

ORIGINAL
Plan No. 714 (2)

DEPARTMENT OF
BUILDINGS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

APPLICATION FOR ERECTION OF BUILDINGS.

B406
L127

Application is hereby made to the Superintendent of Buildings of the City of New York, 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, May 24 1899. (Sign here) Schneider & Heber

1. State how many buildings to be erected. One
2. How occupied? If for dwelling, state the number of families. 24 families
3. What is the street or avenue and the number thereof? Give diagram of property. 544 & 546 E. 13 Street
4. Size of lot. No. of feet front, 35-3; No. of feet rear, 35-3; No. of feet deep, 70-0
5. Size of building. No. of feet front, 35-3; No. of feet rear, 35-3; No. of feet deep, 60-0; No. of stories in height, 6; No. of feet in height from curb level to highest point of roof beams, 69-10" to top of main cornice
6. What will each building cost exclusive of the lot? \$ 30000.00
7. What will be the depth of foundation walls from curb level or surface of ground? 10 ft
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" - 4 ft wide
10. What will be the sizes of piers? 1-8" x 2-4", 2-0 x 2-8" and 2-4" x 2-8"
11. What will be the sizes of the base of piers? 3-8" x 4-4", 4-0 x 4-8" and 4-4" x 4-8" Concrete 20" thick
12. What will be the thickness of foundation walls? 20" and 2-0 Of what material constructed? Hand burnt brick, Blue Building stone & Roundish cement mortar
13. What will be the thickness of upper walls? Basement, _____ inches; 1st story, 16 inches; 2d story, 16 inches; 3d story, 12 inches; 4th story, 12 inches; 5th story, 12 inches; 6th story, 12 inches; 7th story, _____ inches, and from thence to top, _____ inches. Of what materials to be constructed? Hand burnt brick lime mortar
14. State whether independent or party walls. Independent
15. With what material will walls be coped? Blue Stone
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
19. Give size and materials of floor beams. 1st tier, 8" x 18" 18 lbs per ft; 2d tier, spruce 3" x 10"; 3d tier, spruce 3" x 10"; 4th tier, spruce 3" x 10"; 5th tier, spruce 3" x 10"; 6th tier, spruce 3" x 10"; 7th tier, _____; 8th tier, _____; roof tier, spruce 3" x 9"
State distances from centres. 1st tier, 42 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.
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 under each of the upper floors, _____ Size and materials of columns under 1st floor, _____ under each of the upper floors, _____
21. This building will safely sustain per superficial foot upon 1st floor 70 lbs.; upon 2d floor 70 lbs.; upon 3d floor 70 lbs.; upon 4th floor 70 lbs.; upon 5th floor 70 lbs.; upon 6th floor, 70 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. Above front wall will be carried by 3-9" steel weighing 27 lbs. per foot.
23. If girders are to be supported by brick piers and columns, state the sizes of piers and columns. Above girders to rest on two 12" x 16" & one 10" x 16" cast iron columns 1" metal with 1 1/2" top & bottom flanges same size as posts & also to rest on brick piers. To have granite blocks 4" larger all around than posts.
24. State by whom the construction of the building is to be superintended. Owner

Specify construction of floor filling. The brick, as per usual, is needed.

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, Stores in basement
Five families in each of the upper stories
 2. What will be the heights of ceilings? 1st story, 10:0 feet; 2d story, 10:0 feet; 3d story, 9:10 feet; 4th story, 9:10 feet; 5th story, 9:10 feet; 6th story, 9:10 feet; 7th story, _____ feet.
 3. How are the hall partitions to be constructed and of what materials? See 1st page
 4. How many buildings are to be taken down? Two
- Owner Samuel M. Gregory Address 372 East 10th Street
 Architect Schmidt & Shubert Address 146 Biltz House
 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 _____ intend to use the _____ wall of building _____ 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 _____ built of _____ inches thick, _____ feet below curb; the upper wall _____ built of _____ inches thick, _____ feet deep, _____ feet in height.

(Sign here) _____

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 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ inches wrought iron, placed edgewise, or $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch x $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wrought iron or $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch x $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wrought iron or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch angle iron $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, well lugged 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.
- FILING-IN BARS.—The filing-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 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wrought iron sides or strings. Steps may be of cast iron of the same width of strings, or $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hand rail of wrought iron, well braced.
- FLOORS.—The flooring of balconies must be of wrought iron $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ inch slats placed not over $\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart, and secured to iron battens $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{8}$ 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.