

(a) A presignal fire alarm system may be installed in hospitals or hotels when not less than 4 employees are on duty at all times to respond to fire alarms.

(b) Where presignal systems are installed, it is recommended that the fire department be called immediately after the pre-alarm signal is received.

(3) This order applies to buildings now in existence and to buildings hereafter constructed.

**History:** 1-2-56; am. Register, October, 1958, No. 34, eff. 11-1-58.

**Ind 57.23 Scuttle.** Every building more than one story in height which accommodates more than 4 families, or 30 persons, shall have a permanent means of access to the roof from the inside. The opening shall be not less than 20 x 30 inches and there shall be a permanent ladder or stairway leading thereto.

**Ind 57.24 Directions for escape.** (1) In every room liable to be used by transients, a notice shall be conspicuously posted giving complete and plain directions for reaching at least 2 exits.

(2) In addition to this, a red exit light shall be provided over each exit on every floor.

**Ind 57.25 Row house.** (1) **DEFINITION.** A row house is a place of abode not more than 2 stories in height, arranged to accommodate 3 or more attached row dwelling units in which each dwelling unit is separated from the adjoining unit by an unpierced vertical occupancy separation of not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction, extending from the basement or lowest floor to the under side of the roof boards.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS.** (a) Each dwelling unit shall have separate entrances and exits leading directly to the outside.

(b) Heating ducts may be installed in the space between studs in the occupancy separation wall provided all such ducts are covered with  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch corrugated asbestos or the equivalent protection. Heating ducts shall not be installed back to back in the occupancy separation wall.

(c) Where each living unit has a separate heating system, the requirements of sections Ind 57.20 and Ind 57.22 need not be complied with.

(d) Each living unit shall have access to the attic from the inside by means of an opening not less than 20 x 30 inches located above the stair landing on the second floor, but the other provisions of section Ind 57.23 need not be complied with.

## HAZARDOUS OCCUPANCIES

**Ind 57.50 Garages.** (1) **DEFINITIONS.** (a) A garage is a building, or part of a building, which accommodates or houses self-propelled vehicles. For the purpose of this code the term vehicle includes land, air and water vehicles.

(b) A private garage is one used in connection with a private residence for the purpose of housing self-propelled vehicles owned by the occupant of the residence and used only for personal or family service.

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(2) CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS. (a) All garages, except private garages, which are more than 500 square feet in area shall have walls and roof of ordinary construction, as specified in section Ind 51.02, or better, and all floors of vehicle storage rooms, salesrooms, and repair shops shall be of not less than 4-hour fire-resistive construction, as specified in section Ind 51.06.

*Exception.* 1. A garage not more than one story in height and 2,000 square feet in area may have walls and roof of frame construction if located at least 100 feet from any other building or boundary line between premises.

2. A hangar for the storage of not more than one airplane or a boat house for the storage of not more than one motor boat may be of frame construction if located at least 15 feet from any property line or other building.

(b) All walls, or parts of walls, nearer than 5 feet to a boundary line between premises or to any other building shall be unpierced; all walls, or parts of walls, nearer than 10 feet, but not nearer than 5 feet, to a boundary line between premises or to any other building shall have all openings therein protected by means of fire-resistive doors and windows as specified in sections Ind 51.09 and Ind 51.10.

(c) Where a garage which is more than 500 square feet in area is built in connection with a building used for other purposes, it shall be separated therefrom by means of 4-hour fire-resistive walls as specified in section Ind 51.05 and unpierced 4-hour fire-resistive floors above and below as specified in section Ind 51.06. All openings in the walls to adjoining parts of the building shall be protected by means of self-closing fire-resistive doors as specified in section Ind 51.09. Stairways from garages leading to upper stories shall be separated from the garage area with walls of 4-hour fire-resistive construction as specified in section Ind 51.05 with all openings protected by means of self-closing fire-resistive doors as specified in section Ind 51.09.

(d) Where a garage which is less than 500 square feet in area is built in connection with a public building or place of employment under this code, the garage shall have walls and ceiling of not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction as specified in sections Ind 51.05 and Ind 51.06, and the openings to adjoining parts of the building shall be protected by means of fire-resistive doors as specified in section Ind 51.09.

(3) FIRE PROTECTION. Boilers, furnaces and all open flame equipment within garages and service stations shall be effectively separated from other areas by not less than 2-hour fire-resistive walls, floors and ceilings as specified in sections Ind 51.05 and Ind 51.06. Such enclosures in basements shall have no openings into other basement areas. All stairways leading to such basement enclosures from the first floor shall be enclosed on the first floor with not less than 2-hour fire-resistive construction as specified in sections Ind 51.05 and Ind 51.06, and the opening thereto protected with a fire-resistive door as specified in section Ind 51.09.

(a) Suspended furnaces and direct fired unit heaters fired with liquid fuel or gas may be used without an enclosure where approved by the industrial commission. Where suspended furnaces or direct fired unit heaters are used without an enclosure, all such units shall be located at least 8 feet above the floor.

(b) In garages or service stations which are heated by a suspended furnace located in a utility room or storage room, the enclosing walls, floor and ceiling shall be of 2-hour fire-resistive construction unless one side of the room is left open.

**History:** 1-2-56; r. and rec. (2) (c), Register, September, 1959, No. 45, eff. 10-1-59; am. Register, January, 1961, No. 61, eff. 2-1-61.

**Ind 57.51 Filling stations; buildings and structures.** (1) DEFINITIONS. (a) By filling station is meant one or more pumps, tanks, and other pieces of equipment used in the storage and dispensing of liquid fuels and arranged for the sale of such liquid fuels to the public.

(b) By dispensing area is meant any area within 15 feet of any pump or other dispensing equipment.

(c) By basement or open space under a floor or dispensing area is meant any space that does not have an outlet at its lowest level, at or above grade.

(2) CONSTRUCTION. (a) All buildings having a service space of more than 500 square feet in area, designed to accommodate motor driven vehicles, and all other buildings erected within 15 feet of the dispensing equipment shall be of ordinary construction as specified in section Ind 51.02, or better, except where canopies are provided over the dispensing equipment, such canopies shall be of incombustible construction throughout.

1. Pumps or other dispensing equipment serving liquid fuel to the public which are located within or under any occupied part of any building or structure shall be installed in compliance with the provisions of the flammable liquids code.

(b) Buildings not more than one story in height and not exceeding 500 square feet in area may be of frame construction if located at least 15 feet from dispensing equipment and 10 feet from the boundary lines between premises and from other buildings on the same premises.

(c) Buildings more than 500 square feet in area used as office buildings exclusively, or in connection with other non-hazardous occupancies may be of frame construction if not more than one story in height and located at least 30 feet from boundary lines between premises, from other buildings on the same premises and from the dispensing equipment.

(d) All walls, or parts of walls, in buildings under (a) which are nearer than 5 feet to a boundary line between premises or to any other building shall be unpierced; all walls, or parts of walls nearer than 10 feet, but not nearer than 5 feet, to a boundary line between premises or to any other building shall have all openings therein protected by means of fire-resistive doors and windows as specified in sections Ind 51.09 and Ind 51.10.

(e) The main floor level of any building erected within 15 feet of equipment used to dispense liquid fuel shall not be below the level of the driveway or grade at such equipment.

(f) There shall be no basement or other open space under the floor of the dispensing area outside of the building. There shall be no basement or other open space under the floor of any filling station building, unless:

1. The main floor level is at least 6 inches above the driveway or grade at the dispensing equipment, and

2. There is no outside door, window or other wall opening to such under floor space, except fuel chutes or other similar vertical openings having a tight-fitting cover, with the bottom of such opening at least 6 inches above the driveway or grade at the dispensing equipment.

3. The floor and enclosure of the under floor space is of 4-hour fire-resistive construction as specified in sections Ind 51.05 and Ind 51.06.

4. The under floor space is effectively vented by gravity means.

**Note:** For requirements applying to floor pits, see section Ind 57.50.

**History:** 1-2-56; am. (2) (a); cr. (2) (a) 1., Register, September, 1959, No. 45, eff. 10-1-59.

**Ind 57.52 Automobile tire or battery shops.** (1) Any building, or part of a building, in which tires are repaired or fitted to vehicles shall be constructed, equipped and maintained as a garage under section Ind 57.50.

(2) Any building or part of a building, in which electric storage batteries are charged, repaired, or are installed in vehicles shall be constructed, equipped and maintained as a garage under section Ind 57.50.

**Ind 57.53 Automobile parking decks.** (1) **DEFINITION.** For the purpose of this code, a parking deck is an unenclosed or partially enclosed structure used for the parking or storage of self-propelled vehicles, which are driven into the structure and are parked under their own power with no facilities for the repairing of such vehicles.

(2) **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS** (a) Parking decks may be erected without enclosing walls except that unpierced enclosing walls of not less than 2-hour fire-resistive construction, as specified in section Ind 51.05, shall be provided on all sides which are located less than 10 feet from the boundary line between premises or from any other building.

(b) Parking decks of 4-hour fire-resistive construction shall not be limited in height or in floor area.

(c) Parking decks more than 50 feet in height shall have floors and supporting members of 2-hour fire-resistive construction or better. Such structures shall not exceed 75 feet in height or 30,000 square feet in area.

(d) Parking decks of unprotected incombustible construction shall not exceed 50 feet in height or 20,000 square feet in area. This area may be increased to 25,000 square feet where the structure faces 2 streets and to 30,000 square feet where it faces 3 or more streets.

(e) A continuous wheel guard not less than 10 inches in height shall be provided on all sides of the structure on all floors.

(f) A guard rail not less than 3 feet 6 inches in height and having an intermediate rail at mid-height and a toeboard at least 6 inches high at the base, or the equivalent, shall be provided on all open sides of the structure on each floor.

(g) All parking decks and parts thereof shall be designed and constructed to support the following minimum superimposed live loads in pounds per square foot of horizontal area, in addition to the dead load:

	<i>Pounds Per Square Foot</i>
<i>Passenger Cars Only</i>	
Top floor -----	80
First floor -----	80
Intermediate floors -----	50
Ramps -----	80

*Busses and Trucks*

All floor and ramp areas ----- 8000 pound axle load in any possible position or 80 pounds per square foot, whichever produces the greater stress.

**History:** Cr. Register, June, 1956, No. 6, eff. 7-1-56; cr. (2) (g), Register, August, 1957, No. 20, eff. 9-1-57.