CROSSING DOME ROOF

NYC LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING







1908 Photograph



Dome Constrution -1909 Photograph



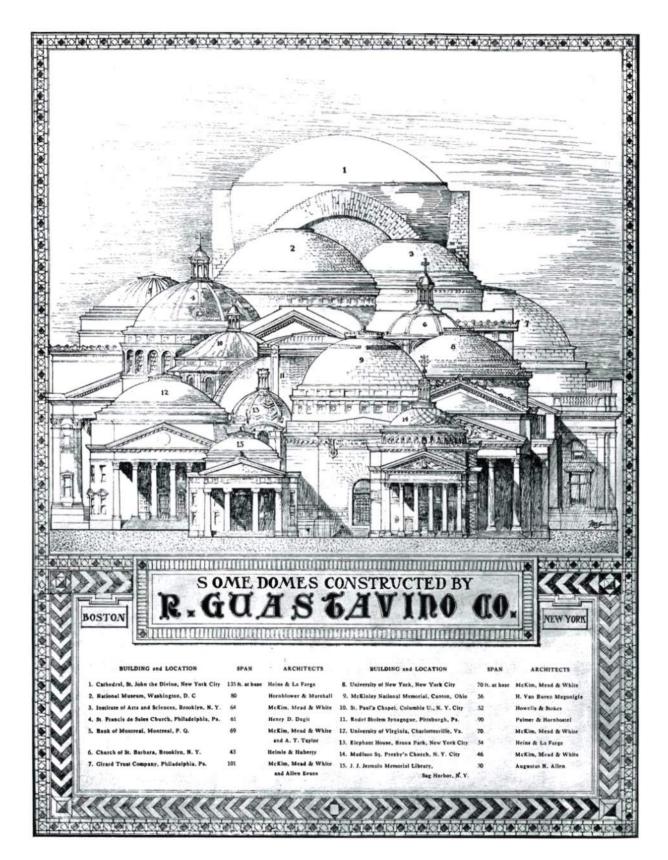
First Services in the Choir and the Crossing - 1911 Photography

The Cathedral Church of Saint John The Divine



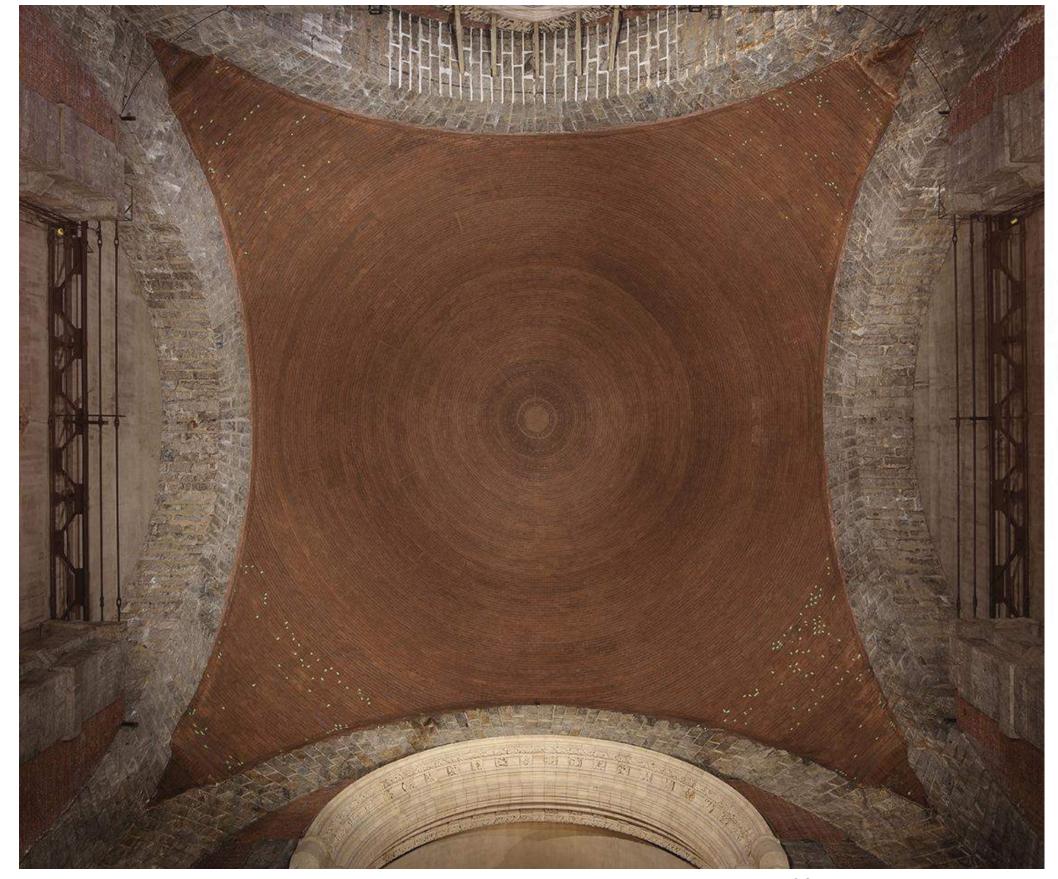
1909 Photograph

Rafael Guastavino Company Advertisement for Domes, early twentieth century



	Building and location	Span	Designed	Roofing	Recent work	
1	Cathedral, St. John the Divine, New York, NY	135 feet (diameter)	1899 - 1940	Dome: none; built-up coal-tar and felt; currently Foam- Glas insulation and built-up assembly; coating Chancel and Chapels: batten seam metal (copper to be confirmed by Jim Gainfort); currently insulation with copper secured to existing battens	Chancel and Chapels: James R. Gainfort Consulting Architect, with Silman	
2	National Museum, Washington, DC	80 feet	1906 - 1909	tile		
3	Institute of Arts and Sciences, Brooklyn, NY	64 feet	1901	stone clad		
4	St. Francis de Sales Church, Philadelphia, PA	61 feet	1909 - 1931	Original: decorative tile clad (dome); tile clad (vaults) 1950s alteration: dome - concrete cap with porcelain tile; vaults - ??? Current: dome - concrete cap with silicate paint; vaults at transept and nave - copper [standing- or batten-seam] with plywood underlayment fixed with self-tapping screws	Historic Building Architects with Silman (1996 – present) – porcelain tile removed from all domes; concrete surface repaired and coated with silicate paint; vaults copper (see previous)	
5	Bank of Montreal, Montreal, P.Q.	69 feet	1903	batten-seam copper		
6	Church of St. Barbara, Brooklyn, NY	43 feet	1907 – 1926	Spanish tile and copper (main dome)		
7	Girard Trust Company, Philadelphia, PA	101 feet	1905 – 1953	sheet metal (to be verified)		
8	University of New York, New York, NY	56 feet	Dome: 1897 Ambulatory/Hall of Fame: 1900 and 1913 (extension)	Dome: copper tile Roofing: Spanish tile	Dome / Library: Beyer Blinder Belle with Silman (2018) – investigation and design of new roof; design of new cladding for steps and new gutter;	
					Stetson-Harza (1987): repairs / replacement of gutters and roofing at steps at lower portion of dome;	
					Ambulatory / Hall of Fame: James Stewart Polshek & Partners, Architects (1979) – conditions report on Hall of Fame; replair of roof, gutters, and Guastavino vaults at the Hall of Fame; archival records are not clear if the work was designed by JSP & Partners	
9	McKinley National Memorial, Canton, OH	56 feet	1905 – 1906	stone		
10	St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia, New York, NY	52 feet	1903 - 1910	tile		
11	Rodolf Sholom Synagogue, Pittsburgh, PA	90 feet	1905 - 1906	tile and stone (to be confirmed)		
12	University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA	70 feet	1897	originally designed with a copper tile roof (see University of New York, No. 8, above) that was never built; originally built with batten-seam copper sheet; in 1970s (1976) copper roofing was replaced with painted sheet metal	John G. Waite Associates with Silman / 1200 AE – roofing installed	
13	Elephant House, Bronx Park, New York, NY	34 feet	1906 – 1908	currently batten-seam copper; may have been terra cotta / decorative tile as originally constructed		
14	Madison Square Presbyterian Church, New York, NY	46 feet	pre-1906	flat, shingled tile		
15	J.F. Jermain Memorial Library, Sag Harbor, NY	30 feet	1909	batten-seam copper	Newman Architects with Silman and Building Conservation Associates - steel tension hoop replaced; roofing replaced	
Oth	Other Roofs with Guastavino Company Domes and Vaults					
	St. Bartholomew's Church		1916-1930	stone and tile	Acheson Doyle Partners with Silman - corroded steel tension hoop replaced; batten-seam copper roofing replaced with batten-seam copper	
	Basilica of St Lawrence		1905	copper		
	Church of the Holy Trinity (Catholic)		1910-1911	copper		

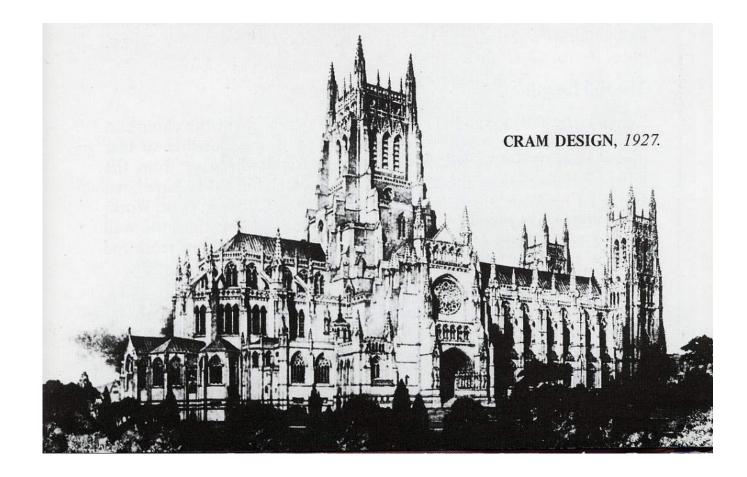


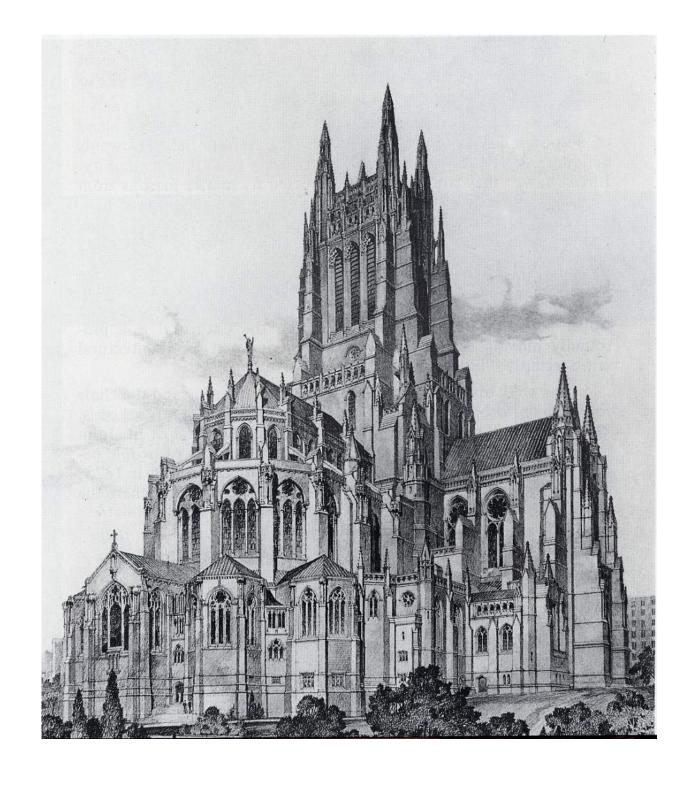


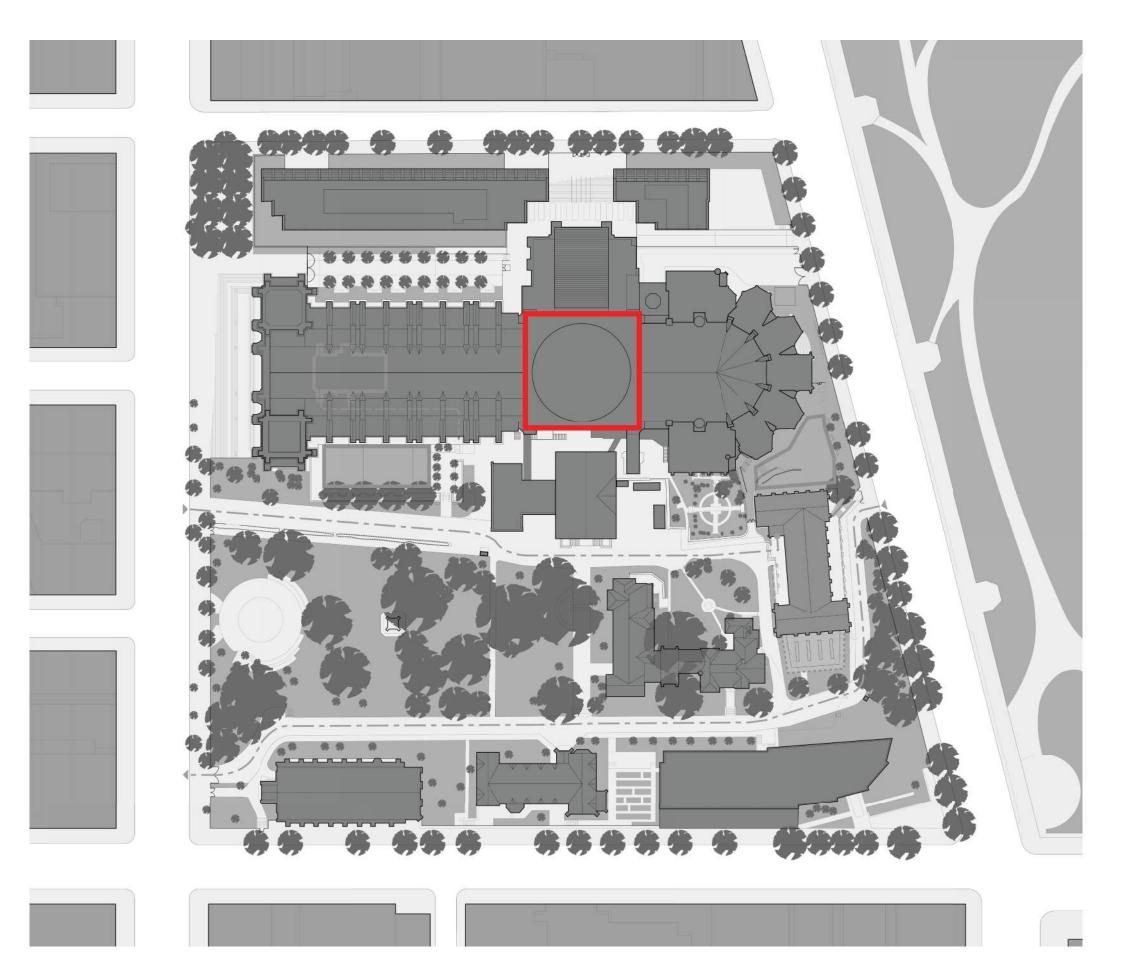
E. GUASTAVINO. MASOURT STRUCTURE. SPELICATION FIGSD PREN SL. 1808. Patented Jan. 18, 1910. 947,177. # SHEETS-SEEST D. FIG.3. FID. 4. FIG.5. INVENTOR 947,177. FIG.I.

Photo of Guastavino Vault Underside, 2016

Gustavino Masonry Vault Patent Document, 1910

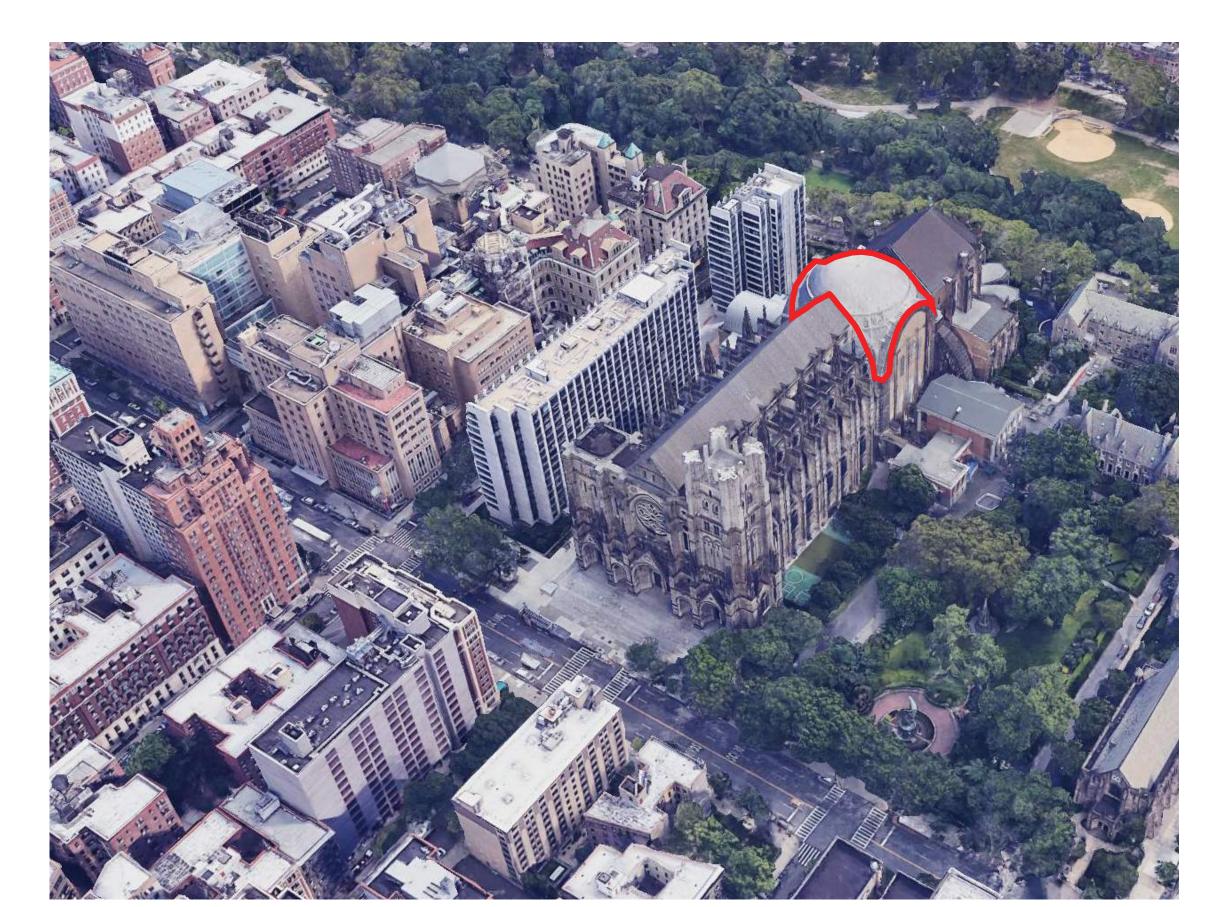








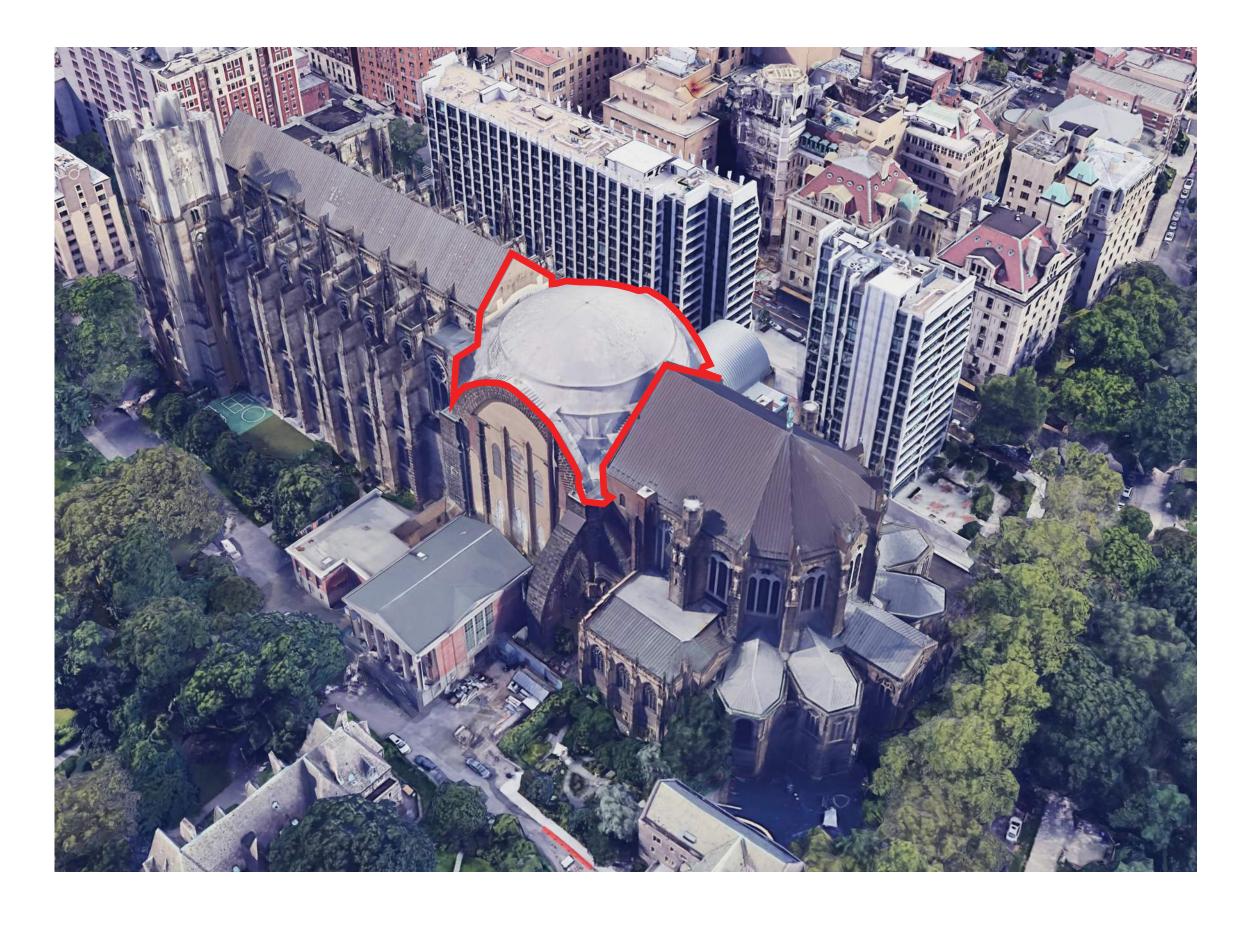
Key Plan



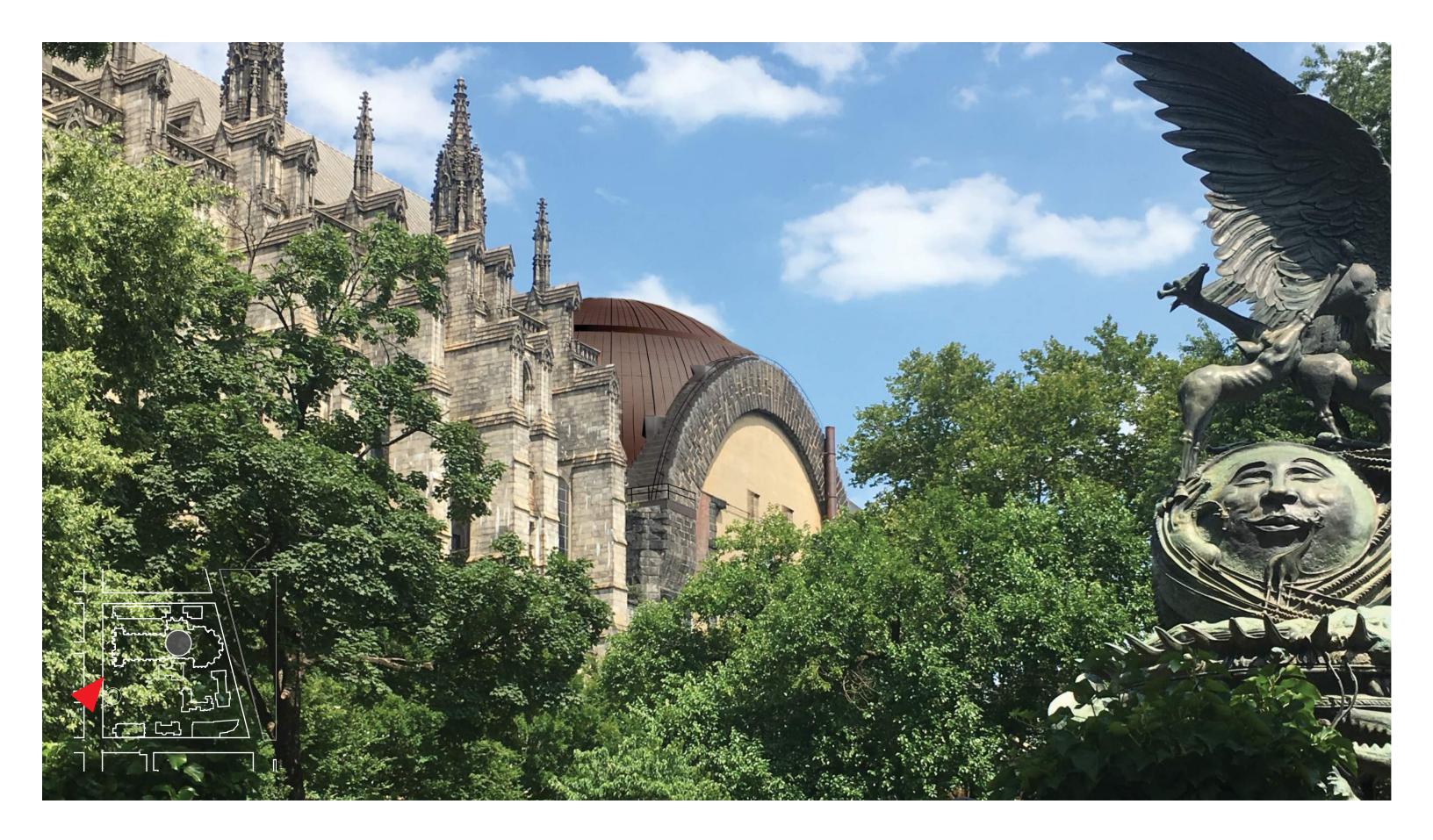
AREA OF WORK

Aerial View of Cathedral









March 26, 2019

The Cathedral Church of Saint John The Divine

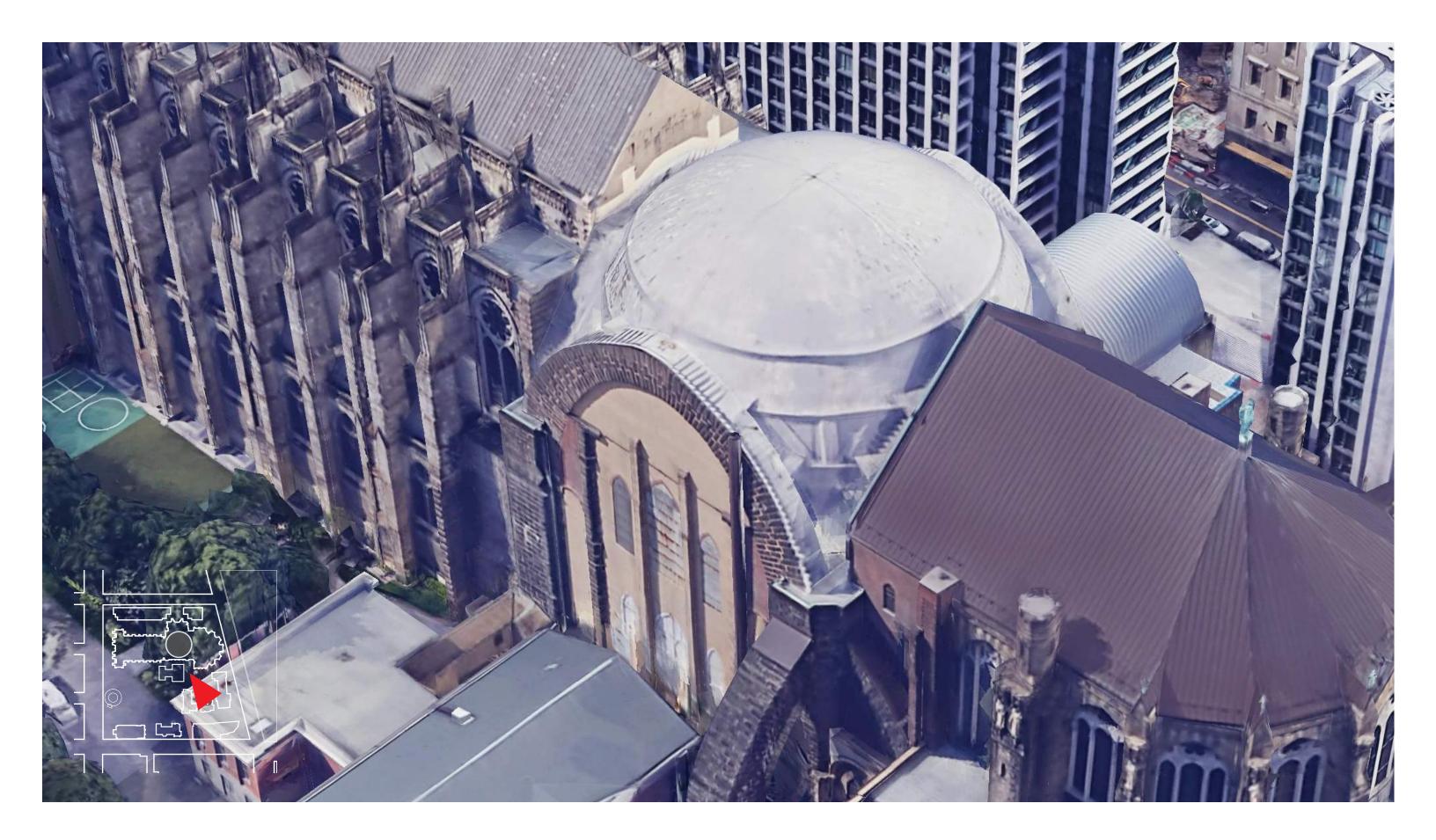
ennead architects



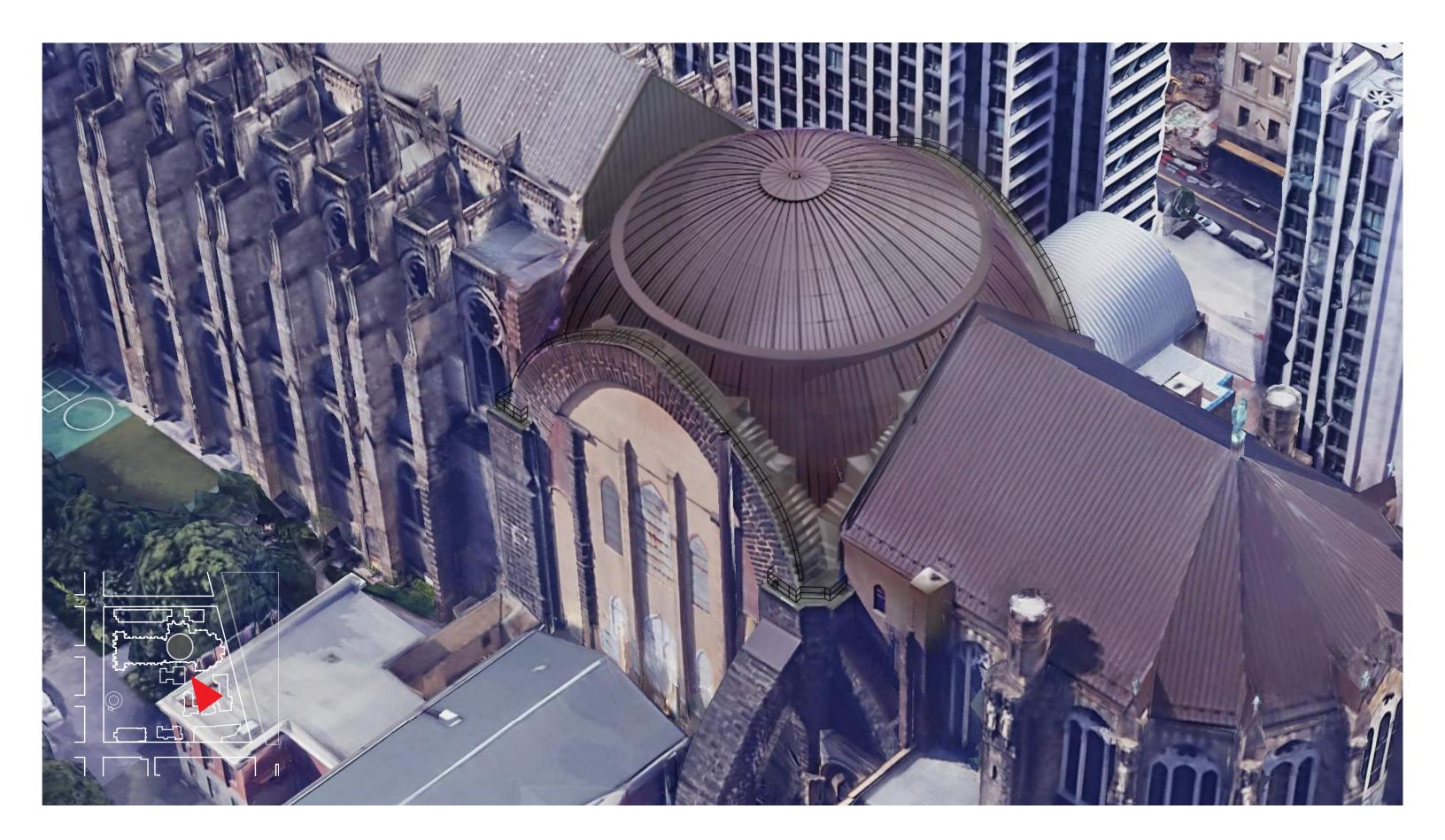
View From Morningside Dr. - Existing



View From Morningside Dr. - Proposed



Bird's-Eye View, Existing



Bird's-Eye View-Proposed





ARCHITECTURAL GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

The following are parts of a guide specification for incorporation into architectural specifications. Complete details, specifications and descriptive text for the installation of copper roofs, gutters, flashings, etc., are contained in the Revere manual Copper & Common Sense.

General

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Unless otherwise shown or specified, comply with applicable recommendations and details in *Copper & Common* Sense by Revere Copper Products, Inc.

Products

Material Data Physical Properties Atomic wt. 63.54 Specific gravity 8.89 to 8.94 Density .0322lb./cu.in. Coefficient of thermal expansion 0.0000098

Thickness Theoretical Minimum Wt/Sq. Ft
16 oz. 0.0216" 0.0204" 1.00 lb.
20 oz. 0.0270" 0.0258" 1.25 lb.
22 oz. 0.0323" 0.0308" 1.50 lb.
32 oz. 0.0431" 0.0411" 2.00 lb.

Mechanical properties Temper designation
Soft Cold-rolled
H01
Tensile strength 30-38 32-40 34-42

 Soft
 Cold-rolled

 060
 H00
 H01
 H02

 sile strength
 30-38
 32-40
 34-42
 37-46

 si strength
 20
 28
 30

 gation
 45%
 30%
 25%
 10%

 kwell F Scale
 65
 54-82
 60-84
 77-89

MATERIALS

A. Copper- Select copper or coppers as required for aesthetics.

- 1. Standard sheet copper: cold rolled ounce weight (12-ounce, 16-ounce, 20-ounce, and/ or 32-ounce as noted on drawings) copper sheet complying with ASTM B370. Unless otherwise noted, temper shall be H00.
- 2. ContinentalBronze: Our pre-aged copper is shipped with a natural brown/ bronze copper oxide finish. This material has no chemicals on the surface and will patina over time, in most environments the copper surface will eventually weather to a green patina.
- 3. Tin-zinc alloy coated copper: cold rolled ounce weight (12-ounce, 16-ounce, and 20-ounce as noted on drawings) copper coated both sides with tin-zinc alloy. Base copper sheet or coil shall comply with ASTM B370. Finish and appearance shall be that of Revere FreedomGray™.

- **4. Pan-forming copper**: cold rolled ounce weight (12-ounce, 16-ounce and/ or 20-ounce as noted on drawings) copper in coil complying with ASTM B370 and manufactured in accordance with specifications for Revere **Ultrapan**™.
- 5. Textured copper: Solid copper having a designated minimum copper content of 99.5% or higher, in thickness ranging from .008" to .135", as specified on drawings. Finish and appearance shall be that of Liberty Collection™ Rigidized® textured copper.
- 6. Copper composite panel:
 Thermoplastic core coated both sides with lightweight copper sheet, with a protective film on exterior skin. Total thickness shall be 4mm or 6mm as specified on drawings. Finish and appearance shall be that of Revere Alpolic Composite Panel™.
- **B.** Solder- shall conform to ASTM B32. For **FreedomGray** tin/zinc alloy coated copper- Pure tin or lead-free, high-tin solders such as Number 497 by Johnson Manufacturing.
- C. Fasteners- for plain copper, Continental Bronze and FreedomGray tin/zinc alloy coated copper shall be copper, copper alloy or non-magnetic, series 300 stainless steel.

Execution

STORAGE AND COORDINATION

A. Store all architectural copper sheet and coils (plain/bare, Continental Bronze, and /or FreedomGray) off the ground in an enclosed structure so as to maintain dry conditions and exclude condensation. Do not store on bare ground under tarp.

B. Handle sheets and formed shapes in a manner to reduce scratches.

Note: The use of gloves may minimize fingerprints during initial weathering. Fingerprints fade and disappear with addition weathering. However, in arid locations they may persist for an extended period.

INSTALLATION

A. Except as otherwise shown or specified, comply with Revere Copper Products, Inc. recommendations and instructions as published in Copper & Common Sense and published Revere literature.

- **B.** Separate and protect dissimilar metals as recommended by manufacturers of dissimilar metals (other than copper).
- C. Solder plain/bare copper or FreedomGray in accordance with instructions published by Revere Copper Products, Inc.

Note: Prior to soldering plain/bare copper, ContinentalBronze or FreedomGray, areas to be soldered must be mechanically cleaned to produce a bright, unoxidized surface. Plain/bare copper and ContinentalBronze should be pre-tinned before soldering. It is not necessary to remove the tin-zinc alloy coating from the FreedomGray.

CLEANING

Do **not** chemically or abrasively clean plain/bare copper, **ContinentalBronze** and/or **FreedomGray**. If necessary, construction dirt may be washed from copper with clean, fresh water only. Do **not** use soaps, detergents or other cleaning agents.

PROTECTION

Protect plain/bare copper, ContinentalBronze and/or FreedomGray from oils, greases, masonry cleaning compounds, iron and steel fines and fasteners, and other construction materials that may stain or discolor copper surface. To minimize condensation or water stains, at the end of each workday, remove tarps or other protections placed on copper. Manufacturing representatives are available for assistance or on-site

Refer to current manufacturer's SDS for safety and handling information.



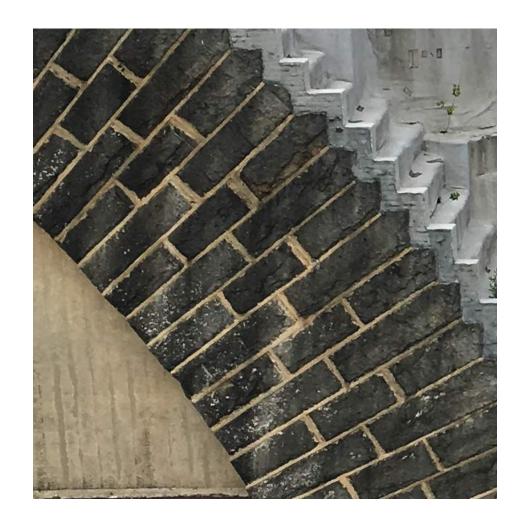
Revere Copper Products, Inc.
One Revere Park, Rome, NY 13440-5561
For technical assistance:
1-800-448-1776 ext. 2554

1-800-448-1776 ext. 2554 www.reverecopper.com email:archcopper@reverecopper.com

Revere Liberty Collection, FreedomGray, ContinentalBronze, Ultrapan and Revere Classic Copper are trademarks of Revere Copper Products,

Alpolic Composite Panel is a trademark of Mitsubishi Chemical America. Rigidized is a registered trademark of Rigidized Metals Corporation. ZT/TZ alloy is a trademark of Revere Copper Products, Inc.

Proposed Roofing Material - Copper



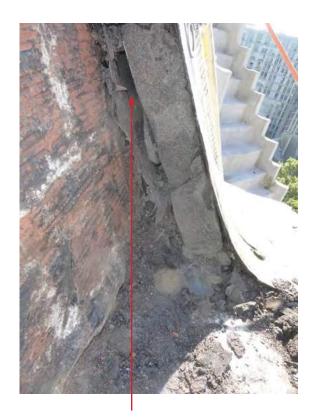
Existing Arch Face of Granite



Proposed Roofing Membrane Color Options



Dry and crumbly consistency of the original membrane



Large gap between Foamglass Insulation and Tile Dome



Advanced Corrosion at screws (mechanical fasteners for insulation)



Outer waterproofing membrane is not adhered to Foamglass Insulation

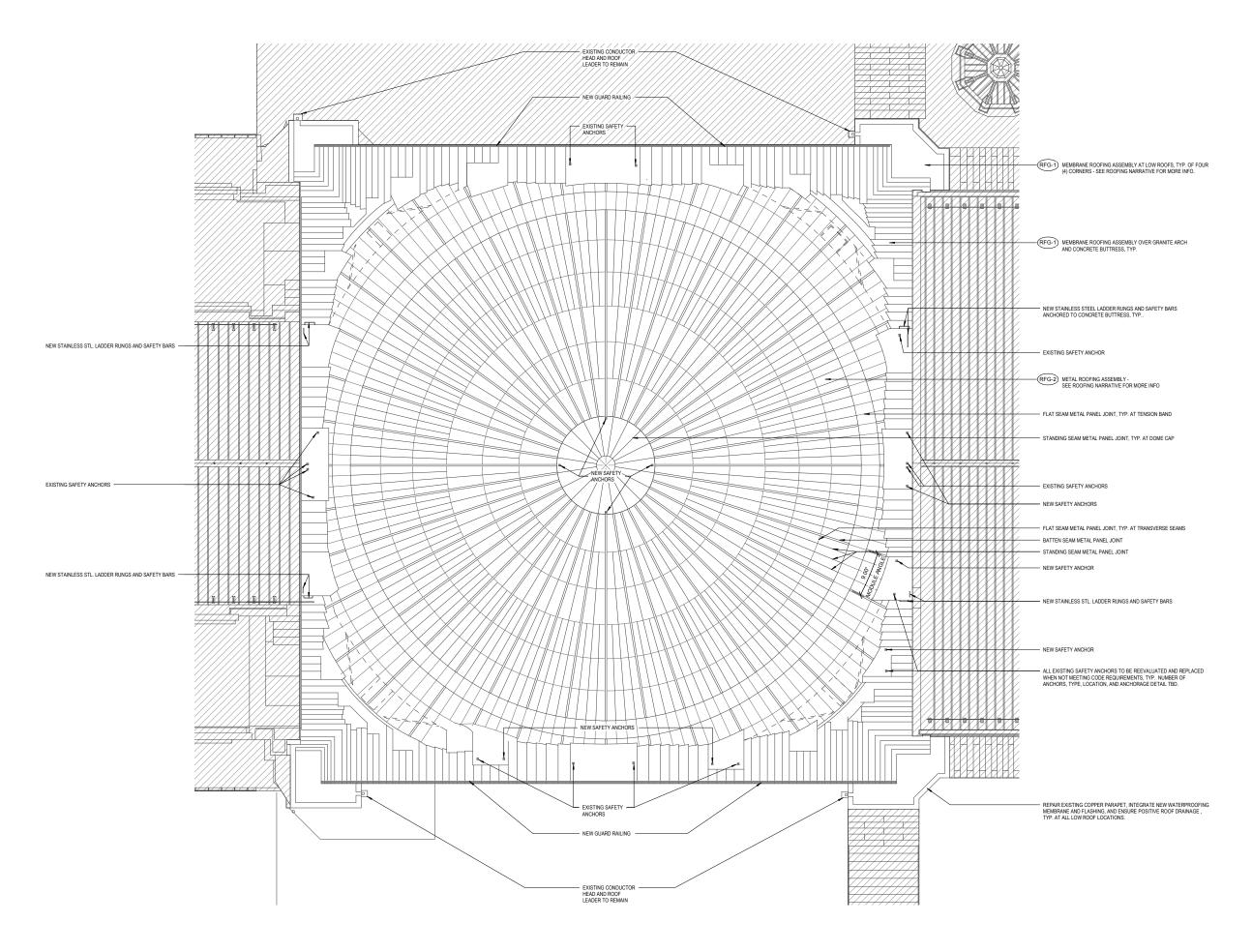


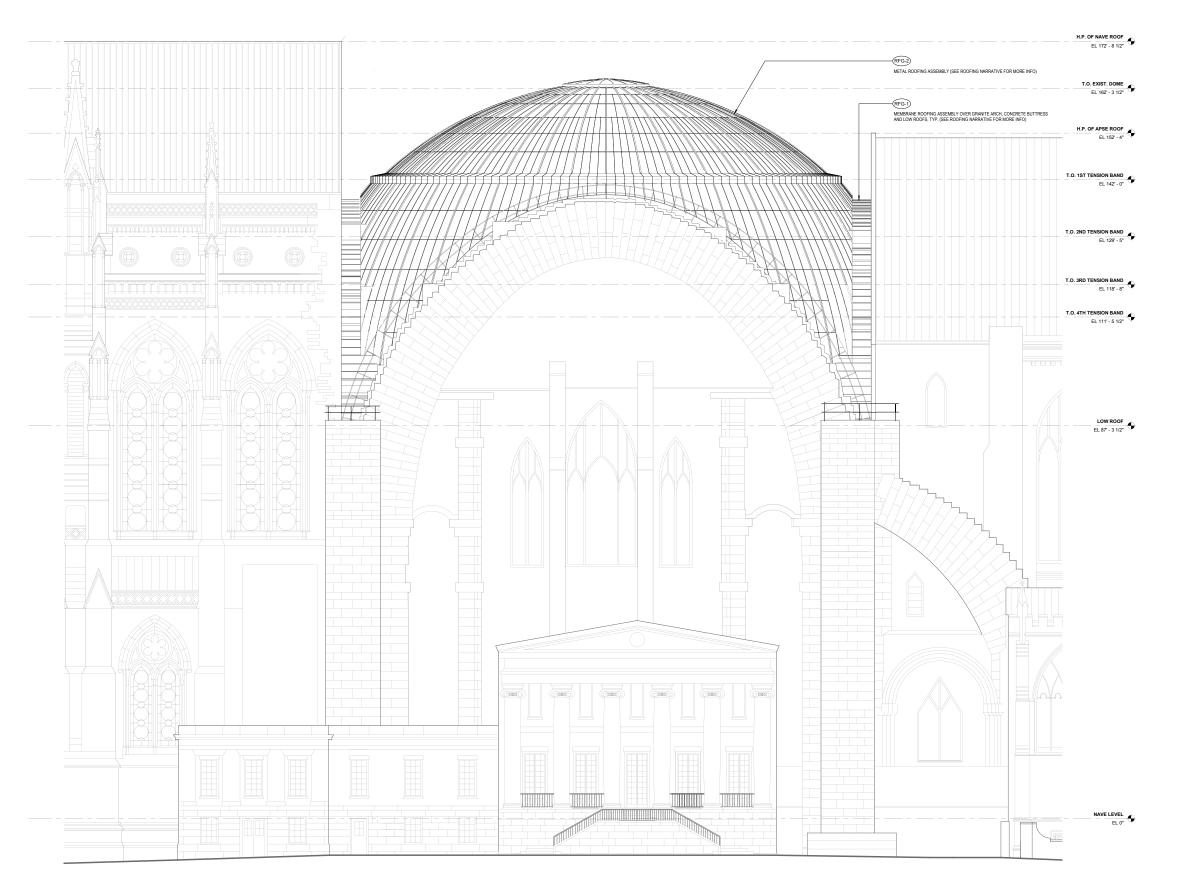
Water droplets on original waterproofing membrane

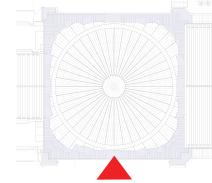


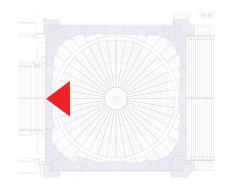
Outer waterproofing membrane is completely separated from Foamglass Insulation

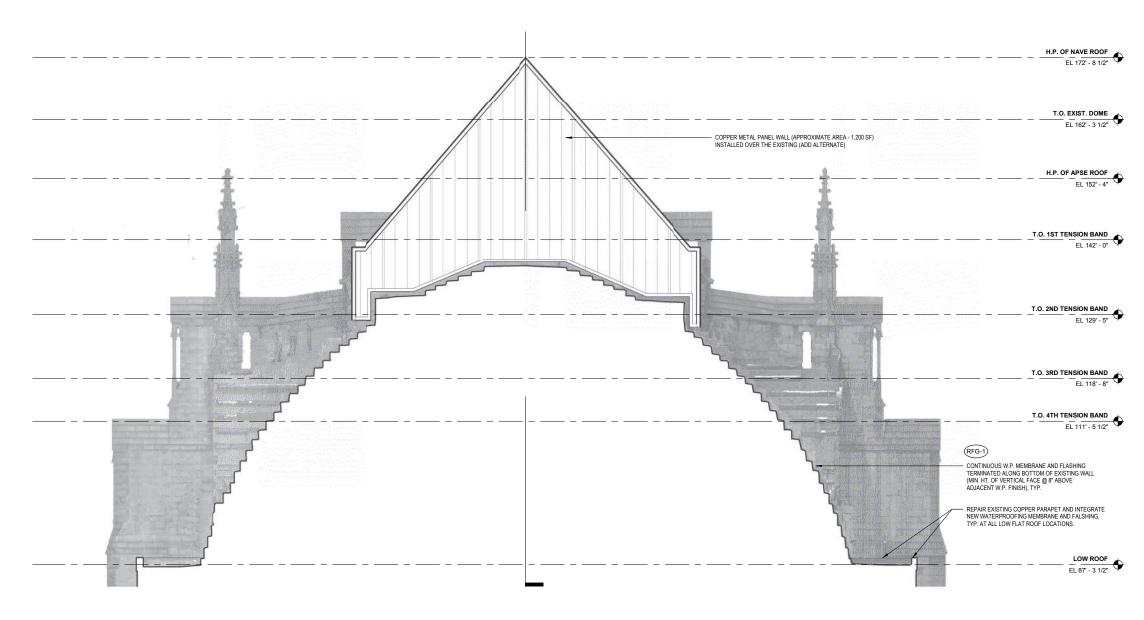
The Cathedral Church of Saint John The Divine

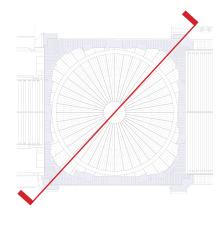


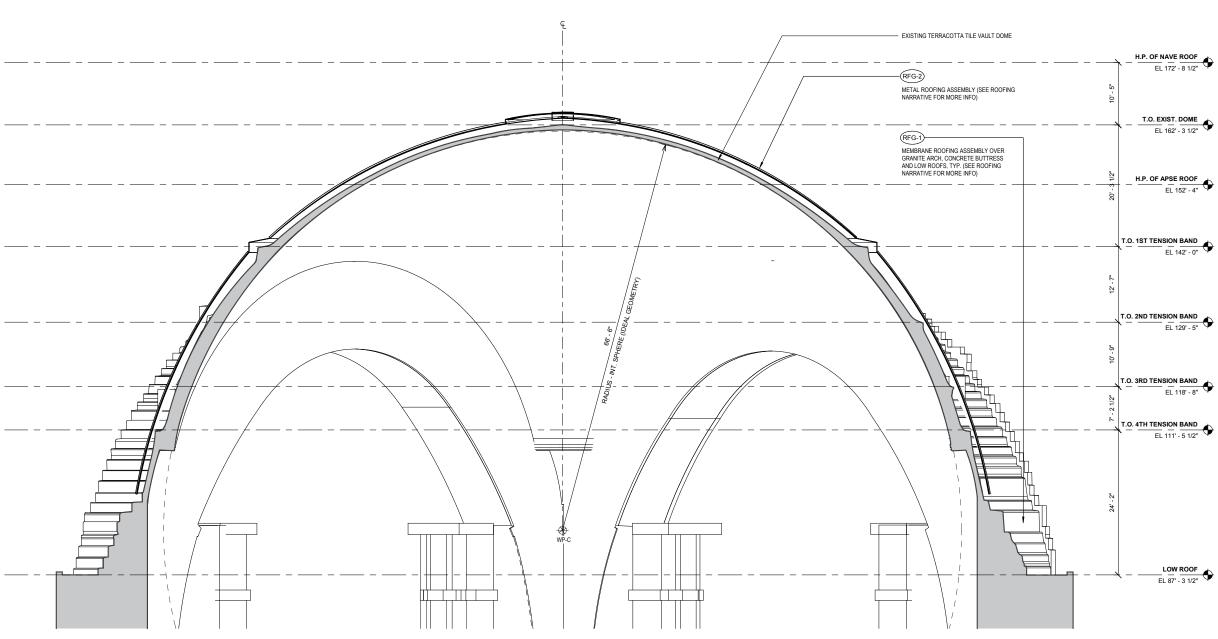




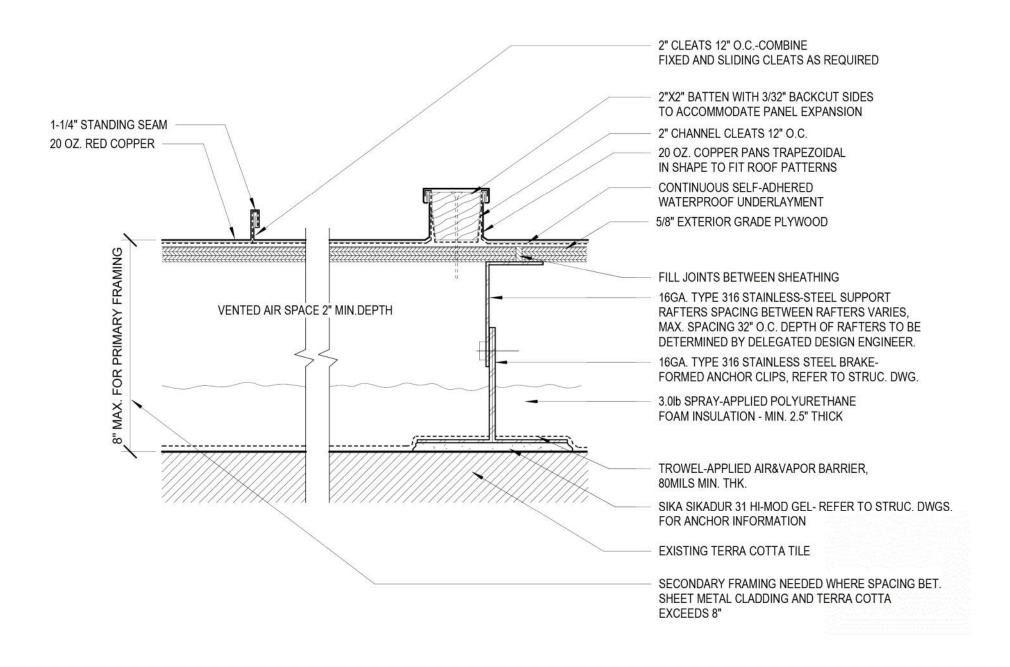


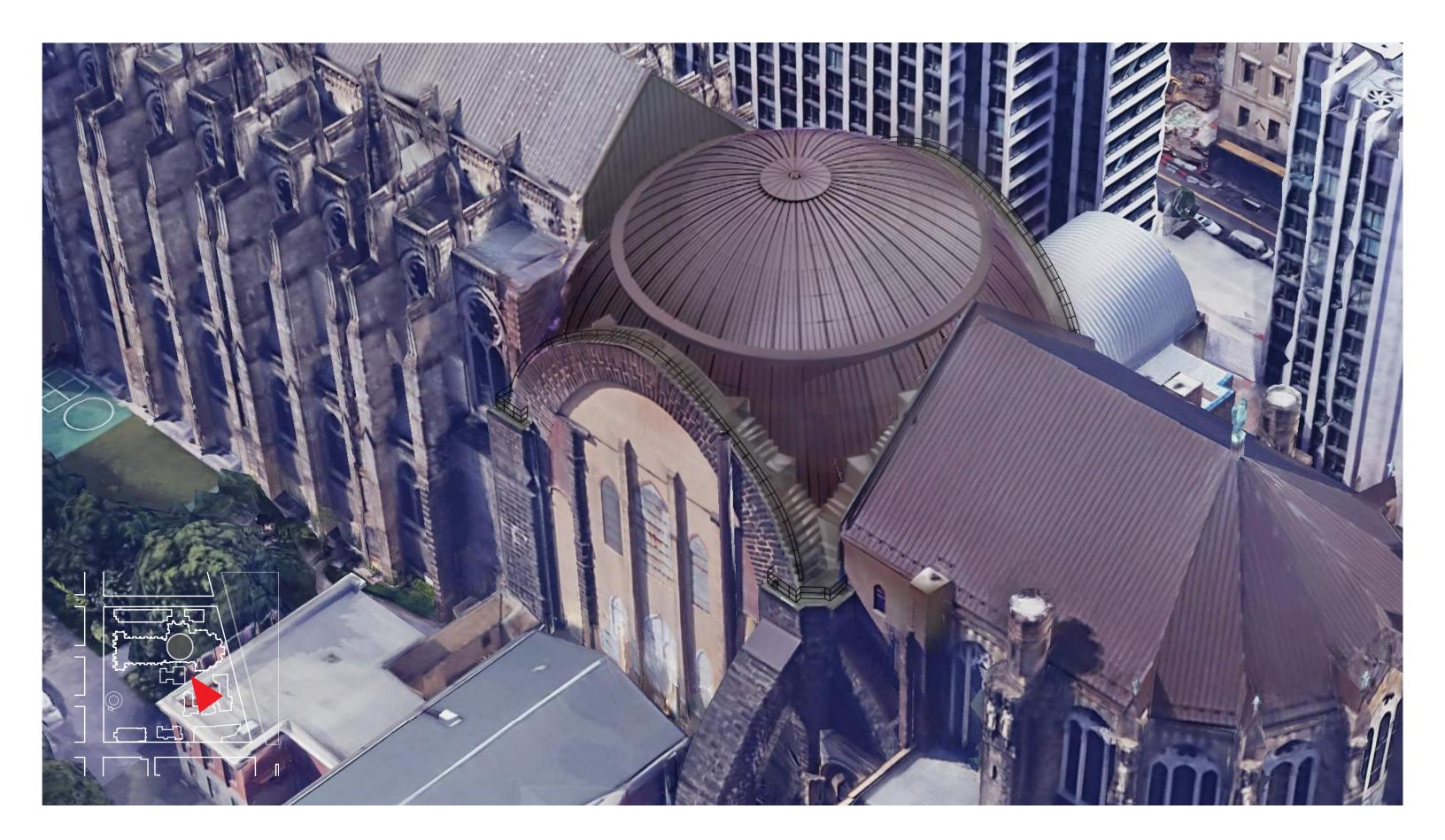






SW-NE Cross Section

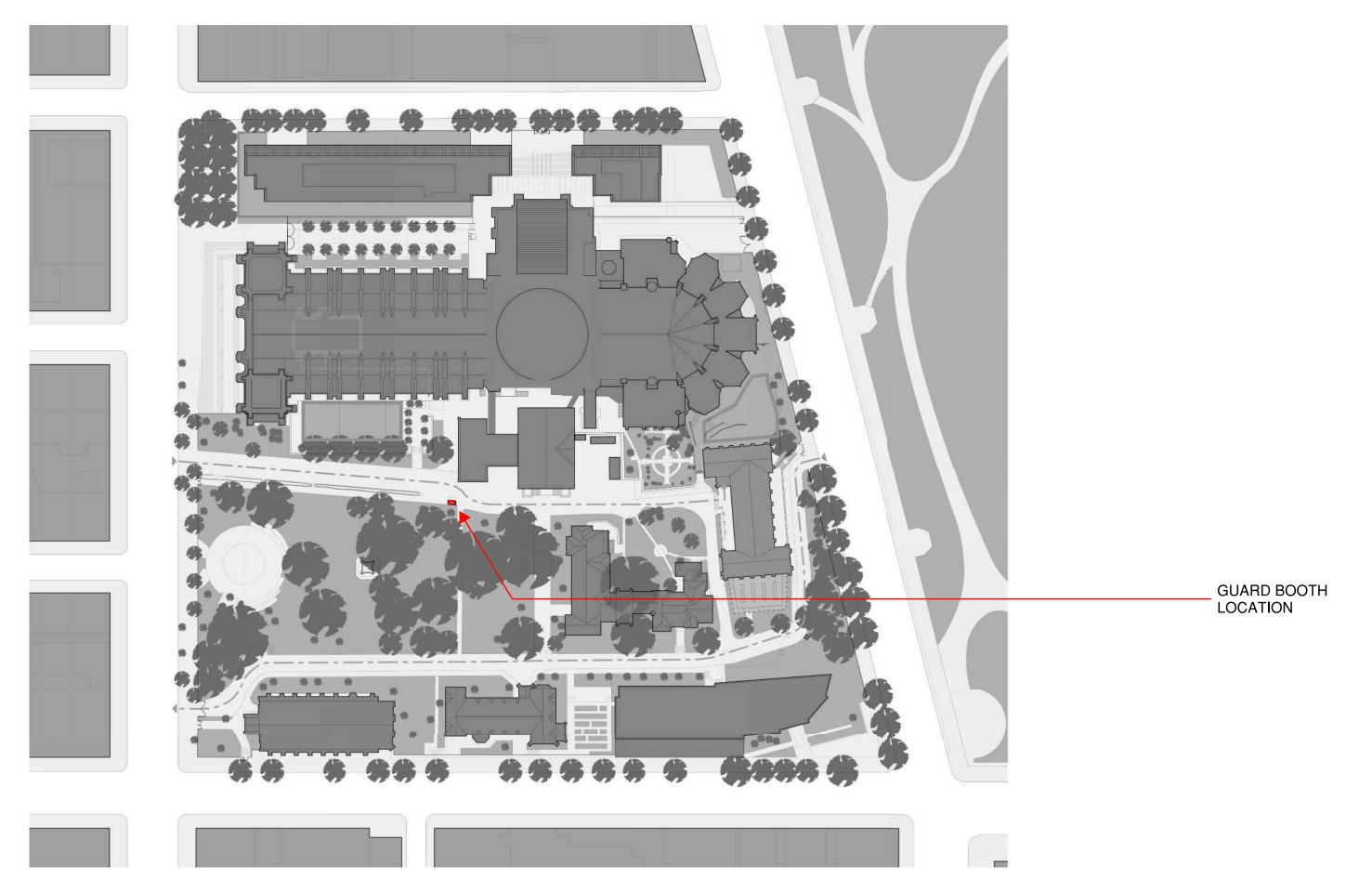




Bird's-Eye View-Proposed

GUARD BOOTH

NYC LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING

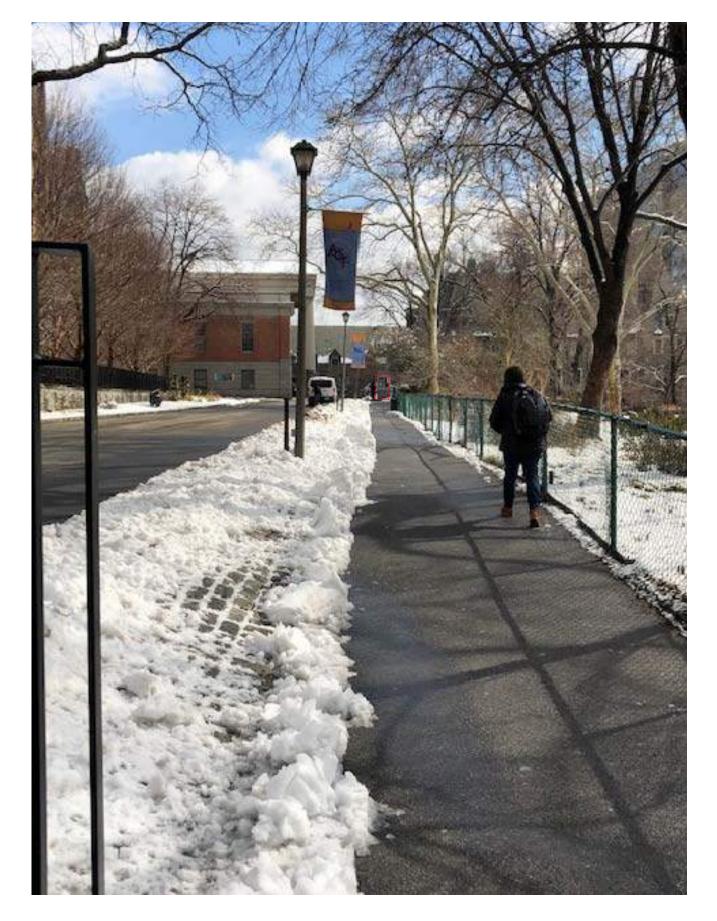


The Cathedral Church of Saint John The Divine - GUARD BOOTH





EXISTING GUARD BOOTH



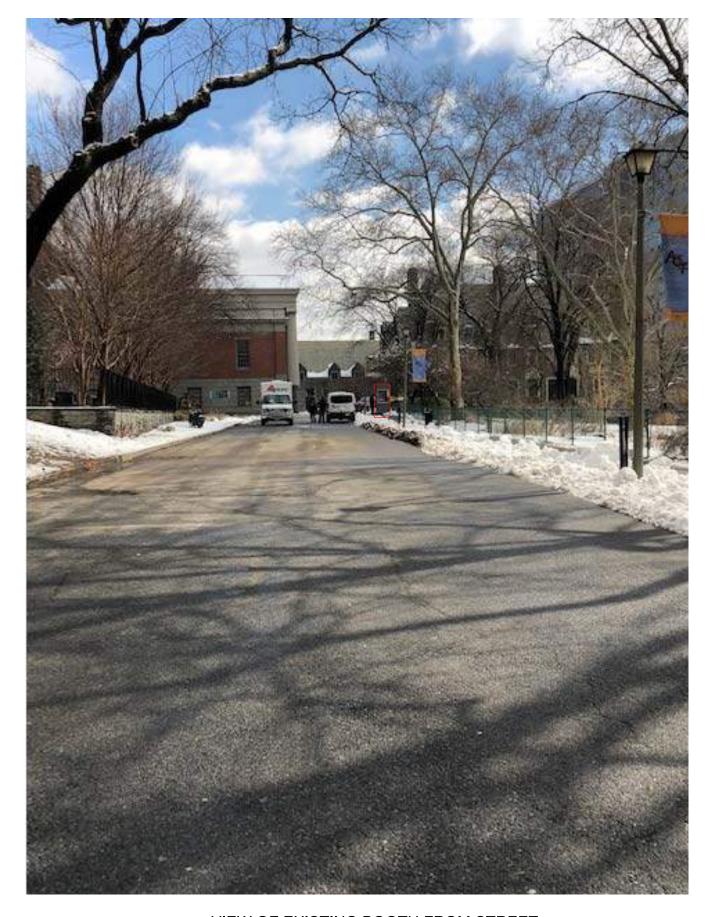
VIEW OF EXISTING BOOTH FROM SIDEWALK

The Cathedral Church of Saint John The Divine - GUARD BOOTH





EXISTING GUARD BOOTH

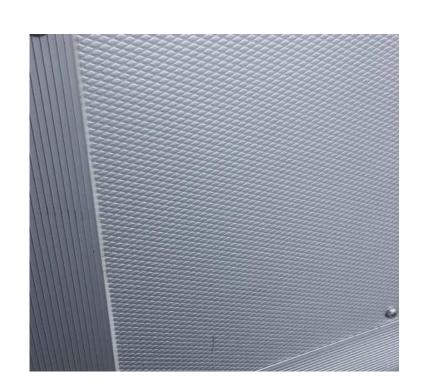


VIEW OF EXISTING BOOTH FROM STREET

The Cathedral Church of Saint John The Divine - GUARD BOOTH



PROPOSED STANDING SEAM ROOF



Shasta White Parchment Almond Sierra Tan Buckskin

Medium Bronze Aged Bronze Copper Brown Dark Bronze Terra-Cotta

Deep Red Colonial Red Burgundy Bristol Blue Royal Blue

Patina Green Hemlock Green Teal Green Forest Green Evergreen

Hartford Green Cityscape Zinc Grey Charcoal Grey Matte Black

PROPOSED EXTERIOR FINISH AND COLOR



VIEW OF PROPOSED BOOTH FROM STREET

