marble, slate, monolithic asphalt or other approved material impervious to water.

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 5% 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 recr. 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 nonasborbent 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 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. 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.

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 apartments, and guest rooms in hotels and motels, the water closets shall have elongated bowls. All water closets except in apartments 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.

Register, September, 1959, No. 45 Building Code 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 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 industrial commission 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 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.

(d) The foundations shall be of concrete or other masonry.

(e) The vault shall extend at least 6 inches above ground, be as dark as possible, and be proof against entrance by flies, rats, or other vermin. The upper portion shall be of concrete, or of brick or stone laid in cement mortar. If in poorly drained soil, the entire vault shall be of concrete, or brick, or stone, laid in cement mortar.

(f) All windows, ventilators and other openings shall be screened to prevent the entrance of flies, and all doors shall be self-closing. A separate ventilator shall be provided for the vault and shall extend from the vault to not less than one foot above the roof and be provided with an effective ventilating hood.

(g) The entire installation shall be kept clean and sanitary. Milk of lime (freshly slaked lime) or other equally effective disinfectant shall be used in the vault and in the urinal trough in sufficient quantities, and at frequent intervals. The floors, seats and urinals shall be scrubbed as often as necessary. The vault shall be cleaned out at proper intervals.

Note: See the Wisconsin code for rural school privies issued by the state board of health.

Register, September, 1959, No. 45 Building Code