

Original

APPLICATION FOR ERECTION OF BUILDINGS.

1

B Application is hereby made to erect Two building^s as per subjoined detailed statement of specification for erection of Buildings, and I herewith submit Plans and Drawings of such proposed building and I do hereby agree that the provisions of the Building Law will be complied with whether the same are specified herein or not.

L 2 May 2^d 1890 (Sign here) Jacob Poffmann
J. O. Wray

1. State how many buildings to be erected Two
2. How occupied? If for dwelling, state the number of families. Twenty
3. What is the street or avenue and the number thereof? Give diagram of property. Nos. 226 + 228 East Sixth St.
4. Size of lot. No. of feet front, 25-0; No. of feet rear, 25-0; No. of feet deep, 97'-0"
5. Size of building. No. of feet front 25'-0"; No. of feet rear, 25'-0"; No. of feet deep, 86'-2"
No. of stories in height, five; No. of feet in height from curb level to highest point of roof beams, 59'-10"
6. What will each building cost exclusive of the lot? \$ 20,000⁰⁰
7. What will be the depth of foundation walls from curb level or surface of ground? 10'-0"
8. Will foundation be laid on earth, sand, rock, timber or piles? earth
9. What will be the base, stone or concrete? stone If base stones, give size and thickness and how laid. lengthwise - 2'-10" wide If concrete, give thickness.
10. What will be the sizes of piers?
11. What will be the sizes of the base of piers?
12. What will be the thickness of foundation walls? 24 inches Of what material constructed? stone
13. What will be the thickness of upper walls? Basement, 24 inches; 1st story, 16 inches; 2d story, 12 inches; 3d story, 12 inches; 4th story, 12 inches; 5th story, 12 inches; 6th story, _____ inches; 7th story, _____ inches, and from thence to top, _____ inches. Of what materials to be constructed? brick
14. State whether independent or party walls. independent + party walls
15. With what material will walls be coped? stone
16. What will be the materials of front? brick If of stone, what kind?
Give thickness of ashlar. 4 in Give thickness of backing in each story. 12 resp. 16 + 20 in
17. Will the roof be flat, peaked or mansard? flat
18. What will be the materials of roofing? tin
19. Give size and materials of floor beams. 1st tier, spruce 3x10; 2d tier, 3x10; 3d tier, 3x10; 4th tier, 3x10; 5th tier, 3x10; 6th tier, _____; 7th tier, _____; 8th tier, _____; roof tier, 3x8
State distances from centres. 1st tier 16 inches; 2d tier, 16 inches; 3d tier, 16 inches; 4th tier, 16 inches; 5th tier, 16 inches; 6th tier, _____ inches; 7th tier, _____ inches; 8th tier; _____ inches; roof tier, 20 inches.
20. If floors are to be supported by columns and girders, give the following information: Size and material of girders under 1st floor, spruce 8x10 under each of the upper floors, _____
Size and materials of columns under 1st floor, _____
_____ under each of the upper floors, _____
21. If the front, rear or side walls are to be supported, in whole or in part, by iron girders or lintels, give definite particulars.
22. If girders are to be supported by brick piers and columns, state the sizes of piers and columns.
23. State by whom the construction of the building is to be superintended. Owner

IF THE BUILDING IS TO BE OCCUPIED AS AN APARTMENT OR TENEMENT HOUSE,
GIVE THE FOLLOWING PARTICULARS.

1. State how many families are to occupy each floor, and the whole number in the house; also, if any part is to be used as a store or for any other business purposes, state the fact, 20 families
4 on each floor, janitor's rooms & wood bin in basement
2. What will be the heights of ceilings? 1st story 10.6 feet; 2d story, 9-6 feet; 3d story, 9-6 feet; 4th story, 9-6 feet; 5th story, 9-6 feet; 6th story, _____ feet; 7th story, _____ feet.
3. How are the hall partitions to be constructed and of what materials? _____

Owner Jobst Hoffmann Address 153 Fourth Ave.
 Architect " " Address " "
 Mason _____ Address _____
 Carpenter _____ Address _____

IF A WALL OR PART OF A WALL ALREADY BUILT IS TO BE USED, FILL UP
THE FOLLOWING.

The undersigned gives notice that I intend to use the westerly wall of building
No. 230 East 6th Street
 as party wall in the erection of the building hereinbefore described, and respectfully requests
 that the same be examined and a permit granted therefor. The foundation walls are
 built of stone 24 inches thick, 10 feet below curb; the upper walls are built
 of brick 16 up 12 inches thick, 6.5 feet deep, 5.6 feet in height.

(Sign here)

Jobst Hoffmann p. O. W.

NOTE.—In making application for the erection of buildings the following drawings must be furnished:
 Plans of each and every story, front, rear and side elevations, and longitudinal and transverse sections.
 All plans must be drawn to a uniform scale and must be on tracing cloth, properly designated and
 colored.

THE BUILDING LAW REQUIRES:

- 1st—All stone walls must be properly bonded.
- 2d—All skylights having a superficial area of more than 9 square feet must be of iron and glass.
- 3d—All buildings over two stories or above 25 feet in height, *except dwellings, school houses, and churches,* on streets less than 30 feet wide, must have iron shutters on *every* window and opening above the 1st story. The front windows on streets over 30 feet wide are exempted.
- 4th—Outside fire escapes are required on all dwelling houses over two stories in height, occupied or built to be occupied by two or more families on any floor above the first, and on dwellings more than four stories in height, occupied by three or more families above the first floor, and on office buildings, hotels and lodging houses, factories, mills, workshops, hospitals, asylums and schools, all to be constructed as follows:

BRACKETS must not be less than $\frac{1}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wrought iron, placed edgewise, or $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch angle iron $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, well braced, and not more than three feet part, and the braces to brackets must be not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch square wrought iron, and must extend two-thirds of the width of the respective brackets or balconies. In all cases the brackets must go through the wall, and be turned down three inches.

BRACKETS ON NEW BUILDINGS must be set as the walls are being built. When brackets are to be put on old houses, the part going through the wall shall not be less than one inch diameter, with screw nuts and washers not less than five inches square and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick.

TOP RAILS.—The top rail of balcony must be $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch x $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wrought iron, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch angle iron $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, and in all cases must go through the walls, and be secured by nuts and 4 inch square washers, at least $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, and no top rail shall be connected at angles by the use of cast iron.

BOTTOM RAILS.—Bottom rails must be $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch x $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wrought iron, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch angle iron $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, well leaded into the wall. In frame buildings the top rails must go through the studding and be secured on the inside by washers and nuts as above.

FILLING-IN BARS.—The filling-in bars must be not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch round or square wrought iron, placed not more than 6 inches from centres, and well riveted to the top and bottom rails.

STAIRS.—The stairs in all cases must be not less than 18 inches wide, and constructed of $\frac{1}{4}$ x $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch wrought iron sides or strings. Steps may be of cast iron of the same width of strings, or $\frac{3}{8}$ inch round iron, double rungs, and well riveted to the strings. The stairs must be secured to a bracket on top and rest on and be secured to a bracket or extra cross bar at the bottom. All stairs must have a $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hand rail of wrought iron, well braced.

FLOORS.—The flooring of balconies must be of wrought iron $1\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{3}{8}$ inch slats placed not over $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart, and secured to iron battens $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, not over three feet apart and riveted at the intersection. The openings for stairways in all balconies shall not be less than 20 inches wide and 33 inches long, and have no covers.

DROP LADDERS.—Drop ladders from lower balconies where required shall not be less than 14 inches wide, and shall be made of $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{8}$ inch sides and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch rungs of wrought iron. In no case shall a drop ladder be more than 12 feet in length. In no case shall the ends of balconies extend more than nine inches over the brackets.

SCUTTLE LADDERS.—Ladders to scuttles shall be constructed in all cases the same as the stairs or step-ladders from balconies of fire escapes.

THE HEIGHT OF RAILING around balconies shall not be less than two feet nine inches.

~~No~~ Fire Escape will be approved by this Bureau if not in accordance with above specifications.

- 5th—All walls must be coped with stone or terra cotta. If coped with stone, the stone must not be less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick; and if with terra cotta, the terra cotta must be made with proper lap joints.
- 6th—Roofs must be covered with fire-proof material.
- 7th—All cornices must be fire-proof.
- 8th—All FURNACE FLUES OF DWELLING HOUSES shall have at least eight inch walls on each side. No furnace flues shall be of less size than eight inches square, or four inches wide and sixteen inches long, inside measure. If preferred, the furnace flues may be made of cast iron or fire-clay pipe of proper size built in the walls, with an air space of not less than one inch between said pipes, and four inches of brick wall on the outside.
 All flues not built for furnace or boiler flues must be altered to conform to the above requirements before they are used as such.
- 9th—No iron beam, lintel, or girder, intended to span an opening over eight feet, intended to support a wall, shall be used for that purpose, *until tested and approved* as provided by law.