

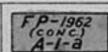
units as shown above is used in describing the construction of fire-resistive buildings. In addition, reports for fire-resistive buildings will show the date built and wall construction when other than brick. FP buildings have masonry floors and roof; concrete and/or directly or indirectly protected steel framing;

The coding for framing, floor and roof structural

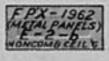
and/or directly or indirectly protected steel framing; and clay brick, stone or poured concrete walls. FPX buildings are FP buildings with inferior walls

FPX buildings are FP buildings with inferior walls such as concrete block, cement brick, metal or glass panels, etc.

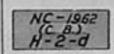
N C buildings have unprotected steel framing and fireresistive but non-masonry floors and roof.



A fire-resistive building built in 1962 with concrete walls and reinforced concrete frame, floors and roof.



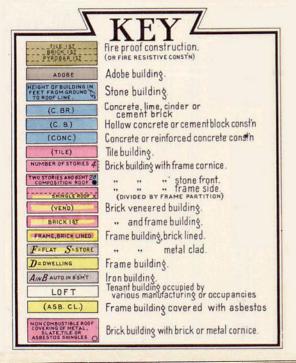
A fire-resistive building built in 1962 with metal panel walls, indirectly protected steel frame, concrete floors and roof on



A noncombustible building built in 1962 with concrete block walls; unprotected steel columns and beams; concrete floors on

columns and beams; concrete floors on metal lath and steel deck roof, 5-6

		KEY Z
1	TILL IN	Fire proof construction. The manage ages
-	PYROBARUL	Rire proof construction.  COR FIRE RESISTIVE CONSTN)  CORD FIRE RESISTIVE CONSTN)  CONTRIBUTE CONSTN
Ì	ABORE	Adobe building. COUNTING FROM LETT TORIGHT, LOOKING Window openings in second and fourth stories.
Ì	HEIGHT OF SUILDING IN FEET FROM GROUND TO TO ROOF LINE.	Stone building Toward sulcome. Windows with wired glass.
L		The to the same of the same
1	(C. B.)	Concrete, lime, cinder or coment brick Hollow concrete or cement block constn
1	(CONC.)	Consists or reinforced concrete constr.
i	(TILE)	T. 1 (1)
1	NUMBER OF STORIES 4	Brick building with frame cornice (22) 5
i	TWO STORIES AND SSHIT 28	" " stone front. (ET) " " withtraps. NOT CURB LINES.)
-	SHINGLE ROOF X	(DIVIDED BY FRAME PARTITION) ESC. " " Self closing traps.
i	(VEND)	Brick veneered building. Concrete block enclosed elevator with traps. "C"Iron chimney
i	BRICKIST	" and frame building. TEST Tile enclosed elevator with self closing traps
İ	FRAME, BRICK LINED	Frame building, brick lined.  BE Brick enclosed elev. with wired glass door.
Ì	F-FLAT S-STORE	metal clad
į	D=DWEELING	Frame building.
İ	AMB AUTOM S'SH'T	Iron building. Slock over tical steam boiler.
[	LOFT	Tenant building occupied by GEO Gasoline tank.
1	(ASB. CL.)	Frame building covered with asbestos (0.0) Open under.
1	NON COMBUSTIBLE ROOF	Brick building with brick or metal cornice.  AFA Automatic fire alarm.  Siamese fire dept connection
1	NON COMBIUSTIBLE ROOF COVERING OF METAL, SLATE, TILE OR ASBESTOS SHINGLES	
-	SKYLIGHT LIGHTING	Fire wall 6 inches above roof.  AS Automatic sprinklers.  Single fire dept.
I	3. SKYLIGHT LIGHTING	Automatic chemical sprinklers.
	MG WIRLED GLASS	Automatic sprinklers in part of building only.
-	THE WALL AS INCHES ASY RES	Educas 9 12 16 indicate thickness IST ONLY
		of wall in inches.
	2345 ALL	Wall with opening and size in inches.  Wall with opening and size in inches.  Wall with opening and size in inches.  Outside vertical pipe  page.
	S HL	Hall Will Openings of Theory and a control of the c
	<u> </u>	" double iron " " doors. FA Fire alarm hox as snown on key map.
	5	" " standard fire doors. Fire pump.
		Single hydrant. (26) Under page number
	WI WATER TANK	page of previous edition.
	DBRICK TET	Drive or passage way.
	BRICK TO	Stable. Quadruple hydrant of the High Pressure Fire Service.
	A	Auto. House or private garage.   Auto. House or private garage.   Fire alarm box of the High Pressure Fire Service
	(c. s.)	H.P.E.S. Water mines of the High Pressure Fire Service
	(C.B.BR)	CB or CB and brick mixed + +12"+ - + " and hydrants of the
		High Pressure Fire Service as shown on key map.
	(CES BR.COHSTH)	Mixed construction of C.B. and brick 6 Water pipes and size in inches.
	(CB , 00	with one wall of solid brick.  S"WPIPE [PRIMATE] Water pipes of private supply  Water pipes of private supply  Water pipes of private supply
	(C.B.A BR.CONSTH)	The second with A" brick 21 House Humber's Shown hearest to buildings are
	(CER BR. CONSTM)	Mixed construction of C.B.
	(CER BA	and brick throughout.



## DWELLINGS. Framed air shafts are shown but colored DWELLING DWELLING STORE over. Brick air-shafts are left white. CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDINGS Shown by varying number of dots or circles. Classed by New York Board of Fire Underwriters as follows: BRICK 1st Class ( . ) Slate or metal roof, coped walls. 1st Class (.) Slate or metal roof. 2nd " (..) " " walls not coped. 2nd " (..) Shingle roof. 3rd " (...) Shingle roof. Frame Buildings with BRICK FRONTS. Height of Buildings, in Stories and feet (74 ft. 6 in. and over). Fronts of marble or other stone. Iron Fronts. "Dotted line." Interior brick wall, omitted on one or more floors. Built of non-inflammable material "throughout," Superior construction. -(5) (except flooring and trim. Communications protected by single fire-proof doors ( With designation of floors. Openings exposing Buildings. Elevators with steam or other power. ( Where enclosed with Brick or Fire-proof material a heavy Hatchways or "Dumb-waiters." line is drawn around them. Sky-lights in Roof only. over Opening in floor. Retorts, and Ovens. Smoke-houses. Mansard Roofs. Corrugated Iron. Steam-boilers.

## REFERENCE.

## SPECIAL HAZARDS.

NAMES of Manufactories, &c., are written on buildings, when there is sufficient space, and their construction classified by the same marks as on Dwellings. Other Specially Hazardous Risks are COLORED GREEN, the varying number of dots (brick) and crosses (frame) showing the comparative danger from fire by occupancy.



NOTE.—In classifying a building as a Special, its CONSTRUCTION is obliterated, necessitating a series of letters, as follows:



## BRICK.

A Construction = to 1st class Warehouse.

B " = " 2nd " "
C " = " 3rd " "
D " = " 1st "Storeor D'w'g.

Store or Dwelling.

H " = to 2nd class
Store or Dwelling.

G Construction = to 1st class

Brick ..... •

× .....Fram

Bakeries (ovens in building). Breweries. Cooperages. Drug stores (retail, with privilege of compounding). Dyeing establishments. Fur dressers. Glass statuers. Hat finishers. Hay (open stock, loose). Lamp sellers (privilege for kerosene &c.) Laundries. Malt houses. Manufactories of Baskets, Bonnet-frames, Boots and shoes, Caps, Clothing, Combs, Envelopes, Feather dusters, Fringe &c., Gas-fixtures, Gold pens, Hats, Hemp, Jewelry cases, Morocco, Paper bags, Pocket-books, Ruffling and ruches, Segars, Shirts, Tobacco, Umbrellas, Vinegar, Watches, Watch-cases, Writing ink. Map mounting and varnishing. Metal mills. Molasses houses. Photographers. Private stables. Smoke-houses. Tanneries. Tin-shops. Wheelwrights. Wire workers. Wool-pullers.

Brick .....

× .....Frame

Bleaching works. Book-binderies. Brass and iron foundries. Coppersmiths. Cotton presses. Fulling mills. Junk shops. Letter-press printers. Lithographers. Livery and Cartmen's stables. Machine shops. Manufactories of Agricultural Implements. Artificial flowers, Brooms, Brushes, Carriages, Cedar-ware, Floor-cloth, Grates, Guns, Hoop-skirts, Jewelry, Lamps, Musical instruments, Oil-cloths, Paper boxes, Paper collars, Paper patterns, Patent Medicines, Plated ware, Rope and cordage, Safes, Silverware, Starch, Stoves, Tin cans, Upholstery. Oil stores (petroleum and products). Print works. Rag stores. Slaughter houses. Snuff mills. Type and stereotype foundries. (And generally buildings not occupied by workers of light wood).

Brick.....

× .....Frame

Box repairing. Cabinet-making. Carpenters' shops. Distilleries. Flax mills. Flour or Grist mills. Japanners. Lard refineries. Manufactories of Artificial hair, Eagging, Candles, Chairs, Clocks, Confectionery, India-rubber or gutta-percha, Ivory or lampblack, Looking-glass and Picture frames, Oiled clothing, Organs, Paper-hangings, Perfumery, Pianos, Soap, Trunks. Oil mills. Paper mills. Rectifying establishments. Sugar refineries. Tallow-melting or chandleries. Wholesale druggists (with compounding). Woolen mills. (And generally risks where much heat or light wood is used.)

Brick ....

3

.....Frame

Chemical laboratories. Coffee and Spice mills. Drug mills. Fireworks on sale. Match factories. Oil-boiling houses. Planing and Moulding mills. Printing-ink factories. Sash, blind and door factories. Saw mills. Tar-boiling houses. Turpentine distilleries. Varnish making. Window-shade factories.