

DEPT. OF INDUSTRY, LABOR & HUMAN RELATIONS 33
General

Chapter Ind 52

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Ind 52.001	Design and supervision	Ind 52.22	Television and radio receiving antenna
Ind 52.01	Height and class of construction	Ind 52.50	Toilet rooms required
Ind 52.02	Windows	Ind 52.51	Toilet rooms for the two sexes
Ind 52.03	Window cleaning	Ind 52.52	Sex designated
Ind 52.04	Definitions of courts	Ind 52.53	Location, light and ventilation
Ind 52.05	Size of courts	Ind 52.54	Location without outside windows; when permitted
Ind 52.06	Ventilation of courts	Ind 52.55	Artificial light
Ind 52.10	Chimneys	Ind 52.56	Size
Ind 52.11	Metal smokestacks	Ind 52.57	Floor and base
Ind 52.12	Smoke pipes	Ind 52.58	Walls and ceilings
Ind 52.13	Steam and hot water pipes	Ind 52.59	Enclosure of fixtures
Ind 52.14	Ducts	Ind 52.60	Fixtures
Ind 52.16	Floor protection	Ind 52.61	Protection from freezing
Ind 52.17	Wall and ceiling protection	Ind 52.62	Disposal of sewage
Ind 52.18	Gas vents	Ind 52.63	Outdoor toilets
Ind 52.19	Gas and oil lamps; gas service	Ind 52.64	Maintenance and housekeeping
Ind 52.20	Electrical work		
Ind 52.21	Location and maintenance of exits		

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

(2) On completion of the construction, the supervising architect or engineer shall file a written statement with the department of industry, labor and human relations certifying that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the construction has been performed in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the department.

(3) No owner shall construct or alter any building, or portion of a building, or permit any building to be constructed or altered, except in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Note: By the term "architect" or "engineer" above is meant "registered architect" or "registered professional engineer", as defined in the Architects and Professional Engineers Registration Act, Section 101.31, Wis. Stats.

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

Ind 52.01 Height and class of construction. (1) All buildings higher than 75 feet above the adjacent grade shall be of fire-resistive construction.

Register, February, 1971, No. 182
Building and heating, ventilating
and air conditioning code

(2) Buildings of mill construction shall not exceed a height of 75 feet in which height there shall not be more than 7 stories; provided, that the height of a building erected on sloping ground may be not to exceed 75 feet plus a vertical distance equal to the vertical change in slope along the length of any side of such building, but in no case shall such height exceed 85 feet above the adjacent finished ground level. Towers, other than tanks, spires and steeples erected as a part of the building and not used for habitation or storage may extend not to exceed 20 feet above such height limit.

(3) Buildings of ordinary construction shall not exceed a height of 50 feet in which height there shall be not more than 4 stories; provided, that the height of a building erected on sloping ground may be 50 feet plus a vertical distance equal to the vertical change in slope along and in the length of any side of such building, but in no case shall such height exceed 60 feet above the adjacent finished ground level. Towers, other than tanks, spires and steeples not exceeding 20% of the roof area, erected as a part of such building and not used for habitation or storage may extend not to exceed 15 feet above such height limit.

(4) Buildings of frame construction shall not exceed a height of 35 feet in which height there shall be not more than 2 stories, except as provided in section Ind 57.01; provided, that the height of a building erected on sloping ground may be 35 feet plus a vertical distance equal to the vertical change in slope along the length of any side of such building, but in no case shall such height exceed 40 feet above the adjacent finished ground level. Spires, towers, other than tanks, or steeples not exceeding 20% of the roof area, erected as a part of such building and not used for habitation or storage may extend not to exceed 20 feet above such height limit.

(5) In every building more than 4 stories in height, all doors, windows and other openings in outside walls shall be protected with fire-resistive doors or shutters or fire-resistive windows as specified in section Ind 51.047, unless such openings are on streets or on alleys or outer courts 20 feet or more in width.

History: 1-2-56; am. (5), Register, February, 1971, No. 182, eff. 7-1-71.

Ind 52.02 Windows. (1) Every room in which one or more persons live, sleep, or are employed, (except storage rooms or other rooms where the nature of the occupancy will not permit) shall be lighted by a window or windows opening directly upon a street or alley, or upon a court (as defined in section Ind 52.04) on the same lot with the building. The windows shall be so constructed and distributed as to afford proper light and ventilation. Every building more than 40 feet deep (measuring at right angles to the windows) shall have windows on at least 2 sides. *Exception:*

(a) The provisions of this rule may be waived for factory, office or mercantile buildings if provisions are made for proper artificial lighting, and if ventilation is provided in accordance with the provisions of chapter Ind 59 of the building and heating, ventilating and air conditioning code.

(b) Every building more than one story in height which does not have windows opening directly upon a street in each story above the

Register, February, 1971, No. 182
Building and heating, ventilating
and air conditioning code

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

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, December, 1962, No. 84, eff. 1-1-63; r. and recr. (1) (a), Register, October, 1967, No. 142, eff. 11-1-67.

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

(a) Approved attachments for window cleaner safety belts to which belts may be fastened at each end. Said attachments shall be permanent devices that shall be firmly attached to the window frame, or to the building proper, and so designed that a standard safety belt may be attached thereto; or

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

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

(d) Other equally effective devices.

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

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

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

(4) Where the attachments specified in subsection (1) (a) are relied upon for compliance with the provisions of this rule, said em-

Register, October, 1967, No. 142
Building and heating, ventilating
and air conditioning code

gWid(2) 217

ployer shall furnish or see that there is provided, an approved suitable safety belt for each employe while cleaning windows.

Note: It will be the policy of the department of industry, labor and human relations to accept anchors and safety belts which have been tested and approved by the Underwriters' Laboratories.

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

Ind 52.04 Definitions of courts. (1) By inner court is meant an open air shaft or court surrounded on all sides by walls.

(2) By inner lot line court is meant a court bounded on one side and both ends by walls and on the remaining side by a lot line.

(3) By outer court is meant a court bounded on 3 sides with walls and on the remaining side by a street, alley or other open space not less than 15 feet wide.

(4) By outer lot line court is meant a court with one side on a lot line and opening to a street or open space not less than 15 feet wide.

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

(2) Outer lot line courts shall be not less than 3 feet wide for a court 2 stories or less in height and 40 feet or less in length, measured from the lot line to the wall of the building. For each additional story in height, the width of such court shall be increased one foot; and for each additional 15 feet or fraction thereof in length, the width of such court shall be further increased one foot.

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

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

(5) Inner lot line courts one story high shall be not less than 4 feet wide and not less than 40 square feet in area. Inner lot line courts two stories high shall be not less than 6 feet wide and not less than 60 square feet in area. For every additional story every such inner lot line court shall be increased by at least one lineal foot in length and one lineal foot in its width.

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

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

Register, October, 1967, No. 142
Building and heating, ventilating
and air conditioning code