

DEPT. OF INDUSTRY, LABOR & HUMAN RELATIONS 17
Definitions and standards

exceed an area greater than 20% of the roof area except as permitted under occupancy sections.

1. No individual dome or group of domes or skylights shall exceed 100 square feet.

a. Domes or groups of domes or skylights shall be separated from each other by at least 8 feet laterally and 10 feet along the slope of the roof.

(7) Building locations:

(a) When the distance between buildings located on the same property is less than 10 feet, the following shall apply:

1. Where the combined gross area for these buildings is less than that allowable for one building the exterior wall shall satisfy minimum requirements listed for class of construction in table 51.03-A.

a. Buildings classified as wood frame under subsections Ind 51.03 (7) or (8) shall have exterior walls with a fire-resistive rating of not less than that required for these buildings when satisfying the 10 feet to 30 feet distance to property line shown in table 51.03-A.

2. Where the combined gross area for these buildings is greater than that allowable for one building, one of the opposing walls shall be not less than a 4-hour fire-resistive rated fire division wall or building division wall, whichever applies. Where buildings are of different classes of construction, the lesser allowable gross area shall apply.

(8) Interior balcony or mezzanine. Interior balconies or mezzanine floors shall have fire-resistive ratings as required for the story in which it is located.

(9) No pipes, wires, cables, ducts or other service equipment shall be imbedded lengthwise in the required fire-resistive protection of any structural member except as allowed in approved fire rated assemblies.

(10) Exposed exterior structural columns and framing. The required fire-resistive hourly rating may be omitted on noncombustible columns and framing when the building does not exceed 2 stories and the fire separation to the center of a street, or to the property line or buildings on the same property, is greater than 30 feet.

(11) Stairways, elevators and vertical shafts which serve 3 or more floor levels shall be enclosed with fire-resistive rated construction equal to or better than requirements specified in Table 51.03-A, except as exempted below:

(a) In buildings with 3 floor levels, the stairways in the upper 2 levels may be left open provided all stairways leading to the lowest level are separated from the upper levels with fire-resistive rated construction as specified in Table 51.03-A or better.

(b) Conditions specified in subsections Ind 55.09 (1) (a) and (b) as applied to a place of worship are acceptable.

(12) PARAPET WALLS: (a) Parapet walls not less than 8 inches in thickness and 2 feet in height shall be provided on all exterior walls of masonry or concrete, where such walls connect with roofs other than roofs that are of noncombustible construction throughout; but this section shall not apply to:

1. Buildings where type No. 7 and No. 8 construction would be permitted under the provisions of this code;

* See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

2. Walls which face streets or alleys;
3. Walls where not less than 10 feet of vacant space is maintained between the wall and the property line;
4. Walls which are not less than 10 feet from other buildings on the same property.

(b) All parapet walls shall be properly coped with noncombustible weatherproof material.

(13) **FIRE DIVISION WALLS.** Fire division walls shall have not less than a 4-hour fire-resistive rating as specified in section Ind 51.04 and shall comply with one of the following conditions:

- (a) The wall shall extend 3 feet above the roof.
- (b) The wall shall connect and make tight contact with roof decks of at least 2-hour fire-resistive noncombustible construction on both sides of the wall.
- (c) The wall shall connect and make tight contact with roofs of noncombustible construction on both sides of the wall and shall be noncontinuous at the wall.

(14) **DETERMINATION OF NUMBER OF STORIES.*** For purposes of establishing the maximum allowable stories in the various classes of construction stated in section Ind 51.03, the number of stories shall be determined on the following basis:

(a) The first floor shall be determined first and this level shall satisfy the following conditions:

1. Is the lowest floor having one or more required exits for that floor and for any floor(s) above or below.
 - a. If condition stated in 1. is not satisfied, the highest floor level shall be considered the first floor.
2. The elevation of the first floor shall be at or not more than 6 feet above an exit discharge grade.
3. The door sill of all required exit discharges from the first floor shall be at or not more than 3 feet above exit discharge grade.

(b) An interior balcony or mezzanine floor which exceeds 25,000 square feet or one third ($\frac{1}{3}$), whichever is least, of the net area enclosed within exterior walls and/or fire division walls shall be counted as a story.

(c) Penthouse(s) with a total area that exceeds 50% of the total roof area shall be counted as a story(ies).

(d) Construction according to subsection Ind 51.02 (3) (b) 1. b. shall also be counted as a story(ies).

(e) Total number of stories shall include the first floor plus all stories above and those stories determined by subsections Ind 51.02 (14) (b), (c) and (d).

1. Floor levels satisfying the definition of basement(s), ground floor(s), attic, interior balcony(ies) and/or mezzanine floor(s), unless otherwise stated, shall not be counted as a story(ies). For exception, see Appendix A-51.02 (14), Illustration No. 4.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1972, No. 198, eff. 1-1-73; r. (9) and (10), renum. (3) to be (4), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8) to be (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), am. (2) (a), cr. (3), (5), (11), (12), (13) and (14), Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73.

* See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

*Am
Feb. Reg
M. 1218*

Ind 52.58 Walls and ceilings. (1) The walls and ceilings of every toilet room shall be completely covered with smooth plaster, galvanized or enameled metal, gypsum wallboard $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in thickness with taped joints, or constructed of brick, tile or other masonry units with flush joints or other equivalent smooth, non-absorbent material. Wood may be used only if it is smooth and well covered with 2 coats of body paint and one coat of enamel paint or spar varnish. Wood shall not be used for partitions between toilet rooms nor for partitions which separate a toilet room from any room used by the opposite sex. All such partitions shall be made soundproof. This is not intended to prohibit the use of wood stud partitions between rooms if partitions are lathed and plastered on both sides.

(2) The interior surface of walls and partitions shall be of light color to improve illumination and facilitate cleaning.

History: 1-2-56; r. and rec. Register, September, 1959, No. 45, eff. 10-1-59.

Ind 52.59 Enclosure of fixtures. (1) The fixtures (closets and urinals) in every toilet room shall be arranged to secure privacy in use. **Water-closets shall be enclosed with partitions. Urinals shall be placed against walls and arranged individually.** Individual floor type urinals shall be placed not less than 24 inches center to center and the space between urinals shall be filled flush with the front and top with non-absorbent material. *Exception:*

(a) The above requirements need not apply to toilet rooms accommodating only a single closet or urinal.

(2) A space of 6 to 12 inches shall be left between the floor and the bottom of each partition. The top of the partition shall be from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet above the floor. Doors with the top $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet above the floor, and the bottom 6 to 12 inches above the floor, shall be provided for all water-closet compartments. All partitions and doors shall be of material and finish required for walls and ceilings under Wis. Adm. Code section Ind 52.58.

(3) The water-closet compartments in toilet rooms shall be not less than 30 inches in width, and shall be not less than 54 inches in depth with a clearance of not less than 24 inches between the fixture and the compartment door when closed except as specified in subsection (4). Compartment doors which are hung to swing inward shall clear the fixture not less than 2 inches.

Note: Section 146.085, Wis. Stats., provides that not more than 50% of the toilet compartments of any public toilet room of any public building, other than licensed hotels and resorts, shall be kept locked.

(4) **Water-closet compartments for physically handicapped persons.**

(a) One toilet room for each sex in every public building or place of employment except those exempted in section Ind 51.15 (7) (j) shall have at least one water-closet compartment that is not less than 36 inches in width and at least 54 inches in depth.

(b) The door shall be not less than 32 inches in width and shall be hung to swing outward.

(c) A grab bar or handrail 33 inches high and parallel to the floor shall be provided on each side of the compartment.

History: 1-2-56; am. (3) and cr. (4), Register, November, 1963, No. 95, eff. 12-1-63.

Register, September, 1973, No. 213
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Ind 52.60 Fixtures. (1) Only individual water closets of porcelain or vitreous china shall be used. Water closet seats shall be of wood or other non-heat absorbing material, and shall have a finished surface that is impervious to water or cleaning agents. In public buildings, places of employment, and all other public places except within living units of apartment, hotel and motel buildings, the water closets shall have elongated bowls. All water closets except within living units of apartment buildings shall have open front seats without cover.

(2) Only individual urinals of porcelain, vitreous china, or stainless steel shall be used. Such urinals shall be set into the floor, the floor graded to the urinal and the urinals shall be equipped with an effective automatic or foot operated flushing device.

History: 1-2-56: r. and recr. Register, September, 1959, No. 45, eff. 10-1-59; am. (1), Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73.

Ind 52.61 Protection from freezing. All water-closets and urinals and the pipes connecting therewith shall be properly protected against freezing, so that such water-closets and urinals will be in proper condition for use at all times.

Ind 52.62 Disposal of sewage. (1) Each water-closet and urinal, and each lavatory or slop sink, located in a toilet room shall be connected with a sewer and water system, where such systems are available. In locations where a sewer system is not available, or cannot be made available, the disposal of human waste may be accomplished as follows:

(a) Sewage treatment tank and disposal system.

Note: For detailed requirements on such systems see state plumbing code.

(b) Where the local conditions make it impractical to install such system, outdoor toilets, as described in Wis. Adm. Code section Ind 52.63, or other facilities, such as septic toilets installed in accordance with the provisions of the septic toilet code issued by the state board of health, may be used; provided that in the case of places of employment for more than 10 persons, schools larger than 2 rooms, and apartment houses, water-flush toilets as herein described shall be provided, unless outdoor toilets or other facilities are permitted in writing by the department of industry, labor and human relations or the state board of health. In every case where chemical or septic toilets are installed, the approval of plans and specifications therefor by the state board of health shall be secured before work is started.

Ind 52.63 Outdoor toilets. (1) Outdoor toilets shall comply with Wis. Adm. Code sections Ind 52.50 to Ind 52.59, inclusive, and in addition:

(a) No privy, with or without a leaching pit or other container, shall be erected or maintained within 50 feet of any well, 10 feet of the line of any street or other public thoroughfare, 5 feet of the property line between premises or 25 feet of the door or window of any building.

(b) Located on ground that is well drained, and where there is no possibility of contaminating any drinking water supply.

(c) Provided with suitable approach, such as concrete, gravel or cinder walk.