ORIGINAL

Tan No. 140

Applicant must indicate the Building Line or Lines, clearly and distinctly on the Drawings.

FORM No. 1—1896.

APPLICATION FOR ERECTION OF BUILDINGS.

B879 L56 1

Application is hereby made to the Superintendent of Buildings of the City of New York, for the approval of the detailed statement of the specifications and plans herewith submitted, for the erection of the building herein described. All provisions of the Building Law shall be complied with in the erection of said building, whether specified herein or not.

NEW YORK, Sept 21st, 1898. (Sign here) Julius & Max Weinstein owners
Geo Frost Etha Archt.

1. State how many buildings to be erected. One
2. How occupied? If for dwelling, state the number of families. Tenement 15 fam. & Janitor
3. What is the street or avenue and the number thereof? Give diagram of property. No. 417 East 9th St.
4. Size of lot. No. of feet front, 25'0"; No. of feet rear, 25'0"; No. of feet deep, 92'3"
5. Size of building. No. of feet front, 25'0"; No. of feet rear, 25'0"; No. of feet deep, 78'6"; No. of stories in height, 5; No. of feet in height from curb level to highest point of roof beams, 60'0"
6. What will each building cost exclusive of the lot? $ 21 000
7. What will be the depth of foundation walls from curb level or surface of ground? 8 feet
8. Will foundation be laid on earth, sand, rock, timber or piles? Earth
9. What will be the base, stone or concrete? Concrete If base stones, give size and thickness and how laid. — If concrete, give thickness. 18"
10. What will be the sizes of piers? 2/24" x 24"
11. What will be the sizes of the base of piers? One foot larger on all sides
12. What will be the thickness of foundation walls? 24 Of what material constructed? Rubble Stone laid up in cement mortar.
13. What will be the thickness of upper walls? Basement, 24 inches; 1st story 16" inches; 2d story, 16 inches; 3d story, 16 inches; 4th story, 16 inches; 5th story, 16 inches; 6th story, — inches; 7th story, — inches, and from thence to top, 8 inches. Of what materials to be constructed? Hard burnt brick
14. State whether independent or party walls. Both
15. With what material will walls be coped? Blue Stone or Earthenware
16. What will be the materials of front? Brick If of stone, what kind? —
Give thickness of ashler. — Give thickness of backing in each story. —
17. Will the roof be flat, peaked or mansard? Flat
18. What will be the materials of roofing? Tin 4" Brick Arches
19. Give size and materials of floor beams. 1st tier, 8"-54 lbs p. yd. steel beams; 2d tier, Spruce 3x10; 3d tier, Spruce 3"x10"; 4th tier, Spruce 3x10; 5th tier, Spruce 3"x10"; 6th tier, —; 7th tier, —; 8th tier, —; roof tier, 3"x9" Spruce
State distances from centres. 1st tier, 4'1" 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, 8" Brick Wall & 8"-54 lbs p. yd. steel beams under each of the upper floors, — Size and materials of columns under 1st floor, 5" Cast Iron Ol 3/4" Metal & 8" brick wall under each of the upper floors, —
21. This building will safely sustain per superficial foot upon 1st floor 75 lbs.; upon 2d floor 75 lbs.; upon 3d floor 75 lbs.; upon 4th floor 75 lbs.; upon 5th floor 75 lbs.
22. If the front, rear or side walls are to be supported, in whole or in part, by iron girders or lintels, give definite particulars. Front wall above basement carried on 3-9" 63 lbs. p. yd. steel beams
23. If girders are to be supported by brick piers and columns, state the sizes of piers and columns. Front Girders supported on 2/6"x16" Cast iron cols. 3/4" Metal with cap & sole plate and 2/24"x24" bonded and brick piers
24. State by whom the construction of the building is to be superintended. Owner.

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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, 3 fam. on each floor, Basement 2 stores + Janitors Apts. 16 families in all.

2. What will be the heights of ceilings? 1st story, 10.6 feet; 2d story, 9.8 feet; 3d story, 9.8 feet; 4th story, 9.8 feet; 5th story, 9.8 feet; 6th story, ——— feet; 7th story, ——— feet.

3. How are the hall partitions to be constructed and of what materials? Ordinary Stud covered on both sides with Cocoa fibre plaster board and filled in with Mineral wool

4. How many buildings are to be taken down? One

Owner Julius and Max Weinstein Address 65 East 103rd St.

Architect Geo. Fred Pelham Address 503 Fifth Ave.

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 they intend to use the Easterly wall of building No. 715 East Nineth St.

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 wall is built of Stone 20 inches thick, 8 feet below curb; the upper wall is built of Brick, 12 inches thick, 47 feet deep, abt. 40 feet in height.

(Sign here) Geo Fred Pelham Archt.

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—That all stone walls shall be properly bonded and laid in cement mortar.

2d—That all skylights having a superficial area of more than nine square feet, placed in any building, shall have the sashes and frames thereof constructed of iron and glass.

3d—That every building which is more than two stories in height above the curb level, except dwelling-houses, hotels, school-houses and churches, shall have doors, blinds or shutters made of iron, hung to iron hanging frames or to iron eyes built into the wall, on every window and opening above the first story thereof, excepting on the front openings of buildings fronting on streets which are more than thirty feet in width. Or the said doors, blinds or shutters may be constructed of pine or other soft wood of two thicknesses of matched boards at right angles with each other, and securely covered with tin, on both sides and edges, with folded lapped joints, the nails for fastening the same being driven inside the lap; the hinges and bolt, or latches shall be secured or fastened to the door or shutter after the same has been covered with the tin, and such doors or shutters shall be hung upon an iron frame, independent of the woodwork of the windows and doors, or two iron hinges securely fastened in the masonry; or such frames, if of wood, shall be covered with tin in the same manner as the doors and shutters.

4th—That outside fire escapes shall be placed on every dwelling-house occupied by or built to be occupied by three or more families above the first story, and every building already erected, or that may hereafter be erected, more than three stories in height, occupied and used as a hotel or lodging-house, and every boarding-house, having more than fifteen sleeping-rooms above the basement story, and every factory, mill, manufactory or workshop, hospital, asylum or institution for the care or treatment of individuals, and every building inwhole or in part occupied or used as a school or place of instruction or assembly, and every office building five stories or more in height, all to be constructed as follows:

BALCONIES MUST NOT BE LESS THAN THREE FEET WIDE.

BRACKETS must not be less than ⅛ x 1¾ inches wrought iron, placed edgewise, or 1¾ inch angle iron ¼ inch thick, well braced, and not more than three feet apart, and the braces to brackets must be not less than ¾ 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 ½ inch thick.

TOP RAILS.—The top rail of balcony must be 1¾ inch x ⅛ inch wrought iron or 1¾ inch angle iron ¼ inch thick, and in all cases must go through the walls, and be secured by nuts and 4 inch square washers, at least ⅝ inch thick, and no top rail shall be connected at angles by the use of cast iron.

BOTTOM RAILS.—Bottom rails must be 1¼ inch x ⅝ inch wrought iron or 1¼ inch angle iron ¼ 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 ½ 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 ¼ x 3½ inch wrought iron sides or strings. Steps may be of cast iron of the same width of strings, or ⅝ 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 ¾ inch hand rail of wrought iron, well braced.

FLOORS.—The flooring of balconies must be of wrought iron 1½ x ⅝ inch slats placed not over 1½ inches apart, and secured to iron battens 1½ x ⅛ 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 36 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 1½ x ⅜ inch sides and ⅝ 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 the Superintendent of Buildings if not in accordance with above specifications.

In constructing all balcony fire-escapes, the manufacturer thereof shall securely fasten thereto, in a conspicuous place, a cast-iron plate having suitable raised letters on the same, to read as follows: Notice! Any person placing any incumbrance on this balcony is liable to a penalty of ten dollars and imprisonment for ten days.

5th—That all exterior and division or party walls over fifteen feet high, excepting where such walls are to be finished with cornices, gutters or crown mouldings, shall have parapet walls carried two feet above the roof, and shall be coped with stone, well-burnt terra-cotta or cast iron.

6th—That every building and the tops and sides of every dormer-window thereon shall be covered and roofed with slate, tin, copper or iron, or such other quality of fire-proof roofing as the superintendent of buildings, under his certificate, may authorize.

7th—That all exterior cornices shall be fire proof.

8th—That the stone or brick work of all smoke flues, and the chimney shafts of all furnaces, boilers, bakers' ovens, large cooking ranges and laundry stoves, and all flues used for a similar purpose, shall be at least eight inches in thickness. If there is a cast-iron or burnt clay pipe built inside of the same, with one-inch air space all around it, then the stone or brick work inclosing such pipes shall not be less than four inches in thickness.

9th—That before any iron or steel beam, lintel or girder intended to span an opening over ten feet in length in any building, shall be used for supporting a wall, it shall be inspected, *tested and approved* as provided by law.

Form 150 (Rev. 11/68)-9M-801231(68) 346

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THE CITY OF NEW YORK
HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF RENT AND HOUSING MAINTENANCE
OFFICE OF CODE ENFORCEMENT
VACATE ORDER

Date November 19, 1970

To the Owners, Lessees, and Occupants, et al of the dwelling situated at 717 East 9th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Pursuant to Section 1803(2) of Chapter 61 of the New York City Charter and Sections 643a-1.0 and D26-56.01 of Chapter 26 of the New York City Administrative Code, the following order was adopted on the 19th day of November, 19 70.

WHEREAS it has been certified to the Office of Code Enforcement by an officer thereof, that the said dwelling constitutes a danger to the life, health or safety of the occupants and is unfit for human habitation because of the following conditions: fire damage has completely burned out the now vacant apts at 5th sty front east and front west, 4th story front east and west. Residual water damage has effected the remaining occupied apts. The vacant apts are open to entry. Apt. at 3rd story rear has hazardous plaster conditions and no hot or cold water, with no means of sanitary disposal; 2nd sty front east apt. has no hot water and a broken water closet; 1st sty front west apt has no hot water and no water supply to the water closet. Public hall lighting inadequate impeding primary means of egress. The boiler is inoperative leaving the building with no heat or hot water service. Garbage and rubbish are strewn at yard and courts.

ORDERED that all persons* (in apartments XXXXXXXXX) of said dwelling vacate the dwelling on or before

And, FURTHER, that this order be served as the law requires.

DEPARTMENT OF RENT AND HOUSING MAINTENANCE

Frank L. Samson

Deputy Commissioner—Office of Code Enforcement

FRANK L. SAMSON
Chief Inspector

NOTE: If the Department finds that the conditions rendering the dwelling or a part unfit for human habitation have been corrected, it may revoke this vacate order. If the Department finds that the unlawful conditions are being corrected and that continued occupancy may be permitted consistent with health and safety, the Department may extend the time period for vacating fixed in this order and, in the event of full compliance, may revoke this order.

As required by Section D26-35.01 of Chapter 26 of the New York City Administrative Code, a multiple dwelling which is vacated, or becomes untenanted for a period of sixty days or more, cannot be reoccupied until a new certificate of occupancy is obtained.

* Vacate order applies to entire building unless specific apartment numbers are inserted.