FORM NO. 1.

PLAN No. 1963 Original

APPLICATION FOR ERECTION OF BUILDINGS.

B 438 L 47 48 1

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

(Sign here) Bergin & Boyles Architects

NEW YORK, November 23rd 1886

1. State how many buildings to be erected, Two
2. How occupied; if for dwelling, state the number of families, Dwelling, 18 families and two stores in front portion of 1st story.—
3. What is the street or avenue and the number thereof? 259 & 261 - East 10th street

4. Size of lot, No of feet front, 25.0; No. of feet rear, 25.0; No. of feet deep, 94.9½
5. Size of building, No. of feet front, 25.0; No. of feet rear, 25.0; No. of feet deep, 78.6
   No. of stories in height, Five; No. of feet in height, from curb level to highest point of roof beams, 56.7".
6. What will each building cost [exclusive of the lot], $ 18,000 00/100
7. What will be the depth of foundation walls, from curb level or surface of ground 10 feet
8. Will foundation be laid on earth, rock, timber or piles? Earth
9. What will be the base—stone or concrete? Stone. If base stones, give size, and how laid 3.6 x 2.6 x 10" 3.0 x 2.6 x 9" crossways If concrete, give thickness,
10. What will be the sizes of piers? 1.8 x 2.0. 2.0 x 2.0 and 2.4 x 2.4 There are to be two courses under the piers - 1st course to be 2.8 x 3.0, 3.0 x 3.0 and -
11. What will be the sizes of the base of piers? 3.4 x 3.4. 2nd course 3.8 x 4.0, 4.0 x 4.0 and 4.4 x 4.4 —
12. What will be the thickness of foundation walls? 16 and 20 in and of what materials constructed, Brick and stone in Cement
13. What will be the thickness of upper walls? Basement 16 & 20 inches; 1st story, 12 inches; 2d story, 12 inches; 3d story, 12 inches; 4th story, 12 inches; 5th story, 12 inches; from thence to top, inches; and of what materials to be constructed. Brick in lime and sand mortar - Basement walls Brick and stone in Cement —
14. Whether independent or party-walls; if party-walls, give thickness thereof, Both 12 inches.
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 front ashlar, and thickness of backing in each story,
17. Will the roof be flat, peak, or mansard? Flat
18. What will be the materials of roofing? Tin
19. Give size and materials of floor beams, 1st tier, Spruce, 3 x 10; 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, , ; roof tier, Spruce, 3 x 9. State distance from centres on 1st tier, 16 inches; 2d tier, 16 inches; 3d tier, 16 inches; 4th tier, 16 inches; 5th tier, 16 inches; 6th tier, inches; roof tier, 20 inches. The headers of stair framings will be hung in bridle irons.—
20. If floors are to be supported by columns and girders, give the following information: Size and material of girders under 1st floor, Yellow pine, 8" x 10" under upper floors, Size and materials of columns under 1st floor, Yellow pine 8" in diameter under 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. The front walls of 2nd 3rd 4th and 5th stories to be supported on girders made of three 12¼" rolled iron beams bolted together, lintels for door and window openings of 1st story rear to be of ⊾ form 10" high at front 5 inches high at rear and 12 inches deep - all ¾" thick
22. If girders are to be supported by brick piers and columns, state the size of piers and columns, Columns 12" x 16" and 8" x 16" all one inch thick, excepting party column which is to be 16" x 16" and 1¼" thick and filled in with brick. —

IF THE BUILDING IS TO BE OCCUPIED AS A TENEMENT HOUSE, GIVE THE FOLLOWING PARTICULARS;

23. 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, Four families on each of the 2nd 3rd 4th and 5th stories and two families and two stores on 1st story —

24. What will be the heights of ceilings on 1st story, 11-2 feet; 2d story, 9 feet; 3d story, 9 feet; 4th story, 9 feet; 5th story, 9 feet; 6th story, ... feet.

25. How are the hall partitions to be constructed and of what materials, studs lath and plaster- stairs to extend to roof by means of bulkhead on roof - Buckhead built with a pitch as required by law two of studs lath and plaster, filled in and covered with fire proof blocks 2" thick and tinned on the outside - The basement partitions to have suitable foundations of stone —

Owner Christian Biersack *Address* 277 East 10th Street

Architect, Berger & Baylis *Address* 52 Bible 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 he intends to use the ~~Easterly~~ & ~~Westerly~~ wall of buildings 257 & 263 East 10th 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 walls are built of Stone, 24 inches thick 10 feet below curb; the upper walls are built of Brick, 12 inches thick; 48 feet deep, 56 & 45.3 feet in height.

(Sign here) Christian Biersack

per Berger & Baylis

THE BUILDING LAW REQUIRES

1st.—All stone walls, must be properly bonded.

2d.—All skylights, over 3 feet square, must be of iron and glass.

3d.—All buildings over 2 stories or above 25 feet in height, *except dwellings 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 office buildings, hotels, lodging houses and factories; and *the balconies of such fire escapes must take in one window of each suite of apartments*, all to be constructed as follows:

BRACKETS must not be less than ½ x 1½ inches wrought iron, placed edgewise, or 1½ inch angle iron, well braced, and not more than three feet apart, and the braces to brackets must be not less than ⅜ 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 ¼ inch thick.

TOP RAILS—The top rail of balcony must be 1¼ inch x ½ inch wrought iron, and in all cases must go through the walls, and be secured by nuts and 4 inch square washers, at least ⅜ inch thick, and no top rail shall be connected at angles by the use of cast iron.

BOTTOM RAILS—Bottom rails must be 1½ inch x ⅜ inch wrought iron, 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 ½ 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 ¼ x 3½ inch wrought iron sides or strings. Steps may be of cast iron of the same width of strings, or ⅝ 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 ¾ inch hand rail of wrought iron, well braced.

FLOORS.—The flooring of balconies must be of wrought iron 1½ x ⅜ inch slats placed not over 1¼ inches apart, and secured to iron battens 1½ x ⅜ 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 1½ x ⅜ inch sides and ⅝ 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.

In constructing all balcony fire escapes, the manufacturer thereof shall securely fasten to each balcony in a conspicuous place, a CAST IRON PLATE having suitable raised letters on 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."

☞ **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 2½ inches thick; and if with terra cotta, the terra cotta must be made with proper lap joints.

6th.—Roofs must be be covered with fire-proof material.

7th.—All cornices must be fire proof.

8th.—All FURNACE FLUES OF DWELLINGHOUSES shall have at least eight-inch walls on each side. The inner four inches from the bottom of flue to the top of the second tier of floor beams, shall be built of fire brick laid with fire-clay mortar. No furnace flue shall be of less size than eight inches square, or four inches wide and sixteen inches long, inside measure. When furnace flues are located in the usual chimney stacks, the side of the flue inside of the house to which it belongs may be four inches thick. 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 BOILER FLUES must be lined with fire-brick at least fifteen feet in height from the bottom, and in no case shall the walls of said flues be less than eight inches thick.

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, or iron post, or column, intended to support a wall of stone or brick, or any floor or part thereof, shall be used for that purpose, *until tested and approved* as provided by law.