

Owner *Wm. H. ...* Address *...*
 Architect *G. B. ...* Address *...*
 Mason Address
 Carpenter Address

REPORT UPON APPLICATION.

Department of Buildings of the City of New York.

NEW YORK *June 23* 189*5*

To the Superintendent of Buildings:

I respectfully report that I have thoroughly examined and measured the building, walls, etc., named in the foregoing application, and found the foundation wall to be built of *Stones 24* inches thick, *10* feet below curb, the upper wall built of *Brick 30* inches thick, *75* feet deep, *68* feet in height, and that the mortar in said wall is hard and good, and that all the walls are in good and safe condition.

What is the nature of the ground? *Good*
 What kind of sand was used in the mortar? *Sharp*
 How is or was the building occupied? *Public School*

(The Inspector must here state what defects, if any, are in the walls, beams or other part of the building.)
 (The Inspector must state the thickness of each wall in each and every story.)

Foundation wall Stone 24" Stone
Upper " Brick 30"

William H. Fisher Inspector.

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 in whole 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 $\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 apart, 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 \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, and no top rail shall be connected at angles by the use of cast iron.
- BOTTOM RAILS.—Bottom rails must be $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch \times $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 $\frac{3}{8}$ 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 $\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ inch wrought iron sides or strings. Steps may be of cast iron of the same width of strings, or $\frac{5}{8}$ 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch hand rail of wrought iron, well braced.
- FLOORS.—The flooring of balconies must be of wrought iron $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ inch slats placed not over $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart, and secured to iron battens $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ 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 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 $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ inch sides and $\frac{5}{8}$ 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 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.

Approved and returned to applicant by a fire

Criminal

Department of Buildings,
CITY OF NEW YORK.

Detailed Statement of Specifications

FOR

ALTERATIONS TO BUILDINGS.

No. *899* Submitted *May 17* 189*3*

LOCATION. *124 St. East 536*

Owner *Mayor Adelman*

Architect *A. B. J. Snyder*

Builder

Received by *Fisher* *May 18th* 189*3*

Returned by " " *19* 189*3*

Report.....favorable.

FINAL REPORT.

New York, *Oct. 2^d* 189*3*

To the Superintendent of Buildings:

Work was commenced on the within described building on the *5th* day of *July* 189*3* and completed on the *9* day of *Sept.* 189*3*, and has been done in accordance with the foregoing detailed statement, except as noted below.

William H. Fisher
Inspector.

REMARKS:

Referred to Inspector *J. B. B. B.* *May 22* 189*3*

Returned *Oct. 2^d* 189*3*

W. H. Fisher
Inspector.

Drawing filed

NEW YORK, *May 22nd* 189*3*

This is to certify that I have examined the within detailed statement, together with the copy of the plans relating thereto, and find the same to be in accordance with the provisions of the laws relating to buildings in the City of New York; that the same has been approved, and entered in the records of the Department of Buildings.

Charles Wickham
Leop
Superintendent of Buildings.

Construction OK

Louis A. Horner

May 22 1893 *2nd Dep. Sup't of Bldg*

Public School

Owner App. Attorney of City of N.Y. Address City Hall
 Architect C. B. J. Snyder Address 146 Grand St.
 Mason not selected Address _____
 Carpenter not selected Address _____

REPORT UPON APPLICATION.

Department of Buildings of the City of New York.

NEW YORK, May 19th 1893

To the Superintendent of Buildings:

I respectfully report that I have thoroughly examined and measured the building, walls, etc., named in the foregoing application, and found the foundation wall 0 to be built of Stone 24 inches thick, 10 feet below curb, the upper wall 0 built of Brick 16 inches thick, 9.5 feet deep, 6.0 feet in height, and that the mortar in said wall is hard and good, and that all the walls are _____ in good and safe condition.

What is the nature of the ground? Earth
 What kind of sand was used in the mortar? Sharp
 How is or was the building occupied? Public School

(The Inspector must here state what defects, if any, are in the walls, beams or other part of the building.)
 (The Inspector must state the thickness of each wall in each and every story.)

Foundation Wall	24" Stone
1 st Story	16" Brick
2 nd "	16" "
3 rd "	16" "

William H. Graham Inspector.

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 in whole 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 1/4 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 apart, 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 1/2 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 5/8 inch thick, and no top rail shall be connected at angles by the use of cast iron.
- BOTTOM RAILS.—Bottom rails must be 1 1/4 inch x 3/4 inch wrought iron or 1 1/4 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 1/2 inch wrought iron sides or strings. Steps may be of cast iron of the same width of strings, or 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 3/4 inch hand rail of wrought iron, well braced.
- FLOORS.—The flooring of balconies must be of wrought iron 1 1/4 x 3/4 inch slats placed not over 1 1/4 inches apart, and secured to iron battens 1 1/2 x 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 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 1 1/2 x 3/8 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 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.

Affidavit of compliance

Orymal

Form No. 2

Plan No. *899*

APPLICATION TO ALTER, REPAIR, ETC.

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 alteration or repair of the building.....herein described. All provisions of the Building Law shall be complied with in the alteration or repair of said building....., whether specified herein or not.

NEW YORK, *May 16th* 189 *3*

(Sign here)

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM AUTHORIZED TO MAKE THIS APPLICATION,

7/16 1903

[Signature]

SUPT. SCHOOL BUILDINGS,
BOARD OF EDUCATION,
148 GRAND STREET

12th St.

F. S. 36

1. State how many buildings to be altered. *One*
2. What is the street or avenue and the number thereof? Give diagram of property. *536 E 12th St.*
3. How much will the alteration cost? \$ *1200*

GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AS TO THE PRESENT BUILDING :

1. Size of lot on which it is located, No. of feet front, *79 1/2*; feet rear, *79 1/2*; feet deep, *102 1/2*.
2. Size of building, No. of feet front, *79 1/2*; feet rear, *63*; feet deep, *96* No. of stories in height, *3*; No. of feet in height from curb level to highest point of beams, *58*
3. Material of building, *Brick*; material of front, *Brick & stone*
4. Whether roof is peak, flat, or mansard, *peak*
5. Depth of foundation walls *12* feet; thickness of foundation walls, *24*; materials of foundation walls, *stone*
6. Thickness of upper walls, *16* inches. Material of upper walls, *Brick*
7. Whether independent or party walls, *independent*
8. How the building is or was occupied, *Public School*

IF TO BE RAISED OR BUILT UPON, GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION :

1. How many stories will the building be when raised?.....
2. How high will the building be when raised?.....
3. Will the roof be flat, peak, or mansard?.....
4. What will be the thickness of wall of additional stories?..... story,..... inches;..... story,..... inches.
5. Give size and material of floor beams of additional stories;..... 1st tier,.....,..... x..... 2d tier,.....,..... x..... Distance from centres on..... tier,..... inches;..... tier..... inches.
6. How will the building be occupied?.....

IF TO BE EXTENDED ON ANY SIDE, GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION.

1. Size of extension, No. feet front,.....; feet rear,.....; feet deep,.....; No. of stories in height,.....; No. of feet in height,.....
2. What will be the material of foundation walls of extension?..... What will be the depth?.....feet. What will be the thickness?.....inches.
3. Will foundation be laid on earth, sand, rock, timber or piles?.....

IF TO BE EXTENDED ON ANY SIDE GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION.

4. What will be the base, stone or concrete?..... If base stones, give size and thickness and how laid,..... If concrete, give thickness,.....
5. What will be the sizes of piers?..... What will be the sizes of the base of piers?.....
6. What will be the thickness of upper walls? 1st story,..... inches ; 2d story..... inches ; 3d story,..... inches ; 4th story,..... inches ; 5th story,..... inches ; 6th story,..... inches ; 7th story,..... inches ; from thence to top,..... inches ; and of what materials to be constructed,.....
7. State whether independent or party-walls..... If party-walls give thickness thereof.....
8. With what material will walls be coped?.....
9. What will be the materials of front?..... If of stone, what kind?..... Give thickness of front ashlar..... Give thickness of backing.....
10. Will the roof be flat, peaked or mansard?.....
11. What will be the materials of roofing?.....
12. Give size and material of floor beams, 1st tier,.....,..... x..... ; 2d tier,..... x..... ; 3d tier,.....,..... x..... ; 4th tier,.....,..... x..... ; 5th tier,.....,..... x..... ; 6th tier,.....,..... x..... ; 7th tier,.....,..... x..... ; roof tier,.....,..... x..... State distance from centres on 1st tier,..... inches ; 2d tier,..... inches ; 3d tier,..... inches ; 4th tier,..... inches ; 5th tier,..... inches ; 6th tier,..... inches ; 7th tier,..... inches ; roof tier,..... inches
13. If floors are to be supported by columns and girders, give the following information : Size and material of girders under 1st floor,.....,..... x..... under each of the upper floors,..... Size and material of columns under first floor,..... under each of the upper floors,.....
14. If the front, rear or side walls are to be supported, in whole or in part, by iron girders or lintels, give definite particulars,.....
.....
.....
15. If girders are to be supported by brick piers and columns, state the size of piers and columns.
.....
16. How will the extension be connected with present or main building?
.....
.....
17. How will the extension be occupied? If for dwelling purposes, state how many families are to occupy each floor.
18. State who will superintend the alterations.....

IF ALTERED INTERNALLY, GIVE DEFINITE PARTICULARS AND STATE HOW THE BUILDING WILL BE OCCUPIED :

.....
.....
.....
.....

IF THE FRONT, REAR, OR SIDE WALLS, OR ANY PORTION THEREOF, ARE TO BE TAKEN OUT AND REBUILT, GIVE DEFINITE PARTICULARS, AND STATE IN WHAT MANNER :

Take down the present wooden stairs in the east side yard and put in place of an iron stairs extending to 3rd story one window in the 1st and 2nd story is to be cut down to floor to form seats to new stairs.

Form No. 2
Plan No. 1025

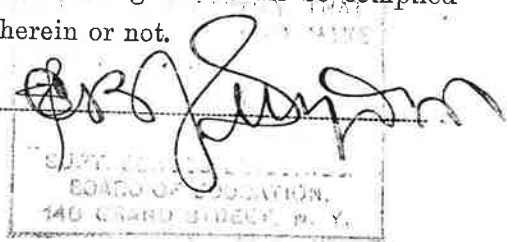
APPLICATION TO ALTER, REPAIR, Etc.

4

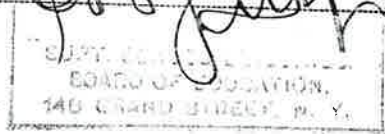
L 226

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 alteration or repair of the building herein described. All provisions of the Building Law shall be complied with in the alteration or repair of said building, whether specified herein or not.

(Sign here)



NEW YORK, 189



1. State how many buildings to be altered.
2. What is the street or avenue and the number thereof? Give diagram of property.
3. How much will the alteration cost? \$

GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AS TO THE PRESENT BUILDING :

1. Size of lot on which it is located, No. of feet front, 80; feet rear, 80; feet deep, 10.
2. Size of building, No. of feet front, 80; feet rear, 63; feet deep, 97. No. of stories in height, 3; No. of feet in height from curb level to highest point of beams, 102.
3. Material of building, brick; material of front, brick.
4. Whether roof is peak, flat, or mansard, flat.
5. Depth of foundation walls, 4 feet; thickness of foundation walls, 4; materials of foundation walls, brick.
6. Thickness of upper walls, 16 inches. Material of upper walls, brick.
7. Whether independent or party walls, independent.
8. How the building is or was occupied, 120 single rooms.

IF TO BE RAISED OR BUILT UPON, GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION :

1. How many stories will the building be when raised?
2. How high will the building be when raised?
3. Will the roof be flat, peak, or mansard?
4. What will be the thickness of wall of additional stories? story, inches; inches.
5. Give size and material of floor beams of additional stories; 1st tier, x; 2d tier, x. Distance from centres on tier, inches; tier, inches.
6. How will the building be occupied?

IF TO BE EXTENDED ON ANY SIDE, GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION.

1. Size of extension, No. feet front,; feet rear,; feet deep,; No. of stories in height,; No. of feet in height,
2. What will be the material of foundation walls of extension? What will be the depth? feet. What will be the thickness? inches.
3. Will foundation be laid on earth, sand, rock, timber or piles?

IF TO BE EXTENDED ON ANY SIDE GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION.

4. What will be the base, stone or concrete? If base stones, give size and thickness and how laid, If concrete, give thickness,
5. What will be the sizes of piers? What will be the sizes of the base of piers?
6. What will be the thickness of upper walls? 1st story, inches ; 2d story inches ; 3d story, inches ; 4th story, inches ; 5th story, inches ; 6th story, inches ; 7th story, inches ; from thence to top, inches ; and of what materials to be constructed,
7. State whether independent or party-walls. If party-walls give thickness thereof.
8. With what material will walls be coped?
9. What will be the materials of front? If of stone, what kind? Give thickness of front ashlar. Give thickness of backing.
10. Will the roof be flat, peaked or mansard?
11. What will be the materials of roofing?
12. Give size and material of floor beams, 1st tier, x ; 2d tier, x ; 3d tier, x ; 4th tier, x ; 5th tier, x ; 6th tier, x ; 7th tier, x ; roof tier, x State distance from centres on 1st tier, inches ; 2d tier, inches ; 3d tier, inches ; 4th tier, inches ; 5th tier, inches ; 6th tier, inches ; 7th tier, inches ; roof tier, inches
13. If floors are to be supported by columns and girders, give the following information : Size and material of girders under 1st floor, x under each of the upper floors, Size and material of columns under first floor, under each of the upper floors,
14. If the front, rear or side walls are to be supported, in whole or in part, by iron girders or lintels, give definite particulars,
15. If girders are to be supported by brick piers and columns, state the size of piers and columns.
16. How will the extension be connected with present or main building?
17. How will the extension be occupied? If for dwelling purposes, state how many families are to occupy each floor.
18. State who will superintend the alterations. The Architect

IF ALTERED INTERNALLY, GIVE DEFINITE PARTICULARS AND STATE HOW THE BUILDING WILL BE OCCUPIED :

IF THE FRONT, REAR, OR SIDE WALLS, OR ANY PORTION THEREOF, ARE TO BE TAKEN OUT AND REBUILT, GIVE DEFINITE PARTICULARS, AND STATE IN WHAT MANNER :

Name
Address
City

Name
Address
City

REPORT UPON APPLICATION

Department of Buildings of the City of New York

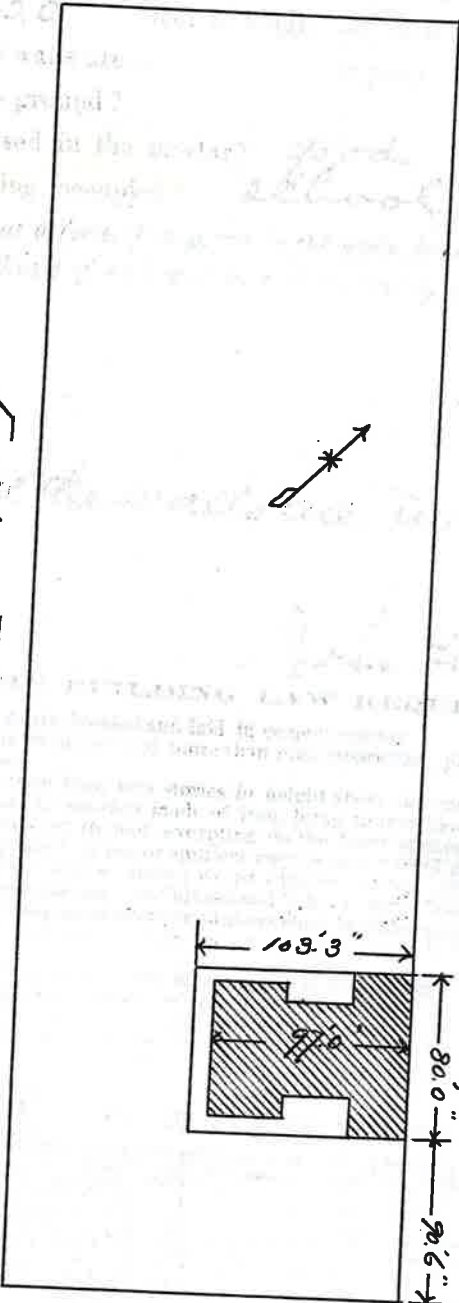
To the Superintendent of Buildings

New York May 29 1906

I respectfully report that I have thoroughly examined the plans of the building with the
purpose of determining application **Avenue A** and that the same comply with the
requirements of the laws of the City of New York.

East 11th St.

East 12th St.



Avenue B

The plans of the building are approved by the Superintendent of Buildings if they comply with the laws of the City of New York and the specifications of the Department of Buildings.

This report is given for the information of the Superintendent of Buildings and is not to be construed as a guarantee of the accuracy of the plans or the correctness of the report.

Owner Mrs. J. Williams & Co. Commercial Address 146 1/2 Grand St
 Architect W. B. Snyder Address 146 1/2 Grand St
 Mason _____ Address _____
 Carpenter _____ Address _____

REPORT UPON APPLICATION.

Department of Buildings of the City of New York.

NEW YORK, May 29 1896

To the Superintendent of Buildings:

I respectfully report that I have thoroughly examined and measured the building, walls, etc., named in the foregoing application, and found the foundation wall o to be built of stone 24" inches thick, 10 feet below curb, the upper wall o built of Brick 16 inches thick, 100 feet deep, 50 feet in height, and that the mortar in said wall is hard and good, and that all the walls are _____ in good and safe condition.

What is the nature of the ground? _____

What kind of sand was used in the mortar? good

How is or was the building occupied? school

(The Inspector must here state what defects, if any, are in the walls, beams or other part of the building.)

(The Inspector must state the thickness of each wall in each and every story.)

Cellar 24"
1st story 16"
2^d " 16"
3^d " 16"

All the walls are in a good safe condition

John H. Buscall Inspector.

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 in whole 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 $\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wrought iron, placed edgewise, or $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch angle iron $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, well braced, and not more than three feet apart, 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 $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch \times $\frac{3}{8}$ 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 $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, and no top rail shall be connected at angles by the use of cast iron.
- BOTTOM RAILS.—Bottom rails must be $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch \times $\frac{3}{8}$ 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 $\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ inch wrought iron sides or strings. Steps may be of cast iron of the same width of strings, or $\frac{5}{8}$ 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 $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ inch slats placed not over $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart, and secured to iron battens $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ 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 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 $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ 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 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 pipe 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.