

Plan No. 2559

DEP. 1

Received At

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 one herewith submit Plans and Drawings of such proposed building and one do hereby agree that the provisions of the Building Law will be complied with whether the same are specified herein or not.

NEW YORK,

1893

(Sign here)

1. State how many buildings to be erected. One2. How occupied? If for dwelling, state the number of families. Sanitary apartment & 15 families3. What is the street or avenue and the number thereof? Give diagram of property. No 10-0 East 7th Street4. Size of lot. No. of feet front, 25.4; No. of feet rear, 25.4; No of feet deep, 90.105. Size of building. No. of feet front, 25.4; No. of feet rear, 25.4; No. of feet deep, 79.8
No. of stories in height, 5; No. of feet in height from curb level to highest point of roof beams, 59.106. What will each building cost exclusive of the lot? \$ 17.0007. What will be the depth of foundation walls from curb level or surface of ground? 10.08. Will foundation be laid on earth, sand, rock, timber or piles? earth9. What will be the base, stone or concrete? concrete If base stones, give size and thickness and how laid. concrete If concrete, give thickness. 12" x 3'0"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? 20" brick 24" Stone Of what material constructed? brick & Stone13. What will be the thickness of upper walls? Basement, 20 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, — inches. Of what materials to be constructed? brick14. State whether independent or party walls. easterly party; westerly independent15. With what material will walls be coped? Stone16. What will be the materials of front? brick If of stone, what kind? —Give thickness of ashlar. — Give thickness of backing in each story. —17. Will the roof be flat, peaked or mansard? flat18. What will be the materials of roofing? tin19. Give size and materials of floor beams. 1st tier, 7" steel lbs 46 1/2; 2d tier, 3 x 10; 3d tier, 3 x 10; 4th tier, 3 x 10; 5th tier, 3 x 10; 6th tier, 3 x 10; 7th tier, —; 8th tier, —; roof tier, —State distances from centres. 1st tier 4'6" 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 under each of the upper floors, —Size and materials of columns under 1st floor, — under each of the upper floors, —21. If the front, rear or side walls are to be supported, in whole or in part, by iron girders or lintels, give definite particulars. have cast iron lintels over rear cellar door over first story front openings and over first story and basement door leading to basement stairs22. If girders are to be supported by brick piers and columns, state the sizes of piers and columns. —23. State by whom the construction of the building is to be superintended. by Architect24. If buildings are to be removed, state the number. —

The dimensions of the walls are given in every story twice. The walls are to be filled in between with 4" f. proof blocks. The angle bars are well rivetted together.

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 families on each floor, 15 in all and Janitors

2. What will be the heights of ceilings? 1st story, 10.3 feet; 2d story, 9.4 feet; 3d story, 9.4 feet; 4th story, 9.4 feet; 5th story, 9.4 feet; 6th story, — feet; 7th story, — feet.

3. How are the hall partitions to be constructed and of what materials? Studding, lathed and plastered both sides

Owner Frank Bissert Address 100 East 7th St.
Architect John Hoffman Address 101 East 7th St.
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 intends to use the westerly wall of building No 102 East 7th Street.

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, 10.0 feet below curb; the upper wall are built of brick, 12 inches thick, 52.0 feet deep, 119.10 feet in height.

If a Wall or part of a Wall already built is to be used, fill up the following May 19/93

The undersigned gives notice that he intend to use the easterly wall of building No 98 E. 7th Street (for which we have permission)

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 2.4 inches thick, 10 feet below curb; the upper wall is built of brick, 1.4 inches thick, 58 feet deep, 58 feet in height.

RECEIVED MAY 19 1893

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John Hoffman

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:

BALCONIES MUST NOT BE LESS THAN THREE FEET WIDE.

BRACKETS must not be less than $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ inches wrought iron, placed edgewise, or $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch \times $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wrought iron or $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, and no top rail shall be connected at angles by the use of cast iron.

BOTTOM RAILS.—Bottom rails must be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch \times $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wrought iron or $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 $\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ inch slats placed not over $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart, and secured to iron battens $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ 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 33 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 $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ 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 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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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.