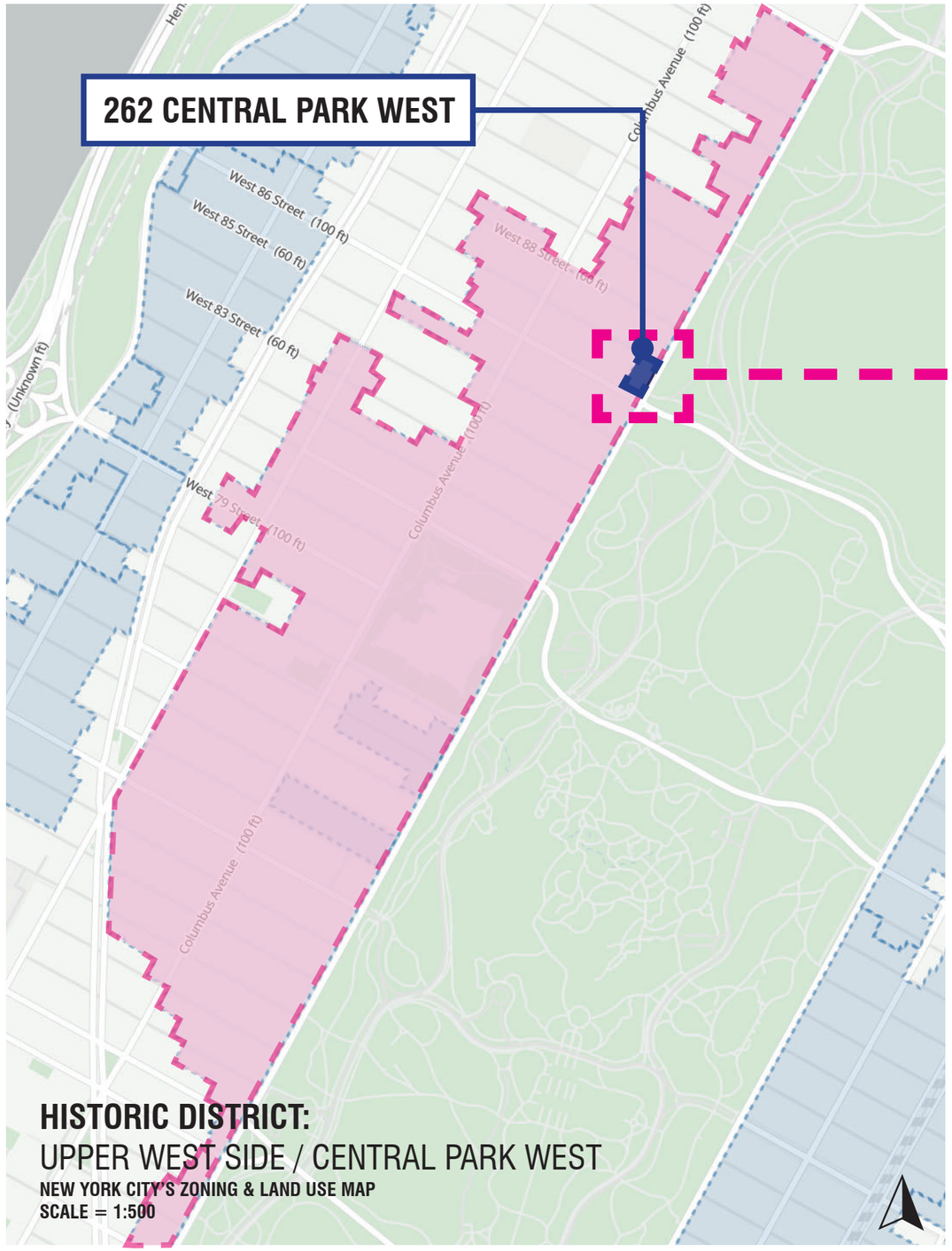
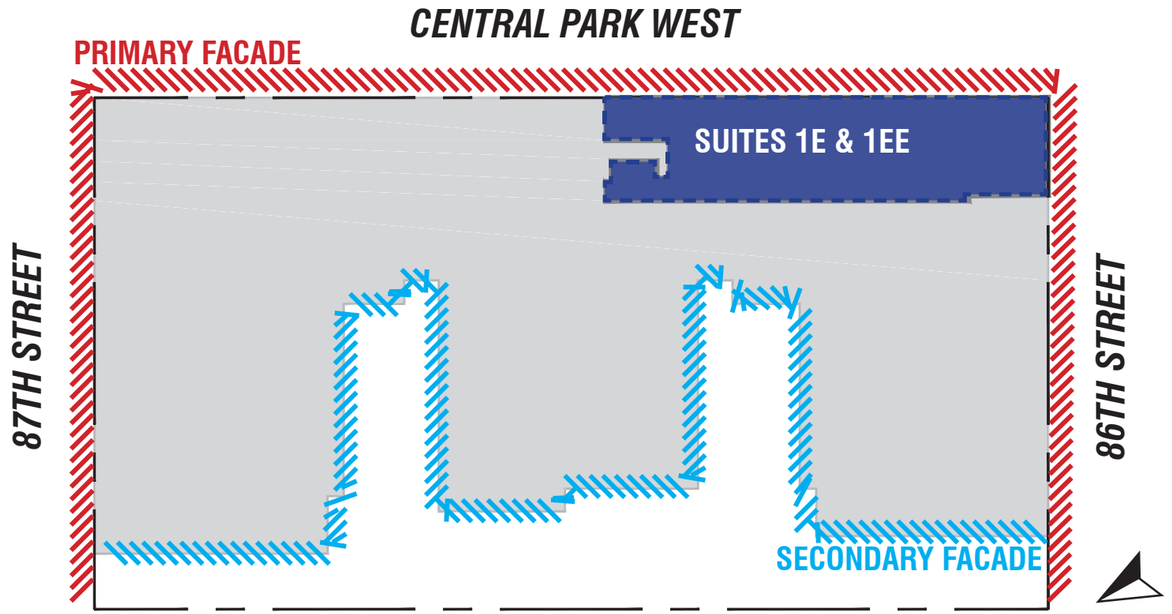
262 CENTRAL PARK WEST, SUITES 1E & 1EE

1940'S TAX PHOTO
WEST 86TH STREET & CENTRAL PARK WEST

PRESENT DAY PHOTO
WEST 86TH STREET & CENTRAL PARK WEST

HISTORIC DISTRICT MAP



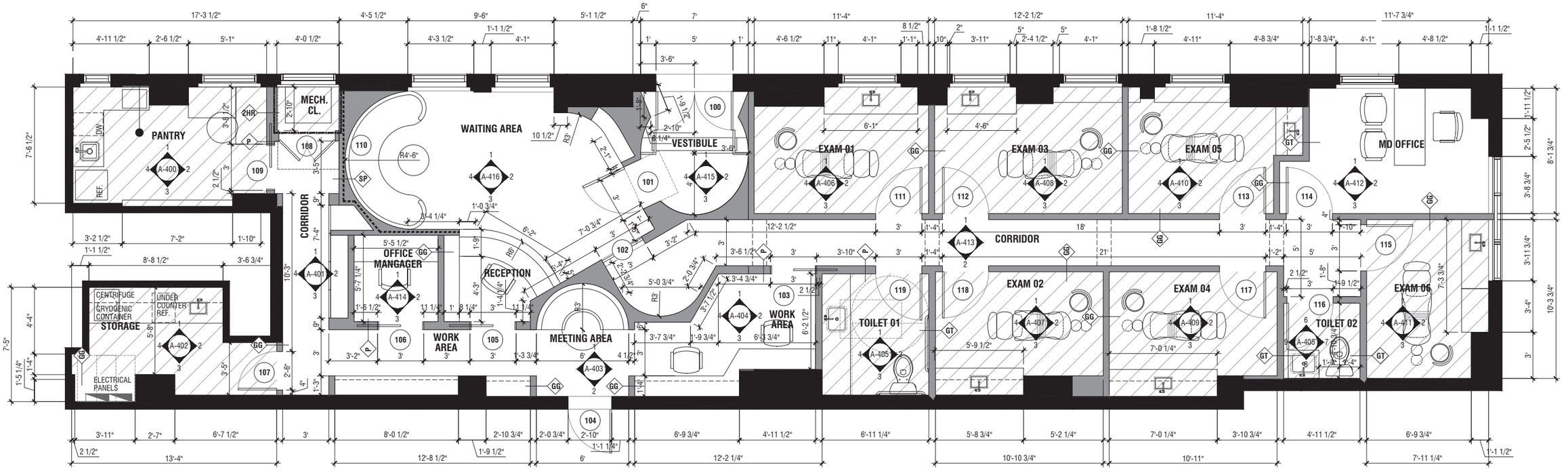


ARCHITECTURAL FLOOR PLAN

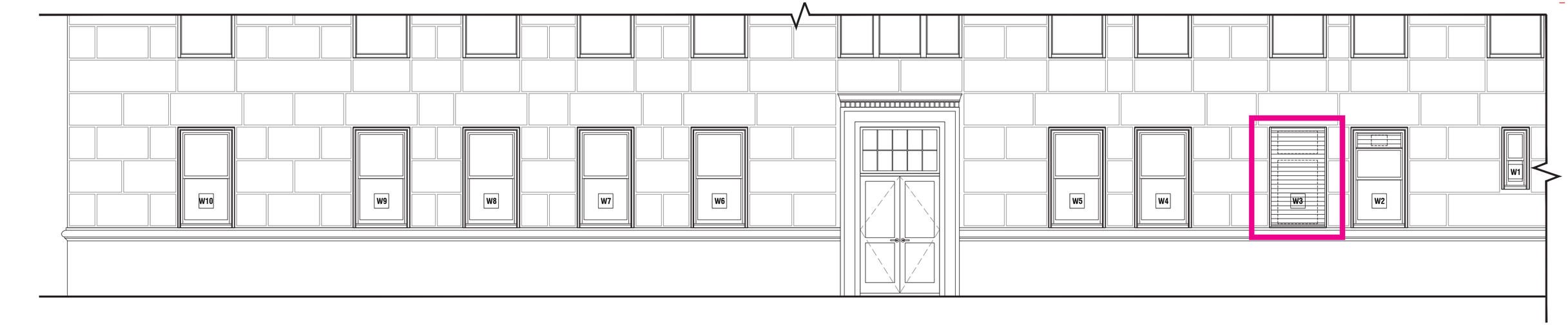
CENTRAL PARK WEST

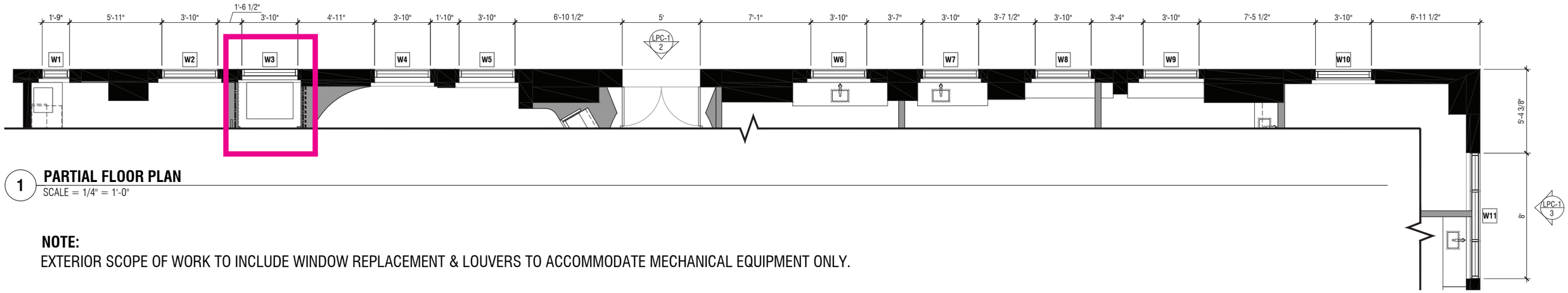
87TH STREET

86TH STREET



PROPOSED WINDOW LOUVER

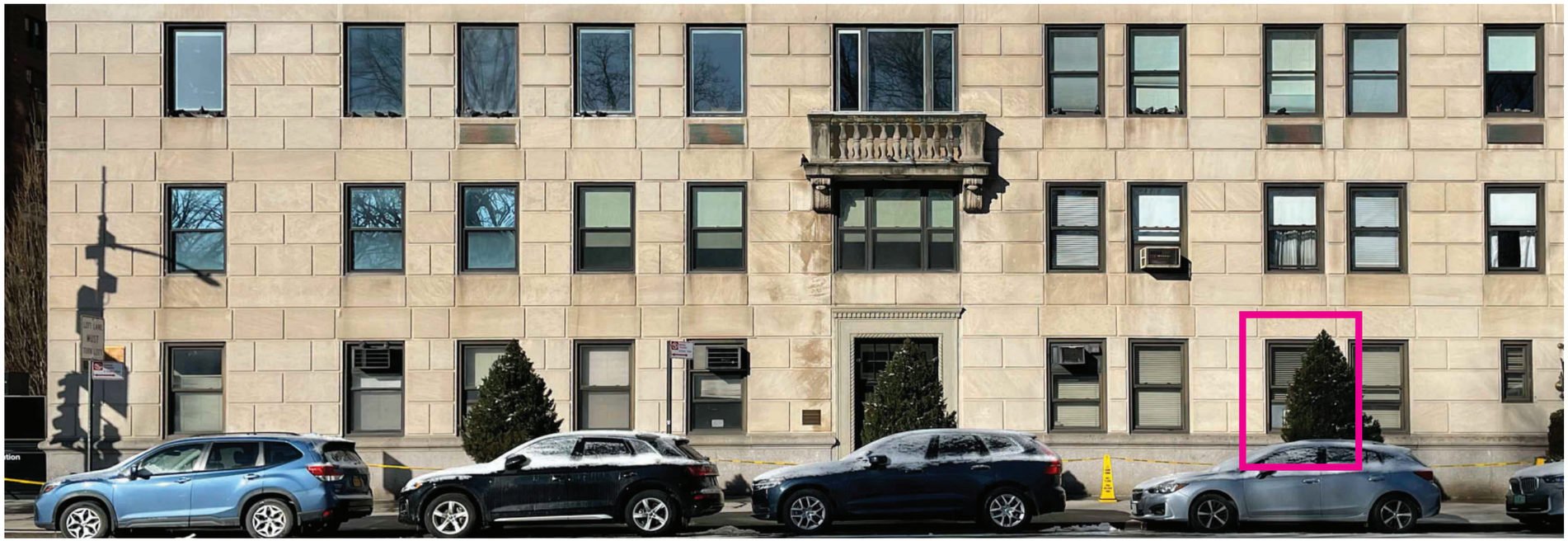




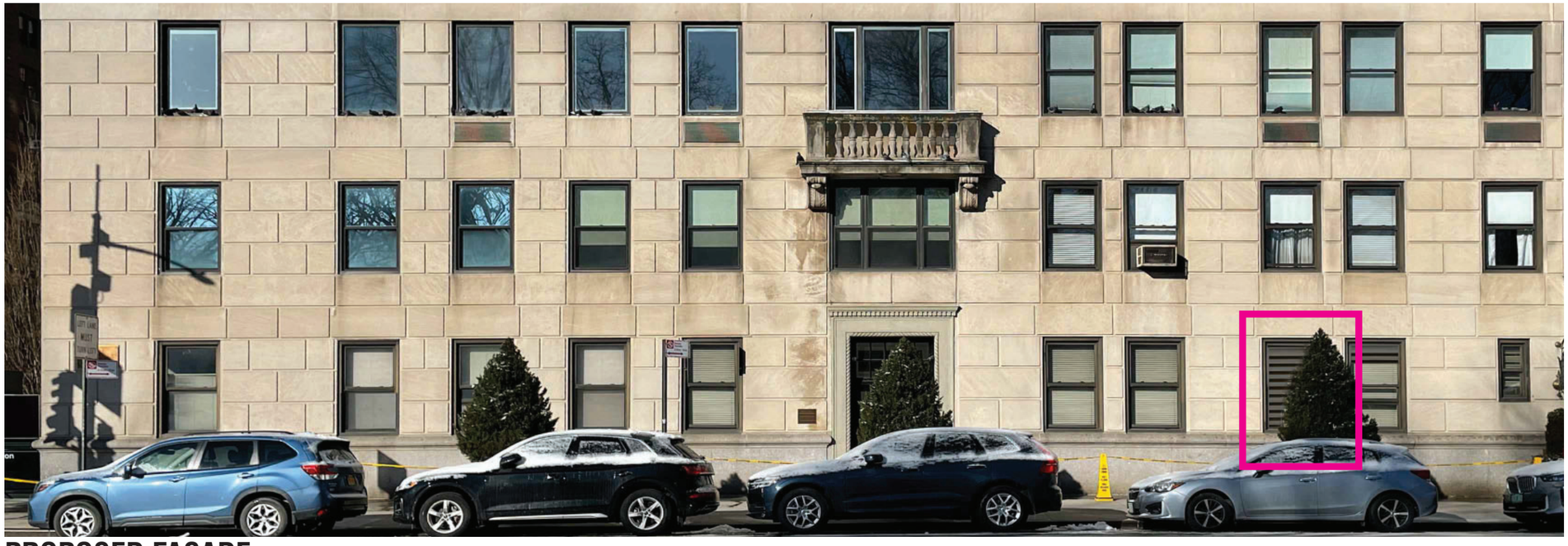
1 PARTIAL FLOOR PLAN
SCALE = 1/4" = 1'-0"

NOTE:
EXTERIOR SCOPE OF WORK TO INCLUDE WINDOW REPLACEMENT & LOUVERS TO ACCOMMODATE MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT ONLY.

FACADE ELEVATIONS

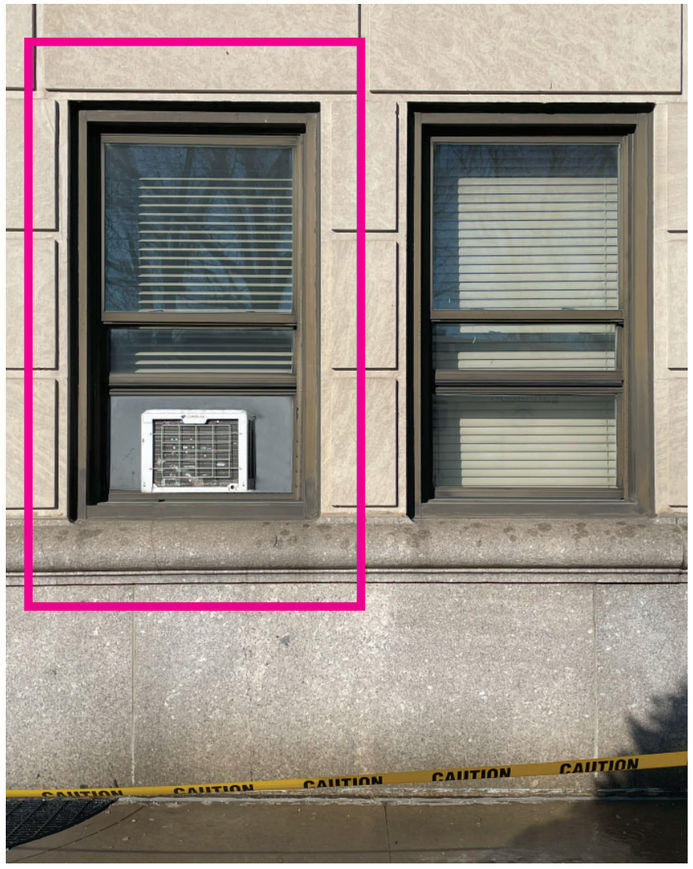


EXISTING FACADE
CENTRAL PARK WEST

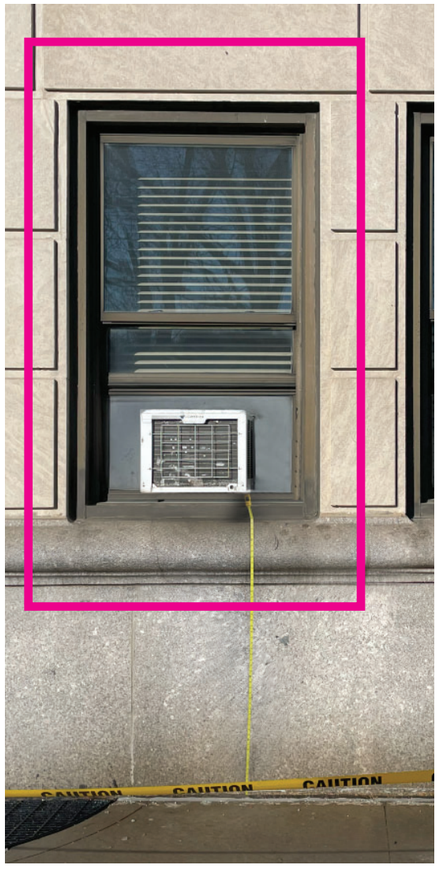


PROPOSED FACADE
CENTRAL PARK WEST

EXISTING WINDOW W/ PROPOSED LOUVER

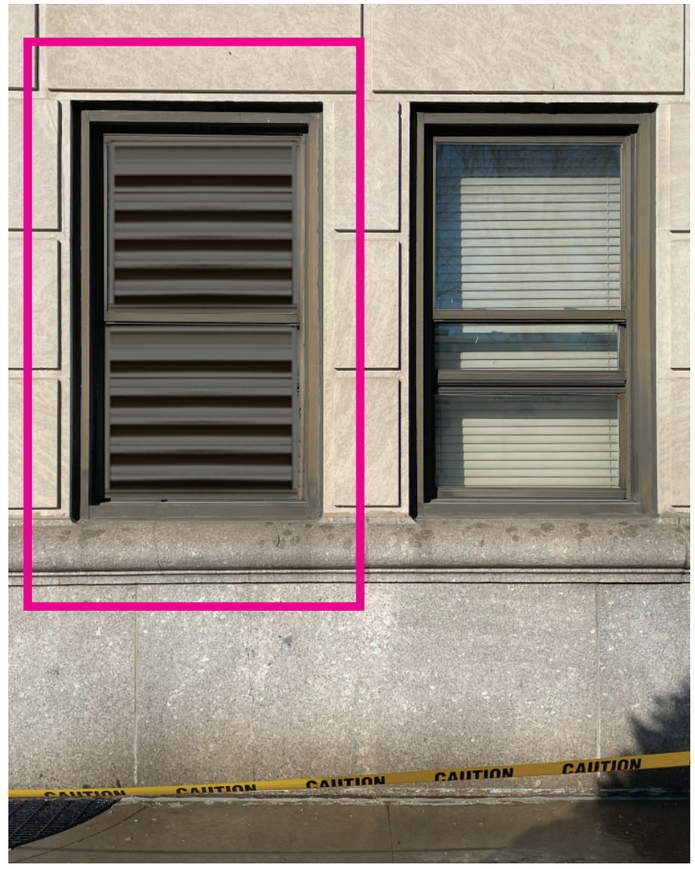


EXISTING WINDOW
@ CENTRAL PARK WEST



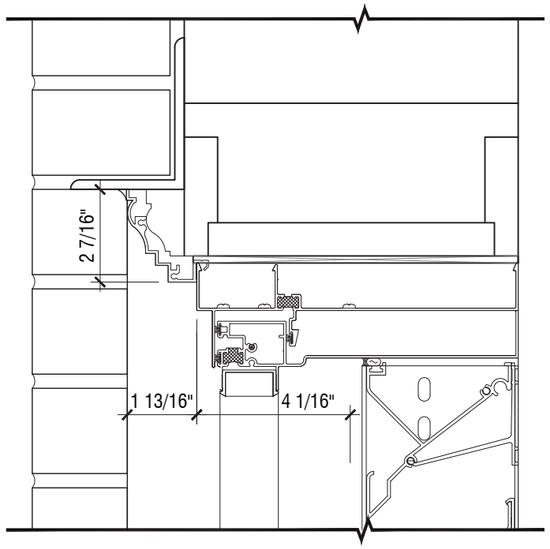
EXISTING WINDOW
SILL HEIGHT

SILL HEIGHT
EXISTING TO REMAIN
4’-4” ABOVE GRADE



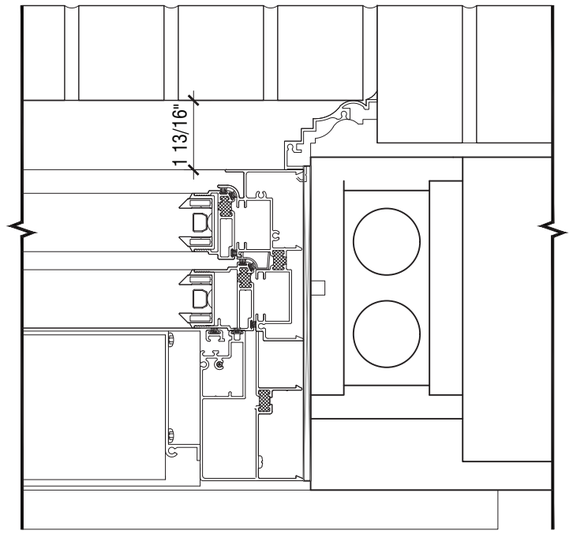
PROPOSED LOUVER
CENTRAL PARK WEST

PROPOSED LOUVER DETAIL



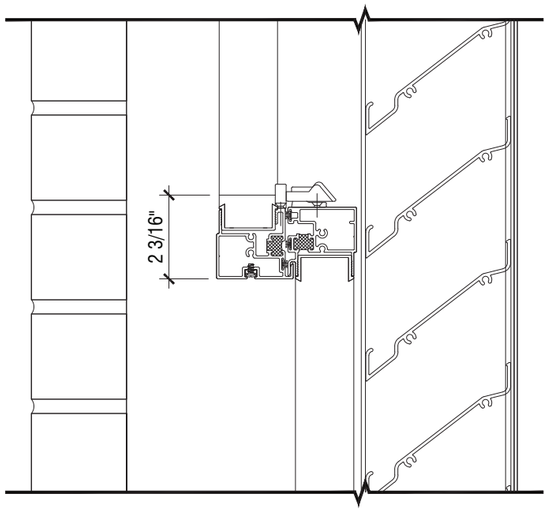
1FF **FULL LOUVER HEAD**

SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"



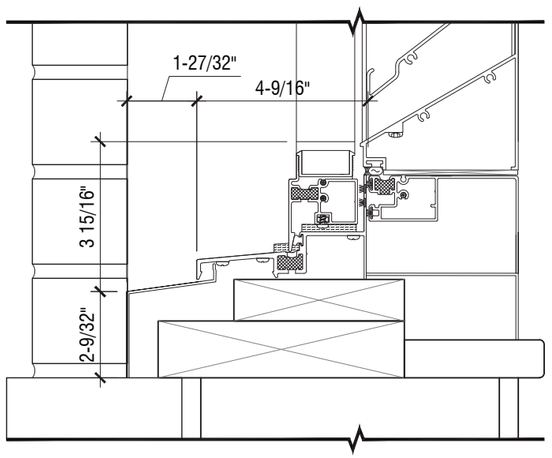
4FF **FULL LOUVER JAMB**

SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"



2FF **FULL LOUVER MEETING RAIL**

SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"

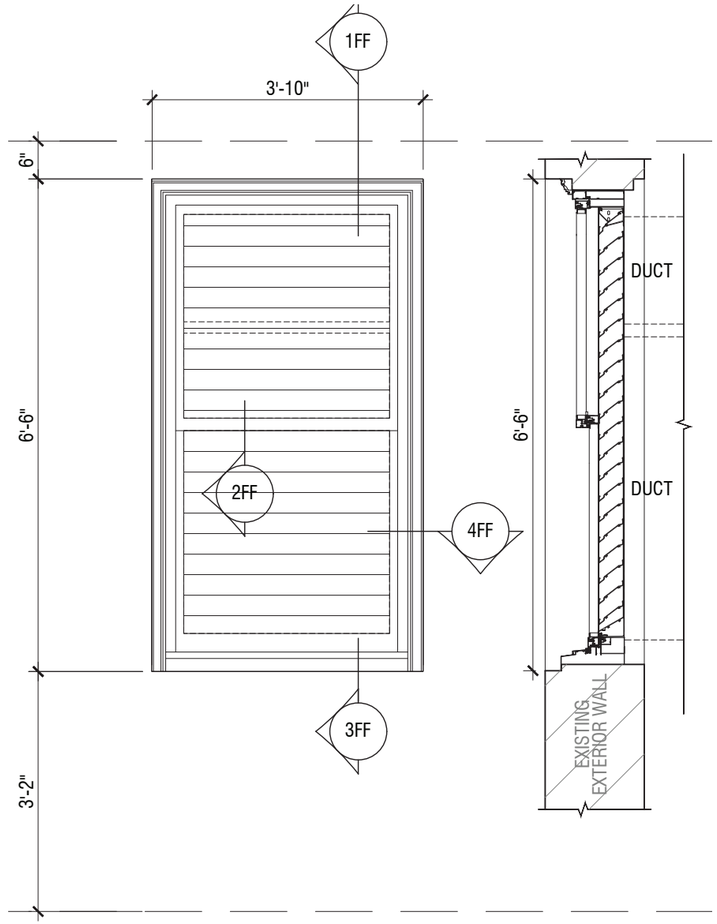


3FF **FULL LOUVER SILL**

SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"

WINDOW FRAME & LOUVER COLOR:

BENJAMIN-MOORE CLASSIC COLOR SET
HC-69 WHITALL BROWN



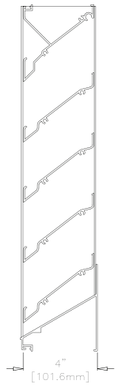
LOUVER SPECIFICATION

GREENHECK

ESD-435
Stationary Louver, Drainable Blade
Extruded Aluminum

Standard Construction

Frame	Heavy gauge extruded 6063-T5 aluminum, 4 in. (102 mm) x 0.081 in. (2 mm) nominal wall thickness
Blades	Drainable design, heavy gauge extruded 6063-T5 aluminum, 0.081 in. (2 mm) nominal wall thickness, positioned 37.5° on approximately 3-1/4 in. (83 mm) centers
Louver Depth	4 in. (102 mm)
Construction	Mechanically fastened
Finish	Mill
Minimum Size	12 in. W x 9 in. H (305 mm W x 229 mm H)
Maximum Single Section Size	120 in. W x 120 in. H (3048 mm W x 3048 mm H) Limited to 70 sq. ft. (6.5 sq. m)
Wind Load	25 PSF (1.2 kPa)



Performance Ratings

Greenheck Fan Corporation certifies that the ESD-435 louvers shown herein are licensed to bear the AMCA Seal. The ratings shown are based on tests and procedures performed in accordance with AMCA Publication 511 and comply with the requirements of the AMCA Certified Ratings Program. The AMCA Certified Ratings Seal applies to Water Penetration and Air Performance ratings.

Louvers were tested in accordance with AMCA Standard 500-L.

Performance of 48 in. x 48 in. (1219 mm x 1219 mm) Louver

Free Area	
Area	8.92 sq. ft. (0.829 sq. m)
Percent	55.8%
Performance at Beginning Point of Water Penetration	
Free Area Velocity	989 fpm (5.024 m/s)
Max Intake Volume	8,822 cfm (4.163 m^3/s)
Performance at 6,000 CFM (2.832 m^3/s) Intake	
Pressure Drop	0.073 in. wg (0.018 kPa)

Document Links

- Louver Finishes & Colors
- Louver Product Selection Guide
- Louver Products Catalog
- Louver Warranty Statement

Options and Accessories

- Bird Screen
- Blank Off Panels
- Extended Sill
- Filter Rack/Filter
- Flange Frame
- Glazing Frame
- Hinged Frame
- Insect Screen
- Mounting Angles
- Security Bars
- Variety of Architectural Finishes
- Welded Construction
- 0.125 in. (3 mm) Nominal Frame and/or Blade Thickness

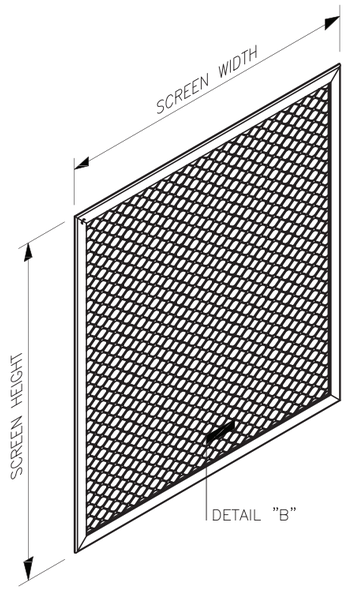
Standard Details

ESD-435 Standard Details

Structural reinforcing members may be required to adequately support and install multiple louver sections within a large opening. Structural reinforcing members along with any associated installation hardware is not provided by Greenheck unless indicated otherwise by Greenheck. Options and accessories including, but not limited to, screens, filter racks, louver doors, and blank off panels are not subject to structural analysis unless indicated otherwise by Greenheck.

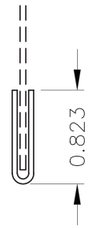
GREENHECK

Bird Screen



DETAIL "B"

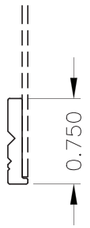
SCREEN FRAME



0.032" [.0813mm]
5052–H32
ALUMINUM COIL

ROUND SHAPES

SCREEN FRAME



0.125" [3.175mm]
6063–T5
EXTRUDED ALUMINUM

ATTACHMENT

ALUMINUM SCREEN FRAMES ARE SECURED W/ 300 SERIES STAINLESS STEEL SHEET METAL SCREWS. ALL FASTENERS ARE SPACED APPROXIMATELY 16" ON CENTER.

SCREEN OPTIONS

MATERIAL	BIRD SCREEN TYPE						FREE AREA %
	ENGLISH	METRIC (mm)		ENGLISH	METRIC (mm)		
ALUMINUM	3/4"X0.050"	19.05X1.27	FLAT EXPANDED	.050"	1.270	THICK.	61
ALUMINUM	1/4"X0.047"	6.35X1.194	SQUARE MESH WIRE	.047"	1.219	DIAM.	71
ALUMINUM	1/2"X0.063"	12.70X1.16	SQUARE MESH WIRE	.063"	1.600	DIAM.	80
ALUMINUM	1"X0.120"	25.4X3.048	SQUARE MESH WIRE	.120"	3.048	THICK.	80
GALVANIZED	1/2"X0.041"	12.70X1.041	SQUARE MESH CLOTH	.041"	1.041	DIAM.	71
STAINLESS STL	1/2"X0.047"	12.70X1.194	SQUARE MESH CLOTH	.047"	1.194	DIAM.	70
STAINLESS STL	1"X0.063"	25.4X1.600	SQUARE MESH CLOTH	.063"	1.600	DIAM.	87.8

AS A RESULT OF OUR COMMITMENT TO CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT, THIS SUPPLIER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CHANGE SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

DESIGNATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION TO THE BUILDING ENTRIES IN
THE UPPER WEST SIDE/CENTRAL PARK WEST HISTORIC DISTRICT

The building entries in the Upper West Side/Central Park West Historic District Designation Report are organized in numerical order by address: first the avenues (Central Park West, Columbus, Amsterdam, and Broadway), then the streets. On the avenues, the entries alternate between the east and west sides of the avenue for each block. On the streets, the entries alternate between the north (odd numbers) and south (even numbers) sides of the street for each block. Tax map block and lot numbers are also provided in the main heading of each entry. Two kinds of building entries are contained within this report: 1) for individual buildings and 2) for buildings in rows. A row is a group of consecutive houses, tenements, or flats built according to a single New Building application. There are three kinds of rows: straight rows (situated along a portion of a blockfront), rows that turn corners, and split rows (interrupted by later buildings). Entries for all portions of rows of buildings are located in the report under the lowest number in the span of addresses; tax lot numbers are listed in the order of the address numbers. The address numbers within a row are separated by commas, unless tax lots within the row have been merged; here, ampersands "&" are used. For example, address numbers 3 & 5 & 7, 9, 11 may correspond to lot numbers 28, 27, 26. Tax lots which contain more than one building that are listed under separate entries in the report are indicated in the relevant entries as "in part." All of the addresses of buildings in the district, including alternate addresses (A/K/As), are cross-referenced and indexed. Also indexed in this report are building names, architects, and original owners/developers.

The information contained within each entry falls into two different categories: Original Data, pertaining to the building or row of buildings at the time of construction, and Alteration(s).

ORIGINAL BUILDING DATA/ORIGINAL ROW DATA

Primary information, such as construction date, New Building application number and year, building type, architect, original owner/developer, and style/ornament, is given for each entry. Information pertaining to original physical characteristics is also given, where applicable. This includes row configuration; facade materials (listed in order of predominance, may also include ironwork); number of stories; original window type and material (if known); basement type for rowhouses (either raised or American); stoop type (including straight, box, or low); roof type (other than flat) and material, which also pertains to roofline facade treatments; and method of construction. Note is made if the building or row of buildings was originally constructed with storefront(s). The information given may not reflect current conditions; however, changes in the original characteristics of the buildings are accounted for in the Alteration(s) section.

Substantially altered buildings originally constructed within rows, such as two or more rowhouses which have been consolidated into one building and given a new facade, are treated as separate entries in the report, not as part of the original row. In entries for significantly altered buildings, the information in the Original Data will be applicable to the buildings as altered instead of as originally built.

Date: The date refers to the year(s) of construction. The New Building application number and year are also provided. If only a date is given without an NB number, this indicates that the building in its present exterior form reflects work carried out as an alteration which will be documented below in the Alteration(s) section of the entry.

Type: The most common building types found in the district are rowhouses, tenements, flats, apartment buildings, apartment hotels, studio buildings, hotels, institutional buildings, and churches and synagogues (sometimes in complexes with related structures); more specialized building types also occur. For rows, a numerical indication of how many buildings survive from the original row is given, for example, (2 of 6) or (5 of 5). A rowhouse which has had commercial alterations to its lower stories is identified as a "Rowhouse with commercial base." Other types of buildings that have resulted from alterations to existing rowhouses are identified as well, such as "Small Apartment Building (converted rowhouses)."

Style/Ornament: Given the variety of architectural styles found in the district, and the hybrid stylistic quality that characterizes many of the rows and individual buildings, more than one style may be identified in the entry. If equal proportions of two styles or stylistic sources have been identified in the overall design of a row or individual building, this will be indicated as, for example, "Renaissance/Romanesque Revival." If one style predominates but also incorporates other stylistic or ornamental features, it will be identified as, for example, "Renaissance Revival with Romanesque elements."

Row Configuration: Rows found in the district often incorporate different facade designs that are arranged in rhythmic patterns. For the purpose of identifying the pattern, facade designs are assigned letters, for example, "ABCB'A'." The prime "'" may be used to indicate that the A' design varies slightly or is the mirror image of the A design. If no two facade designs repeat within a row, it will be identified as "Individualized." A lower-case "x" may be used to indicate that a building has lost its architectural features to the extent that it cannot be identified within the pattern of the row. Split rows will be identified with "and" separating the portions of the row ("AB and CBA"). If the facade designs within a given row are the same, no Row Configuration is given.

ALTERATION(s)

Alterations documented using records of the Department of Buildings are listed in the building entries, as well as alterations which have been determined through observation only. Major alterations and facade changes are briefly described and documented with Alteration permit number and year, date, architect, and owner at the time of the alteration. Other alterations which are noted may include stripping or refacing of facades or portions of facades, removal of stoops and establishment of primary entrances at basement level, cornice removal, rooftop additions, and addition or replacement of storefronts. Generally, certain types of alterations have NOT been listed in the building entries: window and door replacement, painting, areaway remodeling, change in roof material, repointing, removal or replacement of original ironwork, and addition or replacement of fire escapes.

CENTRAL PARK WEST
Between West 86th Street and West 87th Street [West Side]

261-265 Central Park West
Tax Map Block/Lot: 1200/31
See: 262 Central Park West

262 Central Park West [a/k/a 1 West 86th Street
2-4 West 87th Street]
Tax Map Block/Lot: 1200/31

ORIGINAL BUILDING DATA

BUILDING NAME(s): The White House Apartments

DATE: 1927-28 [NB 44-1927]

TYPE: Apartment Building

ARCHITECT: Sugarman & Berger

OWNER/DEVELOPER: Sisbrothers Inc.

STYLE/ORNAMENT: Neo-Renaissance

Facade(s): Brick, limestone, granite, and terra cotta
Number of Stories: 14
Window Type/Material: Six-over-one double-hung/Wood
Four-over-one double-hung/Wood
Method of Construction: Steel frame construction
Fireproof
Site formerly occupied by: Two flats and three rowhouses