

## Chapter ILHR 52

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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Note: Chapter Ind 52 was renumbered to be Chapter ILHR 52 effective 1-1-84.

### Subchapter I — Fire Prevention, Detection and Suppression for High Rise Buildings

**ILHR 52.01 Fire prevention, detection and suppression for high rise buildings.** (1) **AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM.** A complete automatic sprinkler system, as specified in s. ILHR 51.23, shall be provided in every building more than 60 feet in height, the initial construction of which is commenced after July 2, 1974. The requirements of this section shall not apply to open parking structures as defined in s. ILHR 62.10 (2).

(a) *Additions to existing buildings.* Building additions more than 60 feet in height shall have an automatic sprinkler system installed. The sprinkler protection shall be provided throughout the existing building unless the addition is separated from the existing building by a fire division wall as specified in s. ILHR 51.02 (13). The requirements of this section shall not apply to open parking structures as defined in s. ILHR 62.10 (2).

(b) *Substitute suppression systems.* When approved by the department, substitute automatic suppression systems may be used in lieu of a sprinkler system in areas where the use of water could cause unusual damage

to equipment, or where water may have a limited effect or may be hazardous to use because of the nature of processes involved.

Note: The department will accept design and installation in accordance with the latest edition of the national fire protection association standards for special extinguishing systems.

(c) *Alternate methods.* When approved by the department, alternate methods of fire prevention, detection and suppression may be provided in lieu of a complete automatic sprinkler system.

Note #1: The department will request a position statement regarding the proposed method to be submitted by the fire chief of the municipality wherein the building is located.

Note #2: The department will consider alternate methods of fire prevention, detection and suppression to include, but not limited to, fire-resistive construction, compartmentation, automatic detection systems, interior finish restriction, and partial sprinkler protection.

(2) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS.** The following requirements apply to all buildings more than 100 feet in height or having more than 10 stories. Open parking structures and buildings used for low hazard industrial processes, including the production and distribution of gas, steam or electric power, foundries and similar uses which require unusual heights to accommodate cranes, special machinery or equipment, are exempt from the provisions of this subsection.

(a) *Smoke control.* Natural or mechanical ventilation for the removal of products of combustion shall be provided in every story and shall consist of one or more of the following methods. Controlling devices may be automatic or manual as approved by the local fire department.

1. Panels or windows in the exterior wall which can be opened from a location other than the fire floor. Such venting facilities shall be provided at the rate of at least 20 square feet per 50 lineal feet of exterior wall in each story, and distributed around the perimeter at not more than 50-foot intervals. Such panels shall be clearly identified as required by the fire department.

2. Openable windows in habitable rooms of residential units.

3. When an automatic sprinkler system is installed in compliance with s. ILHR 51.23, the mechanical air handling equipment may be designed to assist smoke removal. Under fire conditions, the return and exhaust air shall be taken directly to the outside without recirculation to other sections of the building.

4. A mechanical ventilation system which will prevent the transfer of smoke from the fire source to other floors of the building. The design shall be substantiated by calculations or tests showing that a pressure differential of 0.10 inch of water column will be produced.

5. Any other design which will produce equivalent results.

(b) *Exit stairways.* 1. All stairways shall be pressurized. The pressure across each door shall be at least 0.15 but not more than 0.20 inch of water column with all doors closed. Pressurization shall be activated by the fire alarm system, the detection systems, and the sprinkler system. In lieu of pressurization, a smokeproof stair tower, as defined in s. ILHR 51.17, will be accepted.

Note: The department will accept alternate designs which will produce equivalent results.  
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court connected with a street. All such exits and all passageways leading to and from the same, shall be kept in good repair and unobstructed at all times.

History: 1-2-56; am., Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80.

**ILHR 52.22 Repairs.** Every building shall be kept in good repair and the roof shall be maintained to prevent leakage. All rainwater shall be so drained and conveyed to prevent dampness in the walls and ceilings. **FP**

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

**ILHR 52.23 Cleanliness.** Every building, including connecting yards, courts, passages, areas or alleys, shall be kept clean, and shall also be kept free from any accumulation of dirt, filth, rubbish, garbage, or other matter. **FP**

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

### SANITATION REQUIREMENTS

**ILHR 52.50 Toilet rooms.** (1) Every place of employment and public building shall be provided with toilet rooms as specified in chs. ILHR 54 to 62.

(2) Entrances for toilet rooms shall be provided with doors or mazed passageways to ensure privacy to the users of the toilet rooms, except as permitted in ss. ILHR 56.16 (1) and 60.15 (2) (a). If mazed passageways are employed in lieu of doors,:

(a) The passageways of the maze shall be at least 48 inches in width;

Note: See appendix for further explanatory materials.

(b) The walls creating the maze shall be at least 6 feet 8 inches high;

(c) The maze shall prevent a direct view of the water closet compartments, urinals or lavatories from the outside entrance of the maze;

(d) The maze shall prevent an indirect view of the water closet compartments, urinals or lavatories from the outside entrance of the maze by means of mirrors located within the toilet room; and

(e) The toilet room shall be provided with an exhaust fan which is to be on continuously while the building is occupied, and which is to create a negative pressure within the toilet room with respect to the area outside the toilet room.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, December, 1962, No. 84, eff. 1-1-63; am. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; r. and recr. Register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91.

**ILHR 52.52 Sex designation.** Where separate toilet rooms for each sex are required by this code, each toilet room shall be marked with regard to the sex which uses it; words such as MEN or WOMEN, in letters not less than one inch high, or symbols may be used.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73; am. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77.

**ILHR 52.53 Location, light and ventilation.** (1) Every toilet or bathroom shall be so located as to open to outside light and air, by windows or skylights opening directly upon a street, alley or court, except as provided in s. ILHR 52.54.

(2) The glass area for a toilet room containing one water closet or urinal shall be at least 4 square feet with at least 2 square feet openable.

(a) Bathrooms containing a water closet or urinal shall be considered as a toilet room.

(3) No toilet room shall have windows or ventilator openings in any elevator shaft or inner court that has windows of habitable rooms above.

(4) Every toilet room having more than one fixture including closets and urinals shall be ventilated in accordance with the provisions of s. ILHR 64.65, except that this requirement shall not apply to chemical or septic toilets which are installed in accordance with the provisions of the chemical toilet code or the septic toilet code issued by the department.

(a) The size of gravity vent ducts, if surmounted with effective siphon type hoods, may be determined as follows:  $\frac{A \times 2}{300}$  = net cross sectional area of vent duct in square feet.

Where A = floor area in the toilet room in square feet.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, December, 1962, No. 84, eff. 1-1-63; r. and recr. Register, October, 1967, No. 142, eff. 11-1-67; am. (3), Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73; am. (4) (intro.), Register, December, 1975, No. 240, eff. 1-1-76; am. (4), Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

**ILHR 52.54 Location without outside windows; when permitted.** (1) SINGLE FIXTURE TOILET ROOMS AND BATHROOMS. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), windows may be omitted in bathrooms or toilet rooms having one water closet or urinal and lavatory or bathing facility where artificial light and either mechanical exhaust ventilation or an approved ductless air circulating and treatment device is provided.

(b) The use of ductless air circulating and treatment devices in taverns and restaurants is prohibited.

(2) MULTIPLE FIXTURE TOILET ROOMS. Toilet rooms with more than one fixture (water closet or urinal) will be permitted without windows if mechanical ventilation, in accordance with the requirements of s. ILHR 64.65, and artificial light are provided.

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr. Register, October, 1967, No. 142, eff. 11-1-67; am. Register, December, 1975, No. 240, eff. 1-1-76; r. and recr. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am. (1), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84.

**ILHR 52.55 Artificial light.** Every toilet room, except those within living units, shall be artificially lighted during the entire period that the building is occupied, wherever and whenever adequate natural light is not available, so that all parts of the room, especially the toilet compartments, shall be provided with artificial light intensity of not less than 2.5 footcandles at the floor level.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73.

**ILHR 52.56 Size.** Every toilet room shall have at least 14 square feet of floor area with a minimum width of 3 feet, and at least 100 cubic feet of air space for each water-closet and each urinal in addition to the space required for lavatories if installed within the toilet room.

**ILHR 52.57 Floor and base.** Every toilet room, except those within living units of apartment buildings, shall have the entire floor and the side Register, March, 1991, No. 423