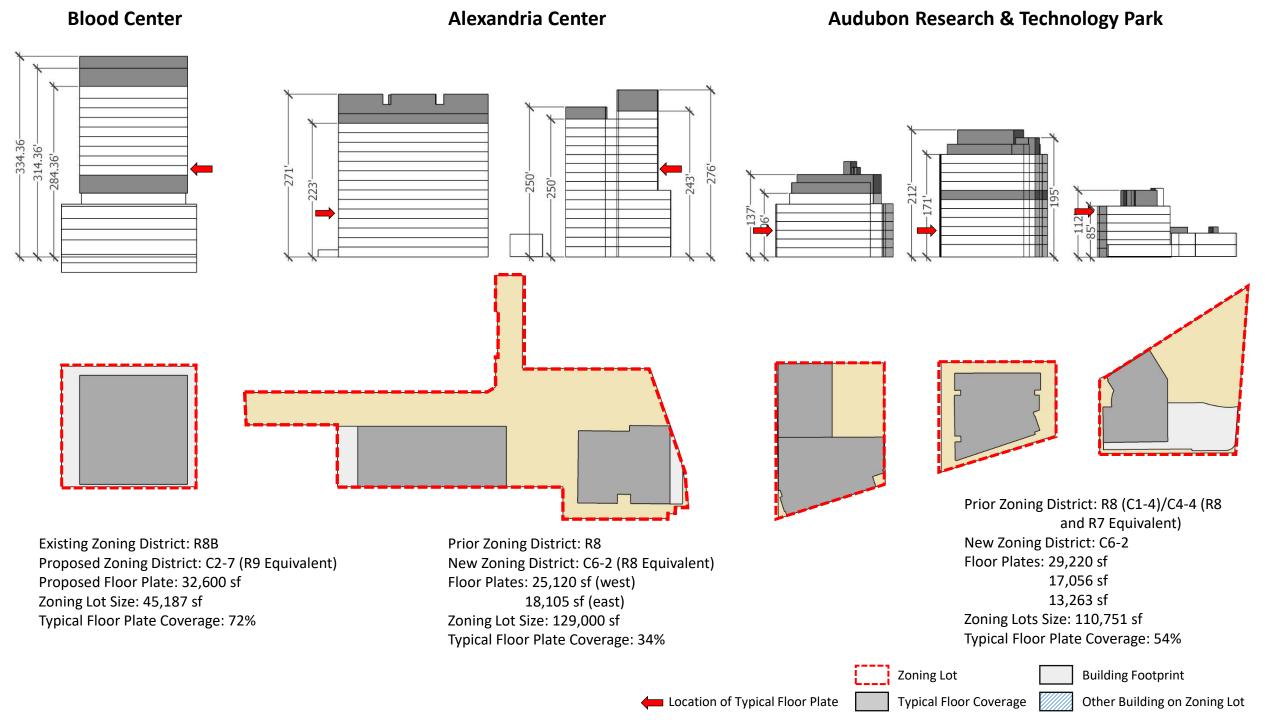
Proposed Mechanical

#### **Alexandria Center**



### **Audubon Research & Technology Park**

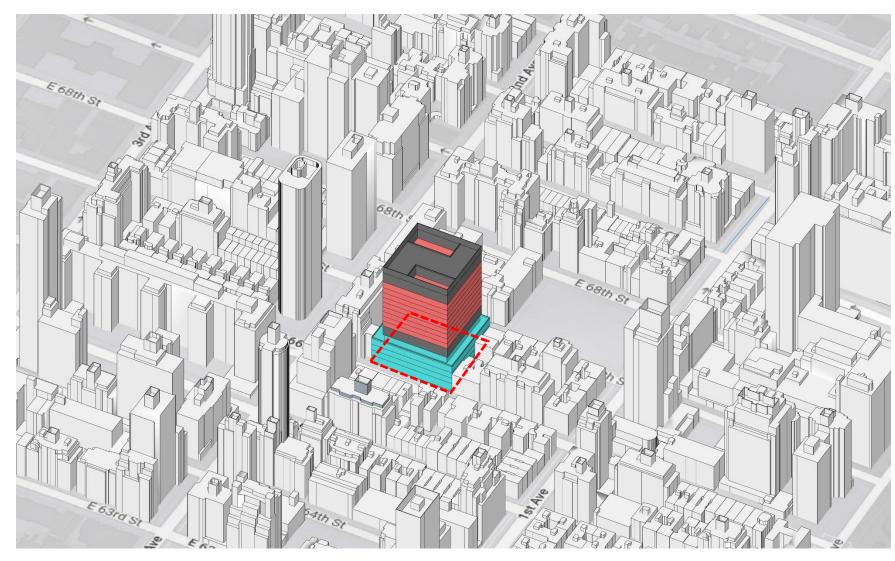




# The applicant also compares other medical facilities to the Blood Center. Each of these are also a poor fit

- The following pages provide data and 3D images for each of these sites. They show that:
  - All are a part of larger campus environments
  - All are institutional and are permitted as community facility uses
  - In most cases, the typical floor plate is smaller, often much smaller, than the Blood Center
  - In most cases, the facilities are shorter and smaller, while the zoning lots are much bigger, showing much less intensive development than what is proposed at the Blood Center
  - In most cases, the zoning lot abuts a wide street. While the Weill Cornell example does not, that site is on a block zoned R8 that the Commission expressly excluded from the Upper East Side Midblock zoning due to built context inconsistent with R8B zoning and to leave room for just this sort of institutional expansion.

### **Proposed Blood Center**



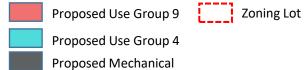
Zoning District: R8B (existing)

C2-7 (proposed)

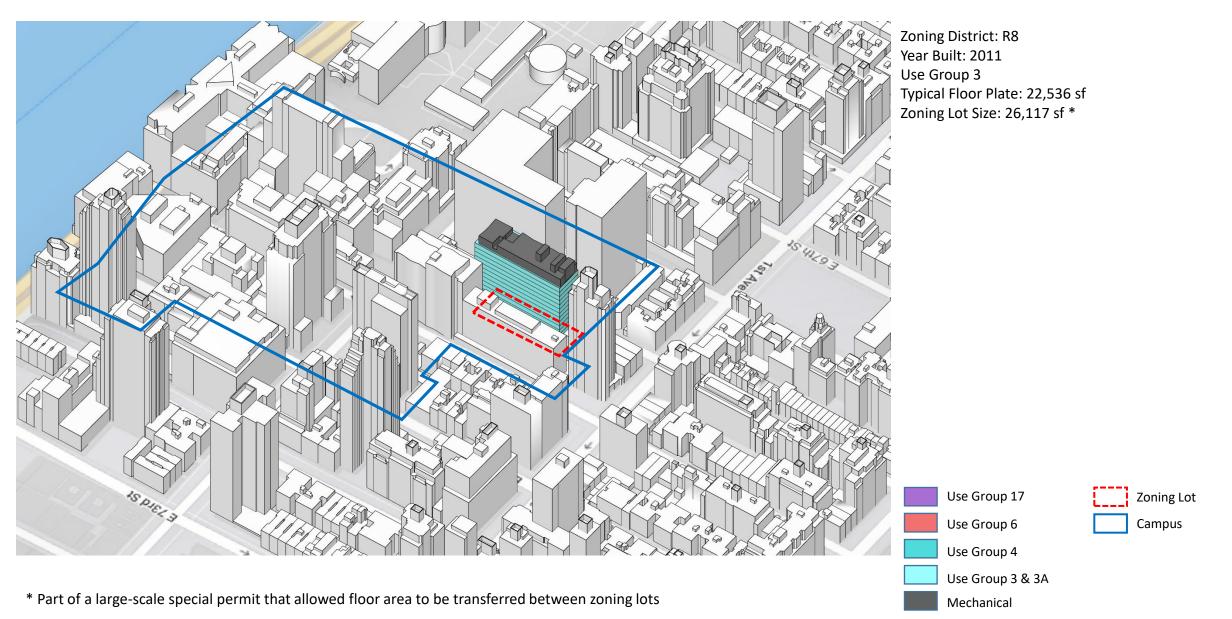
Year Built: Proposed Proposed Use Group 9

Proposed Typical Floor Plate: 32,600 sf

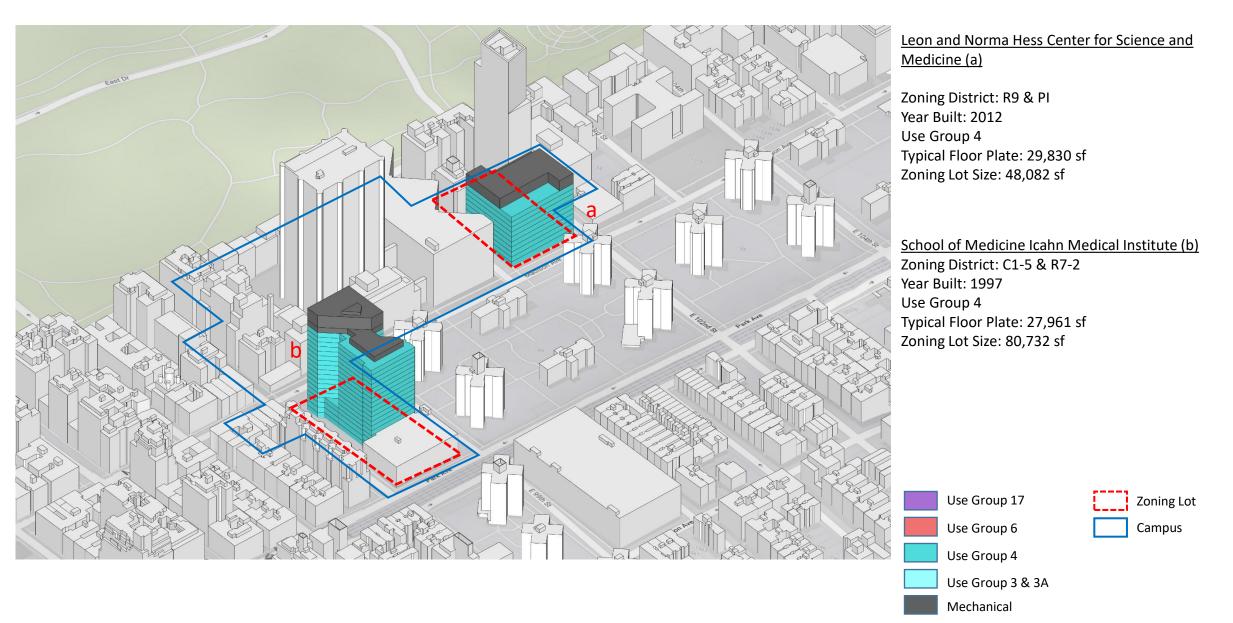
Zoning Lot Size: 45,187 sf



### **Weill Cornell Belfer Research Building**



#### Mount Sinai Leon and Norma Hess Center for Science and Medicine & School of Medicine Icahn Medical Institute

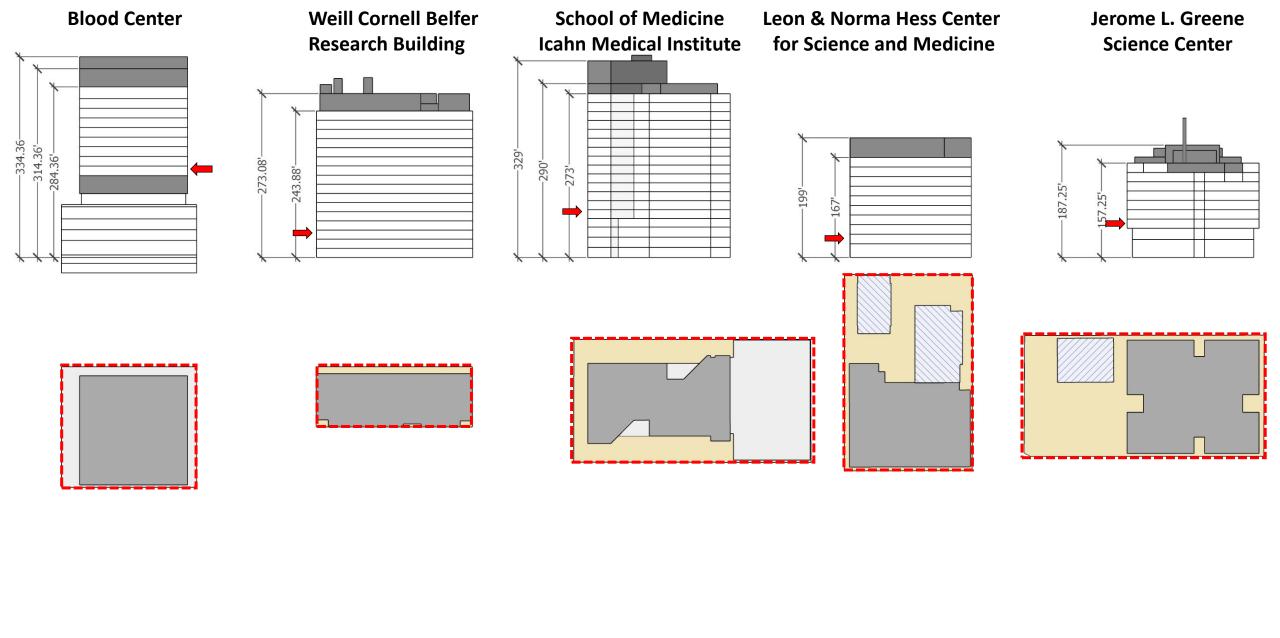


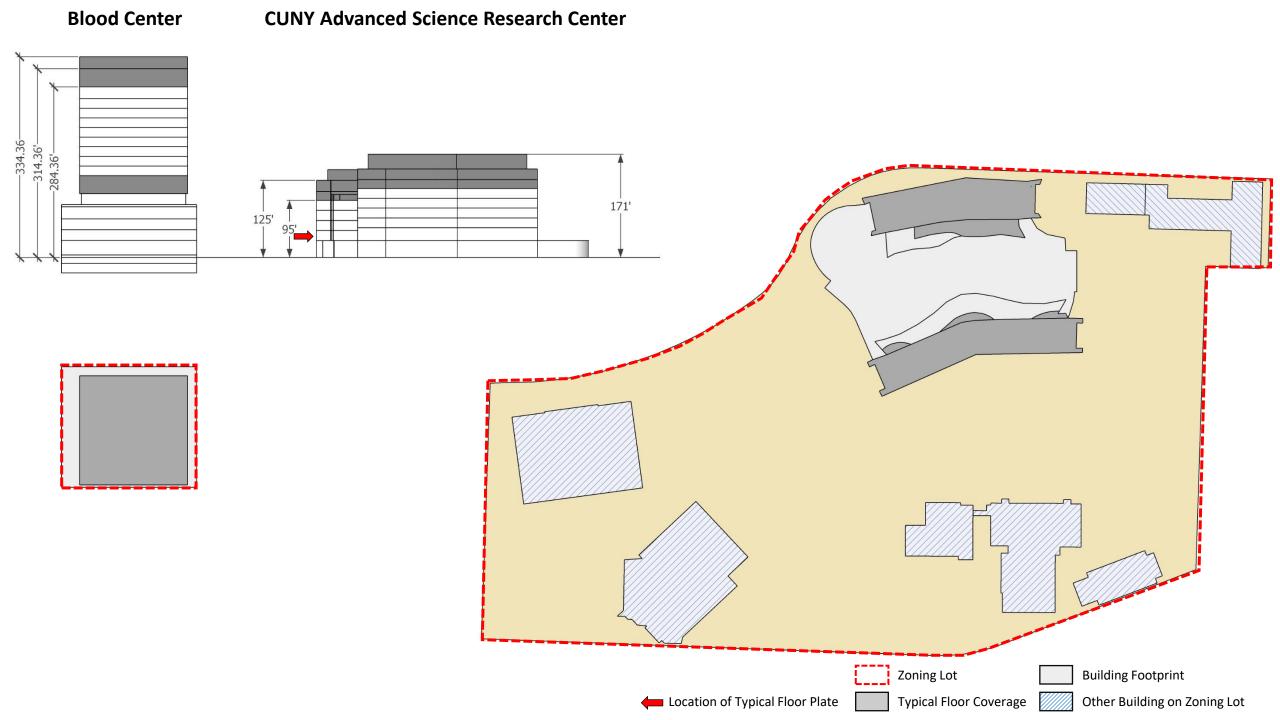
#### **CUNY Advanced Science Research Center**



#### **Jerome L. Greene Science Center**



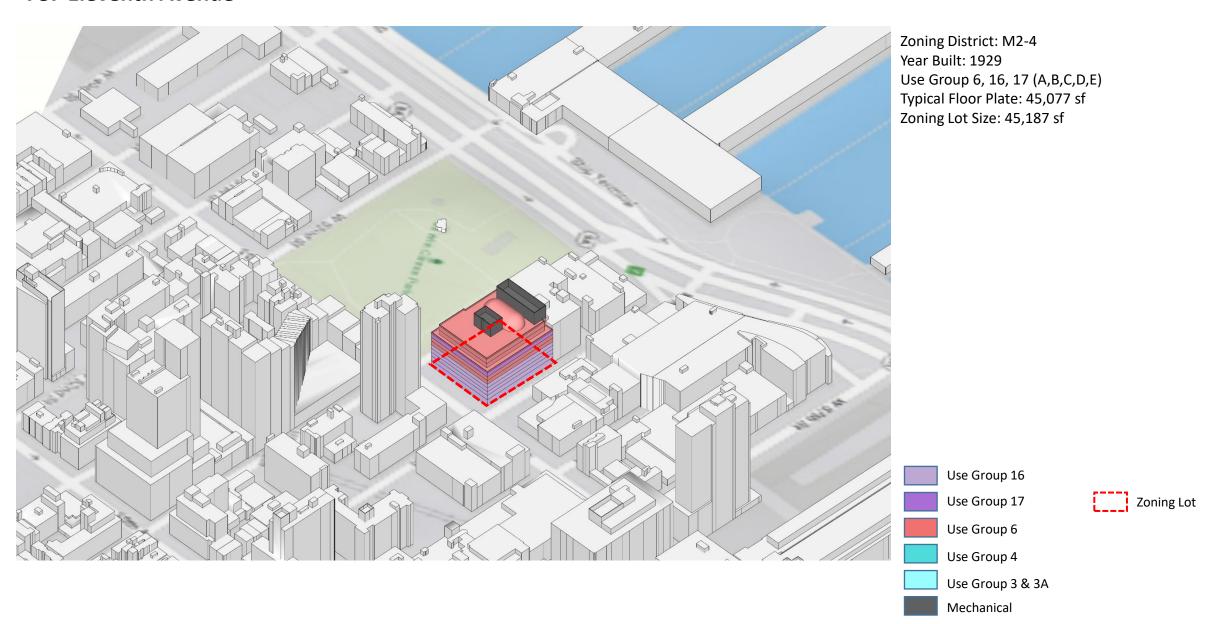




## The Blood Center proposal should be compared to recent lab projects in commercial and manufacturing zones, like 787 Eleventh Avenue

- The Blood Center proposal has more in common with recent commercial lab projects than any of the applicant's examples, underscoring that a project with this combination of use, floor plate size, height and lot coverage does not belong on the proposed project site.
- Mount Sinai recently announced that it was taking three full floors in 787 Eleventh Avenue, an existing industrial building built in 1929 in an M2-4 district, for their life science research center
- Proposed with a mix of UG 6, 16 and 17, the typical floor plate size is close to the Blood Center and the lot size is identical. It has no open space and is not a part of a campus environment
- But unlike the Blood Center, 787 Eleventh Avenue abuts a wide street and is shorter 10 stories and 178 feet to the top of its mechanicals, compared to the Blood Center's 16 stories and 334 feet
- And unlike the Blood Center, adjacent areas are zoned for comparable uses and/or bulk (e.g. M2-3, M1-5, R9, C6-3X)

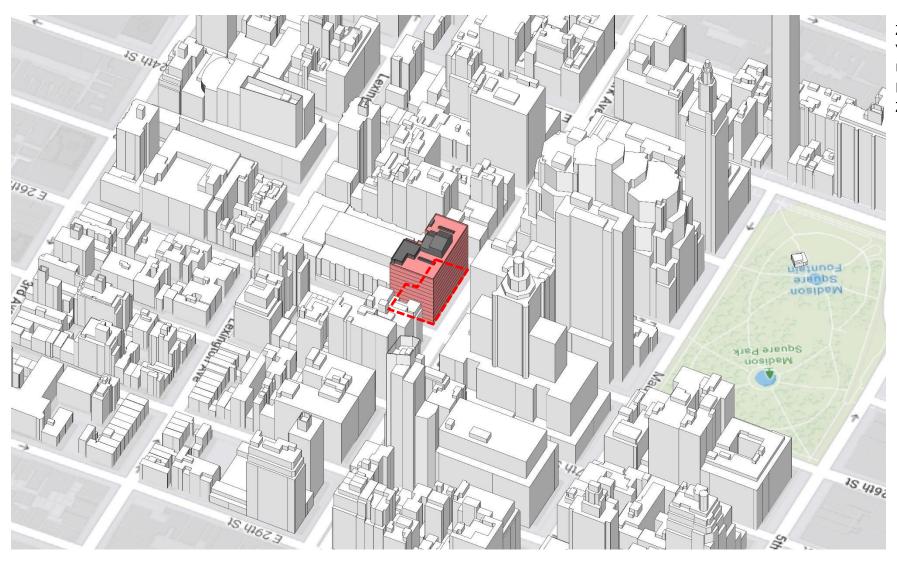
#### **787 Eleventh Avenue**



# The Blood Center proposal is also more like 345 Park Ave South -- the Cure Building

- The Cure Building at 345 Park Avenue South is located in a historic office building constructed in 1913 and located in a C6-4A district. The building has been renovated for commercial life science tenants as UG 6 with "accessory non-production laboratory uses," which would otherwise be known as UG 9 if not for their accessory status
- The Cure covers the entire block front between East 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> Street along Park Avenue South. Thus, like the Blood Center, it has high lot coverage, is not a part of a campus environment and there is no open space
- The Cure's lot size is smaller, but still yields relatively large floor plates -- just over 20,000 SF
- However, unlike the Blood Center, the Cure is located on a wide street, surrounded by other high density commercial zoning districts (nearby blocks are zoned C6-4, C5-3 and C5-3A). It is also shorter -- 12 stories and 207 feet to the top of its mechanicals, compared to the Blood Center's 16 stories and 334 feet

### **345 Park Avenue South – Cure Building**



Zoning District: C6-4A Year Built: 1913 Use Group 6

Floor Plate: 20,020 sf Zoning Lot Size: 20,737 sf

Use Group 17
Use Group 6
Use Group 4
Use Group 3 & 3A
Mechanical

Zoning Lot

### The Blood Center proposal is also like 45-18 Court Square, the Innolabs Building

- The Innolabs Building at 45-18 Court Square is a gut rehabilitation and combination of three historic (~1920) industrial buildings in Long Island City. Innolabs has been renovated for life science tenants in UG 17 throughout, and is located in a M1-5/R7-3 district
- Like the Blood Center, Innolabs has high lot coverage, is not a part of a campus environment and there is no appreciable open space
- The Innolabs lot is slightly smaller than the Blood Center's 36,875 SF, and its typical floor plate would be almost identical at 32,618 SF
- Even though it has some wide street frontage, like the Cure and 787 Eleventh, Innolabs is just six stories at its tallest point, and 101 feet to the top of its mechanicals. This compares to the Blood Center's 16 stories and 334 feet and lack of any wide street frontage
- Surrounding zoning is primarily M1-5/R7-3, or C5-3 (across Jackson Avenue)

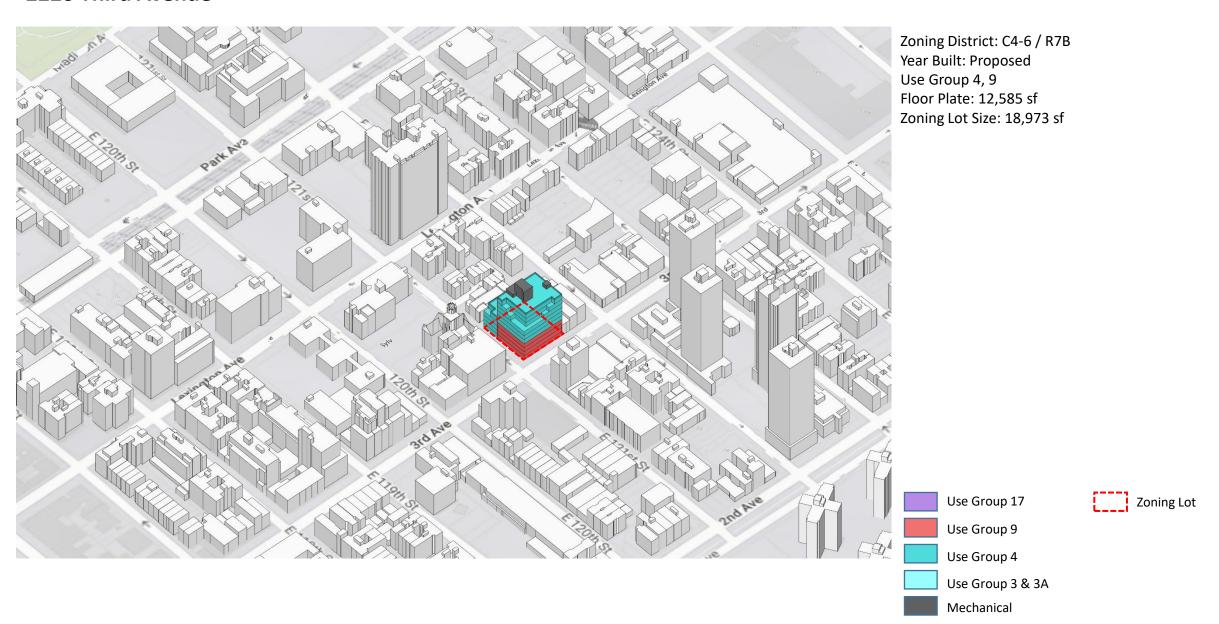
### **45-18 Court Square – Innolabs Building**

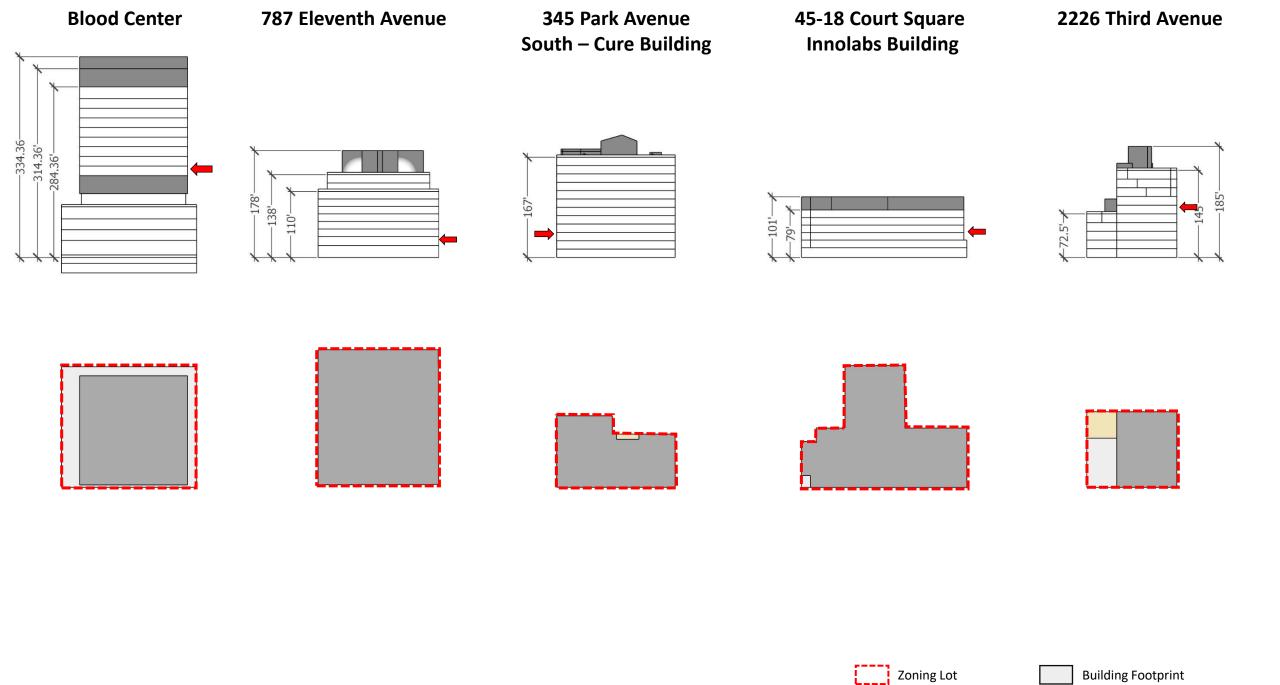


### The Blood Center proposal is also like the proposed building at 2226 Third Avenue in East Harlem

- This proposed new construction just got zoning approval in August 2021. Located in a split C4-6/R7B district, the applicant has already stated their intention to apply for a rezoning to extend the C4-6 district into the midblock, which is currently zoned R7B, saying the C4-6 extension would: "provide greater flexibility to attract additional life science tenants for the proposed development and provide greater flexibility in use without increasing the proposed floor area or building size"
- This applicant seems to understand that the scale of buildings produced by the R7B is appropriate for midblocks. Like the R8B, R7B is a preservation zoning district and produces a slightly smaller building than the R8B
- While smaller than the Blood Center (18,973 SF zoning lot, and 12,585 typical floor plate), the uses proposed at 2226 Third Avenue are identical to the Blood Center, mixing institutional uses (UG4) and commercial tenants that would take UG9 space. The only open space proposed is in the required rear yard of the R7B portion of the lot
- Unlike the Blood Center, 2226 Third Avenue fronts a wide street and is proposed at 10 stories and 185 feet to
  the top of its mechanicals. This compares to the Blood Center's 16 stories and 334 feet and lack of wide street
  frontage

#### **2226 Third Avenue**





### The Intensity of Development Proposed for the Blood Center Site has no Comparison. It's Unprecedented.

The institutional and special permit examples cited by the Applicant as comparators are not comparable at all;

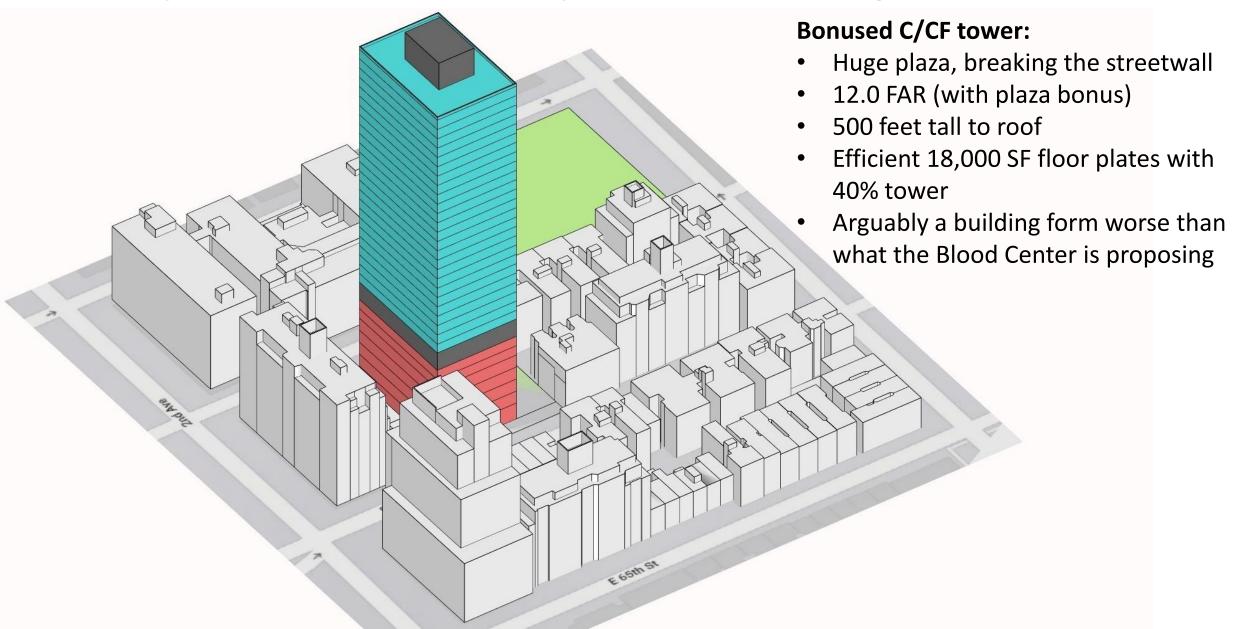
- They are all parts of larger campus environments;
- Almost all have smaller floorplates, and the exception (Jerome Green) has only 39% lot coverage, fronts a wide street and is only 187' to the top of its mechanicals;
- The typical floor plates of all but one of these examples cover much less of their zoning lots, ranging from 7% (CUNY) to 34% (Alexandria) to 62% (Mt. Sinai, Leon & Norma Hess Center) and thus have more open space. The exception Weill Cornell Belfer has much smaller floorplates and is on a block expressly excluded from the R8B zoning.
- All are shorter than the proposal, and the one building that exceeds 300 feet Mt. Sinai Icahn School -- abuts two wide streets, and has smaller floorplates, larger setbacks and only 35% lot coverage for the typical floor.
- All but Weill Cornell Belfer abut at least one wide street. Belfer is 60 feet shorter, has much smaller floorplates, and is part of a large scale plan that allowed transfer of FAR from another lot on the Weill Cornell campus.
- None occupy a midblock within an R8B or other contextual residential district or otherwise clash so dramatically with nearby zoning.

The Blood Center's proposed building is much more similar to commercial developments we identified;

- high lot coverage and minimal setbacks
- stand-alone developments, separated from any institutional campus
- But even here, all the buildings have less height, and in some cases, smaller floorplates, and access to wide streets, and all are in either high density commercial districts, or in medium density M districts without a height limit

The Blood Center proposal remains without parallel in New York City; it is extreme, especially considering its surroundings and location on only narrow streets

# Finally, a C2-7 district at this location would allow for a standard tower, that uses the plaza bonus, which could produce this as-of-right:





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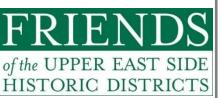
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