

Original

APPLICATION FOR ERECTION OF BUILDINGS.

Application is hereby made to erect One building as per subjoined detailed statement of specification for erection of Buildings, and 2 herewith submit Plans and Drawings of such proposed building and 2 do hereby agree that the provisions of the Building Law will be complied with whether the same are specified herein or not.

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York

May 1st 1890

(Sign here)

August Ruff.
J. Kurtzger + Rohl
Archts.

- State how many buildings to be erected One
- How occupied? If for dwelling, state the number of families. Store and 12 families
- What is the street or avenue and the number thereof? Give diagram of property. No. 63 East 4 Street
- Size of lot. No. of feet front, 25; No. of feet rear, 25; No. of feet deep, 100
- Size of building. No. of feet front, 25; No. of feet rear, 25; No. of feet deep, 89.6"
No. of stories in height, 5; No. of feet in height from curb level to highest point of roof beams, 59.10"
- What will each building cost exclusive of the lot? \$ 20000.00
- What will be the depth of foundation walls from curb level or surface of ground? ten
- Will foundation be laid on earth, sand, rock, timber or piles? on earth
- What will be the base, stone or concrete? base Stone. If base stones, give size and thickness and how laid. 3' x 3' and 8" thick. If concrete, give thickness. —
- What will be the sizes of piers? —
- What will be the sizes of the base of piers? —
- What will be the thickness of foundation walls? 24 inches. Of what material constructed? blue Stone in cement mortar
- What will be the thickness of upper walls? Basement, 16 inches; 1st story, 12 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? hard brick in sharp sand mortar
- State whether independent or party walls. party walls - both sides
- With what material will walls be coped? with blue Stone
- What will be the materials of front? Brick. If of stone, what kind? —. Give thickness of ashlar. —. Give thickness of backing in each story. —
- Will the roof be flat, peaked or mansard? flat
- What will be the materials of roofing? tin
- Give size and materials of floor beams. 1st tier, 3" x 10" spruce; 2d tier, 3" x 10" spruce; 3d tier, 3" x 10" spruce; 4th tier, 3" x 10" spruce; 5th tier, 3" x 10" spruce; 6th tier, 3" x 10" spruce; 7th tier, _____; 8th tier, _____; roof tier, 3" x 9" spruce
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, 16 inches; 7th tier, _____ inches; 8th tier, _____ inches; roof tier, 20 inches.
- If floors are to be supported by columns and girders, give the following information: Size and material of girders under 1st floor, _____ under each of the upper floors, _____
Size and materials of columns under 1st floor, _____ under each of the upper floors, _____
- If the front, rear or side walls are to be supported, in whole or in part, by iron girders or lintels, give definite particulars. Basement stones to have two 10 1/2" beams - 105 lbs per yard well bolted together and supported by two 16" x 12" and two 6" x 12" cast iron posts all of 1" thick casting, light huff walls above. Basement to be supported by wrought iron beams as marked on plans; have 7" light beams as marked on plans for supporting iron stair inside. Over 1st story large opening - have 6" light beams. All iron work to be tested as per Law.
- If girders are to be supported by brick piers and columns, state the sizes of piers and columns. _____
- State by whom the construction of the building is to be superintended. Kurtzger + Rohl

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, Basement Street and 4 families - each floor
 2. What will be the heights of ceilings? 1st story 9'6" feet; 2d story, 9 feet; 3d story, 9 feet; 4th story, 8'8" feet; 5th story, 8'8" feet; 6th story, _____ feet; 7th story, _____ feet.
 3. How are the hall partitions to be constructed and of what materials? 3/4" joists and 16" from centers and plastered both sides - 2 coats of Brown mortar
- Owner August Ruff Address 56 Norfolk Street
 Architect Hunter & Roll Address cor. 3rd Ave & 7 Street
 Mason _____ Address _____
 Carpenter _____ Address _____

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

The undersigned give notice that he intend to use the westerly wall of building No. 61 E. 4th Street and the easterly wall of No. 65 E. 4th Street as party walls 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 20 inches thick, 10 feet below curb; the upper walls are built of Brick, 12 inches thick, 48 3/2" feet deep, 52 feet in height.

(Sign here) August Ruff - J. Hunter & Roll architects

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 1/2 x 1 3/4 inches wrought iron, placed edgewise, or 1 3/4 inch angle iron 1/4 inch thick, well braced, and not more than three feet part, and the braces to brackets must be not less than 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 1/2 inch thick.

TOP RAILS.—The top rail of balcony must be 1 3/4 inch x 1 1/2 inch wrought iron, or 1 1/2 inch angle iron 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 3/8 inch thick, and no top rail shall be connected at angles by the use of cast iron.

BOTTOM RAILS.—Bottom rails must be 1 3/4 inch x 3/4 inch wrought iron, or 1 1/2 inch angle iron 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 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 1/4 x 3 1/4 inch wrought iron sides or strings. Steps may be of cast iron of the same width of strings, or 3/4 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 3/4 inch hand rail of wrought iron, well braced.

FLOORS.—The flooring of balconies must be of wrought iron 1 1/2 x 3/4 inch slats placed not over 1 1/4 inches apart, and secured to iron battens 1 1/2 x 3/4 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 30 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 1/2 x 3/4 inch sides and 5/8 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 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.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

BOROUGH OF Manhattan, CITY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Municipal Bldg.,
Manhattan

BROOKLYN
Municipal Bldg.,
Brooklyn

BRONX
Bronx County Bldg.,
Grand Conc. & E. 161st St.

QUEENS
21-10 49th Avenue,
L. I. City

RICHMOND
Boro Hall,
St. George, S. I.

NOTICE—This Application must be TYPEWRITTEN and filed in QUADRUPPLICATE

ALTERED BUILDING

PERMIT NO. 19 BLOCK 460 LOT 55

Application No. 1652 19 SEC. OR WARD VOL.

N.B. ALT.

LOCATION 63 East 4th Street, North side, 167'-6" East of BOWERY

DISTRICT (under building zone resolution) Use Business Height 1 1/2 Area B

EXAMINED AND RECOMMENDED

FOR APPROVAL ON June 26 19 29

[Signature]
Examiner

APPROVED 19

Borough Superintendent

SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) NUMBER OF BUILDINGS TO BE ALTERED One
Any other building on lot or permit granted for one? No
Is building on front or rear of lot? front
- (2) ESTIMATED COST OF ALTERATION: \$ 20,000.
- (3) PROPOSED OCCUPANCY: Class A-O.L.T.

STORY (include Cellar and basement)	BEFORE ALTERATION			AFTER ALTERATION						
	APTS.	ROOMS	USE	LIVE LOAD	No. OF PERSONS			APTS.	ROOMS	USE
					MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL			
Cellar	0	0	storage, boiler rm.				0	0	same	
Bsmt.	2	6	apts., 2 stores				2	4	"	
1st	4	14	apts.				4	11	"	
2nd	4	14	"				4	11	"	
3rd	4	14	"				4	11	"	
4th	4	14	"				4	11	"	
5th	4	14	"				4	11	"	

ORIGINAL

- (4) SIZE OF EXISTING BUILDING:
At typical floor level 25 feet front 89'-6" feet deep 25 feet rear
At street level 25 feet front 89'-6" feet deep 25 feet rear
Height¹ 5 stories B. 60 feet
- (5) SIZE OF BUILDING AS ALTERED:
At street level 25 feet front 89'-6" feet deep 25 feet rear
At typical floor level 25 feet front 89'-6" feet deep 25 feet rear
Height¹ 5 stories B. 60 feet

If volume of building is to be increased, give the following information:

- (6) AREA² OF BUILDING AS ALTERED: At street level Total floor area² sq. ft.
- (7) TOTAL HEIGHT³ Cubic Contents⁴ cu. ft.

1. The term "height" of a structure shall mean the vertical distance from the curb level to the highest point of the roof beams in the case of flat roofs or to a point at the average height of the gable in the case of roofs having a pitch of more than one foot in four and one-half, except that in the case of structure where the grade of the street has not been legally established or where the structure does not adjoin the street, the average level of all the ground adjoining such structures shall be used instead of the curb level.
2. In computing this area, measurement shall be taken to the outside surfaces of exterior walls at each floor. Courts, yards, etc., shall be excluded. The areas of cellars and basements shall not be included.
3. Total height shall be measured from 6 inches below the lowest finished floor to the outside of the roof, and in case of sloping roofs, to the average height.
4. The cubical contents is the actual space enclosed within the outer surfaces of the outside walls and between the outer surface of the roof and six inches below the surface of the lowest floors. This includes the cube of dormers, penthouses, vaults, pits, enclosed porches, and other enclosed appendages. Outside steps, terraces, footings, courts, yards, light shafts and buildings detached from the main structure are not to be included. (Detached structures are to be separately computed.)