Chapter Ind 52

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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Ind 52.01 Fire prevention, detection and suppression. (1) SPRINKLER SYSTEM. A complete automatic sprinkler system, as specified in section Ind 51.23, shall be provided in every building more than 60 feet in height, the initial construction of which is commenced after July 2, 1974.

(a) *Additions to existing buildings.* Building additions more than 60 feet in height shall have an automatic sprinkler system installed. The sprinkler protection shall be provided throughout the existing building unless the addition is separated from the existing building by a fire division wall as specified in section Ind 51.02 (13).

(b) *Substitute suppression systems.* When approved by the department, substitute automatic suppression systems may be used in lieu of a sprinkler system in areas where the use of water could cause unusual damage to equipment, or where water may have a limited effect or may be hazardous to use because of the nature of processes involved.

Note: The department will accept design and installation in accordance with the latest edition of the National Fire Protection Association standards for special extinguishing systems.

(c) *Alternate methods.* When approved by the department, alternate methods of fire prevention, detection and suppression may be provided in lieu of a complete automatic sprinkler system.

Note #1: The department will request a position statement regarding the proposed method to be submitted by the fire chief of the municipality wherein the building is located.

Note #2: The department will consider alternate methods of fire prevention, detection and suppression to include, but not limited to, fire-resistive construction, compartmentation, automatic detection systems, interior finish restriction, and partial sprinkler protection.

(2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS. The following requirements apply to all buildings more than 100 feet in height or having more than 10 stories. Buildings used for low hazard industrial processes, including the production and distribution of gas, steam or

electric power, foundries and similar uses which require unusual heights to accommodate cranes, special machinery or equipment, are exempt from the provisions of this subsection.

(a) *Smoke control.* Natural or mechanical ventilation for the removal of products of combustion shall be provided in every story and shall consist of one or more of the following methods. Controlling devices may be automatic or manual as approved by the local fire department.

1. Panels or windows in the exterior wall which can be opened from a location other than the fire floor. Such venting facilities shall be provided at the rate of at least 20 square feet per 50 lineal feet of exterior wall in each story, and distributed around the perimeter at not more than 50-foot intervals. Such panels shall be clearly identified as required by the fire department.

2. Openable windows in habitable rooms of residential units.

3. When an automatic sprinkler system is installed in compliance with section Ind 51.23, the mechanical air handling equipment may be designed to assist smoke removal. Under fire conditions, the return and exhaust air shall be taken directly to the outside without recirculation to other sections of the building.

4. A mechanical ventilation system which will prevent the transfer of smoke from the fire source to other floors of the building. The design shall be substantiated by calculations or tests showing that a pressure differential of 0.10 inch of water column will be produced.

5. Any other design which will produce equivalent results.

(b) *Exit stairways.* 1. All stairways shall be pressurized. The pressure across each door shall be at least 0.15 but not more than 0.20 inch of water column with all doors closed. Pressurization shall be activated by the fire alarm system, the detection systems, and the sprinkler system. In lieu of pressurization, a smokeproof stair tower, as defined in section Ind 51.17, will be accepted.

Note: The department will accept alternate designs which will produce equivalent results.

2. All stairway doors which are to be locked from the stairway side shall have the capability of being unlocked without unlatching upon a signal from the central control station.

(c) *Elevators.* There shall be provided at least one elevator suitable for fire department access to any floor. If the building is not provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the elevator lobby at each level shall be separated from the remainder of the building by an effective smoke barrier.

Note: Refer to chapter Ind 4, Elevator Code, for additional requirements.

(d) *Fire alarm and detection system.* 1. A manual fire alarm box shall be located adjacent to exit doors into stairway shafts and in every elevator lobby.

2. An approved system which will provide for automatic detection of products of combustion other than heat shall be installed in every air-handling equipment room, unless sprinklered, and in the return air portion of every air conditioning and mechanical ventilation system. Approved heat detectors may be installed in boiler rooms and furnace rooms in lieu of product of combustion detectors.

a. Detectors shall be located in the main return air and supply air ducts of each ventilation system and at each opening into a vertical return air shaft or duct.

b. The detectors shall actuate an alarm or signaling system and shut down the ventilation system except where automatic smoke control is incorporated in the system.

3. The manual alarm and automatic detection system shall conform to the Wisconsin State Electrical Code and one of the following standards [Ind 51.27 (7a)]:

a. Standard for Central Station Protective Signaling Systems, NFPA No. 71;

b. Standard for Auxiliary Protective Signaling Systems, NFPA No. 72B;

c. Standard for Remote Station Protective Signaling Systems, NFPA No. 72C;

d. Standard for Proprietary Protective Signaling Systems, NFPA No. 72D.

4. Detectors shall conform to the Standard for Automatic Fire Detectors, NFPA No. 72E.

(e) *Alarm and communication systems.* The following alarm and communication systems shall be provided. The systems shall be supervised and exposed wiring shall be encased in a metal conduit.

1. *Voice alarm system.* The detection system, sprinkler water flow device and the fire alarm system shall actuate a prerecorded message or voice alarm capable of being operated from the central control station on a general as well as a selective basis to the area involved. The alarm shall be designed to be heard by all occupants within the building or designated portions.

2. *Voice communication system.* There shall be a voice communication system between the central control station and the following areas:

Note: The department will accept systems installed in accordance with the Standard for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Local Protective Signaling Systems for Watchmen, Fire Alarm and Supervisory Service, NFPA No. 72A.

a. Elevators, elevator lobbies, in stairways at every fifth floor, and all fire alarm operating stations (2-way communication system).

b. Every office area exceeding 1,000 square feet in area (one-way address system).

c. Each dwelling unit and hotel guest room (one-way address system).

3. *Fire department communication system.* A system providing 2-way communication shall be provided at all floor levels, stairways, the central control station, and other locations required by the fire department.

a. The system shall be designed so the fire department communication system will override the other communication systems.

b. Wiring shall be arranged so that open circuits or short circuits on individual floors will not interfere with communications on another floor.

4. *Combined system.* When approved by the local fire department, the fire department communication system may be combined with the voice communication system and the voice alarm system.

(f) *Central control station.* A central control station for fire department operations shall be provided in a location approved by the fire department. It shall contain the voice communication systems panel; fire detection and alarm system panels; status indicators and controls for elevators, smoke venting and air handling systems; controls for unlocking stairway doors; a public telephone; sprinkler valve and water flow detectors; and standby power controls. All fire alarm and water flow signals shall be transmitted directly to the systems indicated in Ind 52.01 (2) (d) 3.

(g) *Standby power and light.* An approved permanently installed standby power generating system shall be provided. The system shall be equipped with suitable means for automatically starting the generator set upon failure of the normal electrical service and for automatic transfer and operation of the required electrical functions at full power within 60 seconds of such normal service failure. System supervision with manual start and transfer features shall be provided at the central control station.

1. An on-premise fuel supply sufficient for not less than 2 hours full demand operation of the system shall be provided.

2. The power requirement shall be determined so as to provide service to, but not limited to the following:

a. Fire alarm system.

b. Exit and other emergency lighting.

c. Fire protection equipment.

Note: Standby power to service fire pumps may be omitted if approved by the local fire department.

d. Mechanical ventilation required by this section.

e. Fire department elevator.

f. Communication systems.

(h) *Maintenance.* All life safety systems required under this section shall be tested and maintained in an operable condition. A copy of the test report shall be kept on the premises. The local fire department shall be notified whenever the life safety systems are shut down for repair.

(i) *Floor level identification.* Each floor level or story shall be identified as to its number or name. Identification signs shall be posted in all elevator lobbies and in all required exit stairways.

History: Emerg. cr. eff. 1-1-75; cr. (1), Register, April, 1975, No. 232, eff. 5-1-75; cr. (2), Register, April, 1975, No. 232, eff. 1-1-76; (2), eff. 1-1-77; am. (2), Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. (2) (d) 2. a. and cr. (2) (i), Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 52.02 Windows. (1) Every room in which one or more persons live, sleep, or are employed (except storage rooms or other rooms where the nature of the occupancy will not permit) shall be lighted by a window or windows opening directly upon a street or alley, or upon a court on the same lot with the building. The windows shall be so constructed and distributed as to affort light. Every building more than 40 feet deep (measuring at right angles to the windows) shall have windows on at least 2 sides.

Note: For windows and other outdoor openings used for natural ventilation, see Ind 64.07 and Ind 57.19.

(a) The provisions for (1) may be waived for such occupancies as factory, office, mercantile, or educational facilities if provisions are made for artificial lighting as covered by Wis. Adm. Code chapter Ind 19, Illumination.

1. Requirements applicable to schools or places of instruction shall be as stated in section Ind 56.05.

(2) Every building more than one story in height which does not have windows opening directly upon a street in each story above the first shall be provided with a suitable access for fire department use. Such access shall be a window or door opening through the wall on each floor above the first story. The opening shall be at least 36 inches in width and not less than 48 inches in height with the sill not more than 32 inches above the floor. The openings shall be so spaced that there will be one opening in each 100 feet of wall length in any accessible wall of the building. This requirement for access openings for fire department use shall not apply where a building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system approved for fire protection purposes.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, December, 1962, No. 84, eff. 1-1-63; r. and recr. (1) (a), Register, October, 1967, No. 142, eff. 11-1-67; am. (1) (a) Register, May, 1971, No. 185, eff. 6-1-71; r. and recr., Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73.

Ind 52.03 Window cleaning. (1) Where the tops of windows to be cleaned are more than 20 feet above the floor, ground, flat roof, balcony, or permanent platform, one of the following means shall be provided to protect the window cleaners.

(a) Approved attachments for window cleaner safety belts to which belts may be fastened at each end. Said attachments shall be permanent devices that shall be firmly attached to the window frame, or to

the building proper, and so designed that a standard safety belt may be attached thereto; or

(b) An approved portable platform that is projected through the window or supported from the ground, floor, roof or platform level, for the window cleaner to stand upon and that is designed, constructed, maintained and equipped with handrail and toeboard in compliance with the requirements of chapter Ind 1, rules on Safety.

(c) A suspended scaffold, swinging scaffold, swinging chair scaffold, or boatswain's chair scaffold designed, constructed, equipped and maintained in compliance with the requirements of Wis. Adm. Code chapter Ind 35, rules on Safety in Construction, or

(d) Other equally effective devices.

(e) Where the window consists of a fixed panel not more than 24 inches in width alongside a removable panel, the fixed panel may be cleaned by reaching through the opening of the removable panel. Where the window consists of a fixed panel between 2 removable panels, the fixed panel may be cleaned by reaching through the openings if such fixed panel is not more than 36 inches in width.

(2) For cleaning the insides of skylights (the highest parts of which are more than 20 feet above the floor, ground, balcony or permanent platform), to which access cannot be gained by any of the means described in Wis. Adm. Code section Ind 1.16 (1), scaffolds as specified in chapter Ind 35, rules on Safety in Construction, shall be provided.

(3) All equipment, including building parts and attachments, used in connection with window cleaning, shall be maintained in reasonably safe condition while in use and shall be inspected at least once each month while in use, and within 30 days before their use. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the individual safety devices or equipment to inspect and maintain the devices or equipment belonging to him so that each will comply with the requirements of this section.

(4) Where the attachments specified in subsection (1) (a) are relied upon for compliance with the provisions of this rule, said employer shall furnish or see that there is provided, an approved suitable safety belt for each employe while cleaning windows.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, December, 1962, No. 84, eff. 1-1-63.

Ind 52.04 Requirements for barrier-free environments. (1) SCOPE. The requirements of this section are intended to insure that all public buildings and places of employment shall be accessible and usable by all citizens, including those with functional limitations.

(2) DEFINITIONS. (a) *Access or accessible.* Access or accessible means the ability of a person with a functional limitation caused by impairments of sight, hearing, incoordination, perception, semiambulatory or nonambulatory disabilities to enter and leave a public building, circulate through a public building, and use the public toilet facilities without assistance. Functional limitations may require aids such as wheelchairs, crutches, braces or canes.

(b) *Primary floor.* A primary floor is one intended for use by the employes and/or patrons. A floor used primarily for furnace room and/or storage areas is not considered a primary floor.

(c) *Public entrance.* Any major access point to a building used for the purpose of entering the building and gaining access to a primary floor(s) is considered a public access. Entrances used only for service or maintenance purposes, or designated for emergency exit only, are not considered public entrances.

(3) SITE REQUIREMENTS. A means of access from an ancillary parking facility, street or alley to the building shall be provided.

Note: Section 66.616, Wis. Stats., requires curb ramps for persons with physical disabilities at intersection crosswalks on any city or village street, connecting street, or town road provided with curbs and sidewalks.

(a) *Parking spaces.* Where parking spaces are provided, accessible parking spaces shall be designated and provided at the rate of 2% of the total number of parking spaces provided, with a minimum of one.

1. Width. Parking spaces shall be at least 12 feet wide.

2. Identification and location. All accessible parking spaces shall be identified and located as close as possible to an accessible building entrance. Parking spaces in a parking ramp shall be located as close as possible to the main entrance of the parking ramp, to an adjacent accessible public walk, or to an accessible elevator.

3. Curb ramp location. Curb ramps shall be located to provide the shortest line of travel from the accessible parking space(s) to the accessible public entrance.

(b) *Exterior walks.* Exterior walks leading to accessible entrances shall comply with the following:

1. Width. Walks shall have a slip-resistant surface and shall be at least 48 inches wide.

2. Gradients. Walks shall have a side slope not greater than 2.5% (¼ inch per foot). Walks with a gradient greater than 5% (1:20), but less than 8.3% (1:12), shall be provided with rest platforms at 30-foot intervals and shall have a handrail on one side of the walk. Walks with a gradient of 8.3% (1:12) shall comply with the requirements for ramps [Ind 52.04 (7)].

3. Handrails. Handrails shall be provided at walks where the adjacent terrain exceeds a 25% (1:4) downward slope away from the walk.

Note: The requirements for accessible walks are not intended to apply to public walks controlled by city datum, nature trails, or walks not required by this code.

(c) *Communication between buildings or properties.* Walks or enclosed passageways which connect 2 or more properties or buildings and are intended for public use shall provide access to each building or property.

TABLE 52.04

REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION

Occupancy and Type of Construction	Access to Primary Floor	Interior Circulation	Toilet Facilities
I. All public buildings and places of employment not listed in categories II-XI.	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes
II. Government-owned buildings, except those occupancies listed under V and IX D.	Yes	Yes	Yes
III. Factories, office and mercantile buildings . .	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes[2]
IV. Theaters and assembly halls.	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes
A. Churches (Ch. Ind 54 and 55).	Yes[3]	Yes[1, 5]	Yes[4]
B. Auditoriums, theaters, stadiums and permanent bleachers	Yes	Yes[1, 5]	Yes
C. Night clubs, bars, restaurants and recreational facilities (Ch. Ind 54 and 55) . . .	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes
V. Schools and other places of instruction. . . .	Yes	Yes[1, 6]	Yes
VI. Libraries, museums and art galleries	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes
VII. Places of abode.	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes
A. Residential living units.	Yes[7]	Yes[8]	Yes[9]
B. Hotels and motels	Yes	Yes[6, 10]	Yes[11]
VIII. Day care centers[12]	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes
IX. Health care facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
A. Hospitals	Yes	Yes	Yes[13]
B. Nursing homes	Yes	Yes	Yes[13]
C. Group foster homes (community-based residential facilities)	Yes	Yes[14]	Yes
D. Dental and medical clinics and offices. . .	Yes	Yes[1, 15]	Yes
X. Places of detention.	Yes	Yes[1, 16]	Yes
XI. Garage occupancies	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes
XII. Mechanical equipment rooms, maintenance equipment and other storage rooms, janitor closets, storage warehouses, saw and feed mills, motion picture booths, portable bleachers and similar occupancies determined by the department.	No	No	No

[1]If the total gross area of the building, including all floors, is greater than 20,000 square feet, interior circulation is required to all floors and to at least 2/3 of the total area of each floor. Access is required to any floor level containing the only facility of its kind. If the total gross area of the building, including all floors, is less than 20,000 square feet, interior circulation is required to a primary floor and throughout at least 2/3 of that floor area. Access is required to any raised or depressed area of the primary floor containing the only facility of its kind. Access is not required to a mezzanine if duplicate facilities to those provided on the mezzanine are located on an accessible floor. Access is required to all special facilities for the employes such as, but not limited to, lunchrooms, change rooms and locker rooms.

[2]In buildings accommodating 15 or less employes and 25 or less patrons, one toilet room, for both sexes, in addition to the required toilet facilities as specified in section Ind 54.12, will be acceptable to accommodate the physically disabled, providing the toilet facility is located on an accessible floor, contains one lavatory and one water closet, and is provided with a privacy lock.

[3]If the remodeling and/or adding involves an entrance or exit and constitutes less than 25% of the total square footage, access is not required to a primary floor.

[4]In remodeled churches, a separate accessible toilet room to accommodate both sexes will be acceptable providing the toilet room is located on an accessible floor, contains one lavatory and water closet, and is provided with a privacy lock.

[5]Seating spaces shall be an integral part of the seating plan and not segregated. The seating spaces shall be provided at the rate of 5% of the total capacity. The maximum number of seating spaces required shall not exceed 30. One-half of the accessible seating spaces shall be designed for patrons using wheelchairs and shall be located on level grade; the other half of the accessible seating spaces shall be designed for patrons using braces, crutches or similar aids. Ramp details [Ind 52.04 (7)] do not apply to the aisles in theater auditoriums.

[6]Interior circulation shall be provided to any level containing the only facility of its kind.

[7]Access to the primary floor shall be provided in at least 10% of the living units per building or complex, or fraction thereof. In complexes of buildings, the accessible units shall be integrated throughout. Condominiums, 2 stories or less in height, are exempt from the accessibility requirements relating to parking spaces, ramps and grade-level entrances.

[8]All passage doors in all buildings shall be 32 inches in width. All corridors within living units shall be at least 36 inches wide. If laundry and storage facilities are provided, the facilities shall be accessible in buildings with more than 20 living units per building.

[9]Grab bars and special lavatories or water closets are not required.

[10]Accessible sleeping units shall be provided at a rate of 10% of the total number of units, with a minimum of one. Doors 32 inches in width are required throughout the living units. All corridors shall be at least 36 inches wide.

[11]Self-rising toilet seats and sliding-door tub enclosures are prohibited.

[12]Access, interior circulation, and toilet facilities do not apply to a change of use.

[13]Twenty percent of all rooms designated for patient use, and the toilet rooms provided in or for these rooms, shall be designed to permit unimpeded use by a person using a standard wheelchair, plus ample room for an attendant.

[14]In group foster homes, common-use areas and 10% of the sleeping rooms shall be accessible.

[15]If the total gross area of the building, including all floors, is less than 20,000 square feet, interior circulation is required to all the medical and/or dental areas used by the patients. All one-of-a-kind facilities provided for the employes shall be located on an accessible floor.

[16]In penal institutions, 10% of the total number of required institutional living units shall be accessible. Vertical transportation between tiers of cells is not required.

(4) NEW CONSTRUCTION. All new public buildings and places of employment shall be provided with access to a primary floor, interior circulation and toilet facilities in accordance with Table 52.04 and the requirements of section Ind 52.04 (4). All buildings with multiple uses shall comply with section Ind 52.04 (5).

Note: The footnotes in Table 52.04 designate specific exemptions and/or requirements for access to the primary floor, interior circulation, and toilet facilities for the occupancies listed.

(a) *Access to the primary floor.* Access from the exterior grade to a primary floor, via a public entrance, shall be provided by means of ramps, grade-level entrances, or other means of access approved by the department.

(b)* *Interior circulation.* Access shall be provided to all public-use areas of the building, both horizontally and vertically. Interior circulation between floor levels shall be accomplished by the use of ramps, elevators, lifts, or other means of access approved by the department.

Note: Where elevators are provided, the department recommends that elevator control buttons and emergency call systems be located at a height from 35 inches to 48 inches from the floor. The elevator call buttons in the lobbies should be placed at a height of 42 inches from the floor. Raised lettering is recommended to identify the elevator call buttons and control buttons.

(c) *Toilet facilities.* Accessible toilet facilities shall be provided on a primary floor or accessible from a primary floor. Every floor which is accessible, and which is provided with required toilet facilities, shall be provided with accessible toilet facilities which comply with the requirements of section Ind 52.04 (8) and the following distribution:

1. Accessible water closets shall be provided at the rate of 10% of the total number of toilet facilities provided on each accessible floor, with a minimum of one for each sex.

2. One accessible toilet room is required in buildings accommodating 5 or less employes and less than 25 patrons per Ind 54.12 (1).

(5) BUILDINGS WITH MULTIPLE USES. (a) *Buildings greater than 20,000 square feet.* Multiple-use buildings with a total gross area greater than 20,000 square feet, including all floors, shall comply with the criteria established in Table 52.04 for each specific use. Interior circulation is required to and throughout at least 2/3 of each specific use area.

(b) *Buildings less than 20,000 square feet.* Multiple-use buildings with a total gross area less than 20,000 square feet, including all floors, shall be provided with a means of access to and throughout at least 2/3 of the total area of the primary floor and toilet facilities on the primary floor. Government-owned buildings shall comply with the criteria established in Table 52.04 for each specific use.

Note: Floors used entirely for storage or mechanical purposes need not be included in determining the total gross area.

(6) ADDITIONS, REMODELED BUILDINGS, AND CHANGE OF USE. All existing public buildings or places of employment, and all additions,

*See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

shall be provided with access to a primary floor, interior circulation and toilet facilities in accordance with the following:

(a) *More than 50% remodeled or added.* If more than 50% of the gross interior area of a building is remodeled and/or added, the entire building shall be provided with the requirements of Table 52.04 and section Ind 52.04 (4).

(b) *25% to 50% remodeled or added.* If 25% to 50% of the gross interior area of a building is remodeled and/or added, that part of the building which is remodeled and/or added shall be provided with the requirements of Table 52.04 and section Ind 52.04 (4).

(c) *Less than 25% remodeled or added.* If less than 25% of the gross interior area of a building is remodeled and/or added, the requirements of Table 52.04 and section Ind 52.04 (4) need not be provided unless the remodeling or addition involves an entrance or exit or toilet facilities.

(d) *Toilet facilities in remodeled buildings.* If an existing building having passenger elevators is remodeled in accordance with the percentages above, accessible toilet room facilities for each sex shall be provided to serve each 5 floors, or fraction thereof, and shall comply with the requirements of section Ind 52.04 (8).

(e) *Change of use.* If the use of an existing building is changed to a new use and the building undergoes physical remodeling, the building shall comply with the percentages established in section Ind 52.04 (6).

(f) *Remodeling in stages.* The percentage requirements established in this subsection shall apply to the accumulative sum of any remodeling and/or additions undertaken after May 15, 1974.

(7) RAMP DETAILS. (a) *Ramp slope.* Ramps shall have a slope of not more than one foot of rise in 12 feet of run. An interior ramp with a slope of one foot of rise in 8 feet may be used to overcome a total height not greater than 2 feet.

(b) *Ramp width.* Ramps shall be at least 4 feet wide, of which not more than 4 inches on each side may be occupied by a handrail.

(c) *Ramp handrails.* Ramps shall have a handrail on each side which shall be at least 2 feet 6 inches high (preferable height, 2 feet 8 inches). Handrails on unenclosed ramps shall include an intermediate parallel rail at mid height. Handrails are not required on interior ramps where the slope is less than one foot of rise in 20 feet of run.

(d) *Ramp clearance.* Where ramps are provided to accessible doorways, the floor on each side of the doorway shall be level for a distance of 5 feet from the door.

(e) *Ramp platforms.* Ramps having a 1:12 slope shall have a 5-foot long level platform at 30-foot intervals. Ramps shall have a level platform at least 5 feet long where they turn and at least 5 feet of level clearance at the bottom of the ramp. Ramp platforms are not required on interior ramps where the slope is less than one foot of rise in 20 feet of run.

(8)* TOILET FACILITY DETAILS. (a) *Accessible toilet rooms and compartments.* Accessible toilet rooms and toilet compartments shall be sized to provide ease of access, usability and uninterrupted mobility. Fixtures, doors, and other obstructions shall be arranged to insure accessibility.

(b) *Water closet compartments.* Accessible water closet compartments shall be designed in accordance with the minimum design standards as established in Table 52.04-A, or as approved by the department. Sufficient clearance must be maintained to permit the door to the toilet room compartment to open at least 95 degrees.

Note: The water closet compartment specifications contained in Table 52.04-A do not apply to toilet rooms containing one water closet and one lavatory; or to bathrooms containing a water closet, a lavatory and a bathing facility. See the appendix for examples of accessible toilet room and bathroom arrangements.

TABLE 52.04-A

Compartment Size Width/Length	Door Location	Door Size	Water Closet Location	Grab Bar Location
36" x 72"	Front entrance	32"	Centered	Each side of WC
36" x 78"	Side entrance	36"	Centered	Each side of WC
42" x 78"	Side entrance	32"	Centered	Each side of WC
48" x 57"	Front entrance	32"	Offset[1]	Wall closest to WC and behind the WC
48" x 72"	Side entrance	32"	Offset[1]	Wall closest to WC and behind the WC

[1]Offset 16 to 18 inches from center line of water closet to wall.

(c) *Grab bars.* Each grab bar shall be designed and anchored to support a weight of at least 250 pounds, applied at the bar. The grab bar shall be installed 33 inches high and parallel to the floor. The grab bars shall have a smooth finish, with an approximate outside diameter between one inch to 1-½ inches, and with 1-½ inches clearance between rail and wall.

(d) *Water closets.* The seat height of the water closet shall be 16 inches to 20 inches above the floor.

(e) *Lavatory.* At least one lavatory, mounted at a height which allows 29 inches clear space at the bottom of the apron and a maximum rim height of 34 inches, shall be provided.

Note: It is recommended that water supply controls be single lever controls and that exposed hot water pipes be insulated.

(f) *Mirror and towel dispensers.* At least one mirror and towel dispenser or hand dryer, when provided, shall be mounted not more than 40 inches above the floor.

Note: The department will accept toilet rooms, individual toilet compartments and grab bars as illustrated in the Appendix.

*See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

(9) MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS. (a) *Doors.* 1. Door sizes. All accessible entrance doors and passageway doors shall be at least 32 inches in width.

2. Door thresholds. Thresholds at exterior doors shall not extend more than ⅝-inch above the finished floor and exterior platform. Weather-stripped thresholds shall not exceed one inch above the finished floor and exterior platform, including the weather-stripping. All exterior thresholds shall be not less than 4 inches in width. Interior thresholds shall extend not more than ½-inch above the finished floor or carpeting. All thresholds shall be beveled to provide smooth, unbroken surfaces.

Note: Lever handles or door handles are recommended over conventional door knobs. Kickplates, 16 inches high, are recommended on the accessible side of doors. Automatic power-operated doors are recommended at entrances. Time-delay door closures are recommended at all accessible doors. The manual pull or push of a door is recommended not to exceed 8 pounds.

(b) *Platforms.* At least 18 inches of clear platform space shall be provided on the door knob side of all exterior doors. The platform shall have a side slope not greater than 2.5% (¼ inch per foot) and shall be at least 4 feet in length when the door swings inward or 5 feet in length when the door swings outward.

(c)* *Identification signs.* 1. The international symbol for barrier-free environments shall identify all accessible entrances, toilet facilities, drinking fountains, telephones and parking spaces.

2. The international symbol for barrier-free environments shall be placed at all entrances indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance(s) and accessible toilet facilities. The symbol at the exterior of the building shall be legible from adjacent streets, driveways or public walks.

(d)* *Wheelchair functions.* All 90-degree, 180-degree, 360-degree and S-turns shall be designed to provide ease of access, usability and uninterrupted mobility.

Note: #1: The standard wheelchair dimensions are: length including footrest and feet, 42 inches; width, including hands and knuckles, 31 inches.

Note: #2: The minimum space required to turn 90-degree, 180-degree, 360-degree and S-turns is illustrated in the Appendix.

(e) *Grates.* All openings in gratings that will be in the path of access shall not exceed ⅜-inch in width, and shall be installed perpendicular to the direction of travel. Spacers perpendicular to the grate and flush with the top of the grate shall be provided at not more than 18-inch intervals.

(f) *Water fountains.* Water fountains shall be accessible and installed at or adapted to a usable height.

Note: Conventional floor-mounted water coolers can be serviceable to patrons with functional limitations if a small fountain is mounted on the side of the cooler 30 inches above the floor. Fully recessed water fountains are not recommended and should not be recessed in an alcove unless the alcove is wider than a wheelchair.

*See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

(g) *Public telephones.* Where coin telephone(s) are provided for public use, a minimum of one telephone shall be accessible.

Note: It is recommended that the height of the telephone coin slot be not more than 54 inches above the floor, with the dial no more than 48 inches from the floor. An adjustable volume control should be provided in areas where such service is appropriate.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1974, No. 228, eff. 1-1-75; r. and recr. (3) (b), (4), (5) and (9) (a) and (b), am. (6), (7) (a), (7) (e), (8) (c) and (d), r. (9) (d) 3., Register, December, 1975, No. 240, eff. 1-1-76; am. table, (4) (c) 2 and (6) (e), Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; cr. (2) (b) and (c), (3) (a) 3, am. (3) (b) (intro.), (4) (b) and (c) 1, (5), (7) (a), (c) and (e), (8) (b) and (9) (a) 1 and 2, r. and recr. (8) (b), Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 52.05 Size of courts. (1) In applying the following requirements, a building from 30 to 43 feet high shall be considered as having at least 3 stories, and each additional 13 feet shall be considered an additional story.

(2) Outer lot line courts shall be not less than 5 feet wide for a court 2 stories or less in height and 40 feet or less in length, measured from the lot line to the wall of the building. For each additional story in height, the width of such court shall be increased one foot; and for each additional 15 feet or fraction thereof in length, the width of such court shall be further increased one foot.

(3) Outer courts between wings or parts of the same building, or between different buildings on the same lot, shall be not less than 6 feet wide for a court 2 stories or less in height and 40 feet or less in length. For each additional story in height, the width of such court shall be increased one foot, and for each additional 10 feet or fraction thereof in length, the width of such court shall be further increased one foot.

(4) Where outer courts or outer lot line courts open at each end to a street or other open space not less than 15 feet wide, the above lengths may be doubled.

(5) Inner lot line courts one story high shall be not less than 5 feet wide and not less than 45 square feet in area. Inner lot line courts 2 stories high shall be not less than 6 feet wide and not less than 60 square feet in area. For every additional story, every such inner lot line court shall be increased by at least one lineal foot in length and one lineal foot in its width.

(6) Inner courts shall be not less than 10 feet in width nor less than 150 square feet in area for courts 2 stories or less in the height; and for every additional story every such inner court shall be increased by at least one lineal foot in its length and one lineal foot in its width.

(7) Courts shall not be covered by a roof or skylight but the entire required area shall be open and unobstructed from the bottom thereof to the sky. No fire escape or stairway shall be constructed in any court unless the court be enlarged proportionately.

(8) Walls of inner courts whose least horizontal dimension is less than one-fourth the height, shall be faced with material with a

*See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

permanent white surface or shall be painted white at least every 2 years.

(9) No buildings shall be altered or enlarged to encroach upon space reserved under this code for light and air on the lots or parcels of ground on which such building is erected.

History: 1-2-56; am. (2) and (5), Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73.

Ind 52.06 Ventilation of courts. At the bottom of every shaft or inner court there shall be sufficient access to such shaft or court to enable it to be properly cleaned out. Every inner court which is required under Wis. Adm. Code section Ind 52.02 and which is more than one story in height shall have an intake for fresh air, leading from the street or other open space. The area of such intake in square feet shall equal at least .002 of the number of cubic feet contained in said court, but such area need not be more than 50 square feet. Every intake shall be of not less than 2-hour fire-resistive construction and unless said intake is used as a passageway for persons, there shall be no openings into the same other than the inlet and outlet.

Ind 52.13 Steam and hot water pipes. History: 1-2-56; r. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78

Ind 52.16 Floor protection. (1) All stoves and ranges used for cooking, heating or laundry purposes using solid or liquid fuel, and which are more than 16 square feet in horizontal area or which have a flame at the bottom shall be placed on a fire-resistive floor projecting at least 2 feet on each side. If such floor rests on or is in contact with any combustible material, then the fire-resistive floor layer shall be at least 5 inches thick and shall be hollow, with air spaces running horizontally through the same. The air spaces shall be open at both ends and shall be so placed that air can circulate through them; the horizontal area of the air spaces shall equal at least one-half the horizontal area of the slab.

(2) The air spaces may be secured by using hollow tile placed end to end, or by embedding wrought or sheet iron pipes in a layer of concrete. The air spaces should parallel the short dimension of the slab.

(3) If the stove or range is raised at least 6 inches above the floor and such air space is not enclosed, then the fire-resistant floor layer may be reduced to not less than 2 inch solid thickness, without air spaces, provided it is covered with sheet metal.

(4) All stoves and ranges using solid or liquid fuel and which are not more than 16 square feet in horizontal area and not having a flame at the bottom shall, if placed on a combustible floor, be raised at least 6 inches above the floor, and such air space shall not be enclosed. Such floor shall be protected with a stove board of sheet metal or asbestos, projecting at least one foot on all sides.

(5) Gas ranges, domestic hot water heaters and hot plates shall be supported at least 6 inches above any wood floor or other combustible material and, if less than 12 inches above the floor, the wood shall be

*See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

protected by a metal shield, or such equipment may rest on a masonry support.

(a) The above dimension of 6 inches may be reduced to 3½ inches if the bottom is suitably protected with a metal shield.

Ind 52.17 Wall and ceiling protection. (1) All stoves and ranges used for cooking or laundry purposes and all domestic hot water heaters shall be placed at least 24 inches away from any combustible wall, partition or ceiling, except that such distance may be reduced to 12 inches if the wall, partition or ceiling is protected with at least ¼ inch asbestos board covered with sheet metal, or with an equivalent protection.

(2) The above distances may be reduced one-half in the case of stoves and ranges less than 16 square feet in area, and also in the case of gas ranges of greater area if proper insulation is incorporated in the back of the range.

Ind 52.19 Gas and oil lamps. (1) Gas and oil lamps shall not be used where electricity is available, except within living units of apartment buildings.

(2) Gas and oil lamps shall be placed at least 6 feet above the floor level, at least 6 inches from any combustible partition or wall, and at least 2 feet (measured from top of flame) below any combustible ceiling unless properly protected by a metal shield with at least 2 inches of air space above. Swinging brackets shall be provided with a guard or stop so that the light cannot come nearer to the partition or wall than one foot. In aisles and public passageways, every such light shall be protected by an incombustible guard unless the light is at least 7 feet above the floor. Gas and oil lights shall be kept at least 2 feet from any drape or window curtain.

(3) Every gas supply main shall have a service cock outside of the building, so placed and maintained that it can be shut off at any time without entering the building.

History: 1-2-56; am. (1), Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73.

Ind 52.20 Electrical work. All electrical work shall conform to the requirements of the Wisconsin state electrical code of the department of industry, labor and human relations.

Note: For the design requirements for transformer vaults, see chapter E 450 of the Wisconsin state electrical code.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, January, 1961, No. 61, eff. 2-1-61.

Ind 52.21 Location and maintenance of exits. Every exit mentioned in Wis. Adm. Code sections Ind 51.14 to 51.19, inclusive, shall lead to a street, alley or open court connected with a street. All such exits and all passageways leading to and from the same, shall be kept in good repair and unobstructed at all times.

Ind 52.22 Television and radio receiving antenna. (1) The requirements of this section shall apply to the outdoor portion of all

*See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

apparatus, more than 12 feet in height, used for receiving television or radio waves.

(2) All television and radio antenna systems, including the supporting tower or mast, shall be constructed of galvanized steel or other corrosive-resistant incombustible material. Where approved by the department of industry, labor and human relations, towers constructed of wood or wood poles set in the ground may be used to support antenna systems but no wood tower or wood pole may be mounted on the roof of any building or structure.

(3) The antenna and tower shall be designed to support the dead load of the structure plus an ice load at least ½ inch in radial thickness. The ice load shall be computed only upon the wires, cables, messengers and antenna.

(a) The tower or mast shall be braced or guyed and anchored to resist a horizontal wind pressure of not less than 30 pounds for every square foot (net area) of exposed surface. Guy wires shall not be anchored to a chimney or to any roof ventilator or vent pipe.

(4) Antenna systems installed on the roof of a building shall not be supported by or attached to a chimney. All such installations shall be mounted on an independent platform or base and anchored in place. The platform or base of the tower shall be large enough to distribute the weight of the structure over sufficient roof area so the roof construction will safely support the weight of the structure in addition to the required live and dead roof loads.

(5) All antenna systems shall be so installed that no part of the structure will be nearer to a street, or other public thoroughfare, than the height of the antenna as measured from its platform or base to the topmost point. No wires, cables, or guy wires shall extend over any street or other public thoroughfare or over any electric power or communication lines.

(6) Poles used for electric power or for communication lines shall not be used for supporting or for guying any antenna system. Where antenna installations are so located that damage will be caused to adjacent power or communication lines by the falling of the antenna structure, a separate safety wire shall be attached to top of the tower and secured in a direction away from the power or communication lines.

(7) Electrical installations in connection with antenna systems, including the grounding of the tower or mast, shall comply in all respects with the requirements of the Wisconsin state electrical code.

*See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

SANITATION REQUIREMENTS

Ind 52.50 Toilet rooms. (1) Every place of employment and public building shall have toilet rooms as provided in the occupancy classifications of this code, completely enclosed and so arranged as to ensure privacy, unless otherwise exempted.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, December, 1962, No. 84, eff. 1-1-63; am. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77.

Ind 52.52 Sex designation. Where separate toilet rooms for each sex are required by this code, each toilet room shall be marked with regard to the sex which uses it; words such as MEN or WOMEN, in letters not less than one inch high, or symbols may be used.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73; am. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77.

Ind 52.53 Location, light and ventilation. (1) Every toilet or bathroom shall be so located as to open to outside light and air, by windows or skylights opening directly upon a street, alley or court, except as provided in Wis. Adm. Code section Ind 52.54.

(2) The glass area for a toilet room containing one water closet or urinal shall be at least 4 square feet with at least 2 square feet openable.

(a) Bathrooms containing a water closet or urinal shall be considered as a toilet room.

(3) No toilet room shall have windows or ventilator openings in any elevator shaft or inner court that has windows of habitable rooms above.

(4) Every toilet room having more than one fixture (closets and urinals) shall be ventilated in accordance with the provisions of section Ind 64.65, except that this requirement shall not apply to chemical or septic toilets which are installed in accordance with the provisions of the chemical toilet code or the septic toilet code issued by the state department of health and social services.

(a) The size of gravity vent ducts, if surmounted with effective siphon type hoods, may be determined as follows: $\frac{AX2}{300}$=net cross sectional area of vent duct in square feet.

Where A=floor area in the toilet room in square feet.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, December, 1962, No. 84, eff. 1-1-63; r. and recr. Register, October, 1967, No. 142, eff. 11-1-67; am. (3), Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73; am. (4) (intro.), Register, December, 1975, No. 240, eff. 1-1-76.

Ind 52.54 Location without outside windows; when permitted. (1) SINGLE FIXTURE TOILET ROOMS AND BATHROOMS. Windows may be omitted in bathrooms or toilet rooms containing a single fixture

*See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

(water closet or urinal) and lavatory or bathing facility where artificial light and either mechanical exhaust ventilation or an approved ductless air circulating and treatment device is provided.

Note: The department will accept ductless air circulating and treatment devices conforming to standard C-10 as adopted by the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF).

(2) MULTIPLE FIXTURE TOILET ROOMS. Toilet rooms with more than one fixture (water closet or urinal) will be permitted without windows if mechanical ventilation, in accordance with the requirements of section Ind 64.65, and artificial light are provided.

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr. Register, October, 1967, No. 142, eff. 11-1-67; am. Register, December, 1975, No. 240, eff. 1-1-76; r. and recr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 52.55 Artificial light. Every toilet room, except those within living units, shall be artificially lighted during the entire period that the building is occupied, wherever and whenever adequate natural light is not available, so that all parts of the room, especially the toilet compartments, shall be provided with artificial light intensity of not less than 2.5 footcandles at the floor level.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73.

Ind 52.56 Size. Every toilet room shall have at least 14 square feet of floor area with a minimum width of 3 feet, and at least 100 cubic feet of air space for each water-closet and each urinal in addition to the space required for lavatories if installed within the toilet room.

Ind 52.57 Floor and base. Every toilet room, except those within living units of apartment buildings, shall have the entire floor and the side walls to a height of not less than 6 inches made waterproof with ceramic tile, terrazzo, painted concrete, marble slate, monolithic asphalt or other approved material impervious to water.

Note: This section is also intended to prohibit the use of wall registers within 6 inches of the floor, baseboard registers and floor registers.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73.

Ind 52.58 Walls and ceilings. (1) The walls and ceilings of every toilet room shall be completely covered with smooth non-absorbent material.

(2) The interior surface of walls and partitions shall be of light color to improve illumination and facilitate cleaning.

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr. Register, September, 1959, No. 45, eff. 10-1-59; am. (1), Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 52.59 Enclosure of fixtures. (1) The fixtures (closets and urinals) in every toilet room shall be arranged to ensure privacy. Water-closets shall be enclosed with partitions. Urinals shall be placed against walls and arranged individually. Individual floor type urinals shall be placed against walls at least 7 feet 0 inches high.

(a) *Exception.* The above requirements need not apply to toilet rooms accommodating only a single closet or urinal.

*See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

(2) A space of 6 to 12 inches shall be left between the floor and the bottom of each partition. The top of the partition shall be from 5½ to 6 feet above the floor. Doors with the top 5½ to 6 feet above the floor, and the bottom 6 to 12 inches above the floor, shall be provided for all water-closet compartments. All partitions and doors shall be of material and finish required for walls and ceilings under Wis. Adm. Code section Ind 52.58.

(3) The water closet compartments in toilet rooms shall be not less than 30 inches in width, and shall be not less than 54 inches in depth with a clearance of not less than 24 inches between the fixture and the compartment door when closed except as specified in subsection Ind 52.04 (8). Compartment doors which are hung to swing inward shall clear the fixture not less than 2 inches.

(4) No admission fee shall be charged for the use of any toilet facility in a public building or place of employment. Key-locking of toilet rooms is prohibited in all buildings except service stations and filling stations having exterior toilet room access.

Note: Section 146.085, Wis. Stats., prohibits charging a fee for the use of toilet facilities and imposes a fine of $10 to $50 for violations.

History: 1-2-56; am. (3) and cr. (4), Register, November, 1963, No. 95, eff. 12-1-63; am. (2), Register, February, 1974, No. 218, eff. 3-1-74; r. (4), Register, December, 1974, No. 228, eff. 1-1-75; am. (3), Register, December, 1975, No. 240, eff. 1-1-76; cr. (4), Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. (1), Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 52.60 Fixtures. (1) WATER CLOSETS. Only water closets of porcelain, vitreous china, stainless steel or other nonabsorbent materials shall be used. All water closets in public buildings and places of employment shall have elongated bowls and hinged, open-front seats without cover. Water closets in apartments, day care centers, individual executive offices, and sleeping units of hotels and motels may be of the round bowl type, provided with a hinged, closed-front seat, with or without cover.

(2) URINALS. (a) *Stall type.* Stall-type urinals shall be set into the floor, and the floor shall be graded toward the fixture. Spaces between stall-type urinals, or urinals and sidewalls, shall be filled in flush with the front and top of the urinal with nonabsorbent material if the space is less than 12 inches.

(b) *Wall type.* Wall-hung urinals may be installed in all buildings except elementary schools (kindergarten through 8th grade).

Note #1: The definitions and general classifications for schools are found in section 115.01, Wis. Stats.

Note #2: The department recommends that wall-hung urinals be installed at a height between 22 inches to 24 inches above the floor.

(c) *Flushing devices.* The urinals shall be equipped with an effective automatic or manual foot-operated flushing device.

*See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

(d) *Multiple urinals.* Batteries of urinals shall be spaced not less than 30 inches center-to-center. The center line of a single urinal shall be at least 16 inches from the nearest sidewall or partition.

(e) *Materials.* Only individual urinals of porcelain, vitreous china, stainless steel, or other nonabsorbent materials approved by the department shall be used.

(f) *Floor drain.* A stall-type urinal, or floor drain located not more than 12 inches from a wall supporting wall-hanging urinals, shall be provided for each group of 4, or less, urinals.

(3) HAND-WASHING AND DRYING FACILITIES. Hand-washing facilities shall be provided in all places of employment and public buildings in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.

(a) *Lavatories.* Lavatories shall be of an approved type and shall be provided with hot and cold running water. The lavatories may be equipped with a hot and cold regulating device. If a multiple-use lavatory is installed, 24 lineal inches of wash sink or 20 inches measured along the edge of a circular basin will be considered equivalent to one lavatory.

(b) *Hand-drying facilities.* Individual hand towels, sections of cloth or paper, or clean individual sections of continuous toweling, convenient to the lavatories, shall be provided. Hand-drying facilities shall be provided at the ratio of at least one unit for every 3 lavatories. Warm-air blowers may be substituted for up to one-half of the required hand-drying units. Warm-air blowers shall provide air at not less than 90° F, nor more than 140° F.

Note: The department will accept the qualified blowers listed by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

(c) *Toilet soap.* Soap or similar cleansing agents shall be provided.

(d) *Receptacles.* Receptacles shall be provided for the disposal of used towels and other waste materials.

(4) DRINKING FACILITIES. Drinking facilities shall be provided in all buildings except in areas where food and drinks are served. Drinking facilities shall not be installed in toilet rooms, except in residential occupancies. Drinking fountains, coolers or individual cups at a potable water source may be provided. Common drinking cups are prohibited.

Note: Where running water is not available, a covered drinking water container, equipped with a faucet or bubbler, may be provided. The container should be cleaned and sanitized at frequent intervals.

(5) BATHING FACILITIES. Bathing facilities shall be provided for the specific occupancies outlined in the occupancy chapters of this code.

(a) *Showers.* Shower compartments shall have at least 1,024 square inches of floor area and shall be at least 30 inches in the minimum dimension. Each shower room or compartment shall be constructed of

*See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

material impervious to moisture. The floor of the shower room or compartment shall be provided with a slip-resistant finish.

(b) *Hot and cold water.* Bathing facilities shall be provided with hot and cold water and be equipped with a hot and cold water regulating device. The device shall be plainly marked. Supply or feed pipes to showers shall be placed overhead or protected to avoid the probability of a person coming in contact with the hot water pipes.

(c) *Toilet soap and towels.* Employes who use showers shall be provided with soap or other appropriate cleansing agents and clean individual towels.

Note: See chapter H 62, rules of the department of health and social services, for special fixture requirements.

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr., Register, September, 1959, No. 45, eff. 10-1-59; am. (1), Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73; r. and recr., Register, December, 1974, No. 228, eff. 1-1-75; am. (1) and (2) (d), r. and recr. (2) (b), cr. (2) (f), (3), (4) and (5), Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77.

Ind 52.61 Protection from freezing. All water-closets and urinals and the pipes connecting therewith shall be properly protected against freezing, so that such water-closets and urinals will be in proper condition for use at all times.

Ind 52.62 Disposal of sewage. (1) Each water-closet and urinal, and each lavatory or slop sink, located in a toilet room shall be connected with a sewer and water system, where such systems are available. In locations where a sewer system is not available, or cannot be made available, the disposal of human waste may be accomplished as follows:

(a) Sewage treatment tank and disposal system.

Note: For detailed requirements on such systems see state plumbing code.

(b) Where the local conditions make it impractical to install such system, outdoor toilets, as described in Wis. Adm. Code section Ind 52.63, or other facilities, such as septic toilets installed in accordance with the provisions of the septic toilet code issued by the department of health and social services, may be used; provided that in the case of places of employment for more than 10 persons, schools larger than 2 rooms, and apartment houses, water-flush toilets as herein described shall be provided, unless outdoor toilets or other facilities are permitted in writing by the department of industry, labor and human relations or the department of health and social services. In every case where chemical or septic toilets are installed, the approval of plans and specifications therefore by the department of health and social services shall be secured before work is started.

Ind 52.63 Outdoor toilets. (1) Outdoor toilets shall comply with Wis. Adm. Code sections Ind 52.50 to Ind 52.59, inclusive, and in addition:

(a) No privy, with or without a leaching pit or other container, shall be erected or maintained within 50 feet of any well, 10 feet of the line of any street or other public thoroughfare, 5 feet of the

*See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

property line between premises or 25 feet of the door or window of any building.

(b) Located on ground that is well drained, and where there is no possibility of contaminating any drinking water supply.

(c) Provided with suitable approach, such as concrete, gravel or cinder walk.

(d) The foundations shall be of concrete or other masonry.

(e) The vault shall extend at least 6 inches above ground, be as dark as possible, and be proof against entrance by flies, rats, or other vermin. The upper portion shall be of concrete, or of brick or stone laid in cement mortar. If in poorly drained soil, the entire vault shall be of concrete, or brick, or stone, laid in cement mortar.

(f) All windows, ventilators and other openings shall be screened to prevent the entrance of flies, and all doors shall be self-closing. A separate ventilator shall be provided for the vault and shall extend from the vault to not less than one foot above the roof and be provided with an effective ventilating hood.

(g) The entire installation shall be kept clean and sanitary. Milk of lime (freshly slaked lime) or other equally effective disinfectant shall be used in the vault and in the urinal trough in sufficient quantities, and at frequent intervals. The floors, seats and urinals shall be scrubbed as often as necessary. The vault shall be cleaned out at proper intervals.

Ind 52.64 Maintenance and housekeeping. (1) MAINTENANCE OF TOILETS. Every toilet room, and every part thereof, including walls, floor, ceiling and fixture therein, shall be kept clean, efficient, and in good repair.

(2) PAPER. In every toilet room, sufficient toilet paper made of material which will not interfere with the operation of the system or obstruct the fixtures, shall be provided.

(3) DEFACEMENT. Indecent or suggestive marks, pictures, or words are forbidden in toilet rooms, and such defacement when found shall be removed at once.

(4) SERVICE CLOSETS. In buildings having 5 or more fixtures (water closets and/or urinals) a service closet shall be provided conforming with the requirements for toilet rooms.

(a) The service closet shall be supplied with mop, broom, bucket, soap, toilet paper, toweling and other equipment for sanitary upkeep of toilet rooms.

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr. (4), Register, October, 1967, No. 142, eff. 11-1-67.

*See Appendix A for further explanatory material.