Chapter Ind 62

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Ind 62.001 Scope. This classification includes all specialty occupancies as indicated in the scope of each subchapter of this chapter.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

Ind 62.10 Definitions. (1) "Assembly seating facilities" means structures including but not limited to, bleachers, grandstands and stadiums on which persons are seated for such purposes as entertainment, worship or deliberation.

(2) "Open parking structure" means a structure with open areas in the exterior walls or ventilation shafts, or combination of both, as speci-

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fied in s. Ind 62.21 used solely for the parking of passenger vehicles without any facilities for repairing or fueling of vehicles within the structure.

- (3) "Outdoor theater" means a place of outdoor assembly used for the showing of plays, operas, motion pictures and similar forms of entertainment in which the audience views the performance from self-propelled vehicles parked within the theater enclosure.
- (4) "Permanent" means in place for more than 180 consecutive calendar days.
 - (5) "Repair garage" means a structure as defined in s. Ind 59.01 (4).
 - (6) "Storage garage" means a structure as defined in s. Ind 59.01 (5).
- (7) "Tents" mean portable, temporary shelters or structures, the covering of which is made of pliable material.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; cr. (3) and (4), Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80; r. and recr., Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

SUBCHAPTER I — OPEN PARKING STRUCTURES

Ind 62.20 Scope. This subchapter provides the minimum requirements for the design and construction of open parking structures as specified in s. Ind 62.10 (2).

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am., Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

Ind 62.205 Classifications. Open parking structures shall be classified as either ramp access or mechanical access types as follows:

- (1) Ramp access, open parking structures employ a series of continually sloped floors or a series of interconnected ramps between floors permitting the movement of vehicles under their own power between the street level and parking areas; or
- (2) Mechanical access, open parking structures employ fully automated parking machines, lifts, elevators or other mechanical devices for moving vehicles between the street level and the parking area, and in which public occupancy is prohibited above street level.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

- Ind 62.21 Construction requirements. (1) GENERAL. Open parking structures shall be provided with open areas in the exterior walls or ventilation shafts, or a combination of both, on each level of at least 4% of the total floor area of that level, distributed on at least 2 exterior sides so as to provide cross ventilation.
- (2) MATERIAL. All open parking structures shall be constructed of noncombustible materials.

Note: Structural components of open parking structures are subjected to corrosive and deteriorating elements. The designer should consider the effects of such elements and should consider the use of air-entrained concrete, concrete sealers and coatings, additional cover for reinforcing and other accepted engineering practices to protect the components.

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(3) FLOORS. Floors shall be provided with drainage as specified in s. H62.12, Wis. Adm. Code.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; r. and recr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

Ind 62.22 Setbacks. Open parking structures may be erected without enclosing walls, except that enclosing walls of not less than 2-hour fire-resistive construction, as specified in s. Ind 51.04, shall be provided on all sides which are less than 10 feet from a property line between premises or any other building.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 62,23 Separation from other occupancies. Every open parking structure shall be separated from any other occupancy by noncombustible 2-hour (NC-2) rated construction, or better, except as specified in s. Ind 55.05. (With respect to s. Ind 55.05, open parking structures are considered nonhazardous.) All openings in the wall to adjoining occupancies shall be protected by means of self-closing, fire-resistive doors as specified in s. Ind 51.047.

Note: It is also the intent of this section to consider office and building maintenance areas used in conjunction with the operation of the open parking structure as distinct occupancies requiring 2-hour separation.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 62.24 Construction, height and allowable area. (1) Construction and height. Open parking structures shall be of the type of construction and shall not exceed the height as specified in this section. The maximum floor area of any such structure shall not exceed that permitted for the corresponding type of construction and height as follows:

- (a) Open parking structures of noncombustible zero-hour (NC-0) rating shall not exceed 70 feet in height or 700,000 square feet in total area.
- (b) Open parking structures of noncombustible 2-hour rating or better shall not be limited in height or area per floor level. Exterior walls need not be rated, except as provided in s. Ind 62.22.

Note: Open parking structures in excess of 60 feet in height are exempt from the administrative rules and statutes requiring automatic fire sprinkler systems (see Ind 52.01 (1) and (2) and s. 101.14, Stats.).

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am. (1) (intro.), Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

Ind 62.25 Clearance limitations. (1) * PRINCIPAL VEHICLE AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC AREAS. The clear height of each floor level in principal vehicle and pedestrian traffic areas shall be not less than 7 feet 0 inches.

(2) CLEARANCE SIGNS. Clearance limitation signs shall be prominently posted at all vehicle entrances.

Note: A lesser clear height may be permitted in mechanical-access open parking structures when approved by the department.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

^{*}See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

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- Ind 62.26 Number, location and type of pedestrian exits. (1) NUMBER OF EXITS. Every open parking structure and every floor level thereof shall have at least 2 exits.
- (2) DISTANCE TO EXITS. Additional exits shall be provided so that no part of the open parking structure will be more than 200 feet distant to the exit discharge grade or to a stair enclosure if the walls separating the stair from the open parking structure are of at least noncombustible one-hour (NC-1) rating or better and the enclosure is continuous to an outside exit.

Note: In all cases, required exit stairs are required to be enclosed (see s. Ind 62.27). If the designer elects to increase the exit distance by measuring to the stair enclosure, the enclosure must have at least a noncombustible one-hour (NC-1) rating.

- (3) LOCATION OF EXITS. Exits in all open parking structures shall be placed as far apart as practicable and so located that if any exit is blocked, some other exit will still be available from every part of the structure.
- (4) Type of exits. At least one-half of the exits required by this section shall be standard exits to grade, stairways or horizontal exits as specified in ss. Ind 51.15, 51.16 and 51.19, respectively. The other exits may be non-parking access ramps with a maximum slope of 1:8.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am. (4), Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79; am. (4), Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.27 Stairway enclosures. Stair enclosures of NC-0 hour rating, or better, shall be provided for all required exit stairways, unless otherwise required to be rated.

Note: It is the intent of s. Ind 62.27 to require all required exit stairs to be enclosed. If the designer elects to measure the exit distance to the stair enclosure, the enclosure must be then rated. (See s. Ind 62.26 (2).)

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

- Ind 62.28 Pedestrian and perimeter guardrails. (1) PEDESTRIAN GUARDRAILS. (a) Pedestrian guardrails, or equivalent, conforming to the requirements of s. Ind 51.162, shall be provided on all open sides of the structure on each level.
- (b) Pedestrian guardrails as specified in s. Ind 62.28 (1) (a) shall be provided at changes of elevation within the structure where the clear vertical opening at the elevation change is one foot 6 inches or greater.
- (2) PERIMETER GUARDRAILS. (a) Perimeter guardrails shall be installed at the end of drive lanes and shall be designed for a minimum horizontal live load of 1000 pounds per lineal foot acting at 18 inches above the floor level.
- (b) Perimeter guardrails shall be installed at the end of parking stalls and shall be designed for a minimum horizontal live load of 500 pounds per lineal foot acting at 18 inches above the floor.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am. (1), Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.29 Illumination and exit lights. (1) ILLUMINATION LEVELS. FI Minimum illumination levels at a horizontal plane 30 inches above the floor shall conform to the requirements of Table 62-I.

(2) EXIT LIGHTS. Every required exit from each floor shall be indicated by an approved illuminated exit sign bearing the word EXIT or OUT in plain letters not less than 5 inches in height.

TABLE 62-1

MINIMUM ILLUMINATION LEVELS

Area	Intensity (in footcandles)
Stairways and exits	10
Parking areas	2

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

Ind 62.30 Standpipes. (1) FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDPIPES. Except as FP provided in sub. (2), fire department standpipes shall be provided in all open parking structures 3 or more stories in height.

- (a) Fire department standpipes shall be dry standpipes systems.
- (b) Fire department standpipes with a fire department connection greater than 50 feet to a street shall be interconnected to a standpipe system with such a connection 50 feet or less to a street.
- (c) Fire department standpipes shall be provided in each stair enclosure and shall be provided with approved 2% inch valve hose connections at each flow level with one valve connection in the stair enclosure and one valve connection immediately outside the enclosure.
- (d) Fire department standpipes shall be as specified in s. Ind 51.21 (3) (e) to (i).
- (2) Exceptions. (a) The department will recognize alternative systems and designs if an equivalent degree of safety is provided in lieu of required fire department standpipes in open parking structures 60 feet or less in height.
- (b) The department will accept open parking structures without fire department standpipes if clearances are provided to allow fire-fighting vehicles access throughout the open parking structure.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am. (1) (d) 2., Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79; r. and recr., Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

Ind 62.31 Sanitary facilities. (1) UNATTENDED PARKING STRUCTURES. Sanitary facilities need not be provided in unattended parking structures.

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(2) ATTENDED PARKING STRUCTURES. Sanitary facilities for employes shall be provided in accordance with s. Ind 54.12 in attended parking structures.

Note: Sanitary facilities for patrons need not be provided.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

- FP Ind 62.32 Isolation of hazards. (1) FIRE PROTECTION. Boilers, furnaces, including fuel rooms and breeching, and all open-flame equipment within open parking structures shall be isolated from the rest of the open parking structure by at least a 2-hour fire-resistive construction as specified in ss. Ind 51.04 to Ind 51.049.
 - (2) PROTECTION OF OPENINGS. All openings in such enclosure shall be protected with self-closing fire-resistive doors as specified in s. Ind 51.047.
 - (3) SUSPENDED EQUIPMENT. Space heaters, suspended furnaces, and direct-fired unit heaters, fired with various fuels, may be used without an enclosure where approved by the department. Where such equipment is used without an enclosure, they shall be located at least 8 feet above the floor.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am. (1), Register December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

Ind 62.33 Exceptions for mechanical access open parking structures. Mechanical access open parking structures need not comply with ss. Ind 62.25 - 62.29, inclusive.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

- Ind 62,34 Barrier-free requirements. (1) PARKING SPACES. Accessible parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in s. Ind 52.04 (3) (a).
- (2) Toiler facilities. Toilet facilities provided for the employes, as specified in s. Ind 62.31 (2), shall comply with the requirements of s. Ind 52.04 (4) (c).

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

SUBCHAPTER II—TELEVISION AND RADIO TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING ANTENNA

Ind 62.35 Scope. The requirements of this part shall apply to the outdoor portion of all apparatus, more than 12 feet in height, used for transmitting and receiving television or radio waves.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

Ind 62.36 Construction requirements. All television and radio antenna systems, including the supporting tower or mast, shall be constructed of galvanized steel or other corrosive-resistant noncombustible material. Where approved by the department, 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 structure.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

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Ind 62.37 Design loads. 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.

(1) WIND LOADS. 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.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

Ind 62.38 Antenna systems on buildings. 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 sized to distribute the weight of the structure so the roof construction will safely support the weight of the structure in addition to the required live and dead roof loads.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

Ind 62.39 Setbacks. 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.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

Ind 62.40 Antenna system support. 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 the top of the tower and secured in a direction away from the power or communication lines.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

Ind 62.41 Electrical requirements. 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, volume 2, ch. ILHR 16, Wis. Adm. Code.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

SUBCHAPTER III—TENTS

Ind 62.42 Scope. The requirements of this part shall apply to all tents, except those used exclusively for construction purposes.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.43 Area limitation and setbacks. (1) Area of Ground Covered. No tent shall be erected to cover more than 75% of the premises on which it is located.

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- (2) Setback to property line and other structures. (a) Tents used for assembly purposes which cover 1500 square feet or more of ground area shall be located at least 20 feet from any other structure or adjoining property lines.
- (b) Concession and other tents not used for assembly purposes need not be separated from each other and may be located less than 20 feet from other structures.
- (3) Setback for exiting. Stake lines of adjacent tents used for assembly purposes shall be sufficient distance from each other to provide an emergency exit passageway not less than 6 feet in width between stake lines. Proper protection shall be provided along such stake lines to eliminate tripping hazards.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

- Ind 62.44 Structural requirements. (1) MATERIAL SIZE AND STRENGTH. Poles and other members supporting tents shall be of sufficient size and strength to support the structure safely without exceeding the stresses specified in ch. Ind 53 of this code.
- (2) WIND LOAD. (a) All tents shall be adequately guyed, supported and braced to withstand a wind pressure or suction of not less than 10 pounds per square foot.
- (b) The poles, guys, stakes, fastenings and similar devices shall be of sufficient strength and so attached as to resist a wind pressure of at least 20 pounds per square foot of projected area of the tent.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.45 Flame resistance. All tents used for assembly purposes or in which animals are stabled and all other tents used by the public in places of outdoor assembly shall be effectively flameproofed. The owner shall furnish a certificate or a test report by a recognized testing engineer or laboratory as evidence that such tents have the required flame resistance.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

- FP Ind 62.46 Fire hazards. (1) CLEARING OF GROUND. The ground enclosed by an tent used in connection with a place of outdoor assembly and for a distance of not less than 10 feet outside such structure on all sides shall be cleared of all flammable material or vegetation which will transmit fire. The premises shall be kept free from such flammable material during the period the premises are used by the public.
 - (2) COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL FOR CARE OF ANIMALS. No hay, straw, shavings or similar combustible materials other than that necessary for the current feeding and care of animals shall be permitted within any tents used for public assembly except that sawdust and shavings may be used if kept damp.
 - (3) No smoking. No smoking or unapproved open flame of any kind shall be permitted in any tent while occupied by the public. "No Smoking" signs shall be conspicuously posted in all tents open to the public.

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(4) SAFETY FILM. Tents shall not be used for motion picture performances unless safety film is used.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

- Ind 62.47 Exits. (1) Number of exits. (a) Every tent occupied by the FP public shall have at least 2 standard exits located at or near opposite ends of the structure.
- (b) In tents used for assembly purposes, exits shall be provided on 3 sides if the capacity exceeds 600 persons and on 4 sides where the capacity exceeds 1,000 persons.
- (2) EXIT DISTANCE. Exits shall be uniformly distributed but in no case shall the line of travel to an exit be greater than 150 feet.
- (3) Exit width. The total width of exits from a tent used for assembly purposes shall be not less than 44 inches per 100 persons. Exit openings shall comply in all respects with with the requirements of ss. Ind 51.15 and 55.10 of this code.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.48 Toilet facilities. Separate toilet facilities, in conjunction with all tents used as places of outdoor assembly, shall be provided in accordance with s. Ind 55.32. Toilet rooms and equipment shall comply with the requirements of ss. Ind 52.50-52.64 of this code or as approved by the department.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

- Ind 62.49 Electrical installations. (1) GENERAL Electrical systems in all tents used as places of outdoor assembly shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Wisconsin state electrical code, volume 2, ch. ILHR 16, Wis. Adm. Code. All such systems shall be maintained and operated in a safe and workmanlike manner.
- (2) PROTECTION AND ISOLATION. The electrical system and equipment shall be isolated from the public by proper elevation and guarding. All electrical fuses and switches shall be installed in approved enclosures. Cables laid on the ground or in areas traversed by the public shall be placed in trenches or protected by approved covers.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.50 *Fire extinguishers. (1) GENERAL. Portable fire extin- FP guishers shall be installed as specified in Table 62.50.

^{*}See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

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TABLE	62,50

Basic Minimum Extinguisher Rating	Maximum Travel Distance to Extinguisher (feet)	Area to be Protected per Extinguisher (sq. ft.)
1A	75	3,000
2A	75	6,000
3A	75	9,000
4A or larger	76	11,250

- (2) Location. (a) Extinguishers shall be conspicuously located where they will be readily accessible and immediately available in the event of fire.
 - (b) Extinguishers shall not be obstructed or obscured from view.
- (3) Maintenance. Portable fire extinguishers shall be maintained as specified in s. Ind 51.22.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80; r. and recr., Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

- FP Ind 62.51 Illumination; exit lights and signs. (1) Lighting of exits. All exits, aisles and passageways leading to exits in tents used as places of outdoor assembly shall be kept adequately lighted at all times when the structure is occupied by the public. Artificial illumination having an intensity of not less than 2.5 footcandles at the floor line shall be provided when natural light is inadequate.
 - (2) ILLUMINATED EXIT SIGNS. Exit lights and signs complying with the requirements of s. Ind 55.11 shall be provided in all tents used as places of outdoor assembly where more than 100 persons can be accommodated.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

SUBCHAPTER IV—OUTDOOR THEATERS

Ind 62.52 Scope. The requirements of this part shall apply to all outdoor theaters now in existence and to outdoor theaters hereafter constructed, except as provided in s. Ind 62.52.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff.2-1-80.

- Ind 62.53 Entrances and exits. All entrances and exits for outdoor theaters shall comply with the regulations of the department of transportation for driveways from property abutting state highways and the following additional requirements:
- (1) NUMBER OF ENTRANCES. Not more than one entrance shall be provided for each access road but each such entrance may be divided into 2 roadways and channelized to properly provide for vehicles turning right or left from the highway.
- (2) HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY. That portion of an entrance or exit lying within the highway right-of-way shall comply with the regulations of the authority in charge of the maintenance of the highway or, in the event

this authority has no regulation, it shall comply with regulations prescribed by the state department of transportation.

(3) Number of exits. Not more than one exit shall be provided for each access highway but such exit may be suitably channelized to provide for right and left turns to the highway, and not more than one traffic lane shall be permitted for each traffic lane on the highway available to vehicles leaving the theater.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

- Ind 62.54 Vehicle storage. (1) AREA NEEDED. A storage area for vehicles, equal to not less than 10% of the theater capacity, shall be provided between the highway and the ticket booth. In all cases, sufficient storage space shall be provided so the vehicles will not back up on the traveled way of the highway. Storage area shall be calculated on the basis of 162 square feet per vehicle.
- (2) HOLD-OVER AREA. A hold-over storage area having sufficient capacity to accommodate not less than 15% of the theater capacity shall be provided between the ticket booth and the ramp area.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.55 Tower construction. The tower supporting the motion picture screen shall be designed to resist a horizontal wind pressure of not less than 30 pounds for every square foot of exposed surface.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.56 Location of tower. The screen shall be so oriented that the picture is not visible from any major highway. This requirement does not apply to towers erected prior to January 1, 1952.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.57 Concession and motion picture machine booth. (1) Motion picture BOOTH. The motion picture booth and equipment shall comply in all respects with the requirements of ss. Ind 55.40 through 55.40

(2) Concession buildings in connection with outdoor theaters shall comply with the requirements of ch. Ind 54.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

- Ind 62.58 Sanitary equipment. (1) Number of fixtures required. Outdoor theaters shall be provided with separate toilet facilities as required by s. Ind 55.32. Toilet rooms and equipment shall comply with the requirements of ss. Ind 52.50 through 52.64.
- (2) DETERMINATION OF CAPACITY. In determining the number of fixtures required for toilet rooms in connection with outdoor theaters, the capacity of the theater is established by allowing 24 persons for each vehicle accommodated, exclusive of vehicles parked in the waiting or hold-over area.
- (3) APPROACHES TO TOILET ROOMS. Where the public toilet rooms are so located that the patrons must cross the ramp area in order to reach the toilet rooms, a suitable approach or passageway leading thereto shall

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be maintained. Such passageways shall be properly lighted and they shall be kept free from obstructions.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

- Ind 62.59 Ramps and speaker equipment. (1) RAMP SPACING. Ramps shall be spaced not less than 38 feet apart. The ramps shall be so designed that any vehicle can move from its parked position to the exit driveway without being required to back up.
- (2) Surface required. All ramps, parking areas, entrance and exit driveways shall be properly surfaced with a gravel surfacing or better, adequate to withstand the weight of the vehicles accommodated.
- (3) Public transportation speaker facilities. Where additional seating space is provided in the theater enclosure for patrons using public transportation facilities, the speaker arrangement shall be such that the sound will be confined to the immediate seating area and not broadcast beyond the theater enclosure.
- (4) Spacing of speaker posts and electrical wiring. There shall not be less than 18 feet distance between speaker posts, measured parallel to the ramps, except in seated areas for patrons using public transportation. All electrical wiring and electrical equipment shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of the Wisconsin state electrical code, volume 2, ch. ILHR 16, Wis. Adm. Code. Each speaker post shall be wired with wire approved for underground use laid in trenches not less than 12 inches in depth.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.60 Lighting. All entrance and exit driveways shall be adequately lighted and properly marked to avoid congestion and confusion and shall remain lighted throughout the performance and until the audience has left the area.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.61 Speed limit. In every outdoor theater, notices of a permanent character shall be prominently displayed designating the maximum speed limit permitted for cars driven within the area. Parking lights shall be used when cars moving in the theater enclosure.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

Ind 62.62 Running of engines. At each performance, an instructive trailer shall be shown on the screen informing the patrons of the danger of carbon monoxide poisoning when the engine is running and stating that when it becomes necessary to run the engine, the windows of the vehicle should be opened at least one inch.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

SUBCHAPTER V ASSEMBLY SEATING FACILITIES

Ind 62.70 Scope. The requirements of this subchapter apply to all assembly seating facilities intended primarily to support persons for the purpose of spectator seating.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

- Ind 62.71 Approval and supervision. (1) Approval of plans. Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the department in accordance with the applicable provisions of ch. Ind 50. The following information shall also be included with each submittal:
- (a) A plot plan for outdoor seating facilities showing location of facility relative to property lines and adjacent buildings or structures on the same premises; or a floor plan for indoor seating facilities showing location of seating relative to all required exits, aisles and passageways;
- (b) Location and size of all structural members, seating area and number of seats, aisles and guardrail assemblies and number and spacing of all rows; and
- (c) Structural calculations or a test report made by an independent testing agency and certified by a Wisconsin registered architect or engineer showing that the dead and live load in the open or partially open position and dead load in the closed position can be safely carried by the supporting structure.
- 1. Exception. The information specified in this paragraph need not be submitted if the seating facility has been granted a materials approval as specified in sub. (2).
- (2) APPROVAL OF DESIGN. The design of each type or model of a seating facility may be approved by the department prior to installation for designs that are structurally repetitive in nature.

Note: See s. Ind 50.19 for further information,

- (3) Installation supervision. (a) The installation of all permanent seating facilities having more than 5 rows in height shall be erected under the supervision of a Wisconsin registered architect or engineer.
- (b) Every temporary seating facility shall be inspected for proper erection in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions prior to initial public occupancy.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

Ind 62.72 Inspection and maintenance. Every seating facility shall FP be inspected at least annually. Any loose connections, defective or broken members shall be repaired before the facility is used. All repairs and maintenance shall conform with the provisions of chs. Ind 50-64,

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82,

- Ind 62.73 Design loads. (1) DEAD LOADS. All seating facilities shall be designed and constructed to support the actual dead weight of all component members.
- (2) Live loads. All seating facilities shall be designed and constructed to support the superimposed minimum live loads specified in Table 62.73. In every case where the live load is greater than the minimum, the actual load shall be used. The most severe distribution, concentration and combination of design loads and forces shall be taken into consideration.

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TABLE 62.73 MINIMUM STRUCTURAL LOADINGS

Component or Load Orientation	Load*
Vertical loads:	
Seating structure with load applied over the horizontal projected area	100 PSF
Seats and footboards	120 PLF
Seating platforms	100 PSF
Nonseating areas, such as aisles and passageways	100 PSF
Sway loads in combination with vertical loads:	
Acting parallel to seating	24 PLF
Acting normal to seating, such as front to rear and rear to front	10 PLF
Wind loads in combination with live, dead and sway loads:	
Vertical projected area when occupied	15 PSF
Vertical Projected area when unoccupied	30 PSF
Guardrail loads:	
All rail members with load acting vertically and horizontally	50 PLF
Floor and ground loadings:	
LEE	
Floors supporting seating facilities	See Table 53-1
Ground supporting seating facilities	See ch. Ind 53-Part II

^{*}PSF = Pounds per square foot; PLF = Pounds per linear foot

- (3) Partial loading. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), structural members in which the stresses are greater under a partial loading than under full loading shall be designed to meet the conditions of greatest stress.
- (b) Allowable stresses due to dead and live loads combined with either the wind or sway load or both, may be increased 33½% provided the structural capacity of the component used is not less than that required for dead and live loads alone.
- (4) Anchorage loads. Folding or telescoping seating facilities that are attached to a floor or wall shall be anchored to withstand all impact loads in addition to the required live and dead loads.
- (5) STRUCTURAL MEMBER OMISSION. All seating facilities shall be designed and manufactured so that if any structural member essential to the strength and stability of the structure is omitted during erection, the absence of such unused member will be self-evident.
- (6) FOUNDATIONS, BASE PLATES AND MUDSILLS. (a) Where provided, foundations for seating facilities shall comply with the requirements of ch. Ind 53, Part II.
- (b) Mudsills of approved material sized to prevent settlement shall be provided when seating facilities rest directly on the ground. All bearing surfaces between mudsills and base plates shall be in full contact with each other.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

Ind 62.74 Construction requirements. (1) Area limitations. (a) Combustible construction. Seating facilities constructed entirely of

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combustible construction shall not exceed 10,000 square feet in ground area or 200 feet in length.

- (b) Partially noncombustible construction. Seating facilities shall not exceed 20,000 square feet in ground area or 400 feet in length when constructed of any of the following:
 - Noncombustible framing and combustible seatboards or footboards;
 - 2. Entirely of fire retardant treated wood; or
 - Entirely of members conforming to dimensions for heavy timber construction as specified in s. Ind 51.03 (4).
- (c) Noncombustible construction. Seating facilities constructed of totally noncombustible construction shall not be limited in ground area or length.
- (2) HEIGHT LIMITATION. (a) Combustible construction. Seating facilities constructed entirely of combustible materials shall not exceed 20 feet above the ground or floor.
- (b) Noncombustible construction. Seating facilities constructed of totally or partially noncombustible construction shall not be limited in height.
- (c) Within tents. The highest level of seat platforms of any portable seating facility within a tent shall not exceed 12 feet above the ground or floor.
- (d) Folding or telescoping. The highest level of seat platforms of any folding or telescoping seating facility not attached to a wall shall not exceed 12 rows or 11 feet above the floor, whichever is lower.
- (3) CLEARANCE LIMITATIONS. A minimum of 7 feet vertical clearance shall be provided between any platform, seatboard or footboard and any ceiling or projection beneath the ceiling.
- (4) Location and Setback. Outdoor seating facilities shall be located at least 10 feet from any other building or adjoining property line unless the exterior walls of such adjacent building are of one-hour fire-resistive construction or better and all openings therein are protected with fire-resistive doors and windows as specified in ss. Ind 51.047 and 51.048.
- (5) Barrier-free requirements. Accessible seating space shall be provided in permanent, elevated seating facilities in accordance with the applicable requirements as specified in s. Ind 52.04.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

Ind 62.75 Means of egress. (1) Type of exits. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), all required exits from any part of a seating facility shall be doorways, stairways or ramps conforming to the requirements specified in ss. Ind 55.08 through 55.10.

(b) Doorways, stairways and ramps are not required for assembly seating facilities when aisles are not required.

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- (2) Number of exits. (a) Outdoor seating. Every outdoor seating facility, and every balcony or tier considered separately, shall be provided with at least 2 exits located as remote from each other as practicable and leading directly to the outside at grade. If the capacity of any such facility, balcony or tier exceeds 1,000 persons, there shall be at least 3 exits and where the capacity exceeds 4,000 persons, there shall be at least 4 exits.
- (b) Indoor seating. The number of exits for every indoor seating facility shall comply with the requirements as specified in s. Ind 55.07.
- (3) DISTANCE TO EXITS. Exits shall be distributed uniformly to prevent congestion and shall be so located that the line of travel to an exit or to a street, alley or open court is not greater than 150 feet.
- (4) AGGREGATE WIDTH OF EXITS. (a) Outdoor seating. The total clear width of exits from any outdoor seating facility shall be not less than 22 inches for each 500 persons, or fraction thereof.
- (b) Indoor seating. The total clear width of exits off of any indoor seating facility shall be not less than 22 inches per 100 persons, or fraction thereof.
- (5) EXIT LIGHTS AND SIGNS. Exit lights and signs shall comply with the requirements as specified in s. Ind 55.11.
- (6) AISLES REQUIRED. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), aisles shall be required in all seating facilities.
- (b) Aisles may be omitted provided all of the following conditions exist:
 - 1. Seats are without backrests;
 - The rise between rows does not exceed 12 inches;
- 3. The number of rows does not exceed 20 for outdoor seating facilities or 16 for indoor seating facilities;
 - 4. The row spacing does not exceed 28 inches; and
- 5. The first seatboard is not more than 20 inches above the ground or floor.
- (7) AISLE WIDTH. Aisles having seats on both sides shall be not less than 42 inches in width and aisles having seats on one side only shall be not less than 36 inches wide.
- (8) AISLE LOCATION. (a) Outdoor seating. For seating not within a building, the number of seats between any seat and an aisle shall not be greater than 20 when the seats are without backrests and 11 when the seats have backrests.
- (b) Indoor seating. Except as provided in par. (c), the number of seats between any seat and an aisle for seating within a building, shall not be greater than 9 when the seats are without backrests and 6 when the seats have backrests.

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- (c) Continental seating. The number of seats between any seat and an aisle may be increased to 49 where:
- 1. A minimum unobstructed passage of 22 inches is provided between rows of unoccupied seats; and
- 2. The unobstructed passage between rows leads to a side aisle on each end of the rows where exit doors are located at no more than 20 foot intervals leading to an exit corridor or exit court.
- (9) Cross AISLES. Where provided, aisles parallel to the seat rows shall be not less than 48 inches in width.
- (10) Unobstructed means of egress. No aisle, stair, door or other way of ingress or egress shall be obstructed in any manner while the seating facility is occupied by the public.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

Ind 62.76 Seating. (1) Seating arrangements. A minimum 12-inch spacing shall be provided between the back of each seat and the front of the seat immediately behind it. The seating arrangement shall comply with the spacing requirements specified in Table 62.76. Where the same level is used for both seats and footrests, the width of this level shall be not less than 26 inches.

TABLE 62.76
ROW SPACING REQUIREMENTS

Minimum Back-to-Back Spacing I (Inches)
22
30
32

^IAll measurements are taken between plumb lines.

- (2) FOOTRESTS. Where the same level is not used for both seatboard and footboard, independent footrests shall be provided.
- (3) Seatboards and footboards (footrests) shall have a minimum width of 9 inches.
- (b) All seatboards and footboards shall be fastened in place in such a manner that they cannot be accidently displaced.
- (4) Seat occurant width. The seating capacity shall be established by allowing one sitting or seat to each 18 inches of length.
- (5) RISE BETWEEN ROWS. The maximum rise between seat rows shall not exceed 16 inches unless the horizontal row spacing is 40 inches or more.
- (6) STEPS. Where the rise between rows exceeds 12 inches, intermediate steps shall be provided the full width of the aisles. Such steps shall have a uniform rise of not more than 8 inches and a tread of not less than 10 inches in width. In no case shall the angle of seating exceed 45 degrees.

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(7) OPENINGS. The design of the seatboards and footboards shall be such that a sphere with a diameter larger than 9 inches will not pass from the seating area to the area beneath the seating where seatboards are more than 5 rows above the ground or floor.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

- Ind 62.77 Guardrails. (1) FRONT RAIL. Where the front footrest or cross aisle is more than 2 feet above the ground or floor, a guardrail with a midrail shall be provided at the front of such footrest or cross aisle.
- (a) At front footrest. When required, the rail at the front footrest shall be not less than 30 inches in height.
- (b) At front cross aisle. When required, the rail at the front cross aisle shall be not less than 36 inches in height.
- (2) BACK AND SIDE RAILS. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a guardrail not less than 42 inches in height above the aisle surface or footrest or above the center of the seatboard surface, whichever is adjacent, shall be provided along the back and sides of seating where the seats are more than 4½ feet above the ground or floor.
- (b) When a wall or fence is within 6 inches of seating and affords protection equivalent to that required under par (a), guardrails may be omitted.
- (3) OPENINGS BELOW TOP RAIL. All back, side and front cross aisle guardrails shall have intermediate rails or an ornamental pattern between the footboard or cross aisle and the top rail to prevent the passage of a sphere with a diameter larger than 9 inches.
- (4) Cross AISLE RAIL. A guardrail not less than 30 inches in height with a midrail shall be provided along the front edge of cross aisles where the backs of the seats in front of the cross aisle are less than 24 inches above the cross aisle surface.
- (5) LOADING. All guardrails shall be designed and constructed to withstand a vertical and horizontal load of 50 pounds per linear foot. Loads need not be applied simultaneously.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

- FP Ind 62.78 Isolation of hazards. (1) FIRE-RESISTIVE REQUIREMENTS. Every boiler or furnace room, including the breeching and fuel room, built in connection with a seating facility shall be enclosed with at least 2-hour fire-resistive construction as specified in ss. Ind 51.04 to 51.049.
 - (2) FUBL-FIRED APPLIANCES. Fuel-fired space heating equipment shall be installed in a boiler or furnace room.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

Ind 62.79 Sanitary facilities. All places of spectator assembly shall be provided with toilet rooms and sanitary fixtures as specified in s. Ind 55.32. Toilet room construction and equipment shall comply with the requirements as specified in ss. Ind 52.50 to 52.64.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82. Register, December, 1981, No. 312

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Ind 62.80 Illumination and emergency lighting. Illumination and emergency lighting of seating facilities shall comply with the provisions as specified in chs. ILHR 16 and Ind 19, Wis. Adm. Code.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

Ind 62.81 Fire prevention. (1) FLAMMABLE MATERIALS. (a) Except as FP provided in par. (b), the space under a seating facility shall be kept free from flammable materials and shall not be occupied or used for other than exit purposes.

(b) The space under a seating facility may be used for nonhazardous purposes provided the use is approved in writing by the department and the area is enclosed with at least one-hour fire-resistive rated construction.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.