

Chapter ILHR 57

RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES

ILHR 57.001	Scope (p. 229)	ILHR 57.09	Passageways (p. 237)
ILHR 57.01	Construction (p. 230)	ILHR 57.10	Illumination of exits and exit signs (p. 237)
ILHR 57.015	Height of first floor above grade for sheltered facilities for battered women (p. 231)	ILHR 57.11	Habitable rooms with floors below grade (p. 237)
ILHR 57.02	Allowable height and area (p. 231)	ILHR 57.12	Sanitary facilities (p. 238)
ILHR 57.03	Number and location of exits (p. 234)	ILHR 57.13	Windows (p. 239)
ILHR 57.04	Capacity of buildings and exits (p. 234)	ILHR 57.14	Isolation of hazards (p. 239)
ILHR 57.05	Type of exits (p. 235)	ILHR 57.15	Standpipes (p. 240)
ILHR 57.06	Doors (p. 236)	ILHR 57.16	Smoke detection (p. 240)
ILHR 57.07	Steps, stairs and shafts (p. 236)	ILHR 57.165	Smoke detection for CBRF (p. 241)
ILHR 57.08	Enclosure of interior stairways and shafts (p. 236)	ILHR 57.17	Fire alarms (p. 241)
		ILHR 57.18	Fire extinguishers (p. 242)
		ILHR 57.19	Rowhouse (p. 242)

Note: Chapter Ind 57 as it existed on December 31, 1981 was repealed and a new ch. Ind 57 was created effective 1-1-82, except for s. Ind 57.16 (2) which is effective 1-1-83; chapter Ind 57 was renumbered to be ch. ILHR 57 effective January 1, 1984.

ILHR 57.001 Scope. (1) GENERAL. The requirements of this chapter shall apply to all places of abode, including, but not limited to, apartment buildings; garden apartments; rowhouses; townhouses; condominiums; hotels; motels; rooming houses; dormitories; convents; monasteries; homes for the aged; sheltered facilities for battered women, as specified in s. 46.95, Stats., serving more than 20 occupants; community-based residential facilities constructed on or after the effective date of this section and serving 9 or more unrelated adults; and community-based residential facilities located in existing buildings on or after the effective date of this section and serving more than 20 unrelated adults.

Note: See s. ILHR 51.01 (102a) and 51.01 (114a) for the definitions of the terms "places of abode" and "rowhouse", respectively.

(2) **EXEMPTIONS.** The requirements of this chapter shall not apply to the following:

- (a) One- and 2-family dwellings;
- (b) Buildings or motels, tourist courts and similar occupancies having separate buildings containing not more than 2 rental units each;
- (c) Migrant labor camps;
- (d) Health care facilities;
- (e) Places of detention;
- (f) Community-based residential facilities constructed on or after the effective date of this section and serving 3 to 8 unrelated adults;
- (g) Community-based residential facilities, serving 9 to 20 unrelated adults, located in existing buildings as specified in ss. ILHR 61.001 (1) and 61.01 (7); and

(h) Sheltered facilities for battered women, as specified in s. 46.95, Stats., serving 20 or less occupants as specified in s. ILHR 61.001 (3).

(i) Bed and breakfast establishments as defined in s. ILHR 51.01 (11a).

Note 1: See chs. ILHR 20-25, Uniform Dwelling Code for requirements regarding one- and 2-family dwellings. The requirements of chs. ILHR 20-25 also apply to newly constructed community-based residential facilities serving 3 to 8 unrelated adults.

Note 2: See ch. Ind 201, for requirements regarding migrant labor camps.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. Register, October, 1982, No. 322, eff. 11-1-82; am. (1), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84; cr. (2) (i), Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86.

ILHR 57.01 Construction. (1) **GENERAL.** For the purpose of determining the maximum height and area of buildings and structures within the scope of this chapter, the building construction shall be classified in accordance with the construction standards as specified in s. ILHR 51.03.

Note: See ss. HSS 3.40-3.65, Wis. Adm. Code, for additional construction requirements pertaining to community-based residential facilities.

(2) **LIVING UNIT SEPARATION.** (a) Each living unit, except rowhouse units as specified in s. ILHR 51.01 (114a), shall be separated from other living units, common use areas and from the exit access corridors by construction protected with at least the equivalent of one layer of $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch Type X gypsum wallboard with taped joints.

1. The fire-protective membrane shall be provided on both sides of walls and on the ceiling beneath the floor construction providing the separation. The membrane shall be fastened to the framing or suspended in the manner as required for one-hour fire-resistive rated assemblies.

2. The membrane protection may be omitted on the ceiling of the top-most story if firestopping as specified in s. ILHR 53.63 (1) (d) is provided as the intersection of the living unit separation walls and the roof.

Note 1: See s. ILHR 51.03 for building elements required to have fire-resistive ratings to satisfy class of construction standards.

Note 2: This section is intended to apply to living unit separations only. The design and construction of required fire-resistive rated construction for stairway enclosures, hazardous occupancy separations, exit corridors, isolation of hazards enclosures, vertical division walls, fire division walls and other rated construction is governed by ss. ILHR 51.043 to 51.046.

FP (3) **BASEMENT AND GROUND FLOOR PROTECTION.** (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the ceiling of all spaces, except those within individual living units and crawl spaces located below the first story of all residential buildings shall be protected with at least the equivalent of one layer of $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch type X gypsum wallboard with taped joints.

(b) This subsection shall not apply to buildings where such spaces are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

(4) **GARAGE SEPARATION.** (a) Detached garages constructed in conjunction with residential occupancies shall comply with the requirements of ch. ILHR 59.

(b) Attached storage and repair garages, larger than 500 square feet in area, constructed in conjunction with residential occupancies shall comply with the requirements of ch. ILHR 59.

Register, August, 1985, No. 356

(c) 1. Attached storage garages, 500 square feet or less in area, or divided by walls having at least one-hour fire-resistive rating into areas of 500 square feet or less, shall be completely separated from the residential occupancy by at least one-hour fire-resistive rated construction. All openings in walls separating the garage from the residential occupancy shall be protected by means of self-closing fire-resistive door assemblies as specified in s. ILHR 51.047.

2. Facilities for repairing or fueling vehicles within the storage garage shall be prohibited.

(d) Attached repair garages, 500 square feet or less in area, constructed in conjunction with residential occupancies shall comply with the requirements of ch. ILHR 59.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. (4) (b) and (c), cr. (4) (d), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84; r. and recr. (2), Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86.

ILHR 57.015 Height of first floor above grade for sheltered facilities for battered women. The elevation of the first floor and the sills of all required exit discharges from the first floor for existing buildings to be converted to sheltered facilities for battered women shall be at or not more than 6 feet above an exit discharge grade.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84.

ILHR 57.02 Allowable height and area. (1) GENERAL. Buildings and structures within the scope of this chapter shall not exceed the height and area limitations specified in Table 57.02.

(2) **ALLOWABLE INCREASE IN FLOOR AREAS.** (a) When the entire building is protected by an automatic sprinkler system, the areas in Table 57.02 may be increased by 100%.

(b) 1. No building shall be limited in area when divided into sections which do not exceed the maximum areas tabulated in this section by vertical division walls. Such vertical division walls shall extend from the foundation to the underside of the roof deck and shall have at least the following fire-resistive ratings:

- a. 2-hour for type 4, 5A, 5B, 7 and 8 construction;
- b. NC-2 hour for type 3 and 6 construction; and
- c. NC-3 hour for type 2 construction.

2. All openings in such walls shall be protected by fire-resistive door assemblies as specified in s. ILHR 51.047. The doors protecting openings in such walls located in public corridors shall be held open and equipped with an automatic closing device activated by products of combustion other than heat. FP

(3) **ACCESS ROADWAYS FOR FIRE APPARATUS.** (a) Buildings shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by means of streets as specified in s. ILHR 51.01 (124) or access roadways. Access roadways shall be at least 20 feet in width, be capable of supporting the imposed loads of the fire apparatus and have a minimum of 13 feet 6 inches in vertical clearance. FP

1. For buildings 3 stories or less in height, the street or access roadway shall:

a. Be located within 150 feet of all portions of the exterior walls of the first story; or

b. Extend along at least one entire side of the building which constitutes at least 25% of the total building perimeter with the road edge closest to the building located at least 10 feet but not more than 50 feet from the building.

2. For buildings more than 3 stories in height, the street or access roadway shall extend along at least one entire side of the building with the road edge closest to the building at least 10 feet but not more than 50 feet from the building.

(b) The required streets and access roadways shall be kept free at all times of all obstructions, including parked vehicles and snow.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. (2) (b) 2., cr. (3), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84; am. (3) (a) 1., Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86.

TABLE 57.02
ALLOWABLE HEIGHT (STORIES) AND AREA (SQUARE FEET)
(MAXIMUM GROSS FLOOR AREA PER FLOOR)

Class of Construction	Street or Open Space at Least 30 feet in width within 50 feet of the Building	Number of Stories								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Over 8
1. Fire-Resistive Type A	1 2 3 4	NO RESTRICTION								
2. Fire-Resistive Type B	1 2 3 4	NO RE- STRIC- TION	15,000 18,800 23,300 27,800	12,800 16,500 20,300 24,000	10,500 13,900 17,300 20,600	8,300 11,600 15,000 18,400	6,800 9,800 12,800 15,800	5,300 8,300 11,300 14,300	4,500 7,500 10,500 13,500	NOT PER- MITTED
3. Metal Frame Protected	1 2 3 4	15,800 19,900 24,000 28,100	13,500 17,300 21,000 24,800	11,300 14,600 18,000 21,400	9,000 12,000 15,000 18,000	NOT PERMITTED				
4. Heavy Timber	1 2 3 4	12,800 16,500 20,300 24,000	10,500 14,300 18,000 21,800	7,400 12,000 15,800 19,500	6,800 10,100 13,500 16,900	NOT PERMITTED				
5A. Exterior Masonry Protected	1 2 3 4	11,600 15,000 18,400 21,800	9,600 12,800 16,100 19,500	7,200 10,700 13,900 17,100	6,000 8,800 11,600 14,500	NOT PERMITTED				
5B. Exterior Masonry Unprotected	1 2 3 4	10,500 13,500 16,500 19,500	8,600 11,300 14,300 17,300	6,800 9,400 12,000 14,600	NOT PERMITTED					
6. Metal Frame Unprotected	1 2 3 4	10,500 13,500 16,500 19,500	8,600 11,300 14,300 17,300	6,800 9,400 12,000 14,600	NOT PERMITTED					
7. Wood Frame Protected	1 2 3 4	10,500 13,500 16,500 19,500	8,700 11,300 14,300 17,300	6,800 9,400 12,000 14,600	NOT PERMITTED					
8. Wood Frame Unprotected	1 2 3 4	7,500 9,000 10,500 12,000	3,800 4,500 5,300 6,000	NOT PERMITTED						

Register, August, 1965, No. 356

FP ILHR 57.03 Number and location of exits. (1) **NUMBER OF EXITS.** (a) Except as provided in par. (b), there shall be at least 2 directions of travel from each living unit door by means of exits to grade, stairways, interior enclosed stairways, ramps, fire escapes or horizontal exits.

(b) Living units may have 2 exits or 2 exit access doors having only one direction of travel provided the exit access doors lead to separate exits.

(c) A minimum of 2 exits or exit access doors shall be provided from any living unit which accommodates more than 8 people.

(2) **DISTANCE TO EXIT.** (a) Exits shall be distributed so that the entrance to each living unit will be not more than 100 feet distant from an exit, measuring along public passageways.

Note: Also see s. ILHR 57.08 (2).

(b) The exit distances required by this section shall be measured to exits to grade, to doors leading to stairway enclosures as specified in ss. ILHR 51.165, 51.17 and 51.18, or to horizontal exits as specified in s. ILHR 51.19.

(3) **EXIT DISTRIBUTION.** The number and location of exits shall be such that in case any exit or passageway is blocked at any point, some other exit will still be accessible through public passageways from every living unit.

(4) **DIRECTIONS FOR ESCAPE.** A notice shall be conspicuously posted in every habitable room to be used by transients giving complete and plain directions for reaching at least 2 exits.

(5) **EXITS FOR NONRESIDENTIAL PORTIONS OF BUILDINGS.** Exits serving portions of buildings without sleeping rooms or living units (i.e., basements of apartment buildings, hotel lobbies, and similar areas) shall be as specified in ss. ILHR 54.02 to 54.07.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. (1), Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86.

ILHR 57.04 Capacity of buildings and exits. (1) **BUILDINGS.** (a) *Sleeping areas.* The capacity of the habitable rooms of the living units of the building, other than a community-based residential facility, shall be established as follows:

1. 400 cubic feet for each occupant over 12 years of age; and
2. 200 cubic feet for each occupant 12 years of age or under.

(b) *Minimum size.* The size of habitable rooms shall provide the minimum volumes specified in par. (a).

(c) *Nonsleeping areas.* The capacity of the areas not within the living units of the building shall be established as specified in s. ILHR 54.05 or 55.06.

(d) *Overcrowding.* The number of occupants permitted in any room or in the building shall not exceed the capacities specified in this section.

(2) **COMMUNITY-BASED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES.** (a) *Facilities serving 9 to 20 residents.* The minimum size of resident bedrooms in community-based residential facilities serving 9 to 20 residents shall be as follows:

Register, August, 1985, No. 356

1. Sixty square feet of habitable floor space per ambulatory resident;
2. Eighty square feet of habitable floor space per semiambulatory or nonambulatory resident in multiple bed sleeping rooms; and
3. One hundred square feet of habitable floor space per semiambulatory or nonambulatory resident in single bed sleeping room.

(b) *Facilities serving more than 20 residents.* The minimum size of resident bedrooms in community-based residential facilities serving more than 20 residents shall be as follows:

1. Eighty square feet of habitable floor space per ambulatory resident;
2. Eighty square feet of habitable floor space per semiambulatory and nonambulatory resident in multiple bed sleeping rooms; and
3. One hundred square feet of habitable floor space per semiambulatory and nonambulatory resident in single bed sleeping rooms.

(3) **EXITS.** The total required exit width from each level of the building shall be as specified in ss. ILHR 51.15 (6) and 51.16 (3).

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

ILHR 57.05 Type of exits. (1) **GENERAL.** Except as provided in sub. (2), at least one-half of the required exits, accessible from each living unit, shall be exits to grade or stairways as specified in ss. ILHR 51.15 and 51.16. The remaining exits shall be either stairways, interior enclosed stairways, exits to grade or horizontal exits. Fire escapes placed against blank walls may be used as exits from floors which are not more than 40 feet above grade. FP

(2) **EXCEPTIONS.** (a) Every building which accommodates more than one family, or 8 persons, above the second story shall have at least 2 stairways.

(b) A rescue platform (exterior balcony) of combustible construction may be used as a required second exit for 3-story buildings of type 5 through type 7 construction or 2-story buildings of type 8 construction, provided the following conditions are satisfied:

1. The exit serves a single living unit;
2. The exit platform is located not more than 10 feet above the adjacent exit discharge grade;
3. The platform area is at least 14 square feet, with a minimum dimension of 3 feet;
4. The platform is designed for 80 pounds per square foot live load plus dead load;
5. Railings are provided as specified in s. ILHR 51.162;
6. Platforms having solid floors are provided with a roof equal in area to that of the platform;
7. All wood used in the construction of the rescue platform shall be pressure treated wood satisfying the requirements of the applicable standards specified in s. ILHR 51.27 (6a) unless the wood is inherently resistant to decay; and

8. The building is not a residential care facility, group foster home or home for the elderly.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. (2) (b) (intro.) and 6., renun. (2) (b) 7. to be (2) (b) 8., cr. (2) (b) 7., Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84.

ILHR 57.06 Doors. (1) **EXIT DOORS.** (a) *General.* Except as provided in par. (b), exit doors shall be as specified in s. ILHR 51.15.

(b) *Exception.* 1. Sliding glazed patio-type doors may serve as the second exit from individual living units. A means to prevent accumulation of snow and ice in the door track or freezing of the door shall be provided.

2. A door which is used by not more than 25 persons is not required to swing in the direction of egress.

(2) **OPENINGS INTO CORRIDORS.** All doors opening into exit access corridors shall be protected by at least 20-minute labeled fire-door assemblies. Such doors shall be self-closing.

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

ILHR 57.07 Steps, stairs and shafts. (1) **EXTERIOR STAIRS.** Exterior stairs shall be as specified in s. ILHR 51.16, except that less than 3 steps may be provided between exterior platforms and grade serving only apartments, row houses and town houses, and the platforms or treads between such risers do not exceed 5 feet 0 inches in length in the direction of travel.

(2) **INTERIOR STAIRS.** Interior stairs used by not more than 25 persons shall be not less than 3 feet wide.

(3) * **CHANGES OF ELEVATION WITHIN INDIVIDUAL LIVING UNITS.** (a) Except as provided in par. (b), changes of elevation within the living unit shall be overcome by means or steps, stairs or ramps and shall be as specified in s. ILHR 21.04.

(b) A spiral stairway as specified in s. ILHR 51.16 (7) may serve as the only exit from floor levels, within an individual living unit, if the floor level served is no larger than 400 square feet.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; r. and rec. (3), Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86.

FP ILHR 57.08 Enclosure of interior stairways and shafts. (1) **APPLICATION.** Except as provided in sub. (2), all stairways, including landings, ramps and shafts, shall be enclosed as specified in s. ILHR 51.02 (11) with fire-resistive rated construction as specified in Table 51.03-A.

(2) **EXCEPTIONS.** (a) The exit access stairway or shaft connecting the first and second floor in residential buildings 2 stories or less in height may be left open in the following applications providing the conditions specified in par. (b) are satisfied:

1. Buildings having not more than 4 individual living units per floor each of which is served by 2 or more means of egress; or

2. Buildings having an occupancy load of 8 or less and used as rooming houses, dormitories or congregate living facilities.

*See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

Register, August, 1985, No. 356

(b) 1. Every exit access stairway or shaft to the basement or ground floor is cut off at the first floor or first adjacent basement or ground floor level with fire resistive construction as specified in Table 51.03-A or better; and

2. The distance to an exit, including the horizontal travel distance on the exit stair, does not exceed 50 feet.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. Register, October, 1982, No. 322, eff. 11-1-82.

ILHR 57.09 Passageways. (1) **WHERE REQUIRED.** Where there is not direct access to outside exit doors, safe and continuous passageways, aisles or corridors leading directly to every exit shall be maintained at all times on all floors of all buildings. FP

(2) **MINIMUM WIDTH.** Every public passageway leading from an exit shall be at least as wide as the required width of the exit as specified in s. ILHR 51.15 (6), but in no case shall the width be less than 3 feet.

(3) **WIDTH DETERMINATION.** Widths shall be measured in the clear, at their narrowest points produced by any projection, radiator, pipe or other object.

(4) **MAINTENANCE.** The required width shall be kept clear and unobstructed at all times.

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

ILHR 57.10 Illumination of exits and exit signs. (1) **ILLUMINATION.** (a) Buildings having more than 4 living units or accommodating more than 30 persons or accommodating transients shall have public passageways, stairways and exit doors illuminated from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise. FP

(b) The illumination requirements specified in par. (a) shall be provided at all intersections or passageways, at all exits and at the head, foot and landing of every stairway.

(2) **EXIT LIGHTS.** (a) Except as provided in par. (b), every required exit, from each floor shall be indicated by an approved illuminated, exit sign.

(b) 1. Exits within an individual living unit need not be provided with exit signs.

2. Exits in buildings having 4 living units or less per floor need not be provided with exit signs if the building contains not more than 8 living units and the path of exit from all floor levels including the basement to the outside is readily apparent.

(c) Exit lights shall be as specified in s. ILHR 15.15 (5).

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. (2), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84.

ILHR 57.11 Habitable rooms with floors below grade. (1) **GENERAL.** Living units in residential buildings other than housing for the elderly having habitable rooms or parts on floor levels below grade shall comply with the following:

Register, August, 1985, No. 356

(a) The grade at the building does not include the grade level within the perimeter of an areaway;

(b) Every habitable room shall have at least one exterior wall adjoining an areaway or court;

(c) Every habitable room shall have at least one outside window which can be opened from the inside without the use of tools to provide a clear opening of not less than 20 inches in width, 24 inches in height, and 5.7 square feet in area, with the bottom of the opening not more than 44 inches above the floor.

(d) All living units with floors below grade shall have access to 2 exits complying with s. ILHR 57.05, except living units having one exit door leading directly outside and not to an areaway need not have access to a second exit.

(2) HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY. Living units in housing for the elderly having habitable rooms or parts on floor levels below grade shall have at least one exterior wall with a full exterior exposure from the ground floor level to the ceiling. The exterior exposure shall not be made by the construction of an areaway.

(3) AREAWAYS. Areaways used as specified in this section shall:

(a) Be 1½ times the depth of the bottom of the opening with a minimum width of 3 feet measured perpendicular to the building wall; and

Note: See s. ILHR 64.07 for additional requirements.

(b) Have stairway exits complying with ss. ILHR 51.16 and 52.21, when used as a required exit.

(4) MOISTURE PROTECTION. All buildings having living units below grade shall be designed and constructed to prevent undue collection of moisture in all stories below grade.

Note 1: Surface and subsoil drainage systems for areaways and foundation walls are regulated under the requirements of ch. ILHR 82.

Note 2: See s. ILHR 50.07 (2) Note #3 for reference to flood plain requirements.

(a) All foundation walls shall be thoroughly damp proofed prior to backfilling of soil.

(b) Provisions shall be made to prevent the accumulation of moisture due to condensation of high humidity so as to prevent slippery floors and to prevent conditions susceptible to mildew or other undesirable fungi or bacteria. The inside design conditions for cooling or dehumidification shall be on the basis of a dry bulb temperature of 75° F. and a relative humidity not greater than 50%.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; r. and recr. (1) (c), r. (1) (d) and (e), renum. (1) (f) to be (1) (d), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84.

ILHR 57.12 Sanitary facilities. (1) TOILET ROOMS. Every building included under the scope of this chapter shall be provided with separate toilet rooms for each sex, except that a common toilet room may be provided in individual living or sleeping units.

Register, August, 1985, No. 356

(2) **SANITARY FIXTURES.** The number of sanitary fixtures required for each sex shall be determined in accordance with the ratios established in Table 57.12.

TABLE 57.12

Type of Occupancy	Type of Fixture					
	Water Closets (WC)		Urinals(U) Males(M)	Lavatories (L)	Bathtubs or Showers	Drinking Facilities (DF)
	Males (M)	Females (F)				
Occupancies having individual unit toilet rooms, such as hotels, motels, apartments, row houses, town houses, condominiums	One (WC) for each living unit		0	One (L) for each living unit	One for each living unit	0
Occupancies requiring communal use of sanitary facilities, such as dormitories, camps, rooming houses, foster care homes	One (WC) for each 10 (M), or fraction	One (WC) for each 10 (F), or fraction	Urinals may be substituted for up to 2/3 of the required no. of (WC)	One (L) for each 10 persons	One for each 20 persons	One (DF) for each 100 persons

(3) **EMPLOYEES.** Sanitary facilities for employes who do not sleep in the building shall be provided as specified in Table 54.12, unless the employes have access to the facilities provided for the residents.

(4) **GENERAL PUBLIC.** Sanitary facilities for the general public shall be provided as specified in Table 54.12-A or Table 54.12-B, unless the general public has access to the facilities provided for the residents.

(5) **KITCHEN SINK.** One kitchen sink, equipped with hot and cold running water, shall be provided in living units equipped for food preparation.

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

ILHR 57.13 Windows. (1) **GENERAL.** (a) Every habitable room shall have outside windows which have a total sash area of at least 8% of the floor area of the room.

(b) Except as provided in sub. (2), the openable area of such windows shall be equal to not less than 4% of the floor area of the room served.

(2) **EXCEPTION.** Hotel and motel rooms and similar sleeping rooms in buildings accommodating transients need not be provided with openable outside windows provided the rooms have clear glazed panels facing naturally lighted roofed over pool or recreational areas. The rooms shall be provided with mechanical ventilation supplying at least 5 CFM of tempered outside air per occupant.

Note: See s. ILHR 52.02 and 64.07 for additional requirements.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. (1)(a), Register, October, 1982, No. 322, eff. 11-1-82; am. (1) (a), Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86.

ILHR 57.14 Isolation of hazards. (1) **GENERAL.** (a) *Buildings 3 or more stories.* Except as provided in par. (c), all boilers and furnaces, fuel rooms and breeching, storage vaults for paints, oils and similar combustibles and other similar hazards in buildings 3 or more stories in height shall be

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Register, August, 1985, No. 366

isolated from the rest of the building by at least a 2-hour fire-resistive rated enclosure as specified in s. ILHR 51.043.

(b) *Buildings less than 3 stories.* Except as provided in par. (c), the hazards specified in par. (a) in buildings less than 3 stories in height shall be isolated from the rest of the building by at least a one-hour fire-resistive rated enclosure as specified in s. ILHR 51.043.

(c) *Exceptions.* 1. The hourly rating of hazard enclosures in mixed use buildings shall comply with the most stringent requirement for the occupancies located in the building.

2. Gas-fired space heaters may be used within living units of apartment buildings and within habitable rooms of motels or tourist courts without an enclosure if approved by the department.

3. Space heaters fired with liquid fuel may be used without an enclosure in motels and apartment buildings not more than one story in height.

4. A residential fuel-fired clothes dryer having a rated capacity of 37,000 Btu/hour or less, may be used without an enclosure.

5. Direct vent sealed combustion chamber appliances may be used without a fire-resistive rated enclosure.

(2) **PROTECTION OF OPENINGS.** All openings in rated enclosures shall be protected by labeled self-closing fire-door assemblies as specified in s. ILHR 51.047.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; cr. (1) (c) 5., Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86.

FP ILHR 57.15 Standpipes. (1) **FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDPIPES.** Fire department standpipes shall be provided in all buildings exceeding 60 feet in height.

(2) **FIRST-AID STANDPIPES.** First-aid standpipes shall be provided in all buildings 3 stories or more in height which accommodate more than 20 occupants, unless an approved automatic sprinkler system is installed or portable fire extinguishers, as specified in s. ILHR 57.18, are provided.

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

FP ILHR 57.16 Smoke detection. (1) **NUMBER OF DETECTORS REQUIRED AND LOCATION.** (a) All buildings within the scope of this chapter, except CBRF shall be provided with approved smoke detectors as specified in this section.

(b) At least one detector shall be provided at the head of every open stair and at the door leading to every enclosed stair on each floor level, including the basement, and in each sleeping area.

(c) All smoke detectors in stairways, corridors and other public places in the building shall be directly and permanently wired to a proper unswitched circuit.

1. Such detectors shall be connected to the emergency electrical power system, when the system is required by ch. ILHR 16.

2. Such detectors shall be electrically interconnected to the required manual fire alarm system. All smoke detectors, which are electrically in-

Register, August, 1985, No. 356

terconnected to the manual fire alarm system, shall be a latching type, system detector intended for use with a control panel and shall utilize a supervised circuit.

Note: See s. ILHR 51.245 for additional requirements pertaining to smoke detectors.

(2) **RETROACTIVITY.** (a) The provisions of sub. (1) (a) and (b) shall apply to all buildings constructed on or after the effective date of this section and to those buildings previously constructed. FP

(b) 1. If the owner of a building constructed prior to the effective date of this paragraph elects to interconnect the smoke detectors with each other, no more than 6 single station, self-contained, nonlatching smoke detectors shall be so interconnected.

2. If the owner of a building constructed prior to the effective date of this paragraph elects to interconnect the smoke detectors with the manual fire alarm system, the detectors shall be a latching type, system detector intended for use with a control panel and shall utilize a supervised circuit.

History: Cr. (1), Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; cr. (2), eff. 1-1-83; am. (1)(c) 2., Register, October, 1982, No. 322, eff. 11-1-82, am. (2), eff. 1-1-83; am. (1) (a), Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 9-1-85.

ILHR 57.165 Smoke detection for CBRF. (1) **GENERAL.** All CBRF within the scope of this chapter shall be provided with an approved smoke detection system.

(2) **TYPE OF SYSTEM.** The smoke detection system specified in sub. (1) shall be at least a low voltage interconnected smoke detection system designed to protect the entire facility and capable of sounding an alarm throughout the facility or at a central location upon actuation of any smoke detector.

(3) **SMOKE DETECTOR LOCATION.** At least 1 approved interconnected smoke detector shall be provided at the following locations:

- (a) At the head of every open stairway;
- (b) At the door leading to every enclosed stairway on each floor level;
- (c) In every corridor, spaced not more than 30 feet apart and not further than 15 feet from any wall;
- (d) In each common use room, including living rooms, dining rooms, family rooms, lounges and recreation rooms but not including kitchens; and

(e) In each sleeping room in which smoking is allowed.

(4) **APPLICABILITY.** The provisions of this section shall apply to all CBRF constructed on or after the effective date of this section and to those CBRF previously constructed.

Note: See s. ILHR 51.245 for additional requirements pertaining to smoke detectors.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff 9-1-85.

ILHR 57.17 Fire alarms. (1) **GENERAL.** (a) Except as provided in par. (b), every building, which can accommodate 20 or more persons, as de- FP

Register, August, 1985, No. 356

terminated by the requirements specified in s. ILHR 57.04, shall be provided with a manual fire alarm system as specified in s. ILHR 51.24.

(b) Residential occupancies, including hotels and motels, not more than one story in height in which each living unit has a primary swinging exit door at grade level are exempted from the provisions of par. (a).

(2) APPLICATION. This section shall apply to all buildings in existence on the effective date of this section and to those buildings constructed thereafter.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. (1), Register, October, 1982, No. 322, eff. 11-1-82; am. (1) (b), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84.

- FP ILHR 57.18* Fire extinguishers. (1) GENERAL. Portable fire extinguishers may be substituted for the first aid standpipes specified in s. ILHR 57.15 (2) provided the extinguishers are located in the public areas of the building and comply with the requirements of Table 57.18.

Table 57.18

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

(2) LOCATION. (a) Extinguishers shall be conspicuously located where they are readily accessible and immediately available in the event of fire.

(b) Extinguishers shall not be obstructed or obscured from view.

- FP (3) MAINTENANCE. Portable fire extinguishers shall be maintained as specified in s. ILHR 51.22.

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

- FP ILHR 57.19 Rowhouse. (1) VERTICAL OCCUPANCY SEPARATIONS. (a) Each living unit shall be separated from the adjacent living unit by a vertical occupancy separation of not less than one hour fire-resistive construction, extending from the foundation to the underside of the roof deck.

(b) Piercing of the vertical occupancy separation between the units by doors or windows shall be prohibited.

(c) Piercing of the vertical occupancy separation by mechanical, electrical or plumbing elements may be permitted provided the piercing is as specified in s. ILHR 51.049 and it does not violate the hourly rating of the wall.

Note: Mechanical, electrical or plumbing systems may be located in the occupancy separation wall and components may penetrate one or both sides of the wall within the same stud space. See s. ILHR 51.049 (3) for additional requirements pertaining to plastic components.

(2) EXITS. Each living unit shall have a separate exit within 3 feet of the exit discharge grade.

*See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

(3) **ATTIC ACCESS.** Each living unit shall have attic access as specified in s. ILHR 51.02 (18) (a). Compliance with the provisions of s. ILHR 51.02 (18) (b) is not required.

(4) **EXCEPTIONS.** Where each living unit has a separate heating system, compliance with ss. ILHR 57.14 and 57.17 is not required.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; renum. (1) (a) and (b) to be (1) (b) and (c), cr. (1) (a), Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86.