Chapter Comm 64

HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

Subchapter I — Purpose, Scope, Application and Compliance Comm 64.0001 Purpose and scope. Comm 64.0002 Application. Comm 64.0003 Approval of drawings and specifications. Subchapter II — Changes, Additions or Omissions to the International Mechanical Code (IMC) Comm 64.0100 Changes, additions or omission to the International Mechanic Code (IMC). Comm 64.0101 General. Comm 64.0102 Applicability. Comm 64.0103 Scope. Comm 64.0301 General regulations. Comm 64.0304 Installation. Comm 64.0309 Temperature control. Comm 64.0311 Other requirements. Comm 64.0401 Ventilation. Natural ventilation.	Comm 64.0605 Comm 64.0606 Comm 64.0607 Ducts and air—transfer openings. Comm 64.0710 Comm 64.0710 Comm 64.0801 Comm 64.0900 Specific criteria for duct humidifiers. Comm 64.0918 Comm 64.1001 Comm 64.1101 Comm 64.1201 Comm 64.1300 Fuel oil piping and storage. Comm 64.1500 Referenced standards.
Comm 64.0402 Natural ventilation. Comm 64.0403 Mechanical ventilation.	Comm 64.1500 Referenced standards. Comm 64.1600 Appendices.

Note: Chapter Comm 64 as it existed on June 30, 2002 was repealed and a new chapter Comm 64 was created, Register December 2001 No. 552, effective July 1, 2002.

Note: Chapter ILHR 64 was renumbered to be Chapter Comm 64 under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 1., Stats., and corrections made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, September, 1998, No. 513.

Note: Chapter ILHR 64 was revised in December, 1995 effective April 1, 1996. On April 6, 1996 the department of industry, labor and human relations published an emergency rule stating that the effective date of the December, 1995 rule version was delayed. A permanent rule was adopted in December, 1996 stating that the revised text of ch. ILHR 64, as published, would be effective April 1, 1997.

Note: Chapter Ind 59 as it existed on December 31, 1975 was repealed and a new chapter Ind 64 was created effective January 1, 1976. Chapter Ind 64 was renumbered to be chapter Comm 64 effective January 1, 1984. Chapter ILHR 64 as it existed on March 31, 1997 was repealed and a new chapter ILHR 64 was created effective April 1, 1997. Corrections made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 1. and 7., Stats., Register, March, 1997, No. 495.

Subchapter I — Purpose, Scope, Application and Compliance

Comm 64.0001 Purpose and scope. (1) Purpose. (a) The purpose of this chapter is to regulate the design, installation, operation and maintenance of heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems in buildings and structures as specified in ch. Comm 61.

- (b) The installation of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel gas-fired appliances and fuel gas-fired appliance venting systems shall be regulated by ch. Comm 65.
- (c) Fixed electric space heating equipment shall comply with ch. Comm 16.
- **(2)** SCOPE. The scope of this chapter is as specified in s. Comm 61.02.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02.

Comm 64.0002 Application. (1) GENERAL. The application of this chapter is as specified in s. Comm 61.03 and as modified in this section.

(2) APPLICABILITY. All heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated so as to provide the service and results required within the provisions of this chapter. The minimum requirements established in

each part of this chapter shall be complied with as they apply to the structures and facilities covered in the IBC.

Note: The administrative rules pertaining to energy conservation, ch. Comm 63, may be applied retroactively to existing buildings and structures.

- (3) EXISTING SYSTEMS. The provisions for existing systems shall be as specified in pars. (a) and (b).
- (a) Additions. 1. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all additions to existing buildings and structures as specified in s. Comm 61.03.
- 2. Except when an existing heating, ventilating and air conditioning system is extended to serve an addition, existing system components are not required to be replaced if the provisions in this chapter are met within the addition.
- (b) Alterations. 1. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all alterations in any building or structure which affect the replacement of major equipment as specified in s. Comm 61.03.
- 2. When an existing heating, ventilating and air conditioning system serves a remodeled or altered space that has not undergone a change in occupancy classification, the existing system components are not required to be replaced if the provisions in this chapter that applied to the original construction of the space are met.

Note: "Occupancy classification" refers to the entries in Table 64.0403.

Note: Compliance with this chapter shall not constitute assurance of proper installation or operation of the heating, ventilating and air conditioning system. This chapter is not to be used as a design manual, but it is established as a minimum standard for safety, health and general welfare of the public.

Note: Maintenance and repair to existing equipment when there is no change to the building or occupancy, is considered an alteration.

- (4) RETROACTIVITY. Retroactivity shall apply as specified in s. Comm 61.03.
- **(5)** CONFLICTS. Conflicts between rules and other requirements shall apply as specified in s. Comm 61.03.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02.

Comm 64.0003 Compliance. All buildings and structures shall comply with the IMC and the changes, additions or omissions under subch. II.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02.

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Comm 64.0004 Approval of drawings and specifications. All drawings and specifications shall be submitted to the department in accordance with the provisions of subch. III of ch. Comm 61.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02.

Subchapter II — Changes, Additions or Omissions to the International Mechanical Code (IMC)

Comm 64.0100 Changes, additions or omission to the International Mechanical Code (IMC). Changes, additions or omissions to the IMC are specified in this subchapter and are rules of the department and are not requirements of the IMC.

Note: The sections in this subchapter are generally numbered to correspond with the section numbering in the IMC; e.g., s. Comm 64.0102 corresponds to IMC section 102

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02; CR 04–016: am. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1–1–05.

Comm 64.0101 General. The requirements in IMC section 101 are not included as part of this chapter.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02; CR 04–016: renum. (1) (a), (b) and (2) to be Comm 64.0101, 64.0102 (1) and 64.0103 Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1–1–05.

Comm 64.0102 Applicability. (1) The requirements in IMC sections 102.1, 102.2, 102.4 to 102.7 and 102.9 are not included as part of this chapter.

- **(2)** This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IMC section 102.3:
- (a) The designer or installer shall provide the owner with written instructions for the operation and maintenance of the system and equipment. An operating and maintenance manual shall be provided to the building owner or operator. The manual shall include basic data relating to the operation and maintenance of heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems and equipment.
- (b) Required routine maintenance actions shall be clearly identified. Where applicable, HVAC controls information such as diagrams, schematics, control sequence descriptions, and maintenance and calibration information shall be included.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04–016: (1) renum. from Comm 64.0101 (1) (b), renum. (intro.), (1) and (2) to be (2) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 64.0103 Scope. The requirements in IMC sections 103 to 109 are not included as part of this chapter.

 $\pmb{\text{History:}}\ \text{CR }04-016\text{:}$ renum. from Comm $64.0101\ (2)$ and am. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05.

Comm 64.0202 Definitions. (1) ADDITIONS. These are department definitions in addition to the definitions in IMC section 202:

- (a) "Air change" means the introduction of new, cleaned or recirculated air to a space.
- (b) "Air change rate" means airflow in volume units per hour divided by the building space volume in identical volume units.
- (c) "DHFS" means the department of health and family services.
- (d) "Spot heating" means to provide heat to raise the air temperature to the required minimum in the immediate area of the occupants.
- **(2)** SUBSTITUTIONS. Substitute the following meanings for the corresponding definitions in IMC section 202:
 - (a) "Approved" means acceptable to the department.
- (b) "Unusually tight construction" has the meaning given in s. Comm 65.0202 (1).

Note: Section Comm 65.0202 (1) reads: "'Unusually tight construction' means the total area of outdoor openings is less than 3% of the floor area of the space in which equipment is located."

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02; CR 01–139: r. (2) (b), renum. (2) (c) to be (2) (b) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7–1–02;

correction in (2) (b) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register April 2003 No. 568.

Comm 64.0301 General regulations. (1) Scope. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 301.1: This chapter shall govern the approval and installation of all equipment and appliances that comprise parts of the building mechanical systems regulated by this code in accordance with subch. 1.

(2) ENERGY UTILIZATION. This is a department informational note to be used under IMC section 301.2:

Note: See ch. Comm 63 for additional requirements.

- (3) LISTED AND LABELED. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 301.4:
- (a) *General*. All appliances regulated by this chapter shall be listed and labeled as specified in this chapter, unless approved by the department in accordance with par. (b) or the product approval criteria in s. Comm 61.50.
- (b) *Unlisted equipment*. The department may approve an installation of unlisted equipment after receipt of all of the following:
- 1. A statement from the equipment manufacturer indicating the national standard with which the equipment complies.
- 2. The results of a test conducted by a Wisconsin registered engineer on the output and safety controls in accordance with the national standard used by the manufacturer.
- **(4)** ELECTRICAL. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 301.7: Electrical wiring, controls and connections to equipment and appliances regulated by this chapter shall be in accordance with ch. Comm 16.
- (5) PLUMBING CONNECTIONS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 301.8: Potable water supply and building drainage system connections to equipment and appliances regulated by this chapter shall be in accordance with chs. Comm 81 to 87.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02; CR 01–139: r. and recr. (2) (a) and (b) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7–1–02; CR 04–016: renum. (1) to (4) to be (2) to (5) and am. (3) (a), cr. (1) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1–1–05.

Comm 64.0304 Installation. This is a department informational note to be used under IMC section 304.2:

Note: See s. Comm 61.03 (2) for clarification on the application of different requirements and where the most restrictive requirements apply.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02.

Comm 64.0306 Access and service space. This is a department exception to the requirements in IMC section 306.6: These provisions do not apply when the installation consists of fans only.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02.

Comm 64.0309 Temperature control. Substitute the following wording for the requirements and exception in IMC section 309:

- (1) HEATING SYSTEM DESIGN. Except as provided in sub. (2) or (3), the heating system shall be designed and operated to maintain a temperature of not less than that shown in Table 64.0403 at 3 feet above the floor within the occupied space during occupied periods.
- **(2)** SPOT HEATING. Spot heating may be used to heat individual fixed work stations in industrial buildings in lieu of heating the entire space as specified in sub. (1), provided the inside design temperature at the fixed work station is at least 60°F.
- (3) SEASONAL OCCUPANCIES. When approved by the department, heating requirements may be waived, but not ventilation required by this chapter, during the period of May 15 through September 15 for the following or similar occupancies: drive—in eat-

ing places, club houses, outdoor toilets, camp lodge buildings, canning factories and migrant labor camps.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02; CR 01–135: am. (1) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7–1–02.

Comm 64.0312 Heating and cooling load calculations. This is a department informational note to be used under IMC section 312:

Note: For design parameters in the IECC refer to ch. Comm 63 or IECC section 803.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02.

Comm 64.0313 Other requirements. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IMC chapter 3:

- (1) BALANCING, FINAL TEST REQUIRED. Every heating, ventilating and air conditioning system shall be balanced upon installation. The person or agency responsible for balancing of the ventilating system shall document in writing the amount of outdoor air being provided and distributed for the building occupants and any other specialty ventilation. The document shall be retained at the site and shall be made available to the department upon request.
- (a) Air systems shall be balanced in a manner to minimize losses from damper throttling by first adjusting fan speed then adjusting dampers to meet design flow conditions. Balancing procedures shall be acceptable to the department. Damper throttling alone may be used for air system balancing with fan motors of 1 hp or less, or if throttling results in no greater than 1/3 hp fan horsepower draw above that required if the fan speed were adjusted.
 - (b) Either of the following test methods shall be used:
- 1. Hydronic systems shall be balanced in a manner to minimize valve throttling losses by first trimming the pump impeller or adjusting the pump speed then adjusting the valves to meet design flow conditions.
- 2. Valve throttling alone may be used for hydronic system balancing under any of the following conditions as specified in subd. 2. a. to d.
 - a. Pumps with pump motors of 10 hp or less.
- b. If throttling results in no greater than 3 hp pump horsepower draw for pumps of 60 hp or less, or no greater than 5% of pump horsepower draw for pumps greater than 60 hp, above that required if the impeller were trimmed.
- c. To reserve additional pump pressure capability in open circuit piping systems subject to fouling. Valve throttling pressure drop shall not exceed that expected for future fouling.
- d. Where it can be shown that throttling will not increase overall building energy costs.

Note: National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB) Procedural Standards, the Associated Air Balance Council (AABC) National Standards, the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc. (SMACNA), or equivalent balancing procedures are acceptable to the department.

- (2) BALANCING, PROPER WORKING CONDITION. HVAC control systems shall be tested to assure that control elements are calibrated, adjusted and in proper working condition.
- (3) BALANCING, OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL. An operating and maintenance manual shall be provided to the building owner or operator. The manual shall include basic data relating to the operation and maintenance of HVAC systems and equipment. Required routine maintenance actions shall be clearly identified. Where applicable, HVAC controls information such as diagrams, schematics, control sequence descriptions, and maintenance and calibration information shall be included.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02.

Comm 64.0401 Ventilation. (1) VENTILATION REQUIRED. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 401.2: Every occupied space shall be ventilated by natural means in accordance with IMC section 402 or by mechanical means in accordance with IMC section 403 and as specified in Table 64.0403.

- **(2)** WHEN REQUIRED. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 401.3:
- (a) *Outside air.* Mechanical ventilation systems shall be operated to provide a continuous source of outside air to all areas while people are present.
- (b) *Operation.* 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., the required building exhaust ventilating systems shall operate continuously when people are in the building to provide the amount of exhaust specified in Table 64.0403.

Note: Chapter Comm 32 may require continuous operation of some exhaust systems, such as purging systems, chloride storage exhaust or industrial exhaust.

- 2. Subdivision 1. does not apply to all of the following:
- a. Toilet rooms with 2 or fewer total water closets or urinals if the required ventilation is provided when the room is occupied.
- b. Shower rooms with 2 or fewer showerheads if the required ventilation is provided when the room is occupied.
- c. Common residential laundry rooms with a total of 4 or fewer washers and dryers if the required ventilation is provided when the room is occupied.
- d. Mechanical exhaust systems for natatoriums even when the building is not occupied.
- **(3)** EXITS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 401.4: Vestibule ventilation for smokeproof enclosures shall be in accordance with the IBC.
- **(4)** INTAKE OPENINGS. (a) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 401.5.1:
- 1. Mechanical and required gravity outside air intake openings shall be located a minimum of 10 feet from any hazardous or noxious contaminant such as vents, chimneys, plumbing vents, streets, alleys, parking lots and locating docks, except as otherwise specified in this chapter. Where a source of contaminant is located within 10 feet of an intake opening, such opening shall be located a minimum of 2 feet below the contaminant source.
- 2. The lowest side of outside air intake required openings shall be located at least 12 inches vertically from the adjoining grade level, above adjoining roof surfaces, or above the bottom of an areaway.
- 3. If an outside air intake is located in an areaway, the areaway shall have a horizontal cross section equal to or greater than the free area of the outside air intake opening.
 - 4. For health care facilities all of the following shall apply:
- a. Except as provided under subd. 4. b., outdoor air intakes shall be located at least 25 feet from exhaust outlets of ventilating systems, combustion equipment stacks, medical–surgical vacuum systems, plumbing vents or areas that may collect vehicular exhaust or other noxious fumes.
- b. Plumbing and vacuum vents that terminate at a level above the top of the air intake may be located as close as 10 feet to an outdoor air intake.
- c. The bottom of outdoor air intakes serving central systems shall be located at least 6 feet above ground level or, when installed above the roof, at least 3 feet above roof level.
- d. Exhaust outlets from areas that may be contaminated shall be located above roof level and arranged to minimize recirculation of exhaust air into the building.
- (b) These are department exceptions in addition to the requirements in IMC section 401.5.1:
- 1. The setback distances as specified in IMC section 401.5.1 shall not apply to the combustion air intake of a direct vent appliance.
- 2. Unless a greater distance is specified by the manufacturer, exhaust openings for 100 cfm or less discharge shall be located at least 12 inches, measured in any direction, from doors or openable windows
- 3. The 10-foot minimum separation does not apply to the intake and exhaust of a factory-packaged rooftop unit or other

listed outdoor appliance provided nothing restricts air flow around the unit. The exhaust and intake of the unit shall be located to minimize contamination of outside air.

- 4. Unless a greater distance is specified by the manufacturer, product of combustion outlets of direct vent appliance vents shall terminate at least 12 inches measured in any direction from doors or openable windows.
- 5. Where it can be demonstrated that an engineered system design will prevent the maximum concentration of contaminants brought in through the outside air intake from exceeding the maximum contaminant concentration obtainable by providing the separation distances in accordance with sub. (4) (a), the outdoor air intakes may be located in accordance with such engineered system design.

Note: See ch. Comm 82 for plumbing vent setbacks. That rule requires plumbing vents to be 10 feet from air intakes and 10 feet horizontally from or 2 feet above roof scuttles, doors or openable windows.

Note: See NFPA standard 45, Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals, adopted under s. Comm 62.3500, for chemical fume hood exhaust location. Health care and related facilities may have additional requirements.

- **(5)** EXHAUST OPENINGS. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IMC section 401.5.2:
- (a) Gravity ventilation ducts. Gravity ventilation ducts shall extend not less than 2 feet above the highest portion of the building within a 10–foot radius of the duct and shall be provided with a siphon roof ventilator.
- (b) *Barometric relief vents*. Where barometric relief vents are installed on the roof, the discharge openings shall be no less than 2 feet above the roof surface where the vent pierces the roof.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02; CR 01–135: r. and recr. (4) (a) (intro.), cr. (4) (a) 4. and (b) 5., CR 01–139: r. and recr. (4) (a) 3., am. (4) (b) 2. Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7–1–02.

Comm 64.0402 Natural ventilation. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IMC section 402: Natural ventilation shall be permitted only in areas specified in Table 64.0403.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02.

Comm 64.0403 Mechanical ventilation. (1) VENTILATION SYSTEMS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 403.1:

- (a) Mechanical ventilation shall be provided by a method of supply air and exhaust air. The amount of supply air shall be approximately equal to the amount of return and exhaust air. The system shall not be prohibited from producing negative or positive pressure. The system to convey ventilation air shall be designed and installed in accordance with IMC chapter 6.
- (b) Ventilation supply systems shall be designed to deliver the required rate of supply air into the occupied zone within an occupied space.
- (2) OUTDOOR AIR REQUIRED. (a) This is a department exception to the requirements in IMC section 403.2: Where it can be demonstrated that an engineered ventilation system design will prevent the maximum concentration of contaminants from exceeding the maximum obtainable by providing the rate of outdoor air ventilation determined in accordance with IMC section 403.3, the minimum required rate of outdoor air may be reduced in accordance with such engineered system design.
- (b) This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IMC section 403.2: The outdoor air shall be free from contamination of any kind in proportions detrimental to the health and comfort of the general population exposed to it.
- (3) RECIRCULATION PROHIBITED. Substitute the following wording for exception 3 in IMC section 403.2.1: Where mechanical exhaust is required by Table 64.0403, recirculation of air from such spaces is prohibited. All air supplied to such spaces shall be exhausted, including any air in excess of that required by Table 64.0403.

- **(4)** RECIRCULATION OF AIR. (a) These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IMC section 403.2:
- 1. In hospitals and ambulatory surgery centers, air supply for operating rooms and delivery rooms that are designed for cesar-ean-section deliveries shall be provided from ceiling outlets located near the center of the work area. Return-air inlets shall be located near the floor level. Each operating room and delivery room designed for cesarean-section deliveries shall have at least 2 return-air inlets located as remotely from each other as practical.
- 2. In hospitals and ambulatory surgery centers, air supply outlets for rooms used for invasive procedures shall be located at or near the ceiling. Return or exhaust air inlets shall be located near the floor level. Exhaust grills for anesthesia evacuation and other special applications may be installed in the ceiling.
- (b) This is a department informational note to be used under IMC section 403.2.1:

Note: The following are examples where the department will accept air transferred from: corridor to toilet room; corridor to cloak room or janitor closet; dining room to kitchen; locker room to toilet room; gymnasium to locker room; showroom to garage; and corridor to school vocational shops.

- (5) Transfer Air. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 403.2.2: Except where recirculation from such spaces is prohibited by Table 64.0403, air transferred from occupied spaces is not prohibited from serving as makeup air for required exhaust systems in such spaces as kitchens, baths, toilet rooms, elevators and smoking lounges. The amount of transfer air and exhaust air shall be sufficient to provide the flow rates as specified in IMC sections 403.3 and 403.3.1. The required outdoor air rates specified in Table 64.0403 shall be introduced directly into such spaces or into the occupied spaces from which air is transferred or a combination of both.
- **(6)** VENTILATION RATE. Substitute the following wording for the requirements and exceptions in IMC section 403.3:
- (a) Ventilation rate determination. 1. Except as provided in pars. (c) and (d), ventilation systems shall be designed to have the capacity to supply the minimum outdoor airflow rate determined in accordance with Table 64.0403 based on the occupancy of the space, the occupant load and a minimum of 7.5 cfm of outside air per person, or other parameters stated in Table 64.0403.
- 2. a. Except as provided in subd. 2. b. to d., the occupant load utilized for design of the ventilation system shall not be less than the number determined from the estimated maximum occupant load rate indicated in Table 64.0403.
- b. The estimated maximum occupant load rate may be determined using other means with justification acceptable to the department to show that a different number of occupants is reasonable.
- c. Where there is no value indicated for the net square feet per person in Table 64.0403, the actual number of occupants shall be used to determine the required amount of outside air.
- d. Ventilation rates for occupancies not represented in Table 64.0403 shall be determined by an approved engineering analysis, or by using the most similar occupancy in the table.
- 3. The ventilation system shall be designed to supply the required rate of ventilation air continuously during the period the building is occupied, except as otherwise stated in other provisions of this chapter.

Note: See Table 64.0403 for specific occupancies.

- (b) Adjacent spaces with differing ventilation requirements.

 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., spaces with different ventilation requirements shall be provided with a complete solid separation, or the most stringent ventilation requirement shall apply to all unseparated areas.
- 2. The separation as specified in subd. 1. is not required where an engineered ventilation design system will prevent the concentration of contaminants from exceeding that obtainable by providing a physical separation.

- (c) Exceptions for certain occupancies. 1. 'Toilet rooms.' A toilet room that has only one water closet or urinal and no bathtub or shower may be provided with either natural ventilation via a window or louvered opening with at least 2 square feet of area openable directly to the outside or mechanical exhaust ventilation as specified in Table 64.0403.
- 2. 'Janitor closets.' A janitor closet that has only one service sink may be provided with either natural ventilation via a window or louvered opening with at least 2 square feet of area openable directly to the outside or mechanical exhaust ventilation as specified in Table 64.0403.
- 3. 'Locker and shower rooms.' An adjoining locker room, shower room and toilet room shall be exhausted at the rate specified in Table 64.0403 based on the largest amount of exhaust required for any of the three rooms. A negative pressure relationship shall be maintained in the shower and toilet rooms with respect to the locker room.
- 4. 'Chemical or septic toilets.' Chemical or septic toilets and composting privies are prohibited in spaces under negative pressure. Toilet rooms with chemical or septic toilets shall be provided with natural ventilation via a window, louver or skylight with at least 2 square feet of area openable directly to the outside. The opening shall be provided with a screen to limit the passage of insects and vermin.
- 5. 'Pool ventilation.' In a natatorium, the volume of supply air and exhaust air may be reduced to a minimum of 1 cfm per square foot of pool surface provided automatic humidity controls perform so as not to create accelerated building material deterioration from moisture condensation.
- 6. 'Health care facilities.' Recirculation and flow of air in health care facilities shall comply with the requirements in Table 2 or Table 6, as applicable, of AIA Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospital and Health Care Facilities.
- (d) Outside air requirements waived. 1. If a mechanical air supply system is provided and the requirement for outdoor air determined in accordance with Table 64.0403 is less than 5% of the minimum required air changes per hour, the requirement for outside air may be eliminated.
- 2. The requirement for outside air or percent of openings specified in Table 64.0403 may be omitted in large volume spaces containing 5,000 or more cubic feet per occupant. Required exhaust ventilation and makeup air shall not be omitted.
- (7) SYSTEM OPERATION. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 403.3.1: The minimum flow rate of outdoor air that the ventilation system must be capable of supplying during its operation may be based on the rate per person indicated in Table 64.0403 and the actual number of occupants present.

- **(8)** COMMON VENTILATION SYSTEM. These are department alternatives to the requirements in IMC section 403.3.2:
- (a) General. Except as specified in par. (d), each room served by a common mechanical ventilation system shall be provided with the minimum outdoor airflow rate determined individually for each room, or the minimum amount of outside air may be supplied to the system if a minimum air change rate for each room is either provided in accordance with this section or waived in accordance with par. (c).
- (b) Minimum air change. 1. 'Application.' a. The required air change shall be provided while people are present.
- b. The air-change rate may be based on actual room height or up to 10 feet from the floor level of the room in question. The volume above 10 feet, in rooms that are more than 10 feet in height, need not be considered in the air change requirement if the required air change is designed to occur in the lower 10 feet of the occupied space.
- c. The required minimum air change volume shall be transferred through the air handling equipment where it is diluted or replaced with outside air, and supplied back to the space.
- 2. 'Six air changes per hour.' Except as specified in subd. 3. and unless mechanical exhaust is required by Table 64.0403, the total air change rate for each room shall be at least 6 air changes per hour.
- 3. 'Less than 6 air changes per hour.' An air change rate of less than 6 air changes per hour will be permitted where mechanical cooling (air conditioning) is provided to maintain an interior design temperature of 78°F or lower and the heat gain requirement for the space has been satisfied. The air change rate may not be less than the minimum air changes per hour if specified in Table 64.0403.

Note: As specified in s. Comm 64.0403, the amount of outside air required must be maintained even if the air change rate is reduced.

- (c) Air change requirement waived. The air change requirement for 6 air changes per hour may be omitted in any of the following applications:
- 1. Buildings or rooms utilizing spot heating as the only source of heat.
- 2. Buildings where the requirement for outside air is waived in accordance with sub. (6) (d).
- Buildings utilizing natural ventilation as specified in IMC section 402.
- (d) Air change rates in health care facilities. Air change rates in health care facilities shall comply with the requirements in Table 2 or Table 6, as applicable, of AIA Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospital and Health Care Facilities.
- **(9)** REQUIRED OUTDOOR VENTILATION AIR. (a) Substitute the following table for IMC Table 403.3:

Table 64.0403
Required Minimum Inside Temperature And Outdoor Ventilation Air

rioquirec		Ventilation Requirements – Basis of Capacity			
		ventuation Requirements – basis of Capacity			
Occupancy Classification ⁱ	Minimum Inside Temperature (degrees F)	Estimated Maximum Occupant Load (persons per 1,000 sq. ft.) ^a	Natural Ventilation Allowed	Exhaust ^e (cfm/net sq. ft. floor area)	Air Change Rate k (minimum air change per hour with A/C)
Correctional facilities					
Sleeping rooms j	68	20	yes		
Dining halls	68	100	no		2.0
Guard stations	68	40	yes	_	
Dry cleaners, laundries					
Coin-operated dry cleaners	68	8	yes		1.0
Coin-operated laundries	68	8	yes		1.0
Commercial dry cleaners	60		no	2.0	
Commercial laundries	60		no	2.0	
Storage, pick up	60	8	yes		1.0
Apartment laundry rooms	60		no	0.5	
<u>Education</u>					
Auditoriums	68	150	no		2.0
Classrooms	68	50	no		2.0
Day care facilities	68	30	yes only if <u>≤</u> 20 children	_	2.0
Laboratories (science)	68	30	no		2.0
Corridors with lockers	68			_	10 cfm/lineal ft. of length
Music rooms	68	50	no		2.0
Smoking lounges b,g	68		no	2.0	
Special education	68	35	no		2.0
Training shops	60	30	no		
Food and beverage service					
Bars and cocktail lounges	68	100	no		2.0
Cafeterias, fast food	68	100	no		2.0
Dining rooms	68	70	no		2.0
Kitchens (cooking) f,g	60	20	yes		1.0
Health care facilities Hospitals Nursing homes Ambulatory surgery centers	footnote m	footnote m	no	footnote m	footnote m
Hotels, motels, resorts and dorms					
Assembly rooms	68	120	no		2.0
Bathrooms b,g	68		no	35 cfm/room	
Bedrooms	68	footnote n	yes		

Table 64.0403 - Continued Required Minimum Inside Temperature And Outdoor Ventilation Air

required		Ventilation Requirements – Basis of Capacity			
Occupancy Classification ⁱ	Minimum Inside Temperature (degrees F)	Estimated Maximum Occupant Load (persons per 1,000 sq. ft.) ^a	Natural Ventilation Allowed	Exhaust ^e (cfm/net sq. ft. floor area)	Air Change Rate k (minimum air change per hour with A/C)
Conference rooms	68	50	no		2.0
Dormitory sleeping areas	68	20	yes		
Casinos	68		no	2.0	
Living rooms	68	footnote n	yes		
Lobbies	68	30	no		
Industrial/Factory					
Factories and machine shops	60	13	yes		
Foundries	NMR	13	yes		
Sawmills	NMR		yes		
Offices					
Conference rooms	68	50	no		1.5
Office spaces	68	7	no		1.5
Reception areas	68	60	no		1.5
Telecommunication centers and data entry	68	60	no		1.5
Places of worship, entertainment and recreation which accommodate less than 100 persons	footnote h		yes	footnote h	
Private dwellings, single and multiple					
Living areas	68	2 people for first bed- room plus one person for each additional bedroom	yes		
Kitchens g	68		yes	100 cfm intermittent or 20 cfm continuous	_
Toilet rooms and bathrooms g, l	68		no	Mechanical exhaust capacity 50 cfm intermit- tent or 20 cfm continuous	
Garages, separated by a solid wall for each dwelling	NMR		yes	100 cfm/ vehicle	
Garages, common for multiple units ^b	NMR		no	0.5	

Table 64.0403 – Continued

Required Minimum Inside Temperature And Outdoor Ventilation Air

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Ventilation Requirements – Basis of Capacity			
Occupancy Classification ⁱ	Minimum Inside Temperature (degrees F)	Estimated Maximum Occupant Load (persons per 1,000 sq. ft.) ^a	Natural Ventilation Allowed	Exhaust ^e (cfm/net sq. ft. floor area)	Air Change Rate ^k (minimum air change per hour with A/C)
Retail stores, sales floors and showroom floors	68	8	yes	_	1.0
Seasonal occupancies, camps and lodges					
Dining and recreational areas	NMR	15	yes		
Living and sleeping areas	NMR		yes		
Club houses	NMR	15	yes		
Drive-ins	NMR	15	yes	_	
Specialty shops					
Automotive service and repair garages	60		no	0.5	
Barber shops	68	25	no		
Beauty salons ^c	68		no	0.5	
Car washes, enclosed:					
Self-serve fully automated	NMR		yes		
All other types ^p	60		no	0.5	
Clothier, furniture specialty shops	68	8	yes		1.0
Florist shops	68	8	yes		1.0
Hardware, drugs, fabrics stores	68	8	yes		1.0
Supermarkets	68	8	yes		1.0
Sports and amusement					
Ballrooms and discos	68	100	no		2.0
Bleacher areas	68	363 or 18 in./person	no		2.0
Bowling centers (seating areas)	68	70	no		2.0
Game rooms	68	70	no		2.0
Ice skating rinks (indoor)	NMR	5	no		
Natatoriums	76			2.0 cfm/ sq. ft. pool area	
Playing floor (gymnasiums)	68	30	no		2.0
Roller skating rinks (indoor)	60	30	no		2.0
Spectator areas (non-bleacher)	68	150	no	_	2.0
Storage					
Chlorine storage and handling rooms	NMR		no	2.0	
Enclosed parking garages ^d	NMR		no	0.5	
Warehouses	NMR	<u> </u>			

Table 64.0403 – Continued Required Minimum Inside Temperature And Outdoor Ventilation Air

Occupancy Classification ⁱ		Ventilation Requirements – Basis of Capacity			
	Minimum Inside Temperature (degrees F)	Estimated Maximum Occupant Load (persons per 1,000 sq. ft.) ^a	Natural Ventilation Allowed	Exhaust ^e (cfm/net sq. ft. floor area)	Air Change Rate k (minimum air change per hour with A/C)
Theaters					
Auditoriums	68	150	no		2.0
Lobbies	68	150	no		2.0
Stages, studios	68	70			2.0
Ticket booths	68	60	no		2.0
Ticket bootiis	08	60	no		2.0
Transportation					
Platforms	NMR	100	no		2.0
Waiting rooms	68	100	no		2.0
Utility and public spaces					
Elevator cars ^g	NMR		no	1.0	
Janitor closets ¹	NMR		no	2.0 or 75 cfm/ sink	
Locker and dressing rooms b	70		no	0.5	
Shower rooms	70		no	2.0	
Toilet rooms b, g, l	68		no	75 cfm/TF	
Smoking lounges b, g	68		no	2.0	
Workrooms					
Bank vault	68	5	no		
Meat processing	NMR	10	yes		
Pharmacy	68	20	yes		1.5
Photo studio	68	10	yes		1.0
Printing	60	13	yes	footnote o	

CFM = Cubic feet per minute; LF = Lineal foot; NMR = No minimum requirement; TF = Toilet fixtures (water closets and urinals); A/C = Air conditioning

- a Based upon net floor area.
- b Mechanical exhaust is required and the recirculation of air from these spaces that would otherwise be allowed by IMC section 403.2.1 is prohibited.
- c The classification of a 'beauty' shop depends on the types of services provided. Only beauty salons routinely provide chemical processing of hair to produce texture or color changes, or manicures or other services with a similar need for air-borne contaminant and odor control.
- d Enclosed parking garages are parking garages with less than 30% open areas in the total wall area enclosing the garage. Ventilation systems in enclosed parking garages shall comply with IMC section 404. A mechanical ventilation system shall not be required in garages having a floor area of 850 square feet or less and used for the storage of 5 or fewer motorized vehicles. Requirements for parking garages shall apply to all buildings, or parts of buildings, into which motor vehicles are driven for loading or unloading or are stored.
- e The ventilation rate is based upon cubic feet per minute per square foot of the floor area being ventilated.
- f The sum of the outdoor and transfer air from adjacent spaces shall be sufficient to provide an exhaust rate of not less than 1.5 cfm/sf.
- g Transfer air permitted in accordance with IMC section 403.2.2.
- h See specific occupancy classification table entries for inside design temperature and cfm per net square feet floor area requirements.
- i This table is intended as a reference guide with generic Use types listed under those Occupancy types most often associated with the use. When Use types are mixed between Occupancy types and the Use type is unlisted within the specific Occupancy type, the use shall be ventilated as required by the same Use type listed in the other Occupancy type. Unlisted occupancies or uses shall be ventilated as required for the most similar listed occupancy classification acceptable to the department. Rooms that are used for different purposes at different times shall be designed for the greatest amount of ventilation required for any of the uses.
- j When unseparated toilet fixtures are included in sleeping areas (such as cells), the room shall be ventilated as required for toilet rooms.
- k See sub. (8) for specific requirements and exceptions. Units listed as minimum air change per hour with air conditioning unless otherwise specified.
- L Natural ventilation may be allowed under this section.

- m For air ventilation requirements in healthcare facilities, use American Institute of Architects (AIA) guidelines (AIA Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospital and Health Care Facilities).
- n The minimum mechanical ventilation rate is 15 cfm/room of outside air.
- o Refer to IMC chapter 5 for requirements.
- p For a facility having a portion that is automated with a conveyor system, the net floor area may be calculated as including only the floor area between the termination of the conveyor system and the vehicle–exit door.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02; CR 01–135: renum. (3) to be (3) (b), cr. (3) (a), (4) (a) 6. and (5) (d), am. (5) (a), (b) 1. a., (c) 1. and (6) Table; CR 01–139: renum. (3) to (6) to be (4), (6), (8) and (9), cr. (3), (5) and (7), am. (6) Table, r. and recr. (6) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7–1–02; CR 04–016: am. Table 64.0403 Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1–1–05.

Comm 64.0404 Enclosed parking garages.

- (1) ENCLOSED PARKING GARAGES. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 404.1: Mechanical ventilation systems for enclosed parking garages are not required to operate continuously where the system meets all of the following:
- (a) The system is arranged to operate automatically upon detection of carbon monoxide at a level of 35 parts per million (ppm) by automatic detection devices.
- (b) If diesel fuel vehicles are stored, the system is arranged to operate automatically upon detection of nitrogen dioxide at a level of one part per million (ppm) by automatic detection devices.
- (c) The system includes automatic controls for providing exhaust ventilation at a rate of 1/2 cfm per square foot for at least five hours in each 24–hour period.
- (d) The system maintains the garage at negative or neutral pressure relative to other spaces.
- **(2)** MINIMUM VENTILATION. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 404.2: Automatic operation of the system shall not reduce the ventilation rate below 7.5 cfm per person and the system shall be capable of producing an exhaust rate of 0.5 cfm per square foot of floor area.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02; CR 01–139: r. and recr. (1) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7–1–02.

Comm 64.0501 Required systems. This is a department exception to the requirements in IMC section 501.4: A mechanically exhausted room or space that is within a dwelling unit which is served by an independent heating, ventilating and air conditioning system is not required to be maintained with negative or neutral pressure.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02.

Comm 64.0502 Required systems. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 502.1: An exhaust system shall be provided, maintained and operated as specifically required by this section and for all occupied areas where machines, vats, tanks, furnaces, forges, salamanders and other appliances, equipment and processes in such areas produce or throw off dust particles sufficiently light to float in the air or which emit heat, odors, fumes, spray, gas or smoke, in such quantities to be injurious to health or safety.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02.

Comm 64.0506 Commercial kitchen grease ducts and exhaust equipment. (1) GENERAL. This is an informational note to be used under IMC section 506.1:

Note: See Table 64.0403 for modifications regarding required cfm/person.

- (2) EXHAUST FANS. (a) This is a department alternative to the requirements, but not the exceptions, in IMC section 506.3.3: Joints may be made with any other means that provide a liquid-tight seal at 1500°F.
- (b) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 506.3.3.1:
- 1. Duct joints shall be butt joints or overlapping duct joints of either the telescoping bell type or flanged. Overlapping joints shall be installed to prevent ledges and obstructions from collecting grease or interfering with gravity drainage to the intended collection point.
- 2. The difference between the inside cross-sectional dimensions of overlapping sections of duct shall not exceed 0.25 inch.

- 3. The length of overlap for overlapping duct joints shall not exceed 2 inches.
- (c) This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IMC section 506.3.8: Fans serving commercial kitchen hoods shall be listed for use with grease–laden air.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02.

Comm 64.0507 Commercial kitchen hoods. (1) Exceptions. (a) Substitute the following wording for the

- (1) EXCEPTIONS. (a) Substitute the following wording for the exception in IMC section 507.1: Factory—built commercial exhaust hoods which are tested in accordance with UL 710, listed, labeled and installed in accordance with IMC section 304.1 shall not be required to comply with IMC sections 507.4, 507.7, 507.11, 507.12, 507.13, 507.14, and 507.16.
- (b) These are additional department exceptions to the requirements in IMC section 507.1:
- 1. Factory-built commercial cooking recirculating systems which are tested in accordance with UL 197, listed, labeled and installed in accordance with IMC section 304.1 shall not be required to comply with IMC sections 507.4, 507.5, 507.7, 507.12, 507.13, 507.14 and 507.15.
- 2. Net exhaust volumes for hoods shall be permitted to be reduced during no-load cooking conditions, where engineered or listed multi-speed or variable-speed controls automatically operate the exhaust system to maintain capture and removal of cooking effluents as required by IMC section 507.
- (2) TYPE I AND TYPE II HOODS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC sections 507.2 to 507.2.3:
- (a) A Type I or Type II hood shall be installed at or above all commercial food cooking appliances in accordance with pars. (b) and (c). Where any cooking appliance under a single hood requires a Type I hood, a Type I hood shall be installed. Where a Type II hood is required, a Type I or Type II hood shall be installed.
- (b) Type I hoods shall be installed where cooking appliances produce grease vapors or smoke, such as occurs with griddles, fryers, broilers, ovens, ranges and wok ranges.
- (c) Type II hoods shall be installed where cooking or dishwashing appliances produce heat or steam and do not produce grease vapors or smoke, such as steamers, kettles, pasta cookers and dishwashing machines.
- (d) Exhaust hoods are not required for the following appliances:
 - 1. Under-counter-type commercial dishwashing machines.
- Dishwashers and potwashers that are provided with heat and water vapor exhaust systems which are supplied by the appliance manufacturer and are installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- (e) Domestic cooking appliances utilized for commercial purposes shall be provided with Type I or Type II hoods as required for the type of appliances and processes in accordance with pars. (a) to (c).
- (3) CAPACITY OF HOODS. Substitute the following wording for the introductory paragraph in IMC section 507.13: A kitchen exhaust hood shall be provided with a capture velocity to capture the grease vapors, smoke, heat, or steam effectively and may be designed either through engineering analysis, or based on IMC

section 507.13 and the requirements in IMC sections 507.13.1 to 507.13.4 where:

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02; CR 01–139: am. Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7–1–02; CR 04–016: renum. to be (3) and am., cr. (1) and (2) Register December 2004 No.588, eff. 1–1–05.

Comm 64.0513 Smoke control systems. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 513.3: In addition to the inspection and test requirements which buildings, structures and parts thereof are required to undergo, smoke control systems subject to the provisions of section 909 of the *International Building Code* shall undergo inspections and tests sufficient to verify the proper commissioning of the smoke control design in its final installed condition. The design submission accompanying the construction documents shall clearly detail procedures and methods to be used and the items subject to such inspections and tests. Such commissioning shall be in accordance with generally accepted engineering practice and, where possible, based on published standards for the particular testing involved. History: CR 04–016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1–1–05.

Comm 64.0603 Duct construction and insulation. (1) DHFS LICENSED FACILITIES. This is a department informational note to be used under IMC sections 603.3 and 603.4:

Note: For DHFS licensed healthcare facilities as specified in chs. HFS 124, 131, 132, and 134, also refer to the following standards: Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc. (SMACNA), HVAC Duct Construction Standards— Metal and Flexible, 1995 edition.

(2) SPECIFIC CRITERIA FOR OPERATING ROOMS AND AUTOPSY ROOMS. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IMC section 603.15: In operating rooms of hospitals and ambulatory surgery centers rooms and autopsy rooms, the bottoms of ventilation supply and return openings shall be at least 3 inches above the floor.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02; CR 04–016: renum. to be (1), (2) renum. from Comm 64.0300 and am. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1–1–05.

Comm 64.0604 Insulation. (1) These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IMC sections 604 and 604 8.

- (a) 1. Except as provided under subd. 2., in hospitals and ambulatory surgery centers, duct linings exposed to air movement shall not be used in ducts serving operating rooms, delivery rooms, labor, delivery and recovery rooms, nurseries, protective environment rooms and critical care units.
- 2. In hospitals and ambulatory surgery centers, the requirement in subd. 1. does not apply to mixing boxes and acoustical traps that have special coverings over such lining to mitigate fungal and microbial growth.
- (b) In hospitals and ambulatory surgery centers, duct lining shall not be installed within 15 feet downstream of humidifiers or as necessary to prevent moisture accumulation in the lining.
- (2) This is a department exception to the requirements in IMC section 604.8: The distances from a listed duct lining to a heater may be reduced in accordance with the duct lining listing.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02; CR 01–135: renum. (1) to be (3), cr. (1) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7–1–02; correction to renum. (3) to be (2) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 1., Stats., Register June 2002 No. 558.

Comm 64.0605 General. These are department exceptions to the requirements in IMC section 605.1:

- (1) Central air handling systems in hospitals, nursing homes and ambulatory surgery centers shall comply with the applicable filtration requirements specified in section 7.31.D8, 8.31.D5, 9.31.D8 or 11.31.D4 of the AIA Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities.
- (2) Non-central air handling systems in hospitals, nursing homes and ambulatory surgery centers shall be equipped with permanent cleanable or replaceable filters with a minimum efficiency of 68 percent weight arrestance.

- (3) In hospitals and ambulatory surgery centers, non-central air handling systems shall be used as recirculating units only. All outdoor air requirements shall be met by a separate central air handling system with the filtration as provided in sub. (1).
- (4) Preheat coils for snow melting that are single row, have a maximum 8 fins per inch, are accessible for pressure washing and have ductwork that is designed for drainage need not be provided with air filters.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02; CR 01–135: am. (1), renum. (2) to be (4), cr. (2) and (3) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7–1–02.

Comm 64.0606 Smoke detection system control.

(1) This is a department informational note to be used under IMC section 606.2.1:

Note: For DHFS licensed healthcare facilities as specified in chs. HFS 124, 131, 132, and 134, also refer to NFPA standard 90A section 4–4.2A for air handling units between 2,000 cfm and 15,000 cfm.

(2) This is a department informational note to be used under IMC section 606.4:

Note: For DHFS licensed healthcare facilities as specified in chs. HFS 124, 131, 132, and 134, also refer to NFPA standard 90A section 4–3.2 for smoke dampers isolating air handling units.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02.

Comm 64.0607 Ducts and air-transfer openings.

- (1) PENETRATIONS OF SHAFT ENCLOSURES. Substitute the following wording for exception 3 in IMC section 607.5.5.1: Ducts are used as part of an approved smoke control system designed and installed in accordance with IBC section 909, and where the fire damper will interfere with the operation of the smoke control system.
- **(2)** EXCEPTIONS. These are additional department exceptions to the requirements in IMC section 607.5.5.1:
- (a) In Group B occupancies, equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with IBC section 903.3.1.1, smoke dampers are not required at penetrations of shafts where bathroom and toilet room exhaust openings have steel exhaust subducts with a wall thickness of at least 0.019 inches that extend at least 22 inches vertically and the exhaust fan at the upper terminus, powered continuously in accordance with the provisions of IBC section 909.11, maintains airflow upward to the outside.
- (b) Smoke dampers are not required at penetration of exhaust or supply shafts in parking garages that are separated from other building shafts by not less than 2-hour fire-resistance-rated construction.
- (c) Smoke dampers are not required in ducts that are used as part of an approved mechanical smoke control system, designed and installed in accordance with IBC section 909, and the smoke dampers will interfere with the operation of the smoke control system.
- (d) Smoke dampers are not required in ducts that are used in the exhaust portion of systems which are designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 45.
- **(3)** THROUGH PENETRATIONS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 607.6.1:
- (a) Except as provided in par. (b), in occupancies other than Groups I–2 and I–3, a duct and air transfer opening system constructed of approved materials in accordance with this code that penetrates a fire–resistance–rated floor/ceiling assembly that connects not more than two stories is permitted without shaft enclosure protection provided a fire damper is installed at the floor line.
- (b) In Group R occupancies, a duct may penetrate three floors or less without a fire damper at each floor provided it meets all of the following requirements:
- 1. The duct shall be contained and located within the cavity of a wall and shall be constructed of steel not less than 0.019 inch (0.48 mm) (26 gauge) in thickness.

- 2. The duct shall open into only one dwelling unit or sleeping unit and the duct system shall be continuous from the unit to the exterior of the building.
- 3. The duct shall not exceed 4—inch nominal diameter and the total area of such ducts shall not exceed 100 square inches for any 100 square feet of floor area.
- 4. The annular space around the duct is protected with materials that prevent the passage of flame and hot gases sufficient to ignite cotton waste where subjected to ASTM E 119 time temperature conditions under a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inch of water at the location of the penetration for the time period equivalent to the fire–resistive rating of the construction penetrated.
- 5. Grille openings located in a ceiling of a fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly shall be protected with a ceiling radiation damper in accordance with IMC section 607.6.2.
- **(4)** MEMBRANE PENETRATIONS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 607.6.2:
- (a) Ceiling membranes. Duct systems constructed of approved materials in accordance with this code that penetrate the ceiling membrane of a fire–resistance–rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly shall be protected with one of the following:
- A fire-resistance-rated shaft enclosure in accordance with IBC sections 707 and 712.4.
- 2. An approved ceiling radiation damper installed at the ceiling line where the duct system penetrates the ceiling of a fire–resistance–rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly.
- 3. An approved ceiling radiation damper installed at the ceiling line where a diffuser with no duct attached penetrates the ceiling of a fire–resistance–rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly.
- (b) Ceiling radiation dampers. Ceiling radiation dampers utilized under par. (a) shall be tested in accordance with UL 555C and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and listing. Ceiling radiation dampers are not required where either of the following apply:
- 1. ASTM E 119 fire tests have shown that ceiling radiation dampers are not necessary in order to maintain the fire–resistance rating of the assembly.
- 2. Exhaust duct penetrations are protected in accordance with IBC section 711.4.2 and the exhaust ducts are located within the cavity of a wall, and do not pass through another dwelling unit or tenant space.

History: CR 04–016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1–1–05.

Comm 64.0702 Inside air. (1) This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IMC section 702.1: When the space providing air for combustion, ventilation and dilution of flue gases has a minimum volume of 250 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu per hour combined input rating of all appliances, the use of inside air for combustion shall be allowed.

(2) This is a department informational note to be used under IMC section 702.1:

Note: When applying the provisions of this section, refer to IFGC section 202 as adopted and modified in s. Comm 65.0202 for the definition of "unusually tight construction"

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02.

Comm 64.0710 Opening location and protection. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 710.1: Mounting height of the combustion air intakes shall have the lowest side of outside air intake openings located at least 12 inches vertical from the adjoining grade level.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02.

Comm 64.0801 Chimneys and vents. (1) This is a department informational note to be used under IMC chapter 8:

Note: For DHFS licensed healthcare facilities as specified in chs. HFS 124, 132, and 134, also refer to NFPA 211 as adopted in these chapters.

(2) This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IMC section 801.2: Portable or permanently installed, fuel-fired, unvented room heaters are prohibited.

Note: See s. Comm 65.0620 for prohibition of portable, gas-fired, unvented room heaters.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02; CR 04–016: am. (2) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1–1–05.

Comm 64.0900 Specific criteria for duct humidifiers. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IMC chapter 9:

- (1) For duct humidifiers located upstream of final filters in a hospital or ambulatory surgery center all of the following shall apply:
- (a) The duct humidifier shall be located at least 15 feet upstream of the final filters.
- (b) The ductwork with duct-mounted humidifiers shall have a means of water removal.
- (c) An adjustable high-limit humidistat shall be located downstream of the humidifier to reduce the potential of condensation inside the duct.
- (d) All duct takeoffs shall be sufficiently downstream of the humidifier to ensure complete moisture absorption.
- **(2)** For all other humidifiers located in hospitals or ambulatory surgery centers all of the following shall apply:
 - (a) Steam humidifiers shall be used.
- (b) Reservoir-type water spray or evaporative pan humidifiers shall not be used.

History: CR 01-135: cr. Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02.

Comm 64.0918 Forced-air warm-air furnaces.

- (1) This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IMC section 918.6: The outside air intake openings shall be located at least 12 inches vertical from the adjoining grade level.
- (2) Substitute the following wording for the requirements IMC section 918.6 item 1: Closer than 10 feet from any appliance vent outlet, a vent opening from a plumbing drainage system or the discharge outlet of an exhaust fan, unless the outlet is 2 feet above the outside air inlet.
- (3) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 918.6 item 2: Where located less than 10 feet above the surface of any abutting public way or driveway, or at grade level by a sidewalk, street, alley or driveway.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02.

Comm 64.1001 Boilers, water heaters and pressure vessels. Substitute the following wording for the requirements and exceptions in IMC chapter 10:

- (1) The provisions of ch. Comm 41 shall govern the installation, alteration and repair of boilers and pressure vessels. The provisions of chs. Comm 81 to 86 shall govern the installation, alteration and repair of water heaters.
- (2) Water heaters utilized both to supply potable hot water and provide hot water for space—heating applications shall be listed and labeled by the manufacturer and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and applicable provisions in chs. Comm 81 to 86.
- (3) Water heaters utilized for both potable water heating and space—heating applications shall be sized to prevent the space—heating load from diminishing the required water—heating capacity.
- **(4)** Where a combination potable water-heating and space-heating system requires water for space heating at temperatures higher than 140°F, a tempering valve shall be provided to temper

the water supplied to the potable hot water distribution system to a temperature of $140^{\rm o}{\rm F}$ or less.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02.

Comm 64.1101 Refrigeration. Substitute the following wording for the requirements and exceptions in IMC chapter 11: Mechanical refrigerating systems installed in public buildings and places of employment shall comply with ch. Comm 45.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02.

Comm 64.1201 Hydronic piping. Substitute the following wording for the requirements and exceptions in IMC Chapter 12: The provisions of ch. Comm 41 shall apply to boilers, piping components associated with boilers, pressure vessels and power piping in places of employment and in public buildings.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02.

Comm 64.1300 Fuel oil piping and storage. Substitute this informational note for the requirements in IMC chapter 13:

Note: See ch. Comm 10 for fuel oil piping requirements.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02.

- **Comm 64.1500 Referenced standards. (1)** Substitute the following NFPA standards for the corresponding standards listed in IMC chapter 15: NFPA 13–1999, 31–2001 and 72–1999.
- **(2)** This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IMC chapter 15: The following standards are hereby incorporated by reference into this code:
- (a) AIA Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospital and Health Care Facilities, 1996–97.
- (b) UL 197–93, Commercial Electric Cooking Appliances With Revisions Through January 2000.

Note: NFPA standards may be purchased from the National Fire Protection Association, One Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269–9101.

AIA guidelines may be purchased from the American Institute of Architects, Order Department, 9 Jay Gould Court, P.O. Box 753, Waldorf, MD 20601.

UL standards may be purchased from Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062–2096.

Copies of the standards adopted under this section are on file in the offices of the department, the secretary of state, and the revisor of statutes

department, the secretary of state, and the revisor of statutes. **History:** CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02; CR 01–139: am. Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7–1–02; correction in (1) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register April 2003 No. 568; CR 04–016: r. and recr. (2) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1–1–05.

Comm 64.1600 Appendices. IMC Appendices A and B are not included as part of this chapter.

History: CR 00–179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7–1–02.