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## NEW MATERIAL telenos ilans antistado sit es of st least to bourse of brick, distance shall extend at least 3 feet

The following rules are adopted by the Industrial Commission effective September 1, 1957. They are being published in this form because the rules of the Industrial Commission covering the Building code are not yet ready for printing in final form. It is suggested that you retain these yellow sheets until you receive the rules in printed form, which will be within a short time. so well oult a equily soloul events

## WISCONSIN STATE BUILDING CODE Lart Buill don't tree:

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Ind 52.001 Design and supervision. (1) Every new building containing more than 50,000 cubic feet total volume, or addition to a building which by reason of such addition results in a building containing over 50,000 cubic feet total volume, or structural alteration to a building containing over 50,000 cubic feet total volume shall be designed by an architect or engineer in accordance with the provisions of this code; and shall be constructed under the supervision of an architect or engineer who shall be responsible for its erection in accordance with the plans and specifications of the designer. No change from the original plans and specifications shall be made except with the knowledge and consent of the designer, and as provided in Wis. Adm. Code section Ind 50.10.

- (2) On completion of the construction, the supervising architect or engineer shall file a written statement with the industrial commission certifying that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the construction has been performed in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the commission.
- fator and etabomoca of Total ! (3) No owner shall construct or alter any building, or portion of a building, or permit any building to be constructed or altered, except in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Note: By the term "architect" or "engineer" above is meant "registered architect" or "registered pro- or "? fessional engineer", as defined in the Architects and Professional Engineers Registration Act, Section 101.31. Wis. Stats. (a) Square onlareye TOLEROUS CRIMINS

1-2-56; cr. (2) Register, August, 1957, No. 20, eff. 9-1-57. History:

Ind 52.10 Chimneys. (1) The walls of all chimneys shall be built of brick or other approved fire resistive material, except that a metal smoke stack may be provided as specified in Wis. Adm. Code section Ind 52.11. No chimney shall rest upon a flooring of wood nor shall any wood be built into, or in contact with any chimney. Headers, beams, joists and studs shall not be less than 2 inches from the outside face of a chimney. The foundation of every chimney, flue, or stack, shall be designed and built in conformity with the requirements for foundations

for buildings. In no case shall a chimney be corbeled out more than 8 inches from the wall and in every case the corbeling shall consist of at least 5 courses of brick. Chimneys shall extend at least 3 feet above flat roofs and not less than 2 feet above the ridge of gable and hip roofs, and lime-cement or cement mortar shall be used in the laying of chimney masonry above the roof line.

- (2) Every masonry chimney shall have walls at least 8 inches in solid thickness, except that in a chimney with a flue not larger than 260 square inches where a fire clay or other suitable refractory clay flue lining is used for the full height of the chimney the walls shall not be less than 4 inches in solid thickness. No smoke flue shall have a cross sectional area less than 64 square inches, except that flue linings 7 inches by 7 inches inside, or 8 inches in diameter inside, may be used.
- (3) All flue linings shall be adapted to withstand reasonably high temperatures and flue gases and shall have a softening point not lower than 2,000° Fahrenheit. Flue linings shall be not less than 5/8 inch in thickness and shall be built in as the outer walls of the chimney are constructed. Flue linings shall start from a point not less than 8 inches below the bottom of the smokepipe intakes and shall be continuous to a point not less than 4 inches above the enclosing walls. Flue linings for gas or fuel oil apparatus shall be of salt glazed fire clay equipped with bell and spigot joints, or of other approved material.
- (4) Where there is more than one smokepipe connected to a flue, the connections shall be at different levels. Two or more heating units or appliances may be connected to a common smokepipe or breeching if joined by Y fittings as close as practicable to the flue. In all such cases, the size of the breeching and the flue shall be sufficient to accommodate the total volume of flue gases.
- (a) <u>Cleanout opening</u>. Every chimney shall be provided with a cleanout opening at the base. Such openings shall be equipped with metal doors and frames arranged to remain closed when not in use.
- (5) Every chimney shall be designed to withstand the following wind pressure in pounds per square foot over the diametrical area:
  - (a) Square chimneys - - - - 30
  - (b) Polygonal chimneys - - - 25
  - (c) Round chimneys - - - 20

History: 1-2-56; am. (1) r. and recr. (4) Register, August, 1957, No. 20, eff. 9-1-57.

## Ind 53.09 Bearing masonry walls, bearing partitions and piers.

(1) General requirements. All masonry units used in the construction of bearing walls, bearing partitions and piers shall conform in all