



NYCHA Capital Projects Fact Sheet:

Community Centers – Commercial Kitchens

1. Project Overview

- Projects in the commercial kitchen/non-residential kitchen scope area may include: installing new commercial cabinets, countertops, sinks, faucets, and plumbing work; installing new commercial appliances including electric range, oven, dishwasher, and refrigerator; installing a new exhaust hood, LED lighting, switches, wiring, and safe (GFCI) outlets; and replacing and/or repairing flooring and walls.
- Commercial cooking is a system consisting of equipment such as exhaust hoods, filters, exhaust duct systems, fire suppression systems, and other related items designed to capture and contain cooking-related exhaust, vapor, and heat safely to the outdoors.

2. Key Terms

- ANSUL system: an automatic fire suppression system that can tackle large, hazardous fires without human intervention
- Grease interceptor/trap: a plumbing device designed to intercept most greases and solids before they enter a wastewater disposal system
- Instantaneous hot water heater: also known as a tankless or demand-type water heater, heats water on demand and doesn't require a storage tank

3. Why is this capital project needed? Why is it important?

- Community center commercial kitchen support numerous community needs. Upgrades to commercial kitchens ensure health and safety compliance, improve the kitchens' durability and energy performance, and create a welcoming and productive space for community programming.

4. Scope of Work Details

- The **basic steps of Commercial Kitchen construction** are as follows:
 1. HAZMAT abatement, if required;
 2. Demolition of existing fixtures, walls, floors, etc.;
 3. Plumbing & electrical installation, with DOB plumbing inspection;
 4. Flooring installation;
 5. HVAC, stove, and fire suppression system installation, with pressure test gas inspections, smoke tests for exhaust ducts, utility hookups, and ANSUL system tie-in to fire alarm system;
 6. Patching & wall painting, and;
 7. Kitchen accessories installation.



Completed commercial kitchen at Patterson Houses



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5. Construction Trades & Other Roles Involved

Type	Possible Roles
Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carpenter • Electrician • Iron Worker • Laborer (including Flaggers, Demolition Workers) • Painter • Plasterer • Plumber • Sheetmetal Worker • Steamfitter
Non-Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admin • Timekeeper • Superintendent • Supervisor

6. Typical Project Timeline

- The timeline for Community Center Commercial Kitchen projects is about 4-5 years.



7. What to Expect During Construction

- HAZMAT remediation: lead (paint) & asbestos (piping insulation, walls)
- Service disruptions: no more than a few hours – water, gas, electrical
- Material deliveries: coordinated with Property Management ahead of time
- Temporary Food Storage/Food Service Coordination: working together with external-to-NYCHA programming vendors to align on any temporary equipment or catering needed for food service
- Temporary pause in programming: Community Center activities or after-hours work coordination

8. Mitigating Construction Impacts

- Blocked access: Residents will receive advanced notice of blocked access to the commercial kitchen and any other common areas and spaces throughout the development.
- Noise: Equipment installation may cause temporary noise disruptions. Work will only be performed during standard work hours.
- Service outages: Water, gas, and electrical outages may occur in intervals of no more than a few hours. Residents will receive advanced notice.