

APPLICATION FOR ERECTION OF BUILDINGS.

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,

Oct. 29th 1896

(Sign here)

1. State how many buildings to be erected. One
2. How occupied? If for dwelling, state the number of families. Flat for 10 fam. Janitor
3. What is the street or avenue and the number thereof? Give diagram of property. No. 94 - 7th St.
4. Size of lot. No. of feet front, 21.6"; No. of feet rear, 21.6"; No. of feet deep, 90.10"
5. Size of building. No. of feet front, 21.6"; No. of feet rear, 21.6"; No. of feet deep, 68' x 79.4"
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? \$ 20000
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? Stone If base stones, give size and thickness and how laid. 9" x 36" x 24" laid in cement 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 Of what material constructed? Rubble Stone laid in cement mortar
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, 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
19. Give size and materials of floor beams. 1st tier, 8" 54 lb. p. yd. steel + 4" x 4" arches; 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, —; 7th tier, —; 8th tier, —; roof tier, 3" x 9" Spruce
State distances from centres. 1st tier, 4.0" 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, — 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 80 lbs.; upon 2d floor 80 lbs.; upon 3d floor 80 lbs.; upon 4th floor 80 lbs.; upon 5th floor 80 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. Non-bearing walls of interior light court carried on two 8" 54 lb. p. yd. steel beams.
23. If girders are to be supported by brick piers and columns, state the sizes of piers and columns. —
24. State by whom the construction of the building is to be superintended. Contractor

If the Building is to be occupied as an Apartment or Tenement House, give the following par

1. State how many families are to occupy each floor, and the whole number in the house; also, if it is to be used as a store or for any other business purposes, state the fact, Two families on each floor, ten in all + janitor.
2. What will be the heights of ceilings? 1st story, 10'6" feet; 2d story, 10'0" feet; 3d story, 10'0" feet; 4th story, 10'0" feet; 5th story, 10'0" feet; 6th story, ✓ feet; 7th story, ✓ feet.
3. How are the hall partitions to be constructed and of what materials? Stud brick filler and wire lathed on both sides
4. How many buildings are to be taken down? One

Owner Joseph L. Buttenwieser Address 237 East 60th St.
 Architect G. F. Pelham Address 503 - 5th 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 he intend to use the easterly wall of building No 94 - 7th 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, 10 feet below curb; the upper wall is built of brick, 12 inches thick, 46 feet deep, 42 feet in height.

(Sign here) G. F. Pelham
for owner

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 $\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ 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 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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch \times $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ 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 $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ inch slats placed not over $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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.