



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Safety and Professional Services
1400 East Washington Avenue
Madison WI 53703

Mail to:
PO Box 8368
Madison WI 53708-8368

E-mail: dsps@wisconsin.gov
Web: <http://dsps.wi.gov>
Phone: 608-266-2112

Governor Scott Walker Secretary Dave Ross

COMMERCIAL BUILDING CODE COUNCIL MEETING
Room 121C, 1400 East Washington Avenue, Madison
Contact: Sandra Cleveland (608) 266-0797
August 2, 2016

The following agenda describes the issues that the Council plans to consider at the meeting. At the time of the meeting, items may be removed from the agenda. Please consult the resulting meeting minutes for a description of the recommendations of the Council.

AGENDA

9:00 A.M.

CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL

- A. Adoption of Agenda (1)**
- B. Approval of Minutes of June 7, 2016 (2-3)**
- C. Department Update**
- D. Review of SPS 361 to 366 Draft Rule Language (4-92)**
 - 1. SPS 361-Administration and Enforcement
 - 2. SPS 362-Buildings and Structures
 - 3. SPS 363-Energy Conservation
 - 4. SPS 364-Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning
 - 5. SPS 366-Existing Buildings
- E. Public Comments**
- F. Adjournment**

**COMMERCIAL BUILDING CODE COUNCIL
MEETING MINUTES
June 7, 2016**

PRESENT: Hunter Bohne, David Enigl, Steven Howard, Samuel Lawrence, Irina Ragozin, Brian Rinke, Corey Rockweiler, Peter Scheuerman

EXCUSED: Kevin Bierce, Steven Klessig

STAFF: Sandy Cleveland, Rules Coordinator; Randy Dahmen, Building Plan Reviewer; Jeff Grothman, Policy Advisor; Jason Hansen, Building Plan Reviewer; Robin Zentner, Section Chief-Field Operations; and Nifty Lynn Dio, Bureau Assistant

CALL TO ORDER

Samuel Lawrence, Vice Chair, called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. A quorum of eight (8) members was confirmed.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Amendments to the Agenda

- *Added: Item C. Election of Officers*
- *Added: SPS 361 & 363 Rule Drafts*

MOTION: Hunter Bohne moved, seconded by Corey Rockweiler, to adopt the agenda as amended. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

MOTION: Steven Howard moved, seconded by Irina Ragozin, to approve the minutes of May 3, 2016 as published. Motion carried unanimously.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

COUNCIL CHAIR

NOMINATION: Irina Ragozin nominated Samuel Lawrence for the Office of Council Chair.

Sandy Cleveland called for nominations three (3) times.

Samuel Lawrence was elected as Chair by unanimous consent.

VICE CHAIR

NOMINATION: Samuel Lawrence nominated David Enigl for the Office of Vice Chair.

Sandy Cleveland called for nominations three (3) times.

David Enigl was elected as Vice Chair by unanimous consent.

2016 ELECTION RESULTS	
Council Chair	Samuel Lawrence

Vice Chair	David Enigl
------------	-------------

REVIEW OF SPS 361 AND 362 DRAFT RULE LANGUAGE

- MOTION:** Steven Howard moved, seconded by David Enigl, to request DSPS staff to gather more information concerning IECC C408.2 regarding current practices versus proposed practices to report to the Committee at the next meeting. Motion carried unanimously.
- MOTION:** Hunter Bohne moved, seconded by Brian Rinke, to add to the definition section of SPS 364.0202: an enclosed parking garage is defined as an enclosed building where motorized vehicle are stored or driven into. Motion carried unanimously.
- MOTION:** David Enigl moved, seconded by Steven Howard, to add a definition section of SPS 364.0202: Motorized Vehicle means a self-propelled motor-driven vehicle which is used for moving people or products on land, water or air and include:
Note: "Motorized vehicle" in this definition is intended to apply to motorized equipment transporting people and goods for pleasure, construction or commerce, rather than equipment dedicated to warehousing and yard operations, such as forklifts; or for grounds and facility maintenance, such as lawnmowers; or for amusement facilities, such as go-carts. Motion carried unanimously.
- MOTION:** Steven Howard moved, seconded by Peter Sheurman, to recommend that an enclosed building that is used as a storage building that stores boats or any other motorized vehicles to be classified as an enclosed parking garage. Motion fails. Opposed: Enigl, Bohne, Rinke, Lawrence
- MOTION:** Irina Ragozin moved, seconded by Brian Rinke, to change the word and to the word or in the last sentence of SPS 363.0401(3) of the draft language. Motion carried unanimously.
- MOTION:** Samuel Lawrence moved, seconded by David Enigl, to change the word chapter to means of compliance in SPS 363.0407(1) of the draft language. Motion carried unanimously.
- MOTION:** David Enigl moved, seconded by Hunter Bohne, to approve the current draft language dated 6/7/16 of SPS 363 as modified today. Motion carried unanimously.

Steven Howard excused himself from the meeting at 1:30 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

- MOTION:** Hunter Bohne moved, seconded by David Enigl, to adjourn the meeting. Motion carried unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 2:35 p.m.

Commercial Building Code
Additional Items for Consideration
July 29, 2016

No.	SPS	Issue	Recommendation
1	364.0401 (1)(a) 1. 364.0401(1)(b)1. <i>DIS recommendation</i>	1 st section states, “Natural ventilation shall be in accordance with SPS 364.0402” and 2 nd section states, “Outdoor air ventilation by natural or mechanical means shall be permitted to be omitted in large volume spaces containing 5,000 or more cu ft per occupant.” Language is not clear as to whether or not air change requirements are still required to be met for natural ventilation and large open spaces.	Include language in SPS 364.0403 (5) (d) 2.d., “Air change requirement waived. The air change requirement for six 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 SPS 364.0401 (1)(b) 1. 3. Buildings utilizing natural ventilation as specified in IMC Section 402. Reference 2000 IMC/Comm 64.0403(8) (c). The language was lost when the rule was revised to rearrange natural ventilation requirements. Including this topic would help clarify requirements and reduce phone calls to the department .
2	361.04 (9) <i>DIS recommendation</i>	Reference for adoption of the International Fire Code does not include year.	Add year. Also clarify the extent to which the International Fire Code will be adopted as a reference.
3	364.0403 footnote i <i>DIS recommendation</i>	Footnote references when mechanical exhausts are not required for enclosed parking garage. It does not direct one to the natural ventilation table, SPS 364.0402.	Change language to something similar to: “A mechanical ventilation system shall not be required in garages <u>meeting all of the following: 1) has a floor area of 850 square feet or less 2) is used for the storage of 5 or fewer motorized vehicles; and 3) the space meets the natural ventilation requirements of IMC 402/SPS 364.0402.</u> Council should modify language as appropriate.
4	364.0403(5)(b)1. <i>DIS recommendation</i>	Questions have been raised as to whether or not the floor area as associated with an open mezzanine within a service/repair area is required to be added aggregately to the main service repair floor area when determining the minimum amount of exhaust ventilation to the space.	Clarify the application of minimum exhausts in a repair garage. One option could be to add a footnote to Table 364.0403 “Automotive Service and Repair Garages” based on Dept. direction
5	364.0403 (5) (c)3. 364.0403 <i>DIS recommendation</i>	The code is not clear as to how to determine the floor area of a shower for purposes of minimum exhaust ventilation. Is it only the shower floor, or is it the shower floor as well as the adjacent space since water will be dripped on the floor until an individual dries, and gets dressed, thus entails the Table reference in “shower room.”	Provide code language clarifying that the shower room floor area is to be addressed as the area of the room (i.e. that of walls and closed doors) enclosed within the showers.

No.	SPS	Issue	Recommendation
6	362.1101 (2) <i>DIS recommendation</i>	Review to determine if Wisconsin amendment is still desired. If keeping amendment, the A117.1 reference should be verified.	If council agrees, eliminate Wisconsinism or modify the wording to make it clear that the requirements only apply to type B dwelling units.
7	<i>Definition of Commercial Truck</i> 362.0903 <i>DIS recommendation</i>	The new 2015 IBC has a definition of what constitutes a commercial vehicle, this definition is different from what our department currently defines as a commercial vehicle. The council should discuss if they want to keep the old definition or go to the new definition. Current definition is below. IBC 903.2.9.1 and 903.2.10.1 When applying the fire sprinkler threshold requirements of IBC Sections 903.2.9, 903.2.9.1, and 903.2.10.1, what are the commercial trucks or buses referred to there? Answer: Fire apparatus are not to be considered commercial trucks. The following is a listing of the types of commercial trucks or buses being referred to in IBC 903.2.9, 903.2.9.1, and 903.2.10.1: -Semitrailer Tractors -Trucks having a gross vehicle weight over 26,000 pounds -Passenger vans or buses with a seating capacity of 16 or more. (September 1, 2011	Consider whether and how conflicting definitions should be reconciled.
8	<i>Clarify sprinkler thresholds for storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses</i> 362.903 <i>DIS recommendation</i>	903.2.4 #4, 903.2.7 #4 and 903.2.9 #5 deal with sprinkler thresholds for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses, both the code commentary and ICC formal opinion state that the threshold is based on the area of the building that contains the upholstered furniture. This would require a sprinkler system to be installed on buildings as small as 2,500 square feet or require that fire walls be installed to limit the area.	The council may want to discuss making an amendment to these sections and by amendment state that the square foot limitation is based on the actual area of upholstered furniture. The ICC interpretation can be found at http://www2.iccsafe.org/cs/committeeArea/pdf_file/BU_12_20_14.pdf

No.	SPS	Issue	Recommendation
9	IBC Table 1006.2 <i>DIS recommendation</i>	The council previously discussed making a amendment to table 1006.2.1 by allowing a R-2 townhome that is sprinkled with a 13D system to have a common path of travel distance of 125'. This is required because the ICC typically allows townhomes to be under the IRC, however in Wisconsin townhomes are subject to the IBC. The table does not reflect that a R-2 use such as a townhome may be protected with a 13D system, therefore the current table does not call out a max common path of travel.	Verify that the council was in agreement that 125' would be acceptable and identify code language.
10	363.0202 363.0505 <i>DIS recommendation</i>	Need to discuss and clarify code requirements related to daylight responsive controls to allow manual controls in addition to automatic controls. Possibly modify IECC 202 definition of "Daylight Zone. That portion of a building's interior floor area that is illuminated by natural light."	Some possible language 1. "Daylight responsive control" means a device or system that provides the automatic control of lamps and luminaires located in only a daylight zone or a manual control of lamps or luminaires located in only a daylight zone such that at least 50% of the lamps are controlled in a reasonably uniform illumination pattern per IECC C405.2.2.2, with the capability for the lamps to be operated at 100% or 0% of their design lighting capability. Possibly may need to modify/eliminate C405.2.2.2 Exception. The 100% or 0% language is added so as to clarify that the controls in this area must be capable of turning off all the lights, and turning on all the lights within ONLY the daylight zone, and additionally, the controls must be capable of reducing the lighting. This language is suggested because some designers attempt to a have a single switch operating 2 out of 3 bulbs in a 3 bulb troffer in the daylight zone, and then have a separate switch for the middle lamp which addresses middle lamps in both the daylight zone and general room area, which is not allowed. Also, could possibly modify by WI amendment to: 2. " Alternative. The daylight zone shall be calculated using a method acceptable to the department." This allows a means to address the odd lighting "fixture" to be

No.	SPS	Issue	Recommendation
			appropriately tied into a more appropriate control scheme. Example: Ribbon store front windows, with 30 fixtures installed in a daylight zone, but the last fixture in the row is “outside” the daylight zone, thus either requiring a separate switch (for one fixture, or for the fixture to be tied to the rest of the building general lighting system which creates a lack of symmetry.
11	362.2902 (1)(a)1 <i>Stakeholder Comment</i>	Request that the council consider eliminating SPS 362.2902(1)(a)1 regarding the substitution of urinals for water closets where more than one water closet is required for males.	Stakeholder would like the council to consider using the substitution percentages in the Section 419.2 of the International Plumbing code as referenced by the IBC in Table 2902.1. This reference allows the substitution of urinals for up to 67% of water closets in men’s rooms where more than 1 water closet is required for occupancy Groups A & E. The current substitution ratio of 50% would remain for all other occupancy groups. Making this change would eliminate a Wisconsinism and affect only 2 occupancy groups.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change

Yellow highlights-changes reviewed by council
Green text-DOA/DFD Proposed text

Chapter SPS 362

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

SPS 362.0100 Administration. The requirements in IBC chapter 1 are not included as part of ~~this code~~ chs. 361 to 366.

Note: The sections in this chapter are generally numbered to correspond with the section numbering in the IBC, e.g., s. SPS 362.0202 corresponds to IBC section 202.

Note: As used throughout ~~this code~~ chs. 361 to 366, “not included as part of ~~this code~~ chs. 361 to 366” is intended to convey that the referenced requirements are not incorporated herein, and therefore cannot be enforced through ~~this code~~ chs. 361 to 366. However, local ordinances may include the referenced requirements, as specified in s. SPS 361.03.

Note: IBC section 101.2 addresses the scope of the IBC. For the scope of the Wisconsin Commercial Building Code, see s. SPS 361.02. Three or more attached townhouses, as referenced in an exception under IBC section 101.2, are included within the scope listed in s. SPS 361.02. Detached one- and two-family dwellings, as likewise referenced in an exception under IBC section 101.2, and elsewhere in the IBC, are not included within the scope listed in s. SPS 361.02, but are regulated in Wisconsin by chs. SPS 320 to 325, in accordance with subch. II of ch. 101, Stats.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-139: renun. (1) and (2) to be Comm 62.0100 and Comm 62.0115 Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: am. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: am. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 362.0202 Definitions. (1) ADDITIONS. ~~This is a~~ These are department definition definitions for this chapter in addition to the definitions in IBC section 202:

(a) “High-piled combustible storage” means storage of combustible materials in closely packed piles, or on pallets, in racks or on shelves, where the top of storage is greater than 12 feet in height. When required by the fire code official, high-piled combustible storage also includes certain high-hazard commodities, such as rubber tires, Group A plastics, flammable liquids, idle pallets and similar commodities, where the top of storage is greater than 6 feet in height.

(b) “Neutral plane for a deep foundation” means the level at which drag load, accumulated from the top down, added to the long-term static service load, equals the upward acting shaft resistance accumulated from the bottom up, added to the deep foundation’s toe resistance.

(2) **SUBSTITUTIONS.** Substitute the following ~~definition~~ definitions for the corresponding definition in IBC section 202:

(a) “Approved” means acceptable to the department.

(b) “Automatic sprinkler system” or “automated fire sprinkler system” has the meaning given in 145.01 (2), Stats.

Note: Section 145.01 (2), Stats., reads as follows: “ ‘Automatic fire sprinkler system,’ for fire protection purposes, means an integrated system of underground and overhead piping designed in accordance with fire protection engineering standards. The system includes a suitable water supply, such as a gravity tank, fire pump, reservoir or pressure tank or connection beginning at the supply side of an approved gate valve located at or near the property line where the pipe or piping system provides water used exclusively for fire protection and related appurtenances and to standpipes connected to automatic sprinkler systems. The

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

portion of the sprinkler system above ground is a network of specially sized or hydraulically designed piping installed in a building, structure or area, generally overhead, and to which sprinklers are connected in a systematic pattern. The system includes a controlling valve and a device for actuating an alarm when the system is in operation. The system is usually activated by heat from a fire and discharges water over the fire area.”

(c) “Fire area” means the aggregate floor area enclosed and bounded by fire walls, fire barriers, exterior walls, or fire-resistance-rated horizontal assemblies of a building.

(d) “Fire separation distance” means the distance measured at right angles from the face of the building wall to one of the following:

(1) The closest interior lot line.

(2) To a permanent no-build easement line.

(3) To the centerline of a street, an alley or a public way.

(4) To an imaginary line between two buildings on the same property.

(e) “Fuel-burning appliance” means a device that is installed in a building and burns fossil-fuel or carbon based fuel where carbon dioxide is a combustion by-product, including ranges, ovens, grills, clothes dryers, furnaces, boilers, water heaters, heaters, fireplaces, and stoves.

(f) “Immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH)” means a concentration of air-borne contaminants which poses a threat of death, immediate or delayed permanent adverse health effects, or effects which could prevent escape from such an environment. This contaminant concentration level is established by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health based on both toxicity and flammability. It general is expressed in parts per million by volume, or milligrams per cubic meter.

(g) “Live/work unit” means a dwelling unit which includes a “home-based business” as defined in **SPS 361.02 (4)**.(Note-should this refer to the renumbered section of **361.04(3m)**?)

Note: **SPS 361.02(4)** (or should it be 361.04(3m)) reads as follows: In chs. SPS 361 to 366, “home-based business” means any business, profession, trade or employment conducted in a person’s dwelling unit, that may involve the person’s immediate family or household and a maximum of one other unrelated person, but does not involve any of the following:

(a) Explosives, fireworks, or repair of motor vehicles.

(b) More than 25% of the habitable floor area of the dwelling unit.

(h) “Sealed combustion appliance” means a listed appliance that acquires all air for combustion through a dedicated sealed passage from the outside to a sealed combustion chamber and all combustion products are vented to the outside through a separate dedicated sealed vent.

(3) DELETIONS. The following terms and corresponding definitions in IBC section 202 are not included as part of ~~this code, chs. 361 to 366~~: approved agency, approved fabricator, base flood, base flood elevation, certificate of compliance, design flood, design flood elevation, designated seismic system, dry floodproofing, ~~existing construction~~, fabricated item, ~~inspection certificate~~, label, lowest floor, manufacturer’s designation, mark, ~~special continuous inspection~~, special flood hazard area, special inspection, ~~special periodic inspection~~, sprayed fire-resistant materials, start of construction, and structural observation.

SPS 362.0307 Pyrophoric materials. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 307.4:

Note: See ch. SPS 314 for additional requirements for pyrophoric materials.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

SPS 362.0308 Classification of institutions with 5 or fewer persons receiving medical care. Substitute the following wording for IBC section 308.4.2: Five or fewer persons receiving medical care. A facility with 5 or fewer persons receiving medical care shall be classified as Group R-3.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 362.0310 Use and occupancy classification. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 310.2:

Note: See s. SPS 361.02 Notes for statutory definitions of adult family home and community-based residential facility. See s. SPS 361.04 for definitions of dwelling unit and multifamily dwelling.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: renum. to be (2), cr. (1) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: r. (1), renum. (2) to be Comm 62.0310 Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 362.0400 Special detailed requirements based on use and occupancy. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC chapter 4:

(1) FIREWORKS, BLACK POWDER AND EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS. Fireworks, black powder and explosive materials shall be stored and isolated in accordance with ch. SPS 314.

Note: Pursuant to s. 167.10 (6) (d), Stats., no wholesaler, dealer or jobber may store fireworks within 50 feet of a dwelling.

(2) RECYCLING SPACE. An owner of a building shall provide a separate room or designated space within or adjacent to the building for the separation, temporary storage and collection of recyclable materials that are likely to be generated by the building occupants, under any of the following conditions:

(a) The construction of a new building.

Note: See Appendix B for guidelines for recommended designated areas.

Note: The collection and temporary storage of recyclable materials that are flammable or combustible is regulated by ch. SPS 314. Storage of liquids that are flammable or combustible is regulated by ch. ATCP 93. Owners of buildings where these materials are stored should consult those chapters for isolation, removal, and storage standards.

(3) LUNCHROOMS. A space for eating lunches shall be provided in all places of employment where there is exposure to injurious dusts, toxic material and industrial poisons. Such space shall be physically separate from any location where there is exposure to toxic materials. Toilet rooms shall not be permitted to serve as lunchrooms.

(4) COMMUNITY-BASED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES. A newly constructed building or portion thereof that is a community-based residential facility serving 5 to 8 unrelated adults shall comply with chs. SPS 320 to 325 instead of all other requirements **of this code, chs. 361 to 366.**

(5) NO-SMOKING SIGNS. No-smoking signs shall include the international “No Smoking” symbol consisting of a pictorial burning cigarette enclosed in a red circle with a red bar across the cigarette.

(6) LIVE LOADS POSTED. Where the live loads for which each floor or portion thereof of a commercial or industrial building is or has been designed to exceed 100 pounds per square foot, such design live loads shall be conspicuously posted by the owner in that part of each story in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: am. (4) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: am. (1), r. (2) (b) and (c) Register February 2008 No.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

626, eff. 3-1-08; correction in (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1., Stats., Register February 2008 No. 626; CR 09-104: cr. (5) Register December 2010 No. 660, eff. 1-1-11; CR 10-103: renum. (6) from Comm 62.1603 (5) and am. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11; correction in (1), (4) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

SPS 362.0401 Chapter ATCP 93 compliance. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 401.1:

Note: See ch. ATCP 93 for additional requirements relating to motor fuel dispensing facilities and repair garages and to the storage, handling, processing and transporting of flammable, combustible and hazardous liquids.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; correction in (title) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

~~**SPS 362.0406 Motor vehicle-related occupancies — parking garages.** Substitute the following wording for the requirements and exception in IBC section 406.2.8: Heating equipment shall be installed in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*.~~

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: r. and recr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: r. (2), renum. (1) to be Comm 62.0406 Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; correction in (title) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 2., Stats., Register August 2011 No. 668.

SPS 362.0412 Aircraft-related occupancies. (1) Substitute the following wording for exception 1 in IBC section ~~412.2.4 412.4.4~~: Heating equipment that is suspended at least 10 feet above the upper surface of wings or engine enclosures of the highest aircraft which may be housed in the hangar; or at least 8 feet above the floor in shops, offices and other sections of the hangar communicating with storage or service areas.

(2) Substitute the following wording for the requirements, but not the exception, in IBC section 412.4.3: Floor surface. Floors shall be graded and drained to meet the requirements of ch.SPS 382.

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

~~**SPS 362.0415 Hazardous materials.** (1) Substitute the following wording definition in s. SPS 362.0202(2)(f) for the corresponding definition listed in IBC section 415.2: “Immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH). The concentration of air borne contaminants which poses a threat of death, immediate or delayed permanent adverse health effects, or effects which could prevent escape from such an environment. This contaminant concentration level is established by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health based on both toxicity and flammability. It generally is expressed in parts per million by volume, or milligrams per cubic meter.~~

(2) This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 415: A magazine for detonators in quantities of 100 or less shall have sides, bottoms and doors constructed of not less than number 12-gauge metal and lined with a nonsparking material. Hinges and hasps shall be attached so they cannot be removed from the outside. One steel padlock, which need not be protected by a steel hood, having at least 5 tumblers and a case-hardened shackle of at least 3/8 inch diameter shall be provided for locking purposes.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: renum. to (1), cr. (2) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: r. and recr. (2) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

SPS 362.0509 Incinerator rooms. In IBC section 509, Table 509, “incinerator rooms” do not include crematories as defined in s. 440.70 (8), Stats.

SPS 362.0603 Allowable materials. Substitute the following wording for application 18 in IBC section 603.1: Sprayed fire-resistant materials and intumescent and mastic fire-resistant coating, determined on the basis of fire-resistance tests in accordance with Section 703.2.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: r. (1), renum. (2) to be Comm 62.0603 and am. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 362.0702 362.0202 Fire separation distance. Substitute the following definition for the corresponding definition listed in IBC section ~~702~~ 202: “Fire separation distance” means the distance measured at right angles from the face of the building wall to one of the following:

- (1) The closest interior lot line.
- (2) To a permanent no-build easement line.
- (3) To the centerline of a street, an alley or a public way.
- (4) To an imaginary line between two buildings on the same property.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 10-103: r. and recr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.0705 Connections between buildings. This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 705.1: This section does not apply to connections between buildings, that are in compliance with IBC section 3104.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 10-103: renum. from Comm 62.0704 and am. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.0706 Fire wall identification. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC section 706:

(1) **PURPOSE.** Pursuant to s. 101.135, Stats., the purpose of this section is to establish uniform standards for the identification of fire walls on the exterior of buildings.

~~(2) MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE. A city, village or town may by ordinance require owners to identify the location of a fire wall at the exterior wall of a building with a sign.~~

(3) **SIGN REQUIREMENTS.** (a) *General.* The sign shall consist of 3 circles arranged vertically on the exterior wall, marking the location of the fire wall and centered on the fire wall. The circles shall either be affixed directly to the surface of the building or may be placed on a background material that is affixed to the building.

(b) *Size of circle.* Each circle shall be the same size. The diameter of the circle shall be at least 1 1/2 inches, but no greater than 2 inches.

(c) *Spacing.* The circles shall be spaced an equal distance apart. The distance measured from the top of the uppermost circle to the bottom of the lowermost circle shall be no more than 12 inches.

(d) *Color.* The color of the circle shall be red, amber (orange-yellow) or white (clear) and shall be reflective. The color of the circle shall contrast with the color of the background.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 10-103: renum. from Comm 62.0705 and am. (intro.) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

SPS 362.0707 Fire barriers. Substitute the following wording for IBC section 707.5: Fire barriers shall extend from the top of the foundation; or horizontal assembly constructed in accordance with IBC section 712; or floor/ceiling assembly below to the underside of the floor or roof sheathing, slab or deck above, or to the underside of the horizontal assembly constructed in accordance with IBC section 712 and shall be securely attached thereto. Such fire barriers shall be continuous through concealed spaces, such as the space above a suspended ceiling.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: r. and recr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.0708 Shaft enclosures. Substitute the following wording for the 7.2 exception in IBC section 708.2: Is not part of a required exit enclosure.

History: CR 10-103: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.0713 Chute discharge room. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 713: the requirements of IBC 713.13.4 shall apply to recycling chutes in addition to waste and linen chutes.

SPS 362.0716 362.0717 Ducts and air-transfer openings.

(1) SMOKE DAMPER ACTUATION. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 717.3.3.2 (6): Where a listed duct smoke detector is installed inside the duct or outside the duct with sampling tubes protruding into the duct in the supply air ductwork downstream of the air handling equipment, including air filters, and ahead of any branch ductwork and return air duct smoke detectors are installed inside the duct or outside the duct with sampling tubes protruding into the duct within 5 feet (1524 mm) of each return air smoke damper, all supply and return smoke dampers shall be closed when any of the duct smoke detectors in the supply or return air ducts are in alarm. Other than in mechanical smoke control systems, dampers shall be closed upon fan shutdown where local smoke detectors require a minimum velocity to operate.

~~(1) PENETRATIONS OF SHAFT ENCLOSURES.~~ This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 716.5.3: Smoke dampers are not required in ducts that are used in the exhaust portion of laboratory ventilating systems which are designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 45.

~~(2) SMOKE DAMPERS IN HEALTH CARE FACILITIES.~~ This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 716.5.5: Smoke dampers are not required in Group I-2 duct penetrations of smoke barriers in fully ducted HVAC systems.

SPS 362.0724 362.0722 Calculated fire resistance. (1) NONSYMMETRICAL ASSEMBLIES. Substitute the following wording for the exception in each of IBC sections ~~721.2.1.4.3, 721.3.2.3, 722.2.1.4.3, 722.3.2.3, and 721.4.1.4, 722.4.1.4:~~ Exception: For an exterior wall with a fire separation distance greater than 10 feet, the fire shall be assumed to occur on the interior side only.

(2) EXTERIOR WALLS. Substitute the following wording for IBC Section ~~721.6.2.3, 722.6.3:~~ For an exterior wall with a fire separation distance greater than 10 feet, the wall is assigned a rating ~~dependant~~ dependent on the interior membrane and the framing as described in IBC Tables ~~721.6.2(1), 722.6.2 (1) and 721.6.2(2), 722.6.2 (2).~~ The membrane on the outside of the nonfire-

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

exposed side of exterior walls with a fire separation distance greater than 10 feet may consist of sheathing, sheathing paper and siding as described in IBC Table 721.6.2(3) 722.6.2.(3).

History: CR 10-103: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.0901 Fire protection systems. (1) MODIFICATIONS. Substitute the following informational note for the requirements in IBC section 901.3:

Note: Chapter SPS 314 has requirements relating to shutting down or impairing fire sprinkler systems. Chapter SPS 361 has requirements relating to availability of sprinkler documents and to submittal and approval of plans prior to altering, modifying, or removing sprinkler systems.

(2) FIRE HOSE THREADS. These are department informational notes to be used under IBC section 901.4:

Note: Section 213.15, Stats., regulates fire hose threads and fittings and reads as follows: “All fire hose fittings, apparatus fittings, 1.5 and 2.5 inches in diameter purchased or procured by a fire department or fire company shall be of the national standard hose thread as adopted by the national fire protection association. No fire department shall utilize hose and equipment not in conformance with the requirement that all threads shall be national standard hose thread as adopted by the national fire protection association. Any person offering for sale nonstandard hose couplings, fittings or apparatus fittings may be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.”

Note: 2014 NFPA 1963 contains the specifications for national standard hose thread.

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

SPS 362.0902 Definitions. Substitute the following definitions and informational note in s. SPS 362.0202 (2) for the corresponding definitions listed in IBC section 902.1:

(1) “Automatic sprinkler system” or “Automatic fire sprinkler system.” has the meaning given in s. 145.01 (2), Stats.

Note: Section 145.01 (2), Stats., reads as follows: “‘Automatic fire sprinkler system,’ for fire protection purposes, means an integrated system of underground and overhead piping designed in accordance with fire protection engineering standards. The system includes a suitable water supply, such as a gravity tank, fire pump, reservoir or pressure tank or connection beginning at the supply side of an approved gate valve located at or near the property line where the pipe or piping system provides water used exclusively for fire protection and related appurtenances and to standpipes connected to automatic sprinkler systems. The portion of the sprinkler system above ground is a network of specially sized or hydraulically designed piping installed in a building, structure or area, generally overhead, and to which sprinklers are connected in a systematic pattern. The system includes a controlling valve and a device for actuating an alarm when the system is in operation. The system is usually activated by heat from a fire and discharges water over the fire area.” **(Renumbered to 362.0202 (2)(b) (note).**

(2) “Fire area.” means the aggregate floor area enclosed and bounded by fire walls, fire barriers, exterior walls or fire resistance rated horizontal assemblies of a building.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 10-103: am. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.0903 Automatic fire sprinkler systems. (1) GROUP A-1. Substitute the following wording for condition 3 in IBC section 903.2.1.1: None of the stories in which the fire area is located include a level of exit discharge.

(2) GROUP A-2. Substitute the following wording for condition 3 in IBC section 903.2.1.2: None of the stories in which the fire area is located include a level of exit discharge.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

(3) GROUP A-3. Substitute the following wording for condition 3 in IBC section 903.2.1.3: None of the stories in which the fire area is located include a level of exit discharge.

(4) GROUP E. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 903.2.3:

(a) Except as provided in par. (b), an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows:

1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 20,000 square feet in area.
2. Throughout every story of educational buildings that is located below a story which includes the lowest level of exit discharge.

(b) An automatic sprinkler system is not required in any fire area, or in any story that is located below a story which includes the lowest level of exit discharge, where every classroom throughout the building has at least one exterior exit door at ground level.

(5) GROUP R. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 903.2.8:

(a) Except as provided in pars. (b) to (d), an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with IBC section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

(b) An automatic sprinkler system installed in a multifamily dwelling may conform with sub. (10) provided the multifamily dwelling complies with all of the following:

1. The multifamily dwelling does not contain more than 4 dwelling units.
2. The multifamily dwelling is not more than 2 stories above grade plane in height.
3. The multifamily dwelling is not served by either a community water system or a municipal water system as defined under s. NR 811.02.

Note: Under s. NR 811.02 “community water system means a public water system which serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents. Any water system serving 7 or more homes, 10 or more mobile homes, 10 or more apartment units or 10 or more condominium units shall be considered a community water system unless information is provided by the owners indicating that 25 year-round residents will not be served.”

Note: Under s. NR 811.02 “municipal water system means a community water system owned by a city, village, county, town, town sanitary district, utility district, public inland lake and rehabilitation district, municipal water district or a federal, state, county or municipal owned institution for congregate care or correction, or a privately owned water utility serving the foregoing.”

~~(e) An automatic sprinkler system installed in a townhouse may conform with sub. (10) provided the townhouse complies with all of the following:~~

- ~~1. The townhouse does not exceed more than 3 stories above grade plane in height.~~
- ~~2. Each dwelling unit within the townhouse is separated from other dwelling units by at least one hour fire resistive rated separation walls constructed in accordance with the requirements of IBC section 706 and do not contain any openings or have any plumbing equipment or mechanical equipment within. The separation wall does not have to comply with the structural stability requirements of IBC section 706.2 and the horizontal continuity requirements of IBC section 706.5.~~

~~(d)~~ (c) An automatic sprinkler system installed in a building with a Group R-3 fire area may conform with sub. (10) provided the Group R-3 use complies with all of the following:

1. The Group R-3 use is limited to a single-room bunkhouse type sleeping unit.
2. The fire area does not exceed 1,500 square feet.
3. The fire area is not more than one story above grade plane in height.
4. The fire area has an occupant load of 10 or less.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

5. The Group R-3 use is not served by either a community water system or a municipal water system as defined under s. NR 811.02.

Note: Under s. NR 811.02, “community water system” means a public water system which serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents. Any water system serving 7 or more homes, 10 or more mobile homes, 10 or more apartment units or 10 or more condominium units shall be considered a community water system unless information is provided by the owners indicating that 25 year-round residents will not be served.”

Note: Under s. NR 811.02, “municipal water system” means a community water system owned by a city, village, county, town, town sanitary district, utility district, public inland lake and rehabilitation district, municipal water district or a federal, state, county or municipal owned institution for congregate care or correction, or a privately owned water utility serving the foregoing.”

(6) STUDENT HOUSING. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC section 903.2.8:

(a) *Definition.* In this paragraph, “private student residential building” has the meaning as given under s. 101.14 (4) (b) 1m., Stats.

Note: Section 101.14 (4) (b) 1m., Stats., reads: “In this paragraph, “private student residential building” means a privately owned and operated residential building that has a capacity of at least 100 occupants, that is occupied by persons at least 80 percent of whom are enrolled in an institution of higher education, and that has attributes usually associated with a student residence hall or dormitory such as a food service plan or occupancy by a resident advisor.”

(b) *Existing housing.* 1. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided by January 1, 2014 throughout every residence hall and dormitory greater than 60 feet in height, the initial construction of which was begun before January 7, 2006, that is owned or operated by an institution of higher education, other than a residence hall or dormitory owned or operated by the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System.

2. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided by January 1, 2014 throughout every private student residential building greater than 60 feet in height, the initial construction of which was begun before January 7, 2006.

3. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided by January 1, 2014 throughout every student residential facility operated by a fraternity, sorority or other organization authorized or sponsored by an institution of higher education, the initial construction of which was begun before January 7, 2006.

(c) *New housing.* 1. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout every residence hall and dormitory, the initial construction which is begun on or after April 26, 2000, that is owned or operated by the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System.

2. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout every residence hall and dormitory, the initial construction which is begun on or after January 7, 2006, that is owned or operated by an institution of higher education, other than a residence hall or dormitory owned or operated by the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System.

3. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout every student residential facility, operated by a fraternity, sorority or an organization authorized or sponsored by an institution of higher education, the initial construction of which is begun on or after January 7, 2006.

4. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout every private student residential building, the initial construction of which is begun on or after January 7, 2006.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

(7) BUILDINGS OVER 60 FEET IN HEIGHT. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 903.2.11.3:

(a) Except as provided in par. (b), pursuant to s. 101.14 (4) (b) 1r., Stats., automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be installed throughout buildings and structures that are more than 60 feet in height.

(b) An automatic fire sprinkler system is not required to be provided in any of the following buildings or structures or portions of buildings or structures that are more than 60 feet in height:

1. Airport control towers.
2. Open parking structures complying with IBC section 406.3.
3. Telecommunications equipment spaces used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment and standby engines, provided that those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire detection system in accordance with IBC section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building with fire barriers consisting of 1-hour fire-resistance-rated walls and 2-hour fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling assemblies.

4. Special industrial occupancies complying with the criteria outlined in IBC section 503.1.1.

5. Occupancies of Group F-2 when omission of the automatic fire sprinkler system is approved in accordance with s. SPS 361.22.

(8) EXEMPT LOCATIONS. Substitute the following wording for exempt location 2 in IBC section 903.3.1.1.1: Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, where approved by the department.

(9) BALCONIES. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 903.3.1.2.1: Sprinkler protection complying with NFPA 13 shall be provided for exterior balconies, decks and ground-floor patios of dwelling units where the building is of Type V construction, provided there is a roof or deck above. Sidewall sprinklers that are used to protect such areas shall be permitted to be located such that their deflectors are within 1 inch to 6 inches below the structural members, and a maximum distance of 14 inches below the deck of the exterior balconies and decks that are constructed of open wood joist construction.

(10) NFPA 13D SPRINKLER SYSTEMS. (a) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 903.3.1.3: Where allowed, automatic sprinkler systems in townhouses and multifamily dwellings shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D, except as provided in par. (b).

(b) 1. The requirements in NFPA 13D section 6.3 (4) are not included as part of this code, chs. 361 to 366.

2. Fire department connections are prohibited in multi-purpose piping systems.

Note: Multi-purpose piping systems must conform with the applicable provisions of the Plumbing Code, chs. SPS 381 to 387.

(11) TESTING AND MAINTENANCE. Substitute the following informational note for the requirements in IBC section 903.5:

Note: See ch. SPS 314 for requirements for inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire sprinkler systems.

(12) RECYCLING CHUTES. The requirements of IBC 903.2.11.2 shall apply to recycling chutes in addition to rubbish and linen chutes.

(13) ALTERNATE AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM DESIGN STANDARD. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements of IBC 903.3.1.1: Where the provisions of chs. 361 to 366 require that a building or portion thereof be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with this section, sprinklers shall be installed throughout in accordance with the alternate design standard of the most recent publication of Farmer's Mutual Global Loss Prevention Data Sheets 2-0 Installation Guidelines for Automatic Sprinklers and 8-9 Storage of Class 1, 2, 3, 4 and Plastic Commodities.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

SPS 362.0904 Alternative automatic fire-extinguishing systems. (1) Substitute the following wording and informational note for the requirements in IBC section 904.1: Automatic fire-extinguishing systems, other than automatic sprinkler systems, shall be designed and installed in accordance with the provisions of IBC section 904 and the applicable referenced standards.

Note: See ch. SPS 314 for requirements for inspection, testing, and maintenance of alternate automatic fire-extinguishing systems.

(2) These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC section 904:

~~(a) Water mist fire protection systems. Where a water mist fire protection system is installed, it shall comply with NFPA 750.~~

~~(b)~~ (a) *Manual-wet sprinkler systems.* 1. Where allowed. A manual-wet sprinkler system may not be installed in a building unless all of the following conditions are met:

a. There is no municipal water system available to serve the property.

b. There is no provision under ~~this code chs. 361 to 366~~ that requires the building or a portion of the building to have an automatic fire sprinkler system.

c. The municipality where the building is to be located has an adopted ordinance that requires the installation of manual-wet sprinkler systems and requires these systems to meet the provisions of this subsection.

2. General requirements. a. A building protected with a manual-wet sprinkler system shall be considered unsprinklered under all other code provisions.

b. Each manual-wet sprinkler system shall be provided with a fire department connection. The fire department connection shall be installed in an accessible location acceptable to the fire chief.

c. All above ground piping of the manual-wet sprinkler system shall be labeled as a "manual-wet sprinkler system." Labels shall be placed at the fire department connection; at all valves and hose outlets; and on the piping at intervals of not more than 25 feet and at each side where the piping passes through a wall, floor or roof.

d. The manual-wet sprinkler system design and installation shall comply with the automatic fire sprinkler system requirements of NFPA 13 or NFPA 13R, as applicable, except that the system comprised of the pilot line, fire department connection and fire department apparatus is considered as the approved water supply for the system.

e. A manual-wet sprinkler system shall be supplied with water through the fire department connection using fire department apparatus.

f. The plumbing well, water service and pressure tank shall be of a size and capacity to supply the hydraulically most remote sprinkler with the required waterflow and pressure for a minimum of 10 minutes.

g. A pilot line shall be connected from the manual-wet sprinkler system to the plumbing water supply system at the well pressure tank. The pilot line shall be of a size that is adequate to supply the hydraulically most remote sprinkler in the system.

h. The connection of a manual-wet sprinkler system to a plumbing water supply system shall be protected against backflow conditions in accordance with ch. SPS 382.

i. The actuation of any sprinkler in the system shall operate the waterflow indicating device, which shall initiate a fire alarm within the building.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

j. Upon actuation of the building fire alarm, a fire alarm signal shall be sent automatically to the fire department providing fire protection to the building.

3. Installer qualifications. The installation or alteration of a manual-wet sprinkler system shall be performed by a licensed individual as specified for the installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system under subch. V of ch. SPS 305.

(b) System interconnection. The actuation of the fire suppression system shall automatically shut down all sources of fuel and power to all equipment located beneath the exhaust hood and protected by the suppression system. The fuel and power reset shall be manual.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-139: am. (2) (b) 8. Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: renum. (intro.), (1) and (2) to be (2) (intro.), (a) and (b), and r. and recr. (2) (b) 2. c., cr. (1) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; correction in (2) (b) 2. h., 3. made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

SPS 362.0907 Fire alarm and detection systems. (1) GENERAL. Substitute the following wording and informational note for the requirements in IBC section 907.1: IBC section 907 covers the application and installation of fire alarm systems and their components.

Note: See ch. SPS 314 for requirements for performance and maintenance of fire alarm systems and their components.

(2) SMOKE ALARMS. These are department informational notes to be used under IBC section 907.2.11:

Note: Section 101.145 (2) and (3) (a), Stats., addresses installation of smoke detectors and reads as follows: Section 101.145 (2) “A smoke detector required under this section shall be approved by underwriters laboratory.”

(3) (a) “The owner of a residential building shall install any smoke detector required under this section according to the directions and specifications of the manufacturer of the smoke detector.”

Note: Section 101.145 (4), Stats., addresses retroactivity requirements for buildings constructed prior to the effective date of this section. This statute section applies beyond the application of ~~this code chs. 361 to 366~~, as established in s. SPS 361.03 (2), and states “The owner of a residential building the initial construction of which is commenced before, on or after May 23, 1978, shall install and maintain a functional smoke detector in the basement and at the head of any stairway on each floor level of the building and shall install a functional smoke detector either in each sleeping room of each unit or elsewhere in the unit within 6 feet of each sleeping area and not in a kitchen.”

Note: Under section 101.145 (1) (b), Stats., “sleeping area” means the area of the [dwelling] unit in which the bedrooms or sleeping rooms are located. Bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by another use area such as a kitchen or living room are separate sleeping areas but bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by a bathroom are not separate sleeping areas.

(3) PROTECTIVE COVERS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 907.4.2.5: The building official is authorized to require the installation of listed manual fire alarm box protective covers to prevent malicious false alarms or provide the manual fire alarm box with protection from physical damage. The protective cover shall be transparent or red in color with a transparent face to permit visibility of the manual fire alarm box. Each cover shall include proper operating instructions. Protective covers shall not project more than that permitted by IBC section 1003.3.3.

(4) EMPLOYEE WORK AREAS. Substitute the following wording for ~~the requirements exception~~ in IBC section ~~907.5.2.3.2 907.5.2.3.1~~: Where employee work areas have audible alarm coverage, the alarm system shall be designed so that visible notification appliances can be integrated into the system.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: renum. (1) to (3) to be (2) to (4), cr. (1) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: renum. (3) and (4) to be (5) and (6), cr. (3), (4) and (7) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: r. (2) to (4), renum. (5) to (7) to be (2) to (4) and am. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.0909 Smoke control systems. (1) INSPECTION AND TEST REQUIREMENTS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 909.3: In addition to the ordinary inspection and test requirements that buildings, structures and parts thereof are required to undergo, smoke control systems subject to the provisions of IBC section 909 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.

(2) INSPECTIONS FOR SMOKE CONTROL. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 909.18.8: Smoke control systems shall be tested by a qualified agency.

(3) SCOPE OF TESTING. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 909.18.8.1: Inspections shall be conducted in accordance with the following:

(a) During erection of ductwork and prior to concealment for the purposes of leakage testing and recording of device location.

(b) Prior to occupancy and after sufficient completion for the purposes of pressure-difference testing, flow measurements, and detection and control verification.

(4) QUALIFICATIONS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 909.18.8.2: Inspection agencies for smoke control shall have expertise in fire protection engineering, mechanical engineering and certification as air balancers.

(5) REPORTS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 909.18.8.3: A complete report of testing shall be prepared. The report shall include identification of all devices by manufacturer, nameplate data, design values, measured values and identification tag or mark. The report shall be reviewed by the responsible registered design professional and, when satisfied that the design intent has been achieved, the responsible registered design professional shall seal, sign and date the report.

(6) REPORT FILING. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 909.18.8.3.1: A copy of the final report shall be maintained and made available to the building official upon request.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02, CR 06-120: renum. (5) and (6) to be (6) and (7), cr. (5) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.; CR 10-103: r. (7) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.0910 Smoke and heat vents, and draft curtains. (1) EXCEPTION. Substitute the following wording for exception 1. in IBC section ~~910.4~~ 910.2: Buildings protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

(2) GROUPS F-1 AND S-1. Substitute the following wording for the requirements, but not the exception, in IBC section 910.2.1: Buildings and portions thereof used as Group F-1 or S-1 occupancies having more than 50,000 square feet in area that is undivided by full-height walls having smoke resisting characteristics which are similar to those under IBC section 910.3.5.4 constructed of sheet metal, lath and plaster, gypsum board or other approved materials that provide equivalent performance to resist the passage of smoke. Joints and connections shall be smoke tight.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: am. (title), (1) and (2), r. (3) to (6) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; correction made in (2) under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 362.1200 362.0915 Carbon monoxide alarms detection. ~~These are department rules in addition to~~ Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC ~~chapter 12~~ section 915:

(1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) “Dwelling unit” has the meaning as given in s. 101.61 (1), Stats.

Note: Section 101.61 (1), Stats., reads: “Dwelling unit” means a structure or that part of a structure which is used or intended to be used as a home, residence or sleeping place by one person or by 2 or more persons maintaining a common household, to the exclusion of all others.

(b) “Fuel-burning appliance” means a device that is installed in a building and burns fossil fuel or carbon based fuel where carbon monoxide is a combustion by product, including stoves, ovens, grills, clothes dryers, furnaces, boilers, water heaters, heaters, fireplaces and stoves has the meaning given in s. SPS 362.0202 (2) (e).

(c) “Residential building” has the meaning as given in s. 101.149 (1) (b), Stats.

Note: Section 101.149 (1) (b), Stats., reads: “Residential building” means a tourist rooming house, a bed and breakfast establishment, or any public building that is used for sleeping or lodging purposes. “Residential building” does not include a hospital or nursing home.

(d) “Sealed combustion appliance” means a listed appliance that acquires all air for combustion through a dedicated sealed passage from the outside to a sealed combustion chamber and all combustion products are vented to the outside through a separate dedicated sealed vent has the meaning as given in s. SPS 362.0202 (h)

(e) “Sleeping area” has the meaning as given in s. 101.145 (1) (b), Stats.

Note: Section 101.145 (1) (b), Stats., reads: “Sleeping area” means the area of the unit in which the bedrooms or sleeping rooms are located. Bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by another use area such as a kitchen or living room are separate sleeping areas but bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by a bathroom are not separate sleeping areas.

(2) INSTALLATION. (a) 1. Listed and labeled carbon monoxide alarms or detectors shall be installed at locations specified in s. 101.149 (2), Stats., and maintained in accordance with s. 101.149 (3), Stats., in buildings, including buildings existing on October 1, 2008, which are residential buildings or include residential buildings, and contain fuel-burning appliances, except as provided in subd. 5.

Note: Section 101.149 (2) and (3), Stats., reads:

(2) INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the owner of a residential building shall install a carbon monoxide detector in all of the following places not later than the date specified under par. (c):

1. In the basement of the building if the basement has a fuel-burning appliance.
2. Within 15 feet of each sleeping area of a unit that has a fuel-burning appliance.
3. Within 15 feet of each sleeping area of a unit that is immediately adjacent to a unit that has a fuel-burning appliance.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

4. In each room that has a fuel-burning appliance and that is not used as a sleeping area. A carbon monoxide detector shall be installed under this subdivision not more than 75 feet from the fuel-burning appliance.

5. In each hallway leading from a unit that has a fuel-burning appliance, in a location that is within 75 feet from the unit, except that, if there is no electrical outlet within this distance, the owner shall place the carbon monoxide detector at the closest available electrical outlet in the hallway.

(b) If a unit is not part of a multiunit building, the owner of the residential building need not install more than one carbon monoxide detector in the unit.

(c) 1. Except as provided under subd. 2., the owner of a residential building shall comply with the requirements of this subsection before the building is occupied.

2. The owner of a residential building shall comply with the requirements of this subsection not later than April 1, 2010, if construction of the building was initiated before October 1, 2008, or if the department approved the plans for the construction of the building under s. 101.12, Stats., before October 1, 2008.

(d) Any carbon monoxide detector that bears an Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., listing mark or similar mark from an independent product safety certification organization satisfies the requirements of this subsection.

(e) The owner shall install every carbon monoxide detector required by this subsection according to the directions and specifications of the manufacturer of the carbon monoxide detector.

(3) MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS. (a) The owner of a residential building shall reasonably maintain every carbon monoxide detector in the residential building in the manner specified in the instructions for the carbon monoxide detector.

(b) An occupant of a unit in a residential building may give the owner of the residential building written notice that a carbon monoxide detector in the residential building is not functional or has been removed by a person other than the occupant. The owner of the residential building shall repair or replace the nonfunctional or missing carbon monoxide detector within 5 days after receipt of the notice.

(c) The owner of a residential building is not liable for damages resulting from any of the following:

1. A false alarm from a carbon monoxide detector if the carbon monoxide detector was reasonably maintained by the owner of the residential building.

2. The failure of a carbon monoxide detector to operate properly if that failure was the result of tampering with, or removal or destruction of, the carbon monoxide detector by a person other than the owner or the result of a faulty alarm that was reasonably maintained by the owner as required under par. (a).

2. The installation of carbon monoxide alarms or detectors in accordance with s. 101.149 (2) and (3), Stats., shall be throughout the entire building where a portion of the building includes a residential building.

3. The installation of carbon monoxide alarms or detectors in adjacent units required under s. 101.149 (2) (a) 3., Stats., shall apply to those units located on the same floor level.

4. The 75-foot installation limit specified under s. 101.149 (2) (a) 5., Stats., shall be measured from the door of the unit along the hallway leading from the unit.

5. The installation of carbon monoxide alarms or detectors is not required in buildings if construction of the building was initiated before October 1, 2008, or if the department approved the plans for the construction of the building under s. SPS 361.30, provided the building does not have an attached enclosed garage and either of the following circumstances applies:

a. All of the fuel-burning appliances in the building are of a sealed-combustion type that are covered by the manufacturers' warranties against defects.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

b. All of the fuel-burning appliances in the building are of sealed-combustion type that are inspected in accordance with sub. (3) or rules promulgated by the department of health services under s. 254.74 (1) (am), Stats.

6. a. For the purposes of s. 101.149 (2) (a) 4., Stats., “room” means an enclosed area affording space for any other human activity besides just servicing mechanical equipment, including fuel-burning appliances.

b. For the purposes of s. 101.149 (2) (a) 4., Stats., where a fuel-burning appliance is located within a closet or other enclosure affording space only for the appliance and any other mechanical equipment, a carbon monoxide alarm or detector shall be installed either within or outside of the enclosure. Installation may be within the enclosure only if specifically permitted by the manufacturer of the alarm or detector. Installation outside of the enclosure shall be within 75 feet of the appliance in a space adjacent to the enclosure and on the same floor as the appliance.

(b) 1. Carbon monoxide alarms shall conform to UL 2034.

2. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed and labeled identifying conformance to UL 2034.

3. Carbon monoxide detectors and sensors as part of a gas detection or emergency signaling system shall conform to UL 2075.

(c) Carbon monoxide alarms to be installed in a building shall be wired to the building’s electrical service and include battery secondary power supplies, if either of the following conditions applies:

1. Plans for the construction of the building were submitted for review under s. SPS 361.30 on or after October 1, 2008.

2. Construction of the building was initiated on or after October 1, 2008, if plans were not required to be submitted and approved under s. SPS 361.30.

(d) Carbon monoxide alarms to be installed within a dwelling unit shall be interconnected so that activation of one alarm will cause activation of all alarms within the dwelling unit, if either of the following conditions applies:

1. Plans for the construction of the building were submitted for review under s. SPS 361.30 on or after October 1, 2008.

2. Construction of the building was initiated on or after October 1, 2008, if plans were not required to be submitted and approved under s. SPS 361.30.

(3) INSPECTION OF SEALED COMBUSTION APPLIANCES. (a) The owner of a building or their agent shall arrange the inspection of sealed combustion appliances and the vents and chimneys serving the appliances under sub. (2) (a) 5. b.

(b) Pursuant to sub. (2) (a) 5. b., the inspection of the sealed combustion appliances, vents and chimneys shall be for the purpose of determining carbon monoxide emission levels.

(c) Pursuant to sub. (2) (a) 5. b., the inspection of the sealed combustion appliances, vents and chimneys shall be performed at least once a year.

(d) For the propose of sub. (2) (a) 5. b., the inspection of the sealed combustion appliances, vents and chimneys shall be performed by an individual who holds a certification issued under s. SPS 305.71 as an HVAC qualifier.

(e) If upon inspection, the carbon monoxide emissions from a fuel burning appliance, vent or chimney are not within manufacturer’s specifications, the appliance may not be operated until repaired or carbon monoxide alarms or detectors are installed in accordance with s. 101.149 (2) and (3), Stats.

(4) ORDERS. Pursuant to s. 101.149 (6) (b), Stats., the department may issue orders for a violation of the provisions of this section.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

(5) PENALTIES. Violation of the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalties provided under s. 101.149 (8), Stats.

Note: Section 101.149 (8), Stats., reads:

(8) PENALTIES. (a) If the department of safety and professional services or the department of health services determines after an inspection of a building under this section or s. 254.74 (1g) that the owner of the building has violated sub. (2) or (3), the respective department shall issue an order requiring the person to correct the violation within 5 days or within such shorter period as the respective department determines is necessary to protect public health and safety. If the person does not correct the violation within the time required, he or she shall forfeit \$50 for each day of violation occurring after the date on which the respective department finds that the violation was not corrected.

(b) If a person is charged with more than one violation of sub. (2) or (3) arising out of an inspection of a building owned by that person, those violations shall be counted as a single violation for the purpose of determining the amount of a forfeiture under par. (a).

(c) Whoever violates sub. (4) is subject to the following penalties:

1. For a first offense, the person may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months, or both.

2. For a 2nd or subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a Class I felony.

SPS 362.1004 Egress for outdoor areas. Substitute the following wording for the requirements, but not the exceptions, in IBC section ~~1004.8~~ **1004.5**: Yards, patios, courts and similar outdoor areas accessible to and usable by the building occupants shall be provided with means of egress as required by this chapter. The occupant load of such outdoor areas shall be based on the anticipated use. Where outdoor areas are to be used by persons in addition to the occupants of the building, and the path of egress travel from the outdoor areas passes through the building, means of egress requirements for the building shall be based on the sum of the occupant load of the building plus the outdoor areas.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 362.1006 Number of exits and exit access doorways.

(1) EXIT ACCESS. This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1014.3: The length of a common path of egress travel requirements shall not be ~~limited~~ more than 200 feet within townhouse dwelling units provided the townhouse complies with all of the following:

(a) The townhouse does not exceed more than 3 stories above grade plane in height.

(b) Each dwelling unit within the townhouse is separated from other dwelling units by at least 2-hour fire-resistive-rated separation walls constructed in accordance with the requirements of IBC section 705 and do not contain any openings and plumbing equipment or mechanical equipment. The separation wall does not have to comply with the structural stability requirements of IBC section 705.2 and the horizontal continuity requirements of IBC section 705.5.

(2) REFRIGERATED SPACES. Substitute the following wording for the exception in IBC section ~~4015.5-1006.2.2.3~~: Where using refrigerants in quantities limited to the amounts based on the volume set forth in ch. SPS 345.

(3) EXIT FROM STORIES. This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1021.1: Buildings of Group I-3 occupancy that are used as guard towers, provided the towers are no higher than 2

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

stories above grade, accommodate no more than 10 occupants, and have a travel distance of no more than 75 feet. (Renumbered from sps 362.1021(2).)

(4) SALT AND SAND STORAGE. This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC table 1006.2.1: A single exit is allowed and the common path of travel shall be a maximum of 250' in buildings or portions of buildings used exclusively for non-combustible bulk material storage of salt and sand storage where the building walls contain the materials stored.

~~**SPS 362.1008 Doors, gates and turnstiles. (1) CLEAR DOOR OPENINGS FOR NONACCESSIBLE STALLS.** This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1008.1.1: The clear door opening for a nonaccessible toilet stall, shower stall, or other similar compartment, may be less than 32 inches wide.~~

~~**(2) DOOR ARRANGEMENT.** This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1008.1.8: Where maneuvering space is provided between the doors in accordance with IBC section 1101.2 such that use by an individual in a wheelchair will not block the operation of the doors. (this section is renumbered 362.1010)~~

~~**SPS 362.1009 Stairway width.** This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 1009.1: Where installing an inclined platform lift or stairway chairlift, the clear passage width shall be provided with the lift in the unfolded, usable position. (Renumbered as 362.1011)~~

SPS 362.1009 Accessible means of egress. This is a department exception in addition to IBC section 1009.3: Areas of refuge are not required at floors that are not required to be accessible.

History: CR 14-020: cr. Register August 2014 No. 704, eff. 9-1-14.\

~~**SPS 362.1008 362.1010 Doors, gates and turnstiles. (1) CLEAR DOOR OPENINGS FOR NONACCESSIBLE STALLS.** This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1008.1.1: The clear door opening for a nonaccessible toilet stall, shower stall, or other similar compartment, may be less than 32 inches wide.~~

~~**(2) DOOR ARRANGEMENT.** This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1008.1.8: Where maneuvering space is provided between the doors in accordance with IBC section 1101.2 such that use by an individual in a wheelchair will not block the operation of the doors.~~

~~**SPS 362.1009 362.1011 Stairway width. (1)** This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 1009.1: Where installing an inclined platform lift or stairway chairlift, the clear-passage width shall be provided with the lift in the unfolded, usable position.~~

~~**(2)** This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 1011.7: For platform buildings designed per IBC section 510.2 where a stair shaft serves 2 or more classes of construction and one of those classes of construction allows combustible materials, the entire stair construction within the enclosure may be of combustible materials.~~

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

SPS 362.1014 — Exit access. This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1014.3: The length of a common path of egress travel requirements shall not be limited within townhouse dwelling units provided the townhouse complies with all of the following:

(1) The townhouse does not exceed more than 3 stories above grade plane in height.

(2) Each dwelling unit within the townhouse is separated from other dwelling units by at least 2-hour fire resistive rated separation walls constructed in accordance with the requirements of IBC section 705 and do not contain any openings and plumbing equipment or mechanical equipment. The separation wall does not have to comply with the structural stability requirements of IBC section 705.2 and the horizontal continuity requirements of IBC section 705.5. **Renumbered as 362.1006 (1)**

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; correction made to (2) under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 362.1015 — Refrigerated spaces. Substitute the following wording for the exception in IBC section 1015.5: Where using refrigerants in quantities limited to the amounts based on the volume set forth in ch. SPS 345. **Renumbered as 362.1006 (2)**

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; correction made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

(SPS 362.1014 and 362.1015 were renumbered as 362.1006 (1) and (2))

SPS 362.1015 Substitute the following wording for the requirements, but not the exception in IBC section 1015.2: Guards shall be located along the open side of walking surfaces, balconies, mezzanine, stairs, ramps, landings, roofs and similar surfaces intended to be used by building occupants or the public where the change in elevation is more than 30 inches (762 mm) to the floor or roof below or more than 30 inches (762 mm) measured vertically to the grade below at any point within 36 inches (914 mm) horizontally to the edge of the open side. Guards shall be adequate in strength and attachment in accordance with s. 1607.8.

SPS 362.1018/362.1020 Corridor continuity. This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1018.6 1020.6: Other spaces or rooms constructed as required for corridors, and that are adjacent to a fire-resistance-rated corridor, shall not be construed as intervening rooms; and may be open to the corridor when all of the following are satisfied:

(1) The spaces are not occupied for hazardous uses.

(2) The spaces are not occupied for the incidental uses listed in IBC Table 508.2.

(3) The spaces are arranged so as to not obstruct access to the required exits.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: renum. from Comm 62.1017 and am. (intro.) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.1021 — Exits from stories. (1) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1021.1: All rooms and spaces within each story shall be provided with and have access to the minimum number of approved independent exits required by Table 1021.1 based on the occupant load of the story. For the purposes of this chapter, occupied roof shall be provided with exits as required for stories. The required number of exits from any story, basement or individual space shall be maintained until arrival at grade or the public way.

(2) This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1021.1: Buildings of Group I-3 occupancy that are used as guard towers, provided the towers are no higher than 2 stories above grade, accommodate no more than 10 occupants, and have a travel distance of no more than 75 feet. (SPS 362.1021 (title) and (2) are renumbered SPS 362.1006 (3). SPS 362.1021 (1) is repealed.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; correction made to (2) (a), (b) and (c) under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: renum. from Comm 62.1019 and am. (title), (1), cr. (2) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.1022 Enclosures required. Substitute the following wording for exceptions 6. and 7. in IBC section 1022.1:

~~(1) Stairways as required by IBC sections 410.5.3 and 1015.6.1 are not required to be enclosed.~~

~~(2) Stairways from balconies, galleries or press boxes as provided for in IBC section 1028.5.1 are not required to be enclosed.~~

History: CR 10-103: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.1101 Design. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC section 1101.2 and ICC/ANSI A117.1 sections 1003 and 1004:

(1) TYPE A AND TYPE B UNITS. (a) *Circuit breakers.* Circuit breakers, when provided for use by tenants in occupancies with dwelling and sleeping units, shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 309.2 and 309.3.

(b) *Doors and doorways.* A renter of a dwelling unit may request the landlord to install lever door handles on any doors inside the dwelling unit or install single-lever controls on any plumbing fixtures used by the renter. These controls shall be provided and installed by the landlord at no additional cost to the renter.

Note: These requirements are based language from s. 101.132 (2) (a) 4., Stats.

(2) R-2 OCCUPANCY TOILET AND BATHING ROOMS. (a) When toilet and bathing rooms are provided in dwelling units and sleeping units within an R-2 occupancy the rooms shall conform to ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 1004.11.3.2 and with the requirements specified under pars. (b) and (c).

(b) The minimum clear floor space provided at bathtubs and transfer showers shall be designed to facilitate a person using a wheelchair to reach and operate the bathtub or transfer shower controls without entering the bathtub or transfer shower.

(c) The controls for a roll-in, 60-inch transfer shower may be located on the back wall of the shower.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: am. (2) (a), cr. (2) (c) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.1103 Scoping requirements — limited access spaces. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section ~~1103.2.8~~ **1103.2.7**:

(1) Storage spaces that do not include permanent workstations, are infrequently accessed by employees, and are not open to the general public are not required to be accessible.

(2) Nonoccupiable spaces accessed only by ladders, catwalks, crawl spaces, freight elevators, very narrow passageways, or tunnels are not required to be accessible.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08, CR 10-103: r. (1), renum. (2) to be Comm 62.1103, Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11; correction under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1. and 2., Stats., Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.1104 Accessible route. ~~(1) GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR -OPERATED FACILITIES.~~ This is a department limitation to the exception in IBC section 1104.4, Exception 1.: Government-owned or – operated facilities that are outside the scope of sub. (2) and IBC section 1104.3.2.

~~(2) TWO STORY BUILDINGS OR FACILITIES.~~ Substitute the following wording for exception 4. under IBC section 1104.4: ~~Where a two-story building or facility, including a government owned or operated~~

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

building or facility, has one story with an occupant load of five or fewer persons that does not contain public use space, that story shall not be required to be connected to the story above or below.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 362.1107 Dwelling units and sleeping units. (1) GROUP I. (a) *Group I-1.* Substitute the following wording for the requirements, but not the exception, in IBC section 1107.5.1.2: In structures with three or more dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.

(b) *Group I-2 nursing homes.* Substitute the following wording for the requirement, but not the exception, in IBC section 1107.5.2.2: In structures with three or more dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.

(c) *Group I-2 hospitals.* Substitute the following wording for the requirement, but not the exception, in IBC section 1107.5.3.2: In structures with three or more dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.

(2) GROUP R. (a) *Group R-1.* Substitute the following wording for the requirement, but not the exception, in IBC section 1107.6.1.2: In structures with three or more dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.

(b) *Group R-2.* 1. 'Apartment houses, monasteries and convents.' Substitute the following wording for the requirement, but not the exception, in IBC section 1107.6.2.1.2: Where there are three or more dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence in a single structure, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.

2. 'Boarding houses, dormitories, fraternity houses and sorority houses.' Substitute the following wording for the requirement, but not the exception, in IBC section 1107.6.2.2.2: Where there are three or more dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence in a single structure, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.

(c) *Group R-3.* Substitute the following wording for the requirement, but not the exception, in IBC section 1107.6.3: In Group R-3 occupancies where there are three or more dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence in a single structure, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.

(d) *Group R-4.* Substitute the following wording for the requirement, but not the exception, in IBC section 1107.6.4.2: In structures with three or more dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.

(3) SITE IMPRACTICALITY. (a) *Petition for variance.* This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 1107.7.4: In accordance with s. 101.132 (2) (b) 4. and (c) 2., Stats., the owner may use the petition for variance procedure specified in s. SPS 361.22 to request a reduction in the number of Type A or Type B dwelling units due to site impracticality.

Note: The Department may grant a variance in accordance with ch. SPS 303 which requires the submittal of a petition for variance form (SBD-9890) and a fee, and that an equivalency is established in the petition for variance that meets the intent of the rule being petitioned. Chapter SPS 303 also requires the Department to process regular petitions within 30 business days and priority petitions within 10 business

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

days. The SBD-9890 form is available at the Department's Web site at www.dsps.wi.gov through links to Division of Industry Services forms.

(b) *Condition.* Substitute the following wording for condition 1 under IBC section 1107.7.4: Not less than 50% of the units required by IBC section 1107.7.1 on the site are Type A or Type B units.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: cr. (2) (c), am. (title), (1) (a) to (c), (2) (a), (3) (a), (3) (b) (title), renum. (2) (c) to be (2) (d) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11; correction in (3) (a) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

SPS 362.1109 Lifts. (1) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 410.2.1 as referenced in IBC section 1102.1 and as applied to lifts by IBC section 1109.7:

(a) Doors and gates shall be low energy power operated doors or gates complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 404.3, except as provided in par. (b). Doors shall remain open for 20 seconds minimum. On lifts with one door or with doors on opposite ends, the end door clear opening width shall be 32 inches minimum. On lifts with one door on a narrow end and one door on a long side, the end door clear opening width shall be 36 inches minimum. Side door clear opening width shall be 42 inches minimum. Where a door is provided on a long side and on a narrow end of a lift, the side door shall be located with either the strike side or the hinge side in the corner furthest from the door on the narrow end.

(b) 1. A door or gate providing access to a narrow end of a platform that serves only one landing shall be permitted to be of the manual opening, self-closing type, where clearance at the door or gate complies with ICC/ANSI A117.1 sections 404.2.3.1, 404.2.3.4, and 404.2.5, and the floor surface is not steeper than 1:48.

2. Lifts serving 2 landings maximum and having doors or gates on adjacent sides shall be permitted to have self-closing manual doors or gates provided that the side door or gate is located with the strike side furthest from the end door; the clearance at the door or gate complies with ICC/ANSI A117.1 sections 404.2.3.1, 404.2.3.4, and 404.2.5; and the floor surface is not steeper than 1:48.

(2) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 410.5 as referenced in IBC section 1102.1 and as applied to lifts by IBC section 1109.7: Platform lifts with doors on adjacent sides shall provide a clear floor width of 42 inches minimum and clear floor depth of 60 inches minimum.

(3) These are department rules in addition to the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 410 as referenced in IBC section 1102.1 and as applied to lifts by IBC section 1109.7:

(a) Controls at platform lift landings shall comply with the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 sections 407.2.1 and 407.2.1.1 to 407.2.1.4.

(b) Floor designations shall comply with the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 407.2.3.1.

(c) Controls on the platform shall comply with the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 sections 407.4.6.2 and 407.4.7.1.1 to 407.4.7.1.3.

History: CR 14-020: cr. Register August 2014 No. 704, eff. 9-1-14.

SPS 362.1140 362.1111 Signage. (1) **SIGNS.** (a) *General.* Substitute the following wording for the requirements for location 1 in IBC section ~~1110.1~~1111.1: Except as specified par. (b), accessible parking spaces required in IBC section 1106 for the general public shall be identified with a sign complying with the accessible parking sign requirements specified in s. Trans 200.07.

(b) *Exceptions.* 1. 'Small parking facilities.' Accessible parking spaces required by IBC section 1106.1 are not required to be signed when the total number of parking spaces provided is four or less.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

2. 'Employee and resident parking.' Accessible parking facilities identified for use only by employees of any building or facility or by tenants in Group R-2 occupancies may be identified with signs other than the s. Trans 200.07 signs.

(2) DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE. (a) Substitute the following wording for the introductory paragraph of IBC section ~~1110.2~~ **1111.2**: Signage indicating directional information or information about functional spaces or signage indicating special accessibility provisions shall comply with ICC A117.1 and be provided at the following locations:

(b) This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section ~~1110.3~~ **1111.3**.

Note: Refer to s. SPS 362.0400 (5) for requirements for no-smoking signs.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: am. (1) (title), (2) (title), (a) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

Renumbered to 362.0915

SPS 362.1200 Carbon monoxide alarms. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC chapter 12:

(1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) "Dwelling unit" has the meaning as given in s. 101.61 (1), Stats.

Note: Section 101.61 (1), Stats., reads: "Dwelling unit" means a structure or that part of a structure which is used or intended to be used as a home, residence or sleeping place by one person or by 2 or more persons maintaining a common household, to the exclusion of all others.

(b) "Fuel-burning appliance" means a device that is installed in a building and burns fossil-fuel or carbon based fuel where carbon monoxide is a combustion by-product, including stoves, ovens, grills, clothes dryers, furnaces, boilers, water heaters, heaters, fireplaces and stoves.

(c) "Residential building" has the meaning as given in s. 101.149 (1) (b), Stats.

Note: Section 101.149 (1) (b), Stats., reads: "Residential building" means a tourist rooming house, a bed and breakfast establishment, or any public building that is used for sleeping or lodging purposes. "Residential building" does not include a hospital or nursing home.

(d) "Sealed combustion appliance" means a listed appliance that acquires all air for combustion through a dedicated sealed passage from the outside to a sealed combustion chamber and all combustion products are vented to the outside through a separate dedicated sealed vent.

(e) "Sleeping area" has the meaning as given in s. 101.145 (1) (b), Stats.

Note: Section 101.145 (1) (b), Stats., reads: "Sleeping area" means the area of the unit in which the bedrooms or sleeping rooms are located. Bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by another use area such as a kitchen or living room are separate sleeping areas but bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by a bathroom are not separate sleeping areas.

(2) INSTALLATION. (a) 1. Listed and labeled carbon monoxide alarms or detectors shall be installed at locations specified in s. 101.149 (2), Stats., and maintained in accordance with s. 101.149 (3), Stats., in buildings, including buildings existing on October 1, 2008, which are residential buildings or include residential buildings, and contain fuel-burning appliances, except as provided in subd. 5.

Note: Section 101.149 (2) and (3), Stats., reads:

(2) INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the owner of a residential building shall install a carbon monoxide detector in all of the following places not later than the date specified under par. (c):

1. In the basement of the building if the basement has a fuel-burning appliance.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

2. Within 15 feet of each sleeping area of a unit that has a fuel-burning appliance.
 3. Within 15 feet of each sleeping area of a unit that is immediately adjacent to a unit that has a fuel-burning appliance.
 4. In each room that has a fuel-burning appliance and that is not used as a sleeping area. A carbon monoxide detector shall be installed under this subdivision not more than 75 feet from the fuel-burning appliance.
 5. In each hallway leading from a unit that has a fuel-burning appliance, in a location that is within 75 feet from the unit, except that, if there is no electrical outlet within this distance, the owner shall place the carbon monoxide detector at the closest available electrical outlet in the hallway.
 - (b) If a unit is not part of a multiunit building, the owner of the residential building need not install more than one carbon monoxide detector in the unit.
 - (c)
 1. Except as provided under subd. 2., the owner of a residential building shall comply with the requirements of this subsection before the building is occupied.
 2. The owner of a residential building shall comply with the requirements of this subsection not later than April 1, 2010, if construction of the building was initiated before October 1, 2008, or if the department approved the plans for the construction of the building under s. 101.12, Stats., before October 1, 2008.
 - (d) Any carbon monoxide detector that bears an Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., listing mark or similar mark from an independent product safety certification organization satisfies the requirements of this subsection.
 - (e) The owner shall install every carbon monoxide detector required by this subsection according to the directions and specifications of the manufacturer of the carbon monoxide detector.
- (3) MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS.** (a) The owner of a residential building shall reasonably maintain every carbon monoxide detector in the residential building in the manner specified in the instructions for the carbon monoxide detector.
- (b) An occupant of a unit in a residential building may give the owner of the residential building written notice that a carbon monoxide detector in the residential building is not functional or has been removed by a person other than the occupant. The owner of the residential building shall repair or replace the nonfunctional or missing carbon monoxide detector within 5 days after receipt of the notice.
 - (c) The owner of a residential building is not liable for damages resulting from any of the following:
 1. A false alarm from a carbon monoxide detector if the carbon monoxide detector was reasonably maintained by the owner of the residential building.
 2. The failure of a carbon monoxide detector to operate properly if that failure was the result of tampering with, or removal or destruction of, the carbon monoxide detector by a person other than the owner or the result of a faulty alarm that was reasonably maintained by the owner as required under par. (a).
 2. The installation of carbon monoxide alarms or detectors in accordance with s. 101.149 (2) and (3), Stats., shall be throughout the entire building where a portion of the building includes a residential building.
 3. The installation of carbon monoxide alarms or detectors in adjacent units required under s. 101.149 (2) (a) 3., Stats., shall apply to those units located on the same floor level.
 4. The 75-foot installation limit specified under s. 101.149 (2) (a) 5., Stats., shall be measured from the door of the unit along the hallway leading from the unit.
 5. The installation of carbon monoxide alarms or detectors is not required in buildings if construction of the building was initiated before October 1, 2008, or if the department approved the plans for the construction of the building under s. SPS 361.30, provided the building does not have an attached enclosed garage and either of the following circumstances applies:

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

a. All of the fuel-burning appliances in the building are of a sealed-combustion type that are covered by the manufacturers' warranties against defects.

b. All of the fuel-burning appliances in the building are of sealed-combustion type that are inspected in accordance with sub. (3) or rules promulgated by the department of health services under s. 254.74 (1) (am), Stats.

6. a. For the purposes of s. 101.149 (2) (a) 4., Stats., "room" means an enclosed area affording space for any other human activity besides just servicing mechanical equipment, including fuel-burning appliances.

b. For the purposes of s. 101.149 (2) (a) 4., Stats., where a fuel-burning appliance is located within a closet or other enclosure affording space only for the appliance and any other mechanical equipment, a carbon monoxide alarm or detector shall be installed either within or outside of the enclosure. Installation may be within the enclosure only if specifically permitted by the manufacturer of the alarm or detector. Installation outside of the enclosure shall be within 75 feet of the appliance in a space adjacent to the enclosure and on the same floor as the appliance.

(b) 1. Carbon monoxide alarms shall conform to UL 2034.

2. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed and labeled identifying conformance to UL 2034.

3. Carbon monoxide detectors and sensors as part of a gas detection or emergency signaling system shall conform to UL 2075.

(c) Carbon monoxide alarms to be installed in a building shall be wired to the building's electrical service and include battery secondary power supplies, if either of the following conditions applies:

1. Plans for the construction of the building were submitted for review under s. SPS 361.30 on or after October 1, 2008.

2. Construction of the building was initiated on or after October 1, 2008, if plans were not required to be submitted and approved under s. SPS 361.30.

(d) Carbon monoxide alarms to be installed within a dwelling unit shall be interconnected so that activation of one alarm will cause activation of all alarms within the dwelling unit, if either of the following conditions applies:

1. Plans for the construction of the building were submitted for review under s. SPS 361.30 on or after October 1, 2008.

2. Construction of the building was initiated on or after October 1, 2008, if plans were not required to be submitted and approved under s. SPS 361.30.

(3) INSPECTION OF SEALED COMBUSTION APPLIANCES. (a) The owner of a building or their agent shall arrange the inspection of sealed combustion appliances and the vents and chimneys serving the appliances under sub. (2) (a) 5. b.

(b) Pursuant to sub. (2) (a) 5. b., the inspection of the sealed combustion appliances, vents and chimneys shall be for the purpose of determining carbon monoxide emission levels.

(c) Pursuant to sub. (2) (a) 5. b., the inspection of the sealed combustion appliances, vents and chimneys shall be performed at least once a year.

(d) For the propose of sub. (2) (a) 5. b., the inspection of the sealed combustion appliances, vents and chimneys shall be performed by an individual who holds a certification issued under s. SPS 305.71 as an HVAC qualifier.

(e) If upon inspection, the carbon monoxide emissions from a fuel burning appliance, vent or chimney are not within manufacturer's specifications, the appliance may not be operated until repaired or carbon monoxide alarms or detectors are installed in accordance with s. 101.149 (2) and (3), Stats.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

(4) ORDERS. Pursuant to s. 101.149 (6) (b), Stats., the department may issue orders for a violation of the provisions of this section.

(5) PENALTIES. Violation of the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalties provided under s. 101.149 (8), Stats.

Note: Section 101.149 (8), Stats., reads:

(8) PENALTIES. (a) If the department of safety and professional services or the department of health services determines after an inspection of a building under this section or s. 254.74 (1g) that the owner of the building has violated sub. (2) or (3), the respective department shall issue an order requiring the person to correct the violation within 5 days or within such shorter period as the respective department determines is necessary to protect public health and safety. If the person does not correct the violation within the time required, he or she shall forfeit \$50 for each day of violation occurring after the date on which the respective department finds that the violation was not corrected.

(b) If a person is charged with more than one violation of sub. (2) or (3) arising out of an inspection of a building owned by that person, those violations shall be counted as a single violation for the purpose of determining the amount of a forfeiture under par. (a).

(c) Whoever violates sub. (4) is subject to the following penalties:

1. For a first offense, the person may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months, or both.

2. For a 2nd or subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a Class I felony.

History: EmR0826: emerg. cr. eff. 10-1-08; CR 08-085: cr. Register May 2009 No. 641, eff. 6-1-09; corrections in (3) (a) to (d) and (4) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 2. and 7., Stats., Register May 2009 No. 641; CR 09-104: cr. (2) (a) 6. Register December 2010 No. 660, eff. 1-1-11; CR 10-103: am. (2) (a) 1., (3) (d) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11; correction in (2) (a) 5., (c) 1., 2., (d) 1., 2., (3) (d) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

Renumbered to SPS 362.0915

SPS 362.1203 Natural ventilation. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 1203.5: The use of natural ventilation shall be permitted under either of the following:

(1) In occupancies specified in s. SPS 364.0402, Table 364.0402.

(2) For any occupancy with an engineered design, approved by the department, that satisfies the ventilation needs of the occupancy.

SPS 362.1204 Interior environment. Substitute the following wording for the requirements and exception in IBC section 1204.1: Interior spaces intended for human occupancy shall conform to the IMC.

SPS 362.1206 Court drainage. Substitute the following wording and informational note for the requirements in IBC section 1206.3.3: The bottom of every court shall be properly graded and drained.

Note: See ch. SPS 382 for requirements for storm water piping.

SPS 362.1210 Toilet rooms. (1) These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC section ~~1210.5-1210~~:

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

(4 a) PRIVACY AND ACCESS. Every toilet room shall be enclosed and separated from other areas of the building in a manner that will ensure privacy of the users of the toilet rooms. Restriction of access to toilet rooms, such as by use of key locks or other similar devices, is prohibited, except as provided in sub. (2).

(2b) EXCEPTIONS. ~~(a) 1.~~ Toilet rooms for a service or filling station that are accessed from the exterior may be key locked.

~~(b) 2.~~ A self-service filling station that has a key- or card-operated fuel dispensing device which can be used while the station is unattended by an employee is not required to have toilet rooms available during the unattended periods.

~~(c) 3.~~ Single-occupant toilet rooms may have privacy locks.

4. Compartments are not required for water closets in prison or jail cells. (Renumbered from SPS 362.2900 (3)(b) 3.

(2) ARRANGEMENT OF URINALS SEPARATION. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1210.3.2.: Urinals shall be arranged individually with or without partitions.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 06-120: renum. Comm 62.1209 to be Comm 62.1210 and am. (intro.) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 362.1405 Exterior walls.

(1) Substitute the following wording for IBC section 1503.4: Design and installation of roof drainage systems shall comply with section 1503 of the IBC and all applicable provisions in ch. SPS 382.

(42) This is a department exception in addition to the exceptions in IBC section 1405.3: Where other approved means to avoid condensation in unventilated framed wall, floor, roof and ceiling cavities and box sills are provided.

(2 3) This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 1405.14.1: Polystyrene sheathing may be utilized as the required backing material for vinyl siding provided all of the following characteristics and conditions are met:

(a) The sheathing is extruded, rigid and cellular.

(b) The sheathing is type IV, as specified in ASTM C578.

(c) The sheathing has a thickness of at least one inch.

(d) The sheathing is installed with an on-center stud spacing of 16 inches or less.

(e) The mean roof height of the building is 40 feet or less.

(f) The building wall has a wind exposure category of B or C, as established in IBC section 1609.4; and the building is not sited on the upper half of an isolated hill or escarpment meeting conditions 1, 2, and 3 in IBC section 1609.1.1.1.

SPS 362.1505 Roof covering classification. The requirements in Footnote a in IBC Table 1505.1 are not included as part of ~~this code~~ chs. 361 to 366.

SPS 362.1506 Roof covering materials. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1506.3: Roof covering materials shall conform to the applicable standards listed in IBC chapter 15.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

SPS 362.1507 Roof slope. (1) This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1507.12.1: Thermoset single-ply membrane roofs may have a design slope of less than 2 percent, if permitted by the manufacturer's literature or listing criteria.

(2) This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1507.13.1: Thermoplastic single-ply membrane roofs may have a design slope of less than 2 percent, if permitted by the manufacturer's literature or listing criteria.

(3) This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1507.14.1: Sprayed polyurethane foam roofs may have a design slope of less than 2 percent, if permitted by the manufacturer's literature or listing criteria.

(4) This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 1507.15.1: Liquid-applied roofs may have a design slope of less than 2 percent, if permitted by the manufacturer's literature or listing criteria.

SPS ~~362.1509~~ 362.1510 Rooftop photovoltaic systems. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 1509 requirement in addition to the requirements of IBC section 1510.7: Rooftop photovoltaic systems shall meet the requirements in ch. SPS 314.:

~~Note: See ch. SPS 314 for requirements relating to firefighter access pathways on roofs with rooftop photovoltaic systems.~~

SPS 362.1603 Roof snow load. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1603.1.3: The ground snow load, P_g , shall be indicated. In areas where the ground snow load, P_g , exceeds 10 pounds per square foot, the following additional information shall also be provided, regardless of whether snow loads govern the design of the roof:

- (1) Flat-roof snow load, P_f
- (2) Snow exposure factor, C_e .
- (3) Snow load importance factor, I .
- (4) Thermal factor, C_t .
- (5) Any sloped-roof snow load, P_s .
- (6) Any unbalanced, drift or sliding snow loads.

SPS 362.1604 Alternate approvals. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1604.7: Materials and methods of construction that are not capable of being designed by approved engineering analysis or that do not comply with the applicable material design standards listed in IBC chapter 35 shall be submitted for approval in accordance with subch. V of ch. SPS 361.

SPS 362.1607 Live loads. (1) RESIDENTIAL FLOOR LOADS. Substitute the following wording and live loads for the requirements in line 27 25 and footnote j of IBC Table 1607.1:

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

Table 1607.1

Minimum Uniformly Distributed
Live Loads and Minimum
Concentrated Live Loads^g (Partial
Table)

Occupancy or Use	Uniform	Concentrated
27. 25. Residential		
Uninhabitable attics without storage ^l	5	---
Uninhabitable attics with storage ^{l, j, k}	20	
Habitable attics	40	
Hotels and Group R-2 Private rooms and corridors	40	

j. For attics with storage and constructed with trusses, this live load need only be applied to those portions of the bottom chord where there are two or more adjacent trusses with the same web configuration capable of containing a rectangle 42 inches high by 2 feet wide or greater, located within the plane of the truss. The rectangle shall fit between the top of the bottom chord and the bottom of any other truss member, provided that each of the following criteria is met:

- i. The attic area is accessible by a pull-down stairway or framed opening in accordance with IBC section 1209.2, and
- ii. The truss shall have a bottom chord pitch less than 2:12.
- iii. Bottom chords of trusses shall be designed for the greater of actual imposed dead load or 10 psf, uniformly distributed over the entire span.

(2) TRUCK AND BUS GARAGES. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section ~~1607.6~~ **1607.7.3**: Minimum live loads for garages having trucks or buses shall be as specified in IBC ~~Table 1607.6~~ **section 1607.7.3**, but shall not be less than 50 pounds per square foot, unless other loads are specifically justified and approved by the department. Actual loads shall be used where they are greater than the loads specified in the table.

SPS 362.1608 Snow loads. (1) UNBALANCED SNOW LOADS. This is a department alternative to the requirements in IBC section 1608.1: Unbalanced snow loads on a hip or gable roof may be calculated in accordance with the following equation:

$$S = S_s(I_s)(C_b C_w C_s C_a)$$

Where:

S = Alternate unbalanced roof snow load

S_s = Ground snow load from IBC Figure 1608.2

I_s = Importance factor from IBC section 1608.1 [ASCE 7, Table 7-4]

C_b = Basic roof snow load factor of 0.8

C_w = Wind exposure factor of 1.0

C_s = Slope factor; see Tables 362.1608-1 and 362.1608-2

C_a = Accumulation factor; see Table 362.1608-3

(2) EXISTING ROOFS. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC section 1608.1:

(a) *Buildings on the same property.* 1. Where an existing roof, regardless of the date of its construction, is horizontally within ~~15~~ **20** feet of a proposed, taller structure on the same property, IBC section 1608.1or

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

an alternate recognized engineering method shall be applied to the existing roof, to address any drifting or sliding of snow onto the existing roof, as caused by the taller structure.

2. Where an analysis under subd. 1. shows that an existing roof or corresponding supporting elements will not be adequate to support the additional snow load caused by the taller structure, the existing roof or supporting elements shall be strengthened to support those loads, in accordance with ~~this code chs. 361 to 366.~~

(b) *Buildings on adjoining properties.* Where an existing roof, regardless of the date of its construction, is horizontally within ~~15 20~~ feet of a proposed, taller structure on an adjoining property, the owner of the proposed structure shall notify the adjoining owner of the potential for increased structural loads on the existing roof, due to sliding or drifting of snow, as caused by the taller structure.

SPS 362.1611 Roof drains. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 1611.1:

Note: See ch. SPS 382 for requirements to not connect a secondary roof-drain system to a primary roof-drain system, and to discharge a secondary roof-drain system to the ground surface.

SPS 362.1613 Earthquake loads. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 1613.5:

Note: ~~An interactive Website~~ A website maintained by the U. S. Geological Service, at <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps/design/>, <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/designmaps/us/application.php> / can be used in lieu of IBC Figures 1613.5 (1) and (2) to determine the spectral response acceleration values for an inputted zip-code area.

SPS 362.1700 Structural tests and special inspections. The requirements in IBC chapter 17, except for the requirements in IBC sections ~~1711 1706 to 1716 1709~~, are not included as part of ~~this code chs. 361 to 366.~~

SPS 362.1802 Definition of neutral plane Definitions. This is a department definition in In addition to the definitions in ~~IBC section 1802.1 s. SPS 362.0202 (1): NEUTRAL PLANE.~~ “Neutral Plane.” A deep foundation’s neutral plane is the level at which drag load, accumulated from the top down, added to the long term static service load, equals the upward acting shaft resistance accumulated from the bottom up, added to the deep foundation’s toe resistance.

SPS 362.1803 Deep foundations. Item 5 in IBC section 1803.5.5 is not included as part of ~~this code chs. 361 to 366.~~

SPS 362.1804 Ground improvement. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC section 1804:

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

(1) DESIGN OF GROUND IMPROVEMENT. Ground improvement for support of foundations or floor slabs shall be designed by an architect or engineer who is registered by the department.

(2) ALLOWABLE FOUNDATION PRESSURE OF IMPROVED GROUND. The allowable foundation pressure for improved ground shall incorporate a minimum safety factor of 3 with respect to a bearing capacity failure within the composite improved ground.

(3) SETTLEMENT OF STRUCTURES SUPPORTED ON IMPROVED GROUND. The improved ground shall be designed and constructed for a maximum anticipated total settlement of one inch and a maximum anticipated differential settlement of three fourths of an inch, unless it can be shown that the predicted total and differential settlement will not cause any of the following:

- (a) Harmful distortion of the structure.
- (b) Instability in the structure.
- (c) Any element to be loaded beyond its capacity.

(4) DESIGN CONFIRMATION TESTING. The registered design professional responsible for the design of the ground improvement shall determine the scope of field testing required to confirm the design, shall supervise the testing, and shall write a report indicating whether the test results confirm the design. At the discretion of that design professional, testing may be limited to a modulus load test to measure deformation behavior of a single ground improvement element. The design of the ground improvement shall be modified as appropriate based on the results of the confirmatory testing.

(5) QUALITY CONTROL OBSERVATIONS AND TESTING. The registered design professional responsible for the design of the ground improvement, or a technician working under supervision of that professional, shall observe construction of the ground improvement, perform quality control testing, and upon completion of work, prepare a report stating whether the ground improvement meets the intent of the approved construction documents. A copy of the report shall be provided to the registered design professional in responsible charge of the project, and to the building official if requested.

History: CR 10-103: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11; correction in (1) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 6., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

SPS 362.1805 Basement floor base course. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 1805.4.1: A required base course shall be placed on a geotextile fabric that is designed to limit migration of silt and fine sand into the base course.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: renum. to (1), cr. (2) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: r. and recr. (2) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: r. and recr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.1806 Presumptive load-bearing values for saturated soils. This is an additional department footnote for IBC Table 1806.2: Footnote c. Values to be multiplied by 0.5 for saturated soils.

History: CR 10-103: r. and recr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.1807 Shallow post foundations. This is a department alternative to the requirements in IBC section 1807.3.2: The design criteria in ANSI/ASAE EP 486.1 may be used in lieu of the design criteria in IBC section 1807.3.2.

History: CR 10-103: r. and recr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.1808 Foundations. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1808.7.5: Alternate setbacks and clearances are permitted, subject to the approval of the department.

History: CR 10-103: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

SPS 362.1809 Frost-protected shallow foundations. (1) This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 1809.5: Where a frost-protected shallow foundation is relied upon for a heated or semi-heated structure, permanent, legible notices shall be posted near the thermostats of all building heating appliances that indicates all of the following:

(4 a) That the structure is designed using a frost-protected-shallow foundation.

(2 b) The minimum monthly average temperature that the structure must be maintained at to avoid frost damage to the foundation.

(2) This is a department exception in addition to the exception in IBC 1809.5: Floating slabs used with non-masonry, unheated, non-occupied, single-story buildings in Risk Category I that are less than 12,000 square feet are exempt from the requirements for frost protection.

History: CR 10-103: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.1810 Deep foundations. (1) DOWNDRAG. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 1803.5.5: Investigations and reports for deep foundations shall include analysis of whether downdrag is anticipated. Where downdrag is anticipated, the report shall include a determination of the position of the deep foundation's neutral plane, an estimate of the soil settlement at the neutral plane, and a determination of the maximum load at the neutral plane.

(2) DETERMINATION OF ALLOWABLE LOADS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1810.3.3:

(a) The allowable axial and lateral loads on deep foundations shall be determined by an approved formula, load tests or static analysis.

(b) The factor of safety to be used for deep foundation design shall depend on the extent of field testing performed to verify capacity.

(c) If the ultimate capacity is assessed solely by static analysis, a minimum factor of safety of 3.0 shall be applied to the ultimate capacity to determine allowable load capacity.

(d) If only static analysis and dynamic field testing are performed, a minimum factor of safety of 2.5 shall be applied to the ultimate capacity to determine allowable load capacity.

(e) 1. If one or more static load tests are performed, in addition to a static analysis, a minimum factor of safety of 2.0 shall be applied to the ultimate capacity to determine allowable load capacity, except as provided in subd. 2.

2. A minimum factor of safety of 1.5 may be used for structures in occupancy category I, provided all of the following conditions are met:

a. The deep foundations are required only to control settlement.

b. The deep foundations are not required to prevent a bearing capacity failure.

c. A static load test, a static analysis and dynamic field testing have been performed.

(3) DRIVING CRITERIA. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 1810.3.3.1.1: Driving criteria for deep foundations shall be submitted prior to installing the foundations, if requested by the building official.

(4) APPROVED FORMULAS. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 1810.3.3.1.1:

Note: The Department has approved the following two dynamic driving formulas, when used within the parameters prescribed below.

1. Washington State Department of Transportation formula:

$$Rn = 6.6F_{eff}WH \ln(10N)$$

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

Where:

R_n is the ultimate axial compression capacity in kips.

F_{eff} is an efficiency factor based on hammer and pile type.

W is the hammer weight in kips.

H is the drop height of the hammer in feet.

N is the average penetration resistance at the end of driving, in blows per inch.

Acceptable F_{eff} values are:

0.55 for all pile types driven with an air or steam hammer.

0.37 for open-ended diesel hammers for concrete and timber piles.

0.47 for open-ended diesel hammers for steel piles.

0.35 for closed-ended diesel hammers for all pile types.

2. Corrected FHWA-Modified Gates Equation:

$$R_u = [(1.75)((eE_r)^{0.5}) (\log(10N_b)) - 100] (F_o) (F_s) (F_p) (F_h)$$

Where:

R_u is the ultimate axial compression capacity in kips.

e is the hammer efficiency.

E_r is the hammer energy in foot-pounds.

N_b is the final penetration resistance in blows per inch.

F_o is an overall correction factor.

F_s is a correction factor for soil type.

F_p is a correction factor for pile type.

F_h is a correction factor for hammer type.

Acceptable hammer-efficiency values are:

0.75 for drop hammers.

0.85 for other hammers, or an efficiency recommended by the hammer manufacturer.

Acceptable correction factors are:

Overall F_o : 0.94.

Soil F_s : 1.00 for mixed soil profile.

0.87 for sandy soil profile.

1.20 for clayey soil profile.

Pile F_p : 1.00 for closed-ended pipe.

1.02 for open-ended pipe.

0.80 for H-Section piles.

Hammer F_h : 1.00 for open-ended diesel.

0.84 for closed-ended diesel.

1.16 for air or steam single-acting.

1.01 for air or steam double-acting.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

1.00 for hydraulic.

If at least 1 static load test is performed to field-check the penetration resistance criteria calculated by the above dynamic formulas, a minimum safety factor of 2.5 must be applied to the ultimate axial compression capacity calculated by the dynamic formula to determine the allowable pile load. If only dynamic testing (including signal matching) is performed to field-check the penetration resistance criteria determined by the dynamic formula, a minimum safety factor of 2.75 must be applied to the ultimate axial compression capacity calculated by the dynamic formula to determine the allowable pile load. If no field testing is performed to check the penetration resistance criteria calculated by the dynamic formula, a minimum safety factor of 3.0 must be applied to the ultimate axial compression capacity calculated by the dynamic formula to determine the allowable pile load.

The above formulas are predicated on the following three conditions: (1) static load testing and/or dynamic testing being performed on pile(s) driven in uniform site soil conditions, (2) test pile(s) being driven with the same hammer and cushion used for installation of production piles, and (3) test pile(s) being of the same type and section used for production piles. If any of the three conditions is not met, additional field testing is required. With static load testing and/or dynamic testing, penetration resistance criteria calculated by the dynamic formula must be modified as appropriate based on the results of the field testing. A site must be defined as a project site, or a portion of it, where subsurface conditions can be characterized as geologically similar in terms of subsurface stratigraphy, including the sequence, thickness, geologic history, engineering properties and groundwater aspects.

(5) FACTOR OF SAFETY FOR UPLIFT. The exception in IBC section 1810.3.3.1.5 is not included as part of ~~this code chs. 361 to 366.~~

(6) HELICAL PILES. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 1810.3.3.1.9: **Note:** See sub. (2) for factors of safety that supersede the criteria in this section. For example, under sub. (2) (c), (d) and (e), this factor may be 3, 2.5 or 1.5, respectively.

(7) DEEP FOUNDATIONS IN SUBSIDING AREAS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1810.3.4:

(a) Where deep foundations are installed through subsiding fills or other subsiding strata and derive support from underlying firmer materials, consideration shall be given to the downward drag load that may be imposed on the deep foundations by the subsiding upper strata.

(b) Where the influence of subsiding fills is considered as imposing loads on the deep foundation, the allowable stresses specified in this chapter are permitted to be increased where satisfactory substantiating data are submitted.

(c) The position of the deep foundation's neutral plane shall be determined, and the settlement of the soil at the level of the neutral plane shall be estimated. The maximum load in the deep foundation, which occurs at the neutral plane, shall be determined.

(8) DESIGN CRACKING MOMENT. Substitute the following equation for IBC equation 18-11: $\phi M_n = 3(f'_c)^{0.5}(S_m)$.

(9) DRIVEN TIMBER PILES. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 1810.4.1.5: Any sudden decrease in driving resistance of an end-supported timber pile shall be investigated with regard to the possibility of damage. If the sudden decrease in driving resistance cannot be correlated to load-bearing data, the pile shall be removed for inspection or rejected, or shall be assigned a reduced capacity commensurate with the loss of end-bearing in lieu of removing or rejecting the pile.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: am. (3) (e), cr. (6) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: renum. Comm 62.1807 to be Comm 62.1808

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

and am. (1), (2), (3) (intro.), (4) (intro.), (5) (intro.) and (a) and (6) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: (title), (1), (2), (7) renum. from Comm 62.1808, (title), (2), (3), (5) and am., (9) renum. from Comm 62.1809 and am.; cr. (3) to (6), (8) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.1913 362.1908 Shotcrete clearance. Substitute the following wording for the exception under IBC section ~~1913.4.2~~ **1908.4.2**: Subject to the approval of the department, required clearances may be reduced where it is demonstrated by preconstruction tests that adequate encasement of the bars used in the design will be achieved.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 06-120: renum. Comm 62.1914 to be Comm 62.1913 and am. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: r. and recr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

~~**SPS 362.2103 Cast stone masonry units.** These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC section 2103.4:~~

~~(1) Cast stone masonry units covered under this category are homogeneous or faced, dry cast concrete products other than conventional concrete masonry units (brick or block), but of similar size.~~

~~(2) Cast stone masonry units shall be made with portland cement, water and suitable mineral aggregates, with or without admixtures, and reinforced if required.~~

~~(3) Cast stone masonry units shall have a minimum compressive strength of 6500 psi and a maximum water absorption of 6% when tested as 2 x 2 inch cylinders or cubes.~~

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 06-120: am. (intro.) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 362.2109 Empirical design of masonry. (1) BEARING ON MASONRY. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 2109.1: Lintels shall be considered structural members and shall be designed in accordance with the applicable provisions of IBC chapter 16.

(2) JOINTING. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC section 2109:

(a) *Expansion and shrinkage.* Joints commensurate with lateral stability requirements shall be installed in all exterior masonry to allow for expected growth of clay products and shrinkage of concrete products.

(b) *Vertical jointing.* Vertical movement joints shall be provided at a spacing in compliance with Table 362.2109.

Note: To accomplish the intended purpose, joints should be located at critical locations, such as changes in building heights, changes in framing systems, columns built into exterior walls, major wall openings, and changes in materials.

(c) *Horizontal jointing.* Where supports such as shelf angles or plates are required to carry the weight of masonry above the foundation level, a pressure-relieving joint shall be provided between the structural support and any masonry that occurs below this level. The joint width shall be such as to prevent any load being transmitted from the support to any element directly below. All mortar and rigid materials shall be kept out of this joint. This type of joint shall be provided at all such supports in a concrete frame structure where clay masonry is exposed to the weather.

**Table 362.2109
Maximum Spacing of Exterior Masonry Movement Joints
Between Unrestrained Ends[†] (Feet)**

Loading	Type of	Openings (Percent of Total Wall Area)	
		0 to 20	More than 20

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

Conditions	Material	Joint to Joint	Joint to Corner	Joint to Joint	Joint to Corner
Load-bearing	Clay units	140	70	100	50
	Concrete units	60	30	40	20
Nonload-bearing walls	Clay units	100	50	60	40
	Concrete units	50	25	30	20

†Jointing required is a minimum and is not intended to prevent minor cracking. The distances given for maximum spacing of joints are for a single wall plane. For composite walls, the maximum spacing of joints shall be governed by the masonry material type used in the exterior wythe.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 10-103: r. (2), Table 62.2109-1, renum. (3) to be (2), Table 62.2109-2 to be Table 62.2109 and am. (2) (b) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11; correction in (2) (b) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

SPS 362.2204 Welded Connections. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 2204.1:

Note: The rules pertaining to registration of structural welders are specified in ch. SPS 305.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: r. and recr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS ~~362.2210~~ 362.2211 Trusses spanning 60 feet or greater. The requirements in IBC section 2210.3.4 are not included as part of ~~this code~~ **chs. 361 to 366.**

History: CR 10-103: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.2303 Trusses spanning 60 feet or greater. The requirements in IBC section 2303.4.1.3 are not included as part of ~~this code~~ **chs. 361 to 366.**

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: renum. to be (2), cr. (1) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: r. and recr. (1), am. (2), cr. (3) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: r. and recr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.2304 Girder ends. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section ~~2304.11.2.5~~ **2304.12.2.1**: A moisture barrier shall be provided between an untreated or nondurable wood girder and an exterior masonry or concrete bearing surface.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 06-120: am. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 362.2409 Glass and glazing for elevators. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 2409:

Note: See ch. SPS 318 [ASME A17.1] for additional glass and glazing requirements relating to elevators. Those requirements include a prohibition against elevator hoistway windows that give a false appearance of a floor level.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008, No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 362.2503 Gypsum board and plaster. The requirements in IBC section 2503.1 are not included as part of ~~this code~~ **chs. 361 to 366.**

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

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

SPS 362.2510 Water-resistive barriers. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 2510.6: The vertical leg of flashing at the base of a wall with 2 layers of water-resistive barrier shall be installed behind both layers of water-resistive barrier.

SPS 362.2701 Electrical code. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 2701.1:

Note: As defined in s. SPS 361.04 (6), "ICC Electrical Code" means ch. SPS 316.

History: CR 01-139: cr. Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02.

SPS 362.2900 Additional criteria for toilets. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC chapter 29:

(1) PLUMBING FIXTURE ALTERNATIVES. (a) *Water closets.* 1. Systems or devices recognized under ss. SPS 391.10 and 391.11 may be substituted for water closets required under IBC chapter 29.

2. Privies recognized under ch. SPS 391 may be substituted for water closets required under IBC chapter 29 in any of the following situations:

a. A building accommodating a seasonal occupancy when occupancy of the building does not extend for more than 3 of the 4 seasons.

b. A building accommodating a school or a assembly that is operated by and for members of a bona fide religious denomination in accordance with the teachings and beliefs of the denomination.

c. As approved by the department.

3. Portable restrooms recognized under ch. SPS 391 may be substituted for water closets required under IBC chapter 29 for buildings accommodating events or temporary occupancies not exceeding 12 consecutive days or as approved by the department.

(b) *Lavatories.* Waterless antiseptic cleansing provisions may be substituted for lavatories required under IBC chapter 29 where systems or devices under par. (a) 2. are substituted for water closets. Where water-based water closets or urinals are used, water-based lavatories shall be provided in numbers to accommodate the number of people served by the water closets and urinals.

(2) PERMANENT OUTDOOR TOILETS. (a) A permanent outdoor toilet room shall be provided with a suitable approach such as a concrete, gravel or cinder walk.

(b) All windows, ventilators, and other openings for a permanent outdoor toilet room shall be screened to limit the entrance of flies, and all doors shall be self closing.

~~(3) ENCLOSURE OF FIXTURES. (a) URINALS. Water closets and urinals within a toilet room shall be arranged to ensure privacy. Except as provided in par. (b), each water closet shall occupy a separate compartment with walls or partitions and a door enclosing the fixtures to ensure privacy. Urinals shall be placed against walls at least 6 feet 8 inches high and arranged individually with or without partitions.~~

~~(b) 1. Water closet compartments may be omitted in a single occupant toilet room having a door with a privacy lock.~~

~~2. Toilet rooms located in day care and child care facilities and containing 2 or more water closets may have one water closet without an enclosing compartment.~~

~~3. Compartments are not required for water closets in prison or jail cells.~~—3.was Renumbered as 362.1210 (2) (a) 4—though original treatment section said 362.1210 (1) (a) 4.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-139: am. (2) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: am. (2), cr. (4) (b) 3. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: r. and recr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 08-055: am. (1) Register February

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

2009 No. 638, eff. 3-1-09; correction in (1) (a) 1., 2., 3. made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

SPS 362.2901 Plumbing code. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 2901.1:

Note: As defined in s. SPS 361.04 (12) and (13), “IPC and International Plumbing Code” and “IPSC and International Private Sewage Code” mean chs. SPS 381 to 387.

History: CR 01-139: cr. Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02.

SPS 362.2902 Plumbing fixtures. (1) MINIMUM NUMBER OF FIXTURES. (a) *Exceptions.* These are department exceptions to the requirements in IBC section 2902.1:

~~1. Where more than one water closet is required for males, urinals may be substituted for up to 50 percent of the required number of water closets.~~

2. 1. Where water is served in restaurants or where other acceptable arrangements are made to provide drinking water, drinking fountains are not required, other reasonable alternatives are acceptable, as approved by the department.

3. 2. For child day care facilities, bathtubs or showers are not required where other personal hygiene washing arrangements are provided that satisfy the licensing requirements of the Wisconsin department of health services.

4. 3. For day nurseries and child day care facilities, children under the age of 30 months need not be considered as a part of the occupant load used to determine the minimum number of water closets.

~~5.~~ 4. Service sinks may be omitted for any occupancy where privies have been substituted for water closets under s. SPS 362.2900 (1) (a) 2.

(b) *Additional fixtures.* These are department informational notes to be used under IBC sections 2902.1 and 2902.2:

Note: Additional plumbing fixtures may be required for employees by the U.S. department of labor, occupational safety and health act (OSHA) regulations.

Note: Additional plumbing fixtures may be required by the department of health services for restaurants, mobile home parks, camping grounds, camping resorts, recreational camps and educational camps.

Note: Chapter SPS 390 also has requirements for minimum numbers of sanitary fixtures for a public swimming pool, as based on the pool area. For some buildings, the minimum number of sanitary fixtures determined in that manner may be larger than the minimum number determined in accordance with this section. Compliance with this section does not relieve an owner from complying with ch. SPS 390.

Note: Chapter SPS 391 has requirements for equal speed of access to toilets for each gender, at facilities where the public congregates that do not fall under the scope of this chapter.

(c) *Substitutions in IBC Table 2902.1.* 1. Substitute the following wording for the water closets heading in IBC Table 2902.1: Water closets^e (see s. SPS 362.2902 (1) (a) 1. for urinals).

2. Substitute the following wording for the drinking fountains heading in IBC Table 2902.1: Drinking fountains (see s. SPS 362.2902 (1) (a) 2.).

3. In IBC Table 2902.1, substitute the following wording for the required minimum number of water closets for females in type A-4 and A-5 occupancies: 1 per 37 for the first 1,500 and 1 per 60 for the remainder exceeding 1,500.

4. Substitute the following wording for the required number of bathtubs or showers in storage occupancies in IBC Table 2902.1: See the *International Plumbing Code*.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

5. Substitute the following wording for the required number of bathtubs or showers in factory and industrial occupancies in IBC Table 2902.1: See the *International Plumbing Code*.

(d) *Addition to IBC Table 2902.1.* This is an additional department footnote for IBC Table 2902.1: Footnote e. Wherever more than 500 people congregate and more than the required minimum number of water closets or urinals are provided for males, twice as many of those additional toilet facilities shall be provided for females.

(e) *Alternative to IBC Table 2902.1* This is a department alternative to the minimum fixture requirements of IBC Table 2902.1: The required number of toilet fixtures may be based on the actual occupancy load rather than the load determined by square footage per IBC Table 1004.1.1. The actual occupancy load shall be based on justification found acceptable to the department and deemed reasonable.

(2) LAVATORIES FOR TOILET ROOMS. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 2902.1: At least one lavatory shall be provided in each toilet room or in a gender-designated lounge adjacent to the toilet room. If a multiple-use lavatory is provided, 24 lineal inches of wash sink, or 20 inches measured along the edge of a circular basin will be considered equivalent to one lavatory.

(3) DISTRIBUTION OF PLUMBING FACILITIES AND NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS OF EACH SEX. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 2902.3: Except as otherwise specified in IBC Table 2902.1, the required water closets, lavatories, and showers or bathtubs shall be distributed equally between the sexes based on the percentage of each sex anticipated in the occupant load. The occupant load shall be composed of 50% of each sex, unless statistical data approved by the code official indicate a different distribution of the sexes.

Note: The substitution in this subsection is no longer valid because the IBC section 2902.3 that is referred to was repealed during promulgation of the 2009 edition of the IBC.

(4) PUBLIC FACILITIES. This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section 2902.3: Toilet rooms may be omitted in a small retail or mercantile building where all of the following requirements are met:

(a) No more than 25 occupants are accommodated.

(b) Other restrooms are conveniently located and available to the patrons and employees during all hours of operation.

(c) The omission is approved in writing by the local unit of government.

(d) A copy of the written approval from the local unit of government is provided to the department or its authorized representative upon request.

(5) LOCATION OF RESTAURANT TOILET ROOMS. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section 2902.3:

Note: Additional requirements for restaurant toilet rooms may be applied by the Department of Health Services.

(6) PAY FACILITIES. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 2902.3.4 All toilet facilities shall be free of charge.

Note: Section 146.085, Stats., prohibits charging a fee for the use of toilet facilities and imposes a fine of \$10 to \$50 for violations.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-139: am. (2) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; CR 02-002: cr. (1) (c) Register April 2003 No. 568, eff. 5-1-03; CR 04-016: r. and recr. (1) (a), am. (1) (c) 1. and 2., renum. (1) (c) 3., 4., and (4) to (7) to be (1) (c) 4., 5., and (6) to (9), cr. (1) (c) 3., (d), (4) and (5) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: am. (1) (c) 1. and (d), r. and recr. (1) (c) 3., r. (3), (4) and (8), renum. (5) to (7) and (9) to be (3) to (5) and (6) and am. (4)

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

(intro.), (5) and (6) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 08-055: cr. (1) (a) 5. Register February 2009 No. 638, eff. 3-1-09; correction in (1) (a) 3. made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 6., Stats., Register February 2009 No. 638; correction in (1) (a) 5., (c) 1., 2. made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672; **corrections in (4) (intro.), (5), (6) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register September 2014 No. 705.**

SPS 362.2903 Drinking facilities. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 2903: Drinking fountains, water coolers and bottled water dispensers may not be located or installed in public restrooms.

History: CR 10-103: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 362.3001 Elevators. (1) REFERENCED STANDARDS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 3001.2: Except as otherwise provided for in ~~this code chs. 361 to 366~~, the design, construction, installation, alteration, repair and maintenance of conveyances and their components shall comply with ch. SPS 318.

(2) CHANGE IN USE. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section 3001.4: A change in use of an elevator from freight to passenger, passenger to freight, or from one freight class to another freight class shall comply with ch. SPS 318.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-043: cr. (4) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: r. (4) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: r. (1), renum. (2), (3) to be (1), (2) and am. Register August 201 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11; correction in (1), (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

SPS 362.3002 ~~Elevator car to accommodate ambulance stretcher~~ Hoistway enclosures.
(1) ELEVATOR CAR TO ACCOMMODATE AMBULANCE STRETCHER. Substitute the following wording for IBC section 3002.4:

(4 a) Where passenger elevators are provided, at least one elevator shall be provided for fire department emergency access to all floors served by passenger elevators in all of the following situations:

(a) 1. A building four or more stories above or four or more ~~stories below grade plane.~~

(b) 2. Any floor above or below the level affording fire department vehicle access, if the floor accommodates any one of the following occupancies:

~~1. a. Group I.~~

~~2. b. R-2.~~

~~3. c. Outpatient clinic and ambulatory health care facility.~~

(2-b) The elevator car provided for fire department emergency access shall be of such a size and configuration to accommodate an ambulance stretcher 24 inches by 84 inches with not less than 5-inch radius corners, in the horizontal, open position.

(3 c) Except in hospitals and except where all of a building's elevators are large enough for fire department emergency access, all elevator cars that are provided for fire department emergency access shall be identified by the international symbol for emergency medical services, star of life. The symbol may not be less than 3 inches high and shall be placed on both sides of the elevator hoistway door frame on all floor levels, approximately 60 inches above the floor.

(4) (2) VENTING. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section ~~3004.3~~ **3002**: A ventilation opening in a hoistway wall, where provided, shall have guards securely anchored to the supporting structure inside the hoistway. The guards shall consist of a wire-mesh screen of at least 0.0915-

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

inch diameter steel wire with openings that will reject a ball one-inch in diameter, or expanded metal screen of equivalent strength and open area.

~~(2) (3) AREA OF VENTS. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in the exception under IBC 3004.3 section 3002: The Where vent openings automatically open upon detection of smoke in the elevator lobbies or hoistway, upon power failure and upon activation of a manual override control, the manual override control shall comply with all of the following:~~

(a) Be a keyed switch of the open-auto-close type with the three positions labeled, that is operated with an FEO-K1 key or other approved key.

(b) Be located adjacent to the elevator hoistway door frame at the level of fire department vehicle access, approximately 48 inches above the floor, or other approved location. This location may be behind a locked panel.

(c) Be labeled "hoistway vent control."

~~(3) (4) PLUMBING AND MECHANICAL SYSTEMS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements and the exception in IBC section 3004.4 3002.9: Note-preliminary rule language said that SPS 362.3004 should be renumbered as 362.3002 (2), but previous section already renumbered it as 362.3002 (4).~~

(a) *General.* Except as specified in par. (b), plumbing and mechanical systems shall not be located in an elevator shaft.

(b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., A drain or sump complying with ss. SPS 382.33 and 382.36 shall be provided in an elevator pit. Connection of the drain or sump to a sanitary system is prohibited.

2. An elevator pit is exempt from the sump or drain requirement under subd. 1. for any of the following situations:

a. The floor of an elevator walk-in pit is level with the adjacent floor.

b. The elevator does not extend to the building's lowest floor level and the pit floor is not in contact with the earth.

c. The pit floor is above adjacent grade where the elevator hoistway shaft has one or more exterior walls.

d. The pit will not allow the entrance of ground water and will not be greater than 16 inches in depth.

3. The aggregate capacity for drainage from the pit shall be at least one of the following:

a. 30 gpm in a hoistway with one elevator.

b. 50 gpm in a hoistway with two or three elevators.

c. 80 gpm in a hoistway with four elevators.

Note: See s. SPS 382.36 for the width or diameter and depth of a sump pump located in an elevator pit.

History: CR 10-103: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11; CR 14-020: r. and recr. (3) Register August 2014 No. 704, eff. 9-1-14.

~~This section was renumbered 362.3002-SPS 362.3004 — Hoistways. (1) VENTING. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 3004.3: A ventilation opening in a hoistway wall, where provided, shall have guards securely anchored to the supporting structure inside the hoistway. The guards shall consist of a wire mesh screen of at least 0.0915 inch diameter steel wire with openings that will reject a ball one inch in diameter, or expanded metal screen of equivalent strength and open area.~~

~~(2) AREA OF VENTS. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in the exception under IBC 3004.3: The manual override control shall comply with all of the following:~~

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

~~(a) Be a keyed switch of the open auto close type with the three positions labeled, that is operated with an FEO K1 key or other approved key.~~

~~(b) Be located adjacent to the elevator hoistway door frame at the level of fire department vehicle access, approximately 48 inches above the floor, or other approved location. This location may be behind a locked panel.~~

~~(c) Be labeled "hoistway vent control."~~

~~(3) PLUMBING AND MECHANICAL SYSTEMS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements and the exception in IBC section 3004.4:~~

~~(a) General. Except as specified in par. (b), plumbing and mechanical systems shall not be located in an elevator shaft.~~

~~(b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., A drain or sump complying with ss. SPS 382.33 and 382.36 shall be provided in an elevator pit. Connection of the drain or sump to a sanitary system is prohibited.~~

~~2. An elevator pit is exempt from the sump or drain requirement under subd. 1. for any of the following situations:~~

~~a. The floor of an elevator walk in pit is level with the adjacent floor.~~

~~b. The elevator does not extend to the building's lowest floor level and the pit floor is not in contact with the earth.~~

~~c. The pit floor is above adjacent grade where the elevator hoistway shaft has one or more exterior walls.~~

~~d. The pit will not allow the entrance of ground water and will not be greater than 16 inches in depth.~~

~~3. The aggregate capacity for drainage from the pit shall be at least one of the following:~~

~~a. 30 gpm in a hoistway with one elevator.~~

~~b. 50 gpm in a hoistway with two or three elevators.~~

~~c. 80 gpm in a hoistway with four elevators. Renumbered as 362.3002 (2) to (4)~~

Note: See s. SPS 382.36 for the width or diameter and depth of a sump pump located in an elevator pit.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-111: r. and recr. (2) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: am. (2) (intro.) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: am. (2) (intro.) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: r. and recr. (2) (b) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11; correction in (2) (b) 1. made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672; CR 14-020: renum. (2) to (3), cr. (2), (3) (b) 2. d. Register August 2014 NO. 704, eff. 9-1-14.

SPS 362.3006 362.3005 Machine rooms. (1) SCOPE. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section ~~3006 3005~~: This section applies to elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, control rooms and control spaces not within the hoistway.

(2) ACCESS. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC section ~~3006.1 3005.1~~:

Note: See ch. SPS 318 for additional requirements, including a prohibition against accessing elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, control rooms, or control spaces through a toilet room, sleeping room or other private space; and a prohibition against accessing spaces, machinery or equipment not related to a conveyance through machine rooms, machinery spaces, control rooms, control spaces, or hoistways.

(3) TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section ~~3006.2 3005.2~~: Elevator machine rooms that contain solid-state equipment for elevator operation shall be provided with an independent means to control the temperature and humidity in the machine room.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

Note: See IBC section 3003.1.4 and ASME A17.1 section 2.7.9.2 for additional requirements that may apply.

(4) PRESSURIZATION. This is a department exception to the requirements in IBC section ~~3006.3~~ **3005.3**: An elevator machine room which serves a pressurized elevator hoistway and which is not directly connected to the pressurized elevator shaft is not required to be pressurized.

(5) PLUMBING SYSTEMS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IBC section ~~3006.6~~ **3005.6**: Plumbing systems not used in connection with the operation of the elevator may not be located in elevator equipment rooms.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-111: renum. (1) and (2) to be (2) and (3) and cr. (1) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: renum. (3) to be (4), cr. (3) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 14-020: renum. (1), (2), (4) to (2), (4), (5), cr. (1), (r) (3), cr. (3) Register August 2014 No. 704, eff. 9-1-14; (1) (title), (3) (title) added under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 2., Stats., Register August 2014 No. 704.

SPS 362.3100 Special construction. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IBC chapter 31: Public mausoleum structures shall be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with ~~this code chs. 361 to 366~~. Mausoleums shall be classified as a Group S-1 storage occupancy and shall be constructed of reinforced concrete or other materials of similar durability.

Note: Section 157.12 (2) (d), Stats., reads as follows: “A mausoleum shall be constructed to last as long as possible, taking into consideration the technology and economics applicable to mausoleum construction at the time of construction.”

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-139: am., cr. (2) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02; CR 06-120: r. (1), renum. (2) to be Comm 62.3100 Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 362.3102 Blower equipment. Substitute the following wording for requirement 2 in IBC section 3102.8.1.2: Blowers shall be provided with inlet screens, belt guards and other protective devices as required to provide protection from injury.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 06-120: am. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 362.3103 Temporary structures. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC section 3103: Under IBC sections ~~3103.1.1~~ **3103.1.2** and 3103.2, the requirements for permits and construction documents for temporary structures are at the option of the local code official.

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

SPS 362.3104 Pedestrian walkways and tunnels. Substitute the following wording for the requirements and exception in IBC section 3104.2: Buildings that are connected in accordance with IBC section 3104 shall be considered to be separate structures.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 06-120: r. (1) (title) and (2), renum. (1) to be Comm 62.3104 Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 362.3109 Swimming pool enclosures. Substitute the following informational note for the requirements in IBC section 3109.

Note: See ch. SPS 390 for requirements for swimming pool enclosures.

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

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

SPS 362.3200 Encroachments into the public right-of-way. The requirements in IBC chapter 32 are not included as part of ~~this code chs. 361 to 366.~~

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

SPS 362.3300 Safeguards during construction. Except for the requirements in IBC sections 3302.1 and 3303.5, the requirements in IBC chapter 33 are not included as part of ~~this code chs. 361 to 366.~~

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 01-139: renum. (1) to be Comm 62.3300 and renum. (2) to be Comm 62.3307 Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02.

SPS 362.3307 Protection of adjoining property. This is a department informational note to be used under IBC chapter 33:

Note: Sections 101.111 (1) to (6), Stats., read as follows:

“(1) DEFINITION. In this section ‘excavator’ means any owner of an interest in land making or causing to be made an excavation.

(2) CAVE-IN-PREVENTION. Any excavator shall protect the excavation site in such a manner so as to prevent the soil of adjoining property from caving in or settling.

(3) LIABILITY FOR UNDERPINNING AND FOUNDATION EXTENSIONS. (a) If the excavation is made to a depth of 12 feet or less below grade, the excavator may not be held liable for the expense of any necessary underpinning or extension of the foundations of buildings on adjoining properties.

(b) If the excavation is made to a depth in excess of 12 feet below grade, the excavator shall be liable for the expense of any necessary underpinning or extension of the foundations of any adjoining buildings below the depth of 12 feet below grade. The owners of adjoining buildings shall be liable for the expense of any necessary underpinning or extension of the foundations of their buildings to the depth of 12 feet below grade.

(4) NOTICE. Unless waived by adjoining owners, at least 30 days prior to commencing the excavation the excavator shall notify, in writing, all owners of adjoining buildings of his or her intention to excavate. The notice shall state that adjoining buildings may require permanent protection. The owners of adjoining property shall have access to the excavation site for the purpose of protecting their buildings.

(5) EMPLOYEES NOT LIABLE. No worker who is an employee of an excavator may be held liable for his or her employer’s failure to comply with this section.

(6) FAILURE TO COMPLY; INJUNCTION. If any excavator fails to comply with this section, any aggrieved person may commence an action to obtain an order under ch. 813 directing such excavator to comply with this section and restraining the excavator from further violation thereof. If the aggrieved person prevails in the action, he or she shall be reimbursed for all his or her costs and disbursements together with such actual attorney fees as may be approved by the court.”

History: CR 01-139: renum. from Comm 62.3300 (2) Register June 2002 No. 558, eff. 7-1-02.

~~**SPS 362.3400 Existing structures.** The requirements in IBC chapter 34 are not included as part of this code.~~

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 06-120: r. and recr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 362.3500 Referenced standards. (1) INTRODUCTION. Substitute the following wording for the introductory paragraph in IBC chapter 35: This chapter lists the standards that are referenced in various sections of this document. The standards are listed herein by the promulgating agency of the standard, the standard identification, the effective date and title, and the section or sections of this document that

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

reference the standard. The application of the referenced standards shall be as specified in s. SPS 361.03 (1) (b) and (3) (a).

(3) ADDITIONS. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IBC chapter 35: The following standards are hereby incorporated by reference into ~~this code chs. 361 to 366~~:

~~(b) NFPA 30A-2008, Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages.~~

(c) NFPA ~~45-2004~~ 45-2015, Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals.

(d) NFPA ~~750-2010~~ 750-2015, Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems.

~~(e) UL 2034-2005, Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms.~~

(f) UL ~~2075-2007~~ 2075-2013, Gas and Vapor Detectors and Sensors.

~~**Note:** ANSI/ASAE standards may be purchased from the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, 2950 Niles Road, St. Joseph, MI 49085-9659.~~

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

UL standards may be purchased for 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 and the legislative reference bureau.

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: r. and recr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: am. (1), r. (2) and (3) (a), renun. (3) (b) to (e) to be (3) (a) to (d) and am. (3) (c) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; EmR0826: emerg. cr. (3) (e), eff. 10-1-08; CR 08-085: cr. (3) (e) and (f) Register May 2009 No. 641, eff. 6-1-09; CR 10-103: r. (3) (a), am. (3) (b), (d) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11; correction in (1) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

SPS 362.3600 Appendices. (1) EXCLUSIONS. The provisions in IBC Appendices A, B, D, and F to K, and M are not included as part of ~~this code, chs. SPS 361 to 366~~.

(2) APPENDIX C. The provisions in IBC Appendix C apply to Group U agricultural buildings, as described in IBC section C 101.1, that are not exempt from ~~this code chs. 361 to 366~~ as outlined in ss. SPS 361.01 and 361.02 (2) and (3).

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 04-016: am. (1) Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: am. (1) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; correction in (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

July 29, 2016
-DRAFT-
This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change

Yellow highlights-changes reviewed by council
Purple Text-6/7/2016 meeting motions

Chapter SPS 363
ENERGY CONSERVATION

Subchapter I — Purpose and Application

SPS 363.001 Purpose. This chapter regulates the design and construction of buildings for the effective use of energy. This chapter provides flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve the effective use of energy. This chapter is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 363.002 Application. (1) MIXED OCCUPANCY. Where a building includes both residential and commercial occupancies, each occupancy shall be separately considered and meet the applicable provisions of **IECC chapter 4 commercial provisions for residential commercial occupancies** or **IECC chapter 5 residential provisions for commercial residential occupancies**.

(2) EXEMPT BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES. Glazed structures or glazed portions of buildings used for the production of plant life or for maintaining plant life as the primary purpose, **as is typical of a greenhouse**, are exempt from the building thermal envelope provisions of **this code chs. SPS 361 to 366**, provided that glazed portions are separated from the remainder of the building by building thermal envelope assemblies complying with this chapter.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: r. and recr. (2) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

Subchapter II — Changes, Additions or Omissions to the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)

SPS 363.0100 Changes, additions or omissions to IECC. Changes, additions or omissions to the IECC are specified in this subchapter and are rules of the department and are not requirements of the IECC.

Note: The sections in this chapter are generally numbered to correspond to the numbering used in the IECC, **with a 0 to the right of the decimal point referring to the commercial provisions and a 5 to the right of the decimal referring to the residential provisions of the IECC**, i.e., s. SPS 363.0101 refers to section **IECC 401C101** and s. SPS 363.5101 refers to section **IECC R101**.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 363.0101 Administration and enforcement. **Except for IECC section 101.5.2, the The** requirements in IECC sections **401 and 403 to 409 C101 and C103 to C109** are not included as part of this chapter.

SPS 363.0202 General definitions. (1) ADDITIONS. This is a department definition for this chapter in addition to the definitions **in IMC IECC section 202 C202**: “Effective aperture” or “EA” means for windows, the visible light transmittance times the window wall ratio per wall; and for sky lights, the well efficiency times the visible light transmittance times the sky light area times 0.85 divided by the gross exterior roof area.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

(2) SUBSTITUTIONS. Substitute the following definition for the corresponding definition listed in IECC section ~~202 C202~~: “Approved” has the meaning given in s. SPS 362.0202 (2).

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; correction in (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register August 2011 No. 668; **correction in (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.**

SPS 363.0302 Exterior design conditions. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IECC section ~~302 C302~~: The exterior design temperatures used for heating and cooling load calculations shall be as specified under Table 363.0302.

Table 363.0302- Exterior Design Conditions

County	Winter Design Temp (F)	Summer		County	Winter Design Temp (F)	Summer	
		Dry Bulb (°F)	Wet Bulb (°F)			Dry Bulb (°F)	Wet Bulb (°F)
Adams	-20	87	75	Marathon	-20	87	75
Ashland	-25	86	70	Marinette	-20	87	75
Barron	-25	86	75	Marquette	-15	87	75
Bayfield	-25	86	70	Menominee	-20	87	75
Brown	-15	87	75	Milwaukee	-10	89	77
Buffalo	-20	87	75	Monroe	-20	87	75
Burnett	-25	86	75	Oconto	-20	87	75
Calumet	-15	87	75	Oneida	-25	86	75
Chippewa	-25	86	75	Outagamie	-15	87	75
Clark	-20	87	75	Ozaukee	-10	89	77
Columbia	-15	87	75	Pepin	-20	87	75
Crawford	-15	87	75	Pierce	-25	86	75
Dane	-15	87	75	Polk	-25	86	75
Dodge	-15	87	75	Portage	-20	87	75
Door	-15	87	75	Price	-25	86	75
Douglas	-25	86	70	Racine	-10	89	77
Dunn	-25	86	75	Richland	-15	87	75
Eau Claire	-20	87	75	Rock	-10	89	77
Florence	-25	86	75	Rusk	-25	86	75
Fond du Lac	-15	87	75	St. Croix	-25	86	75
Forest	-25	86	75	Sauk	-15	87	75
Grant	-15	87	75	Sawyer	-25	86	75
Green	-15	87	75	Shawano	-20	87	75
Green Lake	-15	87	75	Sheboygan	-15	87	75
Iowa	-15	87	75	Taylor	-25	86	75
Iron	-25	86	70	Trempealeau	-20	87	75
Jackson	-20	87	75	Vernon	-20	87	75
Jefferson	-10	89	77	Vilas	-25	86	75
Juneau	-20	87	75	Walworth	-10	89	77
Kenosha	-10	89	77	Washburn	-25	86	75
Kewaunee	-15	87	75	Washington	-10	89	77
La Crosse	-20	87	75	Waukesha	-10	89	77
Lafayette	-15	87	75	Waupaca	-20	87	75
Langlade	-20	87	75	Waushara	-15	87	75
Lincoln	-25	86	75	Winnebago	-15	87	75
Manitowoc	-15	87	75	Wood	-20	87	75

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

SPS 363.0303 Materials, systems and equipment. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IECC section ~~303.C303~~.

(1) GENERAL. Except as specified in sub. (2), when available, information on thermal properties, performance of building envelope sections, and components and heat transfer shall be obtained from ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals.

(2) EXCEPTIONS. (a) When the information is not available from ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals, the data shall be obtained from laboratory or field-test measurements. If laboratory or field test measurements are used for envelope heat transmission, the measurements shall be obtained using one of the following test methods:

1. ASTM C177, Test method by guarded hot plate apparatus.
2. ASTM C335, Test method of horizontal pipe insulation.
3. ASTM C518, Test method by means of the heat flow meter apparatus.
4. ASTM C1363, Test method by means of a hot box apparatus.

(b) For foam plastic insulation that incorporates a substance other than air as the insulating medium, laboratory or field tests shall be conducted on representative samples that have been aged for the equivalent of 5 years or until the R-Value has stabilized to determine thermal properties or performance. The tests shall be conducted by an independent third party.

(c) Integrally insulated concrete masonry systems within the scope of the National Concrete Masonry Association (NCMA) shall be evaluated for the thermal performance of the masonry or concrete units in accordance with one of the following:

1. NCMA Evaluation Procedures for the Integrally-Insulated Concrete Masonry Walls.
2. Default values as approved by the department.

(d) All other concrete or masonry units not within the scope of the NCMA Evaluation Procedures shall comply with one of the following methods for determining the thermal performance of the assembly or system:

1. Default values as approved by the department.
2. Laboratory or field-test measurements specified in par. (a).
3. Department material approval process as specified in ch. SPS 361 to determine the U-factor.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 09-104: r. (1), (2) (title), renum (2) (a), (b) to be (1), (2) and am. Register December 2010 No. 660, eff. 1-1-11; CR 10-103: renum. from Comm 63.0102 and am. (intro.) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11; **correction in (2) (d) 3. made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.**

~~**SPS 363.0401 Certificate.** The requirements in IECC section 401.3 are not included as part of this code. (Renumbered as 363.5401)~~

~~**History:** CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.~~

~~**SPS 363.0403 Systems. (1) ELECTRICAL POWER AND LIGHTING.** This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IECC section 403: In residential buildings having individual dwelling units, provisions shall be made to determine the electrical energy consumed by each tenant by separately metering individual dwelling units.~~

~~**(2) DUCTS.** Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IECC section 403.2.2: All ducts, air handlers, and filter boxes shall be sealed. Joints and seams shall comply with IMC section 603.9. (Renumbered as 363.5403-see 363.5403)~~

~~**History:** CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: r. and recr. (2), r. (3) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.~~

July 29, 2016
-DRAFT-
This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change

~~**SPS 363.0405— Calculation software tools.** This is a department informational note to be used under IECC section 405.6:~~

~~**Note:** The federal Department of Energy has developed REScheck™, a computer program that may be used in demonstrating compliance for a residential building which has no more than 3 stories above grade and has 3 or more dwelling units. The REScheck program may be downloaded at <http://www.energycodes.gov/>. When using the program, the applicable code must be defined as the “2009 IECC.” The use of the “Wisconsin” option will apply requirements associated with a 1 or 2 family dwelling, which are more restrictive than those associated with low rise multifamily buildings.~~

~~**History:** CR 06 120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10 103: renum. from Comm 63.0404 and am. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.~~

SPS 363.0501–363.0401 General application. (1) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IECC section ~~501.2~~ **R401.2**. All of the following rules shall apply regardless of whether the ~~IECC chapter 5 4~~ or ASHRAE 90.1 standard is used to determine compliance:

~~(1)(a)~~ Section SPS ~~363.0503~~ **363.0403** (1) relating to design loads.

~~(2)(b)~~ Sections SPS ~~363.0503~~ **363.0403** (3) and (4) relating to economizers.

~~(3)(c)~~ Section SPS ~~363.0505~~ **363.0405** relating to lighting systems.

~~(4)~~ (d) IECC section ~~505.2.2.4~~ **C405.2.2.2** relating to dual switching.

~~(2) AUTOMATIC RECEPTACLE CONTROL.~~ The requirements in ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2013 section 8.4.2 are not included as part of this chapter.

~~(3) MONITORING.~~ Substitute the following wording for ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2013 section 8.4.3.1: A measurement device shall be installed in new buildings to monitor total electrical energy use. For buildings with tenants, total electrical energy shall be monitored for the total building or for each individual tenant.

SPS 363.0503 363.0403 Building mechanical systems. (1) CALCULATION OF HEATING AND COOLING LOADS. The following wording is a department requirement in addition to the requirements in IECC section ~~503.2.4~~ **C403.2.1**: Design heating and cooling loads shall be determined in accordance with s. SPS 363.0302 and Table 363.0302.

(2) EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEM SIZING. Substitute the following wording for the requirements and the exceptions in IECC section ~~503.2.2~~ **C403.2.2**: Heating and cooling equipment and systems shall be sized to provide the minimum space and system loads calculated in accordance with s. SPS 363.0302.

(3) HVAC SYSTEM COMPLETION. The requirements in IECC ~~sections 503.2.9 to 503.2.9.3~~ **section C408** are not included as part of this chapter.

(4) ECONOMIZERS SIMPLE HVAC SYSTEMS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IECC section ~~503.3.1 the first paragraph and Table 503.3.1 (1)~~ **C403.3**: Supply air economizers shall be provided on the following cooling systems:

(a) ~~Package~~ **All package roof top units \geq 33,000 Btu/h.**

(b) All other cooling systems \geq 54,000 Btu/h.

~~**(5) ECONOMIZERS COMPLEX HVAC SYSTEMS.** Substitute the following wording for the requirements, but not the exceptions, in IECC section 503.4.1: Supply air economizers shall be provided on cooling systems as described under sub. (4). Economizers shall be capable of operating at 100 percent outside air, even if additional mechanical cooling is required to meet the cooling load of the building.~~

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

(5) ECONOMIZER COOLING REQUIREMENTS. Substitute the following wording for the title of IECC Table C403.3(1): **MINIMUM BUILDING CHILLED WATER SYSTEM COOLING CAPACITY FOR DETERMINING ECONOMIZER COOLING REQUIREMENTS.**

(6) CLIMATE ZONES ~~3 6 AND 4~~ 7. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IECC section 503.4.3.3.2.2 **C403**: For climate Zones ~~5 through 8~~ **6 and 7** as indicated in ~~IECC Figure 301.1~~ **C301.1** and ~~Table 301.1~~ **C301.1**, if an open-circuit cooling tower is used, then a separate heat exchanger shall be required to isolate the cooling tower from the heat pump loop, and heat loss shall be controlled by shutting down the circulation pump on the cooling tower loop and providing an automatic valve to stop the flow of fluid.

SPS ~~363.0504~~ 363.0404 Service water heating. **(1) TEMPERATURE CONTROLS.** The requirements in IECC section ~~504.3~~ **C404.3** are not included as part of this chapter.

(2) HEAT TRAPS. The requirements in IECC ~~section 504.4~~ **C404.3** are not included as part of this chapter.

(3) CIRCULATION SYSTEMS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IECC section C404.6.1: **Heated water circulation systems shall be provided with a circulation pump. The system return pipe shall be a dedicated return pipe or a cold water supply pipe. Gravity and thermo-syphon circulation systems shall be prohibited. Controls for circulation hot water system pumps shall automatically turn off the pump when the water in the circulation loop is at the desired temperature.**

~~(3) POOL COVERS (4) POOLS AND SPAS.~~ The requirements in IECC ~~section 504.7.3~~ **sections C404.9.2 and C404.9.3** are not included as part of this chapter.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 09-104: cr. (3) Register December 2010 No. 660, eff. 1-1-11.

SPS ~~363.0505~~ 363.0405 Lighting systems. **(1) CONTROLS.** These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IECC section ~~505~~ **C405**:

(a) *General.* Except as provided in par. (b), daylight zones in any interior enclosed space greater than 250 square feet and a lighting density more than 0.6 W/ft² shall have at least one control that meets all of the following requirements:

1. Controls only luminaires in the daylight zones.
2. Controls at least 50% of the lamps or luminaires in the daylight zone, in a manner described in IECC section ~~505.2.2.1~~ **405.2.3**.

(b) *Exceptions.* The requirements of this subsection do not apply to any of the following:

1. Daylight zones where the effective aperture of glazing is equal or less than 0.1 for vertical glazing and 0.01 for horizontal glazing.
2. Daylight zones where existing adjacent structures or natural objects obstruct daylight to the extent that effective use of daylighting is not feasible.

(2) LINE-VOLTAGE LIGHTING TRACK AND PLUG-IN ~~BUSYWAY~~ BUSWAY. Substitute the following for the requirements in IECC section ~~505.5.1.4~~ **C405**: The wattage of line-voltage lighting track and plug-in busway which allows the addition or relocation of luminaires without altering the wiring of the system shall be the volt-ampere rating of the branch circuit feeding the luminaires or an integral current limiter controlling the luminaires, or the higher of the maximum relamping rated wattage of all of the luminaires included in the system, listed on a permanent factory installed label, or 30 W/linear foot.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: r. (1), (2) (a) 3., (3), renum. (2), (4) to be (1), (2) and am. (1) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

SPS 363.0506 363.0407 Total building performance. (1) MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS. The requirements in IECC section C403.2.7 are not included as part of this means of compliance.

(2) COMCHECK. This is a department informational note to be used under IECC section 506 C407:

Note: ComCheck COMcheck is a computer program that may be used only for determining building envelope or lighting compliance. The ComCheck COMcheck computer program may be downloaded at: <http://www.energycodes.gov/>. The most recent version of COMcheck shall be used to demonstrate code compliance. The 2015 IECC or ASHRAE 90.1-2013 options shall be selected.

SPS 363.0503 Substitute the following wording for the exception in IECC section C503.6: **Exception:** Alterations that replace less than 50 percent of the luminaires in a space, provided that such alterations do not increase the installed interior lighting power.

SPS 363.0900 363.0600 Referenced standards. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IECC chapter 6: The following standards are hereby incorporated by reference into this code chs. SPS 361 to 366:

(1) ~~ASTM C177-04~~ ASTM C177-13, Test method for steady-state heat flux measurements and thermal transmission properties by means of the guarded-hot-plate apparatus.

(2) ~~ASTM C335-05~~ ASTM C335/335M-10, Test method for steady state heat transfer properties of horizontal pipe insulation.

(3) ~~ASTM C518-04~~ ASTM C518-15, Test Method for steady-state thermal transmission properties by means of the heat flow meter apparatus.

(4) ~~ASTM C1363-05~~ ASTM C1363-13, Test method for thermal performance of materials and envelope assemblies by means of a hot box apparatus.

(5) National Concrete Masonry Association (NCMA) Evaluation Procedures of Integrally Insulated Concrete Masonry Walls, January 1, 1999.

Note: ASTM standards may be purchased from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

NCMA Evaluation Procedures may be obtained from the National Concrete Masonry Association, 2302 Horse Pen Road, Herndon, VA 20171-3499.

Copies of the standards adopted under this section are on file in the offices of the department, the legislative reference bureau.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 363.5101 Administration and Enforcement. The requirements in IECC sections R101, and R103 to R109 are not included as part of this chapter.

SPS 363.5202 Substitutions. Substitute the following definition for the corresponding definition listed in IECC section R202: "Approved" has the meaning given in s. SPS 362.0202 (2).

SPS 363.5303 Materials, systems and equipment. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IECC section R303.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

(1) GENERAL. Except as specified in sub. (2), when available, information on thermal properties, performance of building envelope sections, and components and heat transfer shall be obtained from ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals.

(2) EXCEPTIONS. (a) When the information is not available from ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals, the data shall be obtained from laboratory or field-test measurements. If laboratory or field test measurements are used for envelope heat transmission, the measurements shall be obtained using one of the following test methods:

1. ASTM C177, Test method by guarded hot plate apparatus.

2. ASTM C335, Test method of horizontal pipe insulation.

3. ASTM C518, Test method by means of the heat flow meter apparatus.

4. ASTM C1363, Test method by means of a hot box apparatus.

(b) For foam plastic insulation that incorporates a substance other than air as the insulating medium, laboratory or field tests shall be conducted on representative samples that have been aged for the equivalent of 5 years or until the R-Value has stabilized to determine thermal properties or performance. The tests shall be conducted by an independent third party.

(c) Integrally insulated concrete masonry systems within the scope of the National Concrete Masonry Association (NCMA) shall be evaluated for the thermal performance of the masonry or concrete units in accordance with one of the following:

1. NCMA Evaluation Procedures for the Integrally-Insulated Concrete Masonry Walls.

2. Default values as approved by the department.

(d) All other concrete or masonry units not within the scope of the NCMA Evaluation Procedures shall comply with one of the following methods for determining the thermal performance of the assembly or system:

1. Default values as approved by the department.

2. Laboratory or field-test measurements specified in par. (a).

3. Department material approval process as specified in ch. SPS 361 to determine the U-factor.

SPS ~~363.0401~~ 363.5401 Certificate. The requirements in IECC section ~~401.3~~ R401.3 are not included as part of ~~this code~~ chs. SPS 361 to 366.

SPS 363.5402 Vapor retarder. Substitute the following wording for IECC section R402.1.1: Wall assemblies in the *building thermal envelope* shall comply with the vapor retarder requirements of section 1405.3 of the *International Building Code*, as applicable.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

SPS ~~363.0403~~ 363.5403 Systems. (1) ELECTRICAL POWER AND LIGHTING. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IECC section ~~403~~ R403: In residential buildings having individual dwelling units, provisions shall be made to determine the electrical energy consumed by each tenant by separately metering individual dwelling units.

(2) DUCTS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IECC section ~~403.2.2~~ R403.2.2: All ducts, air handlers, and filter boxes shall be sealed. Joints and seams shall comply with IMC section 603.9.

(3) POOLS.

SPS ~~363.0405~~ 363.5405 Calculation software tools. This is a department informational note to be used under IECC section 405.6:

Note: The federal Department of Energy has developed REScheck™, a computer program that may be used in demonstrating compliance for a residential building which has no more than 3 stories above grade and has 3 or more dwelling units. The REScheck™ program may be downloaded at <http://www.energycodes.gov/>. The most recent version of REScheck™ shall be used to demonstrate code compliance. When using the program, the applicable code must be defined as the “~~2009~~ 2015 IECC.” The use of the “Wisconsin” option will apply requirements associated with a 1 or 2 family dwelling, which are more restrictive than those associated with low rise multifamily buildings.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change

Yellow highlights-changes reviewed by council

Green Text-DOA/DFD proposed text

Purple Text-6/7/2016 meeting motions

Blue Text-New wording for review

Chapter SPS 364

HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

Subchapter I — Scope

SPS 364.0001 Scope. This chapter shall regulate the design, installation, maintenance, alteration and inspection of mechanical systems that provide control of environmental conditions and related processes within buildings. This chapter shall also regulate those mechanical systems, system components, equipment and appliances specifically addressed herein. The use of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel gas-fired appliances and fuel gas-fired appliance venting systems shall be regulated by ch. SPS 365.

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

SPS 364.0100 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. SPS 364.0102 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.

SPS 364.0101 Administration. Except for IMC section 102.8, the requirements in IMC chapter 1 are not included as part of this chapter.

SPS 364.0202 Definitions. (1) ADDITIONS. These are department definitions in addition to the definitions for this chapter in IMC section 202:

(c) “DHS” means the department of health services.

(d) “Enclosed parking garage” means an enclosed building where motorized vehicles are stored or driven into.

~~(d)~~ (e) “Health care facility” means a hospital, nursing home, ~~or~~ outpatient surgical facility, or community-based residential facility.

~~(e)~~ (f) “Living area” means those areas within a dwelling unit involving living rooms, bedrooms, dens, family rooms, and recreation rooms, but not rooms used for cooking, bathing, washing, and sanitation purposes.

(g) “Motorized vehicle” means a self-propelled motor-driven vehicle which is used for moving people or products on land, water or air.

Note: “Motorized vehicle” in this definition is intended to apply to motorized equipment transporting people and goods for pleasure, construction or commerce, rather than equipment dedicated to warehousing and yard operations, such as forklifts; or for grounds and facility maintenance, such as lawnmowers; or for amusement facilities, such as go-carts.

(2) SUBSTITUTIONS. Substitute the following meanings for the corresponding definitions in IMC section 202: “Approved” has the meaning given in s. SPS 362.0202 (2).

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

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; CR 06-120: am. (1) (intro.), r. (1) (a), (b) and (2) (b), r. and recr. (1) (d), renum. (2) (a) to be (2) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; correction in (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1., Stats., Register February 2008 No. 626; corrections in (1) (c) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 6., Stats.; CR 10-103: am. (1) (d) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11; corrections in (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1., 7., Stats., Register August 2011 No. 668; correction in (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

SPS 364.0300 Health care facilities. (1) This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IMC chapter 3: In addition to the requirements in ~~this code~~ **chs. 361 to 366**, the heating and ventilation systems for health care facilities only shall conform to the applicable provisions of The Facility Guidelines Institute (FGI) Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities, except as provided in sub. (2).

Note: The Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities are not intended for use in the design or construction of HVAC systems for other types of institutional health care facilities including community-based residential facilities (CBRFs) or residential care apartment complexes (RCACs).

(2) (a) The requirements in parts 1 and 5 of FGI guidelines are not included as part of this chapter.

(b) This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in part 6 of the FGI guidelines: Addenda a, b, d, e and f for ASHRAE 170 are included as part of this chapter, except as provided in sub. 2.

(c) Substitute the following definition for the corresponding definition listed in ASHRAE 170 section 3: “Alteration”, has the meaning as given in IEBC section 202.

Note: IEBC section 202 defines “alteration” as “any construction or renovation to an existing structure other than a *repair* or *addition*. Alterations are classified as Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3”.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: renum. to (1), cr. (2) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 364.0301 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~~ **chs. 361 to 366** in accordance with subch. 1.

(2) ENERGY UTILIZATION. This is a department informational note to be used under IMC section ~~301.2~~ **301.7**:

Note: See ch. SPS 363 for additional requirements.

(3) LISTED AND LABELED. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section ~~301.4~~ **301.7**:

(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. SPS 361.50.

(b) Unlisted appliances. The department may approve an installation of an unlisted appliance after receipt of all of the following:

1. A statement from the appliance manufacturer indicating the national standard with which the appliance complies.

2. The results of a test on the output and safety controls in accordance with the national standard used by the manufacturer.

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

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; CR 06-120: am. (3) (b), r. (4) and (5) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: am. (3) (b) 2. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11; correction in (3) (a) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

SPS 364.0304 Installation. This is a department informational note to be used under IMC section 304.2:

Note: See s. SPS 361.03 (3) 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.

~~**SPS 364.0306 Access and service space.** This is a department exception to the requirements in IMC section 306.5.1: 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; CR 06-120: am. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 364.0307 Auxiliary and secondary drain systems. The requirements in IMC section 307.2.3 are not included as part of this chapter.

History: CR 10-103: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 364.0309 Temperature control. These are department exceptions to the requirements in IMC section 309.1:

(1) ALTERNATE MINIMUMS. For those interior spaces intended for human occupancy listed in Table 364.0309, the heating system shall be capable of maintaining an **inside indoor** temperature of not less than that shown in the table at 3 feet above the floor.

**Table 364.0309
Alternate Minimum Inside Indoor Temperature**

Occupancy Type	Minimum Inside Indoor Temperature (degrees F)
Dry cleaners, laundries, laundry rooms	60
Educational training shops	60
Commercial kitchens	60
Health care facilities, hospitals, nursing homes, ambulatory surgery centers	Footnote a.
Factories and machine shops	60
Foundries	NMR
Sawmills	NMR
Garages at private dwellings	NMR
Automotive service and repair	60

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

garages	
Car washes, enclosed:	
Self-serve	NMR
All other types	60
Ice skating rinks (indoor)	NMR
Natatoriums	76
Roller skating rinks (indoors)	60
Storage	NMR
Elevator cars	NMR
Janitor closets	NMR
Locker and dressing rooms	70
Shower rooms	70
Food processing	NMR
Printing	60

NMR = No minimum requirement

a For ~~inside~~ indoor temperature requirements in health care facilities, use American Institute of Architects (AIA) Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospital and Health Care Facilities.

(2) SEASONAL OCCUPANCIES. The heating requirements but not the ventilation requirements may be waived during the period of May 1 through October 15 for the following or similar occupancies: drive-in eating places, club houses, outdoor toilets, camp lodge buildings, canning factories and migrant labor camps.

(3) SPOT HEATING. Spot heating may be used to heat individual work stations in industrial buildings in lieu of heating the entire space specified in IMC 309, provided the design temperature at the fixed work station is at least 60° F.

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; CR 06-120: r. and recr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; correction in (1) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

SPS 364.0312 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. SPS 363 or IECC section 503 C403.

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

SPS 364.0313 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.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

(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 MANUALS. (a) The designer or installer shall provide the owner with written instructions for the operation and maintenance of the HVAC systems 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.

(4) APPLICABILITY. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IMC chapter 1:

(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 06-120: r. and recr. (3) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: (4) renum. from Comm 64.0102 Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 364.0401 Ventilation. (1) VENTILATION REQUIRED. (a) These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IMC section 401.2:

1. Natural ventilation shall be in accordance with s. SPS 364.0402.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

2. Mechanical ventilation shall be in accordance with IMC section 403 and as modified in ss. SPS 364.0403 (1) to (6).

3. 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. Note: this section was renumbered from 364.0407.

(b) These are department exceptions to the requirements of IMC section 401.2:

1. Outdoor air ventilation by natural or mechanical means shall be permitted to be omitted in large volume spaces containing 5,000 or more cubic feet per occupant.

2. 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 364.0403.

3. 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 364.0403.

(2) WHEN REQUIRED. Substitute the following wording for the requirements of IMC section 401.3:

(a) Except as provided in par. (b), ventilation shall be provided during the periods that the room or space is occupied.

(b) Mechanical exhaust ventilation shall be provided for natatoriums even when the space or building is not occupied.

(4) INTAKE OPENINGS. (a) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC introductory section 401.4: Air intake openings for both mechanical and gravity ventilation systems shall comply with all of the following:

(b) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section ~~401.4~~ **2.401.4 (2)**: Intake openings shall be located not less than 10 feet horizontally from any hazardous or noxious contaminant source **except as specified in IMC section 401.4 (3) and section 501.3.1**.

(c) This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IMC section 401.4: 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.

(d) These are department exceptions in addition to the requirements in IMC section 401.4 and par. (c):

1. The setback distances as specified in IMC section 401.4 and par. (c) shall not apply to the combustion air intake of a direct vent appliance.

2. 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 IMC section 401.4 and par. (c), the outdoor air intakes may be located in accordance with such engineered system design.

(e) Substitute the following wording for the wording in IMC section 401.4 (1): Intake openings shall be located a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) from lot lines or buildings on the same lot. Where openings front on a street or public way, the distance shall be measured to the centerline or public way.

Note: See ch. SPS 382 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.

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

Note: See NFPA standard 45, Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals, adopted under s. SPS 362.3500, for chemical fume hood exhaust location. Health care and related facilities may have additional requirements.

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; CR 06-120: r. and recr. (1), (2) and (4) (a), r. (3), (4) (b) 2. to 4., am. (4) (b) (intro.), 1. and (5) (intro.), renum. (4) (b) 5. to be (4) (b) 2. and am., cr. (6) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: r. and recr. (1), renum. (4) (a) and (b) to be (4) (c) and (d) and am., cr. (4) (a) and (b), renum. (5) and (6) to be Comm 64.0501 (3) and (5) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11 correction in (1) (a) 1., 2., (b) 2., 3. made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

SPS 364.0402 Natural ventilation. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IMC section 402: The use of natural ventilation shall be permitted under either of the following:

(1) In occupancies specified in Table 364.0402.

(2) For any occupancy, provided an engineered design indicates how the ventilation satisfies the needs of the occupancy.

**Table 364.0402
Natural Ventilation
Allowed for Specific Occupancies**

Occupancy Classification		
<p>Correctional Facilities Cells without plumbing features Dining halls < 100 persons Guard stations Day room Booking/waiting</p> <p>Dry cleaners, laundries Coin-operated dry cleaners Coin-operated laundries Storage, pick up</p> <p>Education Auditoriums < 100 persons Media center Music/theatre/dance Day care facilities < 20 children (through age 4) Lecture < 100 persons Multiuse assembly < 100 persons</p> <p>Food and beverage service Bars, cocktail lounges < 100 persons Dining rooms < 100 persons Kitchens (cooking)</p> <p>Hotels, motels, resorts and dormitories</p>	<p>Business areas Conference rooms < 100 persons Reception areas < 100 persons Main entry lobbies < 100 persons Lecture < 100 persons</p> <p>Public spaces Places of religious worship < 100 persons Courtrooms < 100 persons Legislative chambers < 100 persons Libraries < 100 persons Museums < 100 persons</p> <p>Dwellings Garages Kitchens Living areas</p> <p>Retail stores, sales floors, and showroom floors Sales Dressing rooms Mall common areas Storage rooms</p> <p>Specialty shops</p>	<p>Sports and amusement Discos/dance floors < 100 persons Bowling alleys (seating areas) < 100 persons Game arcades < 100 persons Ice arenas without combustion Places of religious worship engines < 100 persons Gym, stadium, arena (play area) Spectator areas < 100 persons Swimming pools (pool and deck area) < 100 persons Health club/aerobics room < 100 persons Health club/weight room < 100 persons</p> <p>Theaters Auditoriums < 100 persons Lobbies < 100 persons Stages, studios < 100 persons</p> <p>Transportation Platforms < 100 persons Waiting rooms < 100 persons Aircraft hangars (with single aircraft and no adjacent occupancies)</p> <p>Workrooms</p>

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

Multipurpose assembly < 100 persons Bedroom/living room Conference/meeting < 100 persons Dormitory sleeping areas Gambling casinos < 100 persons Lobbies/pre_function	Pet shops (animal areas) Supermarkets Car Washes washes Enclosed parking garages 850 S.F. or less in area and storing 5 or fewer vehicles	Meat processing Pharmacy (prep. area) Photo studios Copy, printing rooms
--	--	---

SPS 364.0403 Mechanical ventilation. (1) OUTDOOR AIR REQUIRED. (a) Substitute the following wording for the exception 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, as modified by subs. (2) to (6), the minimum required rate of outdoor air may be reduced in accordance with such engineered system design. A ventilation system complying with IMC section 403.3 without the modifications of subs. (2) to (6) is recognized as meeting this exception.

(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.

(2) RECIRCULATION PROHIBITED. Substitute the following wording for exception 3 in IMC section 403.2.1: Where mechanical exhaust is governed by Table 364.0403 footnote c., 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 364.0403.

(3) RECIRCULATION OF AIR. 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.

(4) 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 364.0403, 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 sub. 5. The required outdoor air rates specified in Table 364.0403 shall be introduced directly into such spaces or into the occupied spaces from which air is transferred or a combination of both.

(5) VENTILATION RATE. Substitute the following wording for the requirements and exception in IMC section 403.3:

(a) *Ventilation rate determination.* 1. Except as provided in sub. (1) (a) and s. SPS 364.0300, a mechanical ventilation system shall be designed to have the capacity to supply a minimum outdoor airflow rate of 7.5 cfm per person as determined in accordance with Table 364.0403 based on the occupancy of the space and the occupant load or other parameters stated therein. A mechanical ventilation system shall be designed to have the capacity to exhaust air as specified in Table 364.0403 except as provided in par. (c).

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

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 364.0403.

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 364.0403, 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 364.0403 shall be determined by an approved engineering analysis, or by using the most similar occupancy in the table.

(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 364.0403.

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 364.0403.

3. 'Locker and shower rooms.' An adjoining locker room, shower room and toilet room shall be exhausted at the rate specified in Table 364.0403 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.

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.

(d) *Common ventilation system airflow.* 1. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC sections 403.3.1 403.1.1.1 through 403.3.2.3.4 403.3.1.1.2.3.4: Where multiple spaces having different ventilation rate requirements are served by a common ventilation system, the minimum amount of outdoor airflow supplied by the ventilation system shall equal the total outdoor airflow required for each space if each space is provided with minimum air changes in accordance with this paragraph.

2. a. Except as provided in subd. 2. d., an air change rate of 6 air changes per hour shall be provided in each space.

b. The air change air rate under this subsection shall be determined upon either the actual height of the space or 10 feet from the floor level of the space which ever is less.

c. The air movement providing the required minimum air change shall be that amount that is transferred through the air handling equipment where the return air is diluted or replaced with outside air and supplied back to the space.

d. Air change rate of less than 6 air changes per hour is permitted where mechanical cooling is provided to maintain an interior design temperature of 78°F or lower. The air change rate may not be less than the alternative minimum air change rate per hour specified in Table 364.0403. Air changes are not required to be provided for spaces required to be mechanically exhausted.

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

(6) SYSTEM OPERATION. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section **403.5 403.3.1.3**: 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 364.0403 and the actual number of occupants present.

**Table 364.0403
Ventilation Requirements**

Occupancy Classification	Estimated Maximum Occupant Load (persons per 1,000 sq. ft.)	Exhaust ^c (cfm/net sq. ft. floor area)	Common Ventilation System Alternative – Minimum AC Rate per Hour with A/C
Correctional Facilities			
Sleeping rooms ^d	20	NR	2.0
Dining halls	100	NR	2.0
Guard stations	40	NR	1.5
Dry cleaners, laundries			
Coin-operated dry cleaners	8	NR	1.0
Coin-operated laundries	8	NR	1.0
Commercial dry cleaners	NA	2.0	NR
Commercial laundries	NA	2.0	NR
Storage, pick up	8	NR	1.0
Apartment laundry rooms	NA	0.5	NR
Education			
Auditoriums	150	NR	2.0
Classrooms	50	NR	2.0
Day care facilities	30	NR	2.0
Laboratories	30	NR	2.0
Music rooms	50	NR	2.0
Special education	35	NR	2.0
Training shops	30	NR	2.0
Food and beverage service			
Bars and cocktail lounges	100	NR	2.0
Cafeterias, fast food	100	NR	2.0
Dining rooms	70	NR	2.0
Kitchens (cooking) ^{d, c}	20	NR	1.0
Health care facilities			
Hospitals	See s. SPS 364.0300	See s. SPS 364.0300	See s. SPS 364.0300
Nursing homes	<u>See s. SPS 364.0300</u>	<u>See s. SPS 364.0300</u>	<u>See s. SPS 364.0300</u>
Outpatient surgical facilities	<u>See s. SPS 364.0300</u>	<u>See s. SPS 364.0300</u>	<u>See s. SPS 364.0300</u>
Hotels, motels, resorts and dorms			

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

Assembly rooms	120	NR	2.0
Bathrooms <u>for guest rooms</u> ^{c, d}	NA	35 cfm/room	NR
Bedroom	footnote f	NR	1.0
Conference rooms	50	NR	2.0
Dormitory sleeping areas	20	NR	1.0
Casinos	NA	2.0	NR
Living rooms	footnote f	NR	1.0
Lobbies	30	NR	2.0
Industrial/Factory			
Factories and machine shops	13	NR	NR
Foundries	13	NR	NR
Sawmills	NA	NR	NR
Office			
Conference rooms	50	NR	1.5
Office spaces	7	NR	1.5
Reception areas	60	NR	1.5
Telecommunication canters and data entry	60	NR	1.5
Private dwellings <u>Dwellings, single and multiple</u>			
Living areas	2 persons for first bedroom, plus one person for each additional bedroom	NR	1.0
Kitchens ^d	NA	100 cfm intermittent or 20 cfm continuous	NR
Toilet rooms and bathrooms ^d	NA	Mechanical exhaust capacity 50 cfm intermittent or 20 cfm continuous per room ^j	NR
Garages, separated by a solid wall for each dwelling	NA	100 cfm/vehicle	NR
Garages, common for multiple units ^c	NA	0.5	NR
Retail stores, sales floors, and showroom floors			
	8	NR	1.0
Seasonal occupancies, camps, and lodges			
Dining and recreational areas	<u>15 70</u>	NR	1.0
Living and sleeping areas	NA	NR	1.0
Club houses	15	NR	1.0
Drive-ins	15	NR	1.0
Specialty shops			
<u>Automotive service and repair garages for gasoline or diesel fueled vehicles</u> ^{e, k}	NA	0.5	NR
Barber shops	25	NR	1.0

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

Beauty Salons ^h	NA	0.5	NR
Car washes	NA	NR	NR
Clothier, furniture specialty shops	8	NR	1.0
Florist shops	8	NR	1.0
Hardware, drugs, fabrics stores	8	NR	1.0
Supermarkets	8	NR	1.0
Sports and amusement			
Ballrooms and discos	100	NR	2.0
Bleacher areas	363 or 18 in./person	NR	2.0
Bowling centers (seating areas)	70	NR	2.0
Game rooms	70	NR	2.0
Ice skating rinks (indoor)	5	NR	NR
Natoriums	NA	2.0 cfm/sq. ft. pool area	NR
Playing floor (gymnasium)	30	NR	2.0
Roller skating rinks (indoor)	30	NR	2.0
Spectator areas	150	NR	2.0
Storage			
Chlorine storage and handling rooms	NA	2.0	NR
Enclosed parking garages ⁱ	NA	0.5	NR
Warehouses	NA	NR	NR
Theaters			
Auditoriums	150	NR	2.0
Lobbies	150	NR	2.0
Stages, studios	70	NR	2.0
Ticket booths	60	NR	2.0
Transportation			
Platforms	100	NR	2.0
Waiting rooms	100	NR	2.0
<u>Aircraft hangars (for multiple aircraft or hangars with adjacent occupancies)</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>NR</u>
Utility and public spaces			
<u>Elevator cars^m</u>	NA	<u>NR 1.0</u>	NR
Janitor closets	NA	2.0 or 75 cfm/sink ^g	NR
Locker and dressing rooms ^c	NA	0.5	NR
Shower rooms	NA	2.0	NR
Toilet rooms ^{c, d}	NA	75 cfm/TF ^g	NR
Workrooms			
Bank vault	5	NR	NR
Meat processing	10	NR	NR
Pharmacy	20	NR	1.5
Photo studios	10	NR	1.0
Printing	13	footnote ^j	NR

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

NA = not applicable; NR = none required; cfm = cubic feet per minute; TF = toilet fixtures (water closets and urinals); A/C = air conditioning

a Based upon net floor area.

b The ventilation rate is based upon cubic feet per minute per square foot of the floor area being ventilated.

c 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.

d ~~Outdoor air shall be provided at the rate of 1.0 cfm/net sq. ft. floor area.~~ Transfer air is permitted in accordance with IMC section 403.2.2.

e 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.

f The minimum mechanical ventilation rate is 15 cfm/room of outside air.

g Natural ventilation may be allowed under this section.

h ~~The classification of a "beauty" salon 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. Exhaust requirements for manicure and pedicure stations shall be addressed per IMC 502.20.~~

i Enclosed parking garages are parking garages ~~with less than 30% open areas in the total wall area enclosing the garage that fail to meet the criteria for open garages in IBC section 406.5.2.~~ 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. ~~The requirements for enclosed parking garages shall apply to all buildings, or parts of buildings, into which motor vehicles are driven for loading, unloading, or storage.~~

j Refer to IMC chapter 5 for exhaust requirements based upon the chemicals used.

k. For compressed natural gas IMC 502.16.

SPS 364.0404

Minimum enclosed garage ventilation. ~~(1) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 404.1: Enclosed parking garages. Where mechanical ventilation systems for enclosed parking garages operate intermittently, such operation shall be by automatic timer, interlocked with carbon monoxide detectors and nitrogen dioxide detectors.~~

~~(2) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 404.2 404.1: Automatic operation of the system shall not reduce the A minimum ventilation rate below of 0.05 cfm per square foot of the floor area and the a system shall be capable of producing a ventilation rate of 0.75 cfm per square foot of floor area are required for a minimum of 5 hours per day. The ventilation system shall also meet the requirements of sub. (2). (Note-I believe there was a misprint-this text goes with 404.2. Please check this wording carefully. Do we need this section in light of sub. (2)?~~

~~(2) This is a department alternative to the requirements in IMC sections 404.1 and 404.2: Mechanical ventilation systems for enclosed parking garages are not required to operate continuously where the system conforms shall conform to 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-fueled 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 0.75 cfm per square foot for at least 5 hours in each 24-hour period.~~

~~(d) The system maintains the garage at negative or neutral pressure relative to other spaces.~~

~~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; CR 06-120: r. and recr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff 3-1-08; CR 10-103: am. (1) and (2) (c) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.~~

~~This section was renumbered 364.0401 (1)(a)3. SPS 364.0407 Chemical and septic toilets. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IMC section 400: 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.~~

July 29, 2016
-DRAFT-
This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change

History: CR 10-103: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 364.0501 General. (1) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 501.1: This chapter shall govern the design, construction and installation of mechanical exhaust systems, including exhaust systems serving clothes dryers and cooking appliances; environmental air exhaust systems; hazardous exhaust systems; dust, stock and refuse conveyor systems; subslab soil exhaust systems; smoke control systems; energy recovery ventilation systems and other systems specified in IMC Section 502.

(2) This is a department exception to the requirements in IMC section 501.3: 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.

(3) These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IMC section 501.2.1.

(a) 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) 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.

(5) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 401.6: Stationary local sources producing air-borne particulates, heat, odors, fumes, spray, vapors, smoke or gases in such quantities as to be injurious to health shall be provided with an exhaust system in accordance with IMC chapter 5 or a means of collection and removal of the contaminants. Such exhaust shall discharge directly to an approved location at the exterior of the building.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 06-120: am. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: renum. to be (2), cr. (1), (3), (5) renum. from Comm 64.0401 (5), (6) and am. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11; corrections in (3) and (5) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 2., Stats., Register August 2011 No. 668.

SPS 364.0502 Required systems. (1) 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.

(2) This is a department exception in addition to the exceptions in section IMC 502.14: The source capture system is not required when the motor vehicle exhaust system is connected directly to a noncombustible hose that is not more than 10 feet long and discharges directly to the exterior of the building.

Note: Under s. SPS 361.03 (14) (a), IFC section ~~221.7-231.7~~ exempts a natural-gas motor-vehicle repair garage from the requirements of IMC section 502.16 if no work is performed on the fuel system in the vehicles, and the work is also limited to exchanging parts and maintenance that does not include any open flame or welding.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 10-103: renum. to be (1), cr. (2), Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 364.0506 Commercial kitchen grease ducts and exhaust equipment. (2) JOINTS, SEAMS AND PENETRATIONS OF GREASE DUCTS. (a) This is a department alternative to the requirements, but not the exceptions, in IMC section 506.3.2: Joints, seams and penetrations of grease ducts may be made with any other means that provide a liquid-tight seal at 1500°F and that are listed and labeled for the application.

(b) This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IMC section 506.3.2.: Duct joints may also be flanged joints.

(c) The requirements of IMC section 506.3.2.5 are not included as part of this chapter.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 06-120: r. (1) and (2) (c), am. (2) (title) and (a), r. and recr. (2) (b), cr. (2) (bm) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: renum. (2) (bm) to be (2) (c) and am. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 364.0507 Commercial kitchen hoods. (1) CAPACITY OF HOODS. Substitute the following wording for the introductory paragraph in IMC section ~~507.13-507.5~~: Commercial food service hoods shall exhaust a minimum net quantity of air determined either through engineering analysis or in accordance with this subsection and IMC sections ~~507.13.4~~ 507.5.1 through ~~507.13.4~~ 507.5.4. The net quantity of exhaust air shall be calculated by subtracting any airflow supplied directly to a hood cavity from the total exhaust flow rate of a hood. Where any combination of heavy-duty, medium-duty and light-duty cooking appliances are utilized under a single hood, the exhaust rate required by IMC sections ~~507.13.4~~ 507.5.1 through ~~507.13.4~~ 507.5.4 for the heaviest duty appliance covered by the hood shall be used for the entire hood.

(2) DISHWASHING APPLIANCES. The requirements of IMC section ~~507.13.5~~ 507.5.5 are not included as part of this chapter.

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; CR 06-120: r. and recr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

SPS 364.0513 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.

SPS 364.0514 Energy recovery ventilation systems. This is a department exception to the prohibitions in IMC section 514.2: An engineered energy recovery ventilation system design may be used in the systems specified in IMC section 514.2 provided that corrosion, cross-contamination and fouling are addressed by the engineered system.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: am. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 364.0601 General. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IMC section 601.2 Exception 1: Use of a corridor as a source of makeup air for exhaust systems in rooms that open directly onto such corridors shall be permitted provided that each such corridor is directly supplied with air at a rate greater than the rate of makeup air taken from the corridor.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: am. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 364.0602 Plenums. Substitute the following wording for the requirements, but not the exceptions, in IMC section 602.2.1: Except as required by Sections 602.2.1.1 through ~~602.2.1.5-602.2.1.6~~, materials within plenums shall be noncombustible or shall have a flame spread index of not more than 25 and a smoke-developed index of not more than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, CAN/ULC S102.2 or UL 723.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: am. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 364.0606 Smoke detection system control. (1) This is a department informational note to be used under IMC section 606.2.1:

Note: For DHS licensed healthcare facilities as specified in chs. DHS 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 DHS licensed healthcare facilities as specified in chs. DHS 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.

SPS 364.0607 Ducts and air-transfer openings. (1) SMOKE DAMPER ACTUATION. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IMC section 607.3.3.2: Where a listed duct smoke detector is installed inside the duct or outside the duct with sampling tubes protruding into the duct in the supply air ductwork downstream of the air handling equipment, including air filters, and ahead of any branch ductwork and return air duct smoke detectors are installed inside the duct or outside the duct with sampling tubes protruding into the duct within 5 feet (1524 mm) of each return air smoke damper, all supply and return smoke dampers shall be closed when any of the duct smoke detectors in the supply or return air ducts are in alarm. Other than in mechanical smoke control systems, dampers shall be closed upon fan shutdown where local smoke detectors require a minimum velocity to operate.

~~(4)~~**(2) PENETRATIONS OF SHAFT ENCLOSURES.** This is a department exception to the requirements in IMC section 607.5.5: Smoke dampers are not required in ducts that are used in the exhaust portion of laboratory ventilating systems which are designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 45.

~~(2)~~**(3) SMOKE DAMPERS IN HEALTH CARE FACILITIES.** This is a department exception to the requirements in IMC section 607.5.4: Smoke dampers are not required in Group I-2 duct penetrations of smoke barriers in fully ducted HVAC systems.

History: CR 04-016: cr. Register December 2004 No. 588, eff. 1-1-05; CR 06-120: r. and recr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 364.0701 Combustible air. This is a department informational note to be used under IMC chapter 7: **Note: The intent of the IMC is that barometric dampers are not allowed for combustion air.**

SPS 364.0801 Chimneys and vents. (1) This is a department informational note to be used under IMC chapter 8:

Note: For DHS licensed healthcare facilities as specified in chs. DHS 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 heating appliances, **shall not be installed except** during construction or demolition of a building if the appliances are provided in accordance with ch. SPS 314.

July 29, 2016
-DRAFT-
This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change

Note: See s. SPS 365.0621 for use of portable, gas-fired, unvented heating appliances.

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; CR 06-120: am. (2), cr. (3) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: r. (3) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11; correction in (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

SPS 364.0918 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 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; CR 10-103: r. (2), renum. (3) to be (2) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 364.1001 Boilers, water heaters and pressure vessels. Substitute the following wording for the requirements and exceptions in IMC chapter 10:

(1) The provisions of ch. SPS 341 shall govern the installation, alteration and repair of boilers and pressure vessels. The provisions of chs. SPS 381 to 386 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. SPS 381 to 386.

(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.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; CR 06-120: r. (4) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; correction in (1), (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

SPS 364.1101 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. SPS 345.

History: CR 00-179: cr. Register December 2001 No. 552, eff. 7-1-02; correction made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

SPS 364.1500 Referenced standards. (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 chs. 361 to 366:**

- (a) FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of ~~Health Care Facilities, 2010~~ **Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities, 2014.**
(am) FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Residential Health Care, and Support Facilities, 2014
- (b) UL 197-93, Commercial Electric Cooking Appliances – With Revisions Through January 2000.
- (c) CAN/ULC S102.2-03, Surface Burning Characteristics of Floor Covering and Miscellaneous Materials, 2003.

Note: FGI guidelines may be purchased from The Facility Guidelines Institute, 1919 McKinney Avenue, Dallas, TX 75201.

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

CAN/ULC standards may be purchased from Underwriters Laboratories of Canada, 7 Underwriters Road, Toronto ON, M1R 3B4.

Copies of the standards adopted under this section are on file in the offices of the department and the legislative reference bureau.

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; CR 06-120: r. (1), am. (2) (a), cr. (2) (c) Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: am. (2) (a) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 364.1600 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.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change

Yellow highlights-changes reviewed by council

Grey text-renumbered sections

Blue Text-New wording for review

Chapter SPS 366

EXISTING BUILDINGS

Subchapter I — Purpose, Scope and Application

SPS 366.0001 Purpose and scope. (1) PURPOSE. The purpose of ch. SPS 366 is to establish minimum requirements to safeguard public health, safety and welfare insofar as existing public buildings and place of employment are affected by the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation.

(2) SCOPE. The scope of ch. SPS 366 is as specified in s. SPS 361.02.

(3) INTENT. The intent of this chapter is to provide flexibility to permit the use of alternative approaches to achieve compliance with minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety, and welfare insofar as they are affected by the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition, and relocation of existing buildings.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; correction in (1), (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

SPS 366.0100 Changes, additions or omissions to IEBC. Changes, additions or omissions to the IEBC are specified in this subchapter and are rules of the department and are not requirements of the IEBC.

Note: The requirements of s. 101.132, Stats., may be more restrictive than the administrative rules when a project involves the remodeling of housing. The term “remodeled” has the meaning given in s. 101.132 (1) (h), Stats., and the term “housing” has the meaning given in s. 106.50 (1m) (L), Stats. Section 101.132 (2) (b), Stats., regarding remodeling percentages, reads:

1. If more than 50 percent of the interior square footage of any housing with 3 or more dwelling units is to be remodeled, the entire housing shall conform to the standards in par. (a), regardless of when the housing was first intended for occupancy.

2. If 25 percent to 50 percent of the interior square footage of any housing with three or more dwelling units is to be remodeled, that part of the housing that is to be remodeled shall conform to the standards in par. (a), regardless of when the housing was first intended for occupancy.

3. If less than 25 percent of the interior square footage of any housing with three or more dwelling units is to be remodeled, the remodeling is not subject to the standards in par. (a) unless the alteration involves work on doors, entrances, exits or toilet rooms, in which case the doors,

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

entrances, exits or toilet rooms shall conform to the standards in par. (a) regardless of when the housing was first intended for occupancy.

Note: Section 101.126, Stats., requires the owner of a building to provide a separate room or designated space within or adjacent to the building for the separation, temporary storage and collection of recyclable materials that are likely to be generated by the building occupants, if there is an increase in the size of the building by 50% or more or an alteration of 50% or more of the existing area of a building that is 10,000 square feet or more in area. See Appendix B for guidelines for recommended designated areas.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 366.0101 Administration. Except for IEBC section 102.4, substitute the following wording for the requirements in IEBC chapter 1:

(1) APPLICATION. The provisions of the IEBC shall apply to the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition, and relocation of existing buildings. Repairs, alterations, change of occupancy, existing buildings to which additions are made, historic buildings, and relocated buildings complying with the provisions of the IBC, IMC, IPC, and IRC as applicable shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of **this code chs. 361 to 366.**

(2) CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY TO A PUBLIC BUILDING OCCUPANCY. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), where a building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used as a public building or place of employment is to be changed to an occupancy or use that constitutes a public building or place of employment, the building or portion of a building shall comply with **the IBC for new construction-IEBC chapter 14, Performance Compliance Methods.**

(b) 1. Under par. (a) the IBC rules for new construction do apply to the properties of existing building materials.

2. An alteration or a change of occupancy in a qualified historic building which has not been previously occupied or used as a public building or place of employment may utilize the provisions of the IEBC as modified by this subchapter.

(3) TEMPORARY USE. **(a)** A municipal fire or building code official may allow an existing building or a portion of an existing building to be used temporarily in a manner that differs from the approved use for the building or space subject to all of the following provisions:

(a) 1. The official shall determine the time frame within which the temporary use is permitted, based on the extent hazards are created by the temporary use. This time frame may not exceed 180 days, except the official may grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

(b) 2. Except as provided in par. (c), buildings or spaces considered for temporary use shall conform to the requirements of **this code chs. 361 to 366** as necessary to ensure the public safety, health and general welfare.

(c) 3. The official may require additional safety requirements for a temporary use as a trade-off for any safety provisions that may be lacking.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

~~(d)~~ 4. The official may terminate the approval for a temporary use at any time and order immediate discontinuance of the use or complete evacuation of the building or space.

(b) A temporary use permit issued by a local authority may not supersede a state corrective building order.

(4) COMPLIANCE METHOD. (a) The repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition, or relocation of all existing buildings shall comply with one of the methods listed in par. (b) or (c) as selected by the applicant. Application of a method shall be the sole basis for assessing the compliance of work by the code official. Paragraphs (b) and (c) shall not be applied in combination with each other.

(b) Repairs, alterations, additions, changes in occupancy, and relocated buildings complying with the applicable requirements of IEBC chapters 4_5 through ~~12_13~~ shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of ~~this code chs. 361 to 366~~.

(c) Repairs, alterations, additions, changes in occupancy, and relocated buildings complying with IEBC chapter ~~13_14~~ shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of ~~this code chs. 361 to 366~~.

SPS 366.0202 General definitions. (1) ADDITIONS. This is a department definition for this chapter in addition to the definitions in IEBC section 202: “Exhibit building” means a qualified historic building that is open to the general public only for display or tours.

(2) SUBSTITUTIONS. (a) Substitute the following definition for the corresponding definition in IEBC section 202: “Historic building” means a “qualified historic building” as defined under s. 101.121 (2) (c), Stats.

Note: Section 101.121 (2) (c) of the Statutes reads as follows: “Qualified historic building” means a historic building which:

1. Is listed on, or has been nominated by the state historical society for listing on, the national register of historic places in Wisconsin or the state register of historic places;

2. Is included in a district which is listed on, or has been nominated by the state historical society for listing on, the national register of historic places in Wisconsin or the state register of historic places, and has been determined by the state historical society to contribute to the historic significance of the district;

2m. Is determined by the state historical society to be eligible for listing on the national register of historic places in Wisconsin or the state register of historic places;

3. Is listed on a certified local register of historic property; or

4. Is included in a district which is listed on a certified local register of historic property, and has been determined by the city, village, town or county to contribute to the historic significance of the district.

(b) Substitute the following definition for the corresponding definition in IEBC section 202: “Unsafe” means buildings, structures or equipment that are unsanitary, or that are deficient due to inadequate means of egress facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or that constitute a fire

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

hazard, or in which the structure or individual structural members meet the definition of “dangerous,” or that are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance shall be deemed unsafe.

(c) Substitute the following definition for the corresponding definition in IEBC section 202: “Work area” means that portion or portions of a building consisting of all reconfigured spaces as indicated on the construction documents. Work area excludes other portions of the building where incidental work entailed by the intended work must be performed and portions of the building where work not initially intended by the owner is specifically required by code. The work area is the area reconfigured with full height walls and the area that has its required egress reconfigured.

SPS 366.0300–366.0400 Prescriptive compliance method. The requirements in IEBC Chapter ~~3~~ 4 are not included as part of ~~this code~~ chs. 361 to 366, except for the requirements in IEBC Section ~~340~~ 410 when applied by IEBC Section ~~1301.2.5~~ 1401.2.5.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: am. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 366.0500 366.0600 Carbon monoxide alarms for CBRF’s accommodating fewer than 20 residents. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IEBC chapter ~~5~~ 6 and are established under the authority of s. 101.127, Stats.:

(1) (a) Existing buildings converted to be community-based residential facilities accommodating fewer than 20 residents shall be provided with carbon monoxide alarms by July 1, 2013, when either one of the following conditions exists:

1. The building contains fuel-burning appliances.
2. The building has an attached garage.

(b) This section applies to community-based residential facilities described under par. (a) in existence prior to January 1, 2005.

Note: Pursuant to s. 101.01 (12), Stats., an existing building converted to be community-based residential facility accommodating fewer than 20 residents is not defined to be a “public building.” See also s. SPS 361.02 (5).

(2) Carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed and labeled to be in conformance with one of the following standards:

- (a) UL 2034.
- (b) UL 2075.

(3) (a) A carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed in accordance with the instructions of its manufacturer.

July 29, 2016
-DRAFT-
This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change

(b) A carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on each floor level of an existing building accommodating a community-based residential facility described under sub. (1) (a), if the building contains fuel-burning appliances.

(c) A carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on each floor level where sleeping units are located in an existing building accommodating a community-based residential facility described under sub. (1) (a), if the building has an attached garage and no fuel-burning appliances.

History: CR 10-103: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS 366.0503–366.0603 Smoke alarms. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in **IEBC section 503 603:**

(1) No smoke alarm, including an alarm that exists on September 1, 2011, may remain in service for more than that specified by the manufacturer.

(2) The replacement of a smoke alarm that uses a battery as its primary power source shall be a new smoke alarm that complies with UL 217 and either of the following:

(a) The alarm is hardwired in accordance with IBC section 907.2.11.4 and has backup power in accordance with that section.

(b) The alarm uses, as its primary power source, a non-replaceable, non-removable battery that is capable of powering the alarm for at least 10 years.

History: CR 10-103: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

This section was renumbered SPS 366.0606- SPS 366.0506 Structural evaluation. The requirements in IEBC sections 506.2 to 506.2.5 are not included as part of this code.

This section was renumbered SPS 366.609-SPS 366.0509 Plumbing. The requirements in IEBC section 509 are not included as part of this code.

Note: See the Wisconsin Uniform Plumbing Code, chs. SPS 382 to 387, for plumbing and water conservation provisions.

This section renumbered 366.0702. SPS 366.0602_ Building elements and materials. **(1) MATERIALS AND METHODS.** Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IEBC section 602.4: All new work shall comply with materials and methods requirements in the IBC, IECC, IFGC, IMC, and IPC, as applicable, that specify material standards, detail of installation and connection, joints, penetrations, and continuity of any element, component, or system in the building.

(2) INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE. The requirements in IEBC section 602.4.1 are not included as part of this code.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only

Subject to Change

SPS 366.0604 Stairway width. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IEBC section ~~604.704~~: Where installing an inclined platform lift or stairway chairlift, the clear-passage width shall be provided with the lift in the unfolded, usable position — except where an existing, previously approved lift is being replaced, the clear-passage width may remain as it was with the original lift in place, but it may not be reduced by the replacement.

~~**SPS 366.0605 Lifts.** (1) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 410.2.1 as referenced by IEBC section 605.1:~~

~~(a) Doors and gates shall be low energy power operated doors or gates complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 404.3, except as provided in par. (b). Doors shall remain open for 20 seconds minimum. On lifts with one door or with doors on opposite ends, the end door clear opening width shall be 32 inches minimum. On lifts with one door on a narrow end and one door on a long side, the end door clear opening width shall be 36 inches minimum. Side door clear opening width shall be 42 inches minimum. Where a door is provided on a long side and on a narrow end of a lift, the side door shall be located with either the strike side or the hinge side in the corner furthest from the door on the narrow end.~~

~~(b) 1. A door or gate providing access to a narrow end of a platform that serves only one landing shall be permitted to be of the manual opening, self-closing type, where clearance at the door or gate complies with the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 sections 404.2.3.1, 404.2.3.4, and 404.2.5, and the floor surface is not steeper than 1:48.~~

~~2. Lifts serving 2 landings maximum and having doors or gates on adjacent sides shall be permitted to have self-closing manual doors or gates provided that the side door or gate is located with the strike side furthest from the end door and clearance at the door or gate complies with the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 sections 404.2.3.1, 404.2.3.4, and 404.2.5, and the floor surface is not steeper than 1:48.~~

~~(2) Substitute the following wording for the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 410.5 as referenced by IEBC section 605.1: Clear floor space of platform lifts shall comply with one of the following:~~

~~(a) Platforms lifts with a single door or with doors on opposite ends shall provide a clear floor width of 36 inches minimum and a clear floor depth of 54 inches minimum.~~

~~(b) Platform lifts with doors on adjacent sides shall provide a clear floor width of 36 inches minimum and clear floor depth of 60 minimum.~~

~~(3) These are department rules in addition to the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 410 as referenced by IEBC section 605.1:~~

~~(a) Controls at platform lift landings shall comply with the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 sections 407.2.1 and 407.2.1.1 to 407.2.1.4.~~

~~(b) Floor designations shall comply with the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 407.2.3.1.~~

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change

(e) Controls on the platform shall comply with the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 sections 407.4.6.2 and 407.4.7.1.1 to 407.4.7.1.3.

History: ~~CR 14-020: cr. Register August 2014 No. 704, eff. 9-1-14.~~

SPS 363.0605 Accessibility. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IIBC section 605.1: General. Repairs shall maintain accessibility in accordance with IIBC section 705.1.13.

SPS 366.0506 366.0606 Structural evaluation. The requirements in IIBC sections ~~506.2 606.2~~ to ~~506.2.5 606.2.5~~ are not included as part of ~~this code chs. 361 to 366.~~

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

~~**SPS 366.0607 Energy conservation requirements.** Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IIBC section 607.1:~~

~~(1) ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, RENOVATIONS OR REPAIRS. Except as specified in sub. (2), additions, alterations, renovations or repairs to an existing building, building system or portion thereof shall conform to the provisions of IECC as they relate to new construction without requiring the unaltered portions of the existing building or building system to comply with the IECC. Additions, alterations, renovations, or repairs shall not create an unsafe or hazardous condition or overload existing building systems.~~

~~(2) EXCEPTIONS. All of the following need not comply provided the energy use of the building is not increased:~~

- ~~(a) Storm windows installed over existing fenestration.~~
- ~~(b) Glass only replacements in an existing sash and frame.~~
- ~~(c) Existing ceiling, wall or floor cavities exposed during construction provided that these cavities are filled with insulation.~~
- ~~(d) Construction where the existing roof, wall or floor cavity is not exposed.~~
- ~~(e) Reroofing for roofs where neither the sheathing nor the insulation is exposed.~~
- ~~(f) Replacement of existing doors that separate conditioned space from the exterior shall not require the installation of a vestibule or revolving door, provided, however, that an existing vestibule that separates a conditioned space from the exterior shall not be removed.~~
- ~~(g) Alterations that replace less than 50 percent of the luminaires in a space, provided that such alterations do not increase the installed interior lighting power.~~
- ~~(h) Alterations that replace only the bulb and ballast within the existing luminaires in a space provided that the alteration does not increase the installed interior lighting power.~~

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

~~(3) REROOFING. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IEBC section 607: Roofs without insulation in the cavity and where the sheathing or insulation is exposed during reroofing shall be insulated either above or below the sheathing.~~

~~**History:** CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: cr. (2) (e) to (h), (3) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.~~

SPS 366.0509 366.0609 Plumbing. The requirements in IEBC section 509 609 are not included as part of ~~this code chs. 361 to 366.~~

Note: See the Wisconsin Uniform Plumbing Code, chs. SPS 382 to 387, for plumbing and water conservation provisions.

SPS 366.0701 General. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IEBC section 701.2: Conformance. An existing building or portion thereof shall not be altered such that the building becomes less safe than was required in its existing condition.

SPS 366.0602 366.0702 Building elements and materials. (1) MATERIALS AND METHODS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IEBC section 602.4 702.4: All new work shall comply with materials and methods requirements in the IBC, IECC, IFGC, IMC, and IPC, as applicable, that specify material standards, detail of installation and connection, joints, penetrations, and continuity of any element, component, or system in the building.

(2) INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE. The requirements in IEBC section 602.4.1 702.4.1 are not included as part of ~~this code chs. 361 to 366.~~

SPS 366.0704 Means of egress. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IEBC section 704.1: Alterations shall be done in a manner that maintains the level of protection required for the means of egress prior to the alteration.

This section renumbered 366.0804 SPS 366.0704 Automatic sprinkler systems. This is a department exception to the requirement in IEBC section 704.2: The installation or extension of an automatic sprinkler system may exclude the protection of combustible concealed spaces that are not accessible in existing buildings.

History: CR 10-103: renum. from Comm 66.0701 and am. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

This section renumbered 366.0809 SPS 366.0709 Altered existing mechanical systems. The exception to the requirements in IEBC section 709.1 and the requirements in IEBC section 709.2 are not included as part of this code.

This section renumbered 366.0810 SPS 366.0710 Minimum plumbing fixtures. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IEBC section 710.1: Where the

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

occupant load of a story is increased by more than 20 percent, plumbing fixtures for the story shall be provided in quantities specified in the IBC based on the increased occupant load.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 366.0711 Minimum energy conservation requirements. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IEBC section 711: Level 2 alterations to existing buildings or structures shall comply with s. SPS 366.0607.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; correction made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register February 2008 No. 626; correction made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register December 2011 No. 672.

This section renumbered SPS 366.902. SPS 366.0802 Emergency Controls. The requirements in IEBC section 802.2.1 are not included as part of this code.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 366.803 Building elements and materials. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IEBC section 803.2.1: All existing interior vertical openings in the work area connecting two or more floors shall be enclosed with approved assemblies having a fire resistance rating of not less than one hour with approved opening protectives.

SPS 366.0704 366.804 Automatic sprinkler systems. This is a department exception to the requirement in IEBC section ~~704.2~~ 804.2: The installation or extension of an automatic sprinkler system may exclude the protection of combustible concealed spaces that are not accessible in existing buildings.

SPS 366.0808 Minimum energy conservation requirements. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IEBC section 808.1: Level 3 alterations to existing buildings or structures shall comply with s. SPS 366.0607.

SPS 366.0709 366.809 Altered existing mechanical systems. The exception to the requirements in IEBC section ~~709.1~~ 809.2 and the requirements in IEBC section 709.2 809.2 are not included as part of ~~this code~~ chs. 361 to 366.

This section was renumbered SPS 366.0909-SPS 366.0809 Plumbing. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IEBC chapter 8:

(1) Pursuant to s. 101.128, Stats., level 3 alterations within an existing facility where the public congregates shall necessitate that plumbing fixtures serving the work area be provided in a ratio of at least 2 water closets for females as to each water closet and urinal for the males.

(2) (a) Under this section “facility where the public congregates” has the meaning has given in s. 101.128 (1) (b), Stats.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

Note: Section 101.128 (1) (b), Stats., reads: “Facility where the public congregates” means any of the following that has a general capacity or a seating capacity of 500 or more persons:

1. An amusement facility.
2. A convention or trade hall or center.
3. A specialty event center.
4. A sports or entertainment arena, center or building.
5. A stadium.
6. An airport, bus terminal, train station or other transportation center.

(b) Under this section “alterations” has the meaning has given in s. 101.128 (1) (d), Stats., for “renovation”.

Note: Section 101.128 (1) (d), Stats., reads: “Renovation” means any structural remodeling, improvement or alteration of an existing facility where the public congregates. “Renovation” does not include any of the following:

1. Reroofing.
2. Cosmetic remodeling, including painting or the installation of wall covering, of paneling, of floor covering or of suspended ceilings.
3. An alteration to an electrical or mechanical system.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08.

SPS 366.0710 366.810 Minimum plumbing fixtures. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IEBC section ~~710.1~~ **810.1**: Where the occupant load of a story is increased by more than 20 percent, plumbing fixtures for the story shall be provided in quantities specified in the IBC based on the increased occupant load.

This section is renumbered 366.1001 SPS 366.0901 Change of occupancy. (1) CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY WITH NO OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IEBC section 901.2: A change in occupancy, as defined in IEBC section 202, with no change of occupancy classification may not be made to any structure that will subject the structure to any special provisions of this code, including the provisions of IEBC sections 902 through 911, without the approval of the code official.

(2) CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IEBC section 901.3: Buildings undergoing a change in occupancy that would result in an increase in demand for either fossil fuel or electrical energy shall comply with IECC.

(3) CERTIFICATION OF OCCUPANCY REQUIRED. The requirements in IEBC section 901.4 are not included as part of this code.

This section was renumbered as SPS 366.1012 (4) STANDPIPE SYSTEMS. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IEBC section 912.2: Standpipe systems shall be provided in existing buildings and structures or portions of existing buildings and structures in

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

accordance with chapter 9 of the IBC when existing buildings or structures that are greater than 60 feet in height are changed to include a Group R-1 or R-2 occupancy.

History: CR 06-120: cr. Register February 2008 No. 626, eff. 3-1-08; CR 10-103: am. (1) Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

SPS ~~366.0802~~ 366.0902 Special use and occupancy. (1) BOILER AND FURNACE EQUIPMENT ROOMS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements, but not the exceptions, in IEBC section 902.2: Boiler and furnace equipment rooms. Boiler and furnace equipment rooms adjacent to or within Groups I-1, I-2, I-4, R-1, R-2 and R-4 occupancies shall be enclosed in compliance with IBC 509 heating equipment enclosure requirements.

(2) EMERGENCY CONTROLS. The requirements in IEBC section ~~802.2.1~~ 902.2.1 are not included as part of ~~this code chs. 361 to 366.~~

This section renumbered as 366.1011- SPS 366.0911 Other requirements. (1) ELEVATOR RECALL. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IEBC section 911: At least one existing elevator shall be provided with emergency recall operation and emergency in-car operation complying with ch. SPS 318 when an existing building or structure that is greater than 60 feet in height is changed to include a Group R-1 or R-2 occupancy.

(2) CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IEBC section 911: A building or a portion of a building changed to be or include a residential building as defined under s. 101.149 (1) (b), Stats., shall be provided with carbon monoxide alarms or detectors in accordance with s. SPS 362.1200.

This section renumbered as 366.1010 SPS 366.0912 Plumbing. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IEBC section 910: Where the occupant load of a story is increased by more than 20 percent, plumbing fixtures for the story shall be provided in quantities specified in the IBC based on the increased occupant load.

SPS ~~366.0809~~ 366.0909 Plumbing. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IEBC chapter 8 9:

(1) Pursuant to s. 101.128, Stats., level 3 alterations within an existing facility where the public congregates shall necessitate that plumbing fixtures serving the work area be provided in a ratio of at least 2 water closets for females as to each water closet and urinal for the males.

(2) (a) Under this section “facility where the public congregates” has the meaning has given in s. 101.128 (1) (b), Stats.

Note: Section 101.128 (1) (b), Stats., reads: “Facility where the public congregates” means any of the following that has a general capacity or a seating capacity of 500 or more persons:

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

1. An amusement facility.
2. A convention or trade hall or center.
3. A specialty event center.
4. A sports or entertainment arena, center or building.
5. A stadium.
6. An airport, bus terminal, train station or other transportation center.

(b) Under this section “alterations” has the meaning has given in s. 101.128 (1) (d), Stats., for “renovation”.

Note: Section 101.128 (1) (d), Stats., reads: “Renovation” means any structural remodeling, improvement or alteration of an existing facility where the public congregates. “Renovation” does not include any of the following:

1. Reroofing.
2. Cosmetic remodeling, including painting or the installation of wall covering, of paneling, of floor covering or of suspended ceilings.
3. An alteration to an electrical or mechanical system.

SPS 366.0901 366.1001 Change of occupancy. (1) CHANGE IN OF OCCUPANCY WITH NO OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IEBC section ~~901.2-1001.2~~: A change ~~in of~~ occupancy, as defined in IEBC section 202, with no or a change of occupancy classification within a space where there is a different fire protection system threshold requirement in Chapter 9 of the International Building Code may not be made to any structure that will subject the structure to any special provisions of this code, including the provisions of IEBC sections 902 through 911, without the approval of the code official. An increased occupant load may trigger additional means of egress or fire protection requirements.

(2) CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IEBC section ~~901.3~~1001.2.2: Buildings undergoing a change in occupancy that would result in an increase in demand for either fossil fuel or electrical energy shall comply with IECC.

(3) CERTIFICATION OF OCCUPANCY REQUIRED. The requirements in IEBC section ~~901.4~~ 1001.3 are not included as part of this code ~~chs. 361 to 366~~.

This section was renumbered as 366.1102- SPS 366.1002 Fire Protection Systems. This is a department exception to the requirements in IEBC section 1002.3: An automatic sprinkler system is not required for additions to individual dwelling units within existing townhouses that are not already protected with an automatic sprinkler system.

History: CR 10-103: cr. Register August 2011 No. 668, eff. 9-1-11.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change

SPS 366.0912 366.1010 Plumbing. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IEBC section 910-1010: Where the occupant load of a story is increased by more than 20 percent, plumbing fixtures for the story shall be provided in quantities specified in the IBC based on the increased occupant load.

SPS 366.0914 366.1011 Other requirements. (1) ELEVATOR RECALL. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IEBC section 911-1011: At least one existing elevator shall be provided with emergency recall operation and emergency in-car operation complying with ch. SPS 318 when an existing building or structure that is greater than 60 feet in height is changed to include a Group R-1 or R-2 occupancy.

(2) CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IEBC section 911-1011: A building or a portion of a building changed to be or include a residential building as defined under s. 101.149 (1) (b), Stats., shall be provided with carbon monoxide alarms or detectors in accordance with s. SPS 362.1200

(4) SPS 366.1012 STANDPIPE SYSTEMS. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IEBC section 912.2-1012.2: Standpipe systems shall be provided in existing buildings and structures or portions of existing buildings and structures in accordance with chapter 9 of the IBC when existing buildings or structures that are greater than 60 feet in height are changed to include a Group R-1 or R-2 occupancy.

This section was renumbered as 366.1201- SPS 366.1101 Historic buildings. (1) SCOPE. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IEBC section 1101.1: Any historic building is exempt from the energy requirements of this code.

(2) REPORT. The requirements in IEBC section 1101.2 are not included as part of this code.

SPS 366.1002 Fire Protection Systems 366.1102 Heights and areas. (1) AREA LIMITATIONS. This is a department exception in addition to the exception in IEBC section 1102.2: Buildings meeting the legacy Wisconsin unlimited area provisions are allowed to have unlimited area additions per the current code without a separating firewall.

(2) FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS. This is a department exception to the requirements in IEBC section 1002.3 1102.3: An automatic sprinkler system is not required for additions to individual dwelling units within existing townhouses that are not already protected with an automatic sprinkler system.

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change

SPS 366.1104 366.1201 Historic buildings. (1) SCOPE. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IEBC section ~~1101.1~~ 1201.1: Any historic building is exempt from the energy requirements of ~~this code~~ chs. 361 to 366.

(2) REPORT. The requirements in IEBC section ~~1101.2~~ 1202.2 are not included as part of ~~this code~~ chs. 361 to 366.

This section was renumbered as SPS 366.1205-SPS 366.1105_ Exhibit buildings. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IEBC section 1105: Historic buildings to be used as exhibit buildings shall comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) The building shall be open to the public only under the supervision of a tour guide.

(2) The building may not be lived in, slept in or worked in, except for the purpose of demonstrating to the public how people lived in a particular era.

(3) Smoking is prohibited in the building.

(4) Open flame equipment may not be used in the building, except for fire places and other mechanical equipment original to the building.

(5) Fire extinguishers shall be installed in exhibit buildings and may be located in a nonconspicuous location but accessible to the occupants.

(6) (a) At least one smoke detector shall be provided for each 1,200 square feet of floor area with a minimum of one smoke detector per floor level.

(b) 1. Except as specified in subd. 2., where electricity is provided in the exhibit building, the smoke detectors shall be connected to the electrical power.

2. Where no electrical power is provided to an exhibit building, the smoke detectors shall be of a battery type.

3. Smoke detectors shall be tested weekly.

(7) Exhibit buildings provided with only one means of egress shall be restricted to a total capacity of 12 people, and not more than 6 people may be located above or below the first floor at any one time.

(8) Stairways without 6-foot, 4-inch vertical headroom clearance shall have signs posted warning occupants of the headroom clearance available.

(9) Exit signs shall be provided in accordance with the prevailing code in exhibit buildings occupied prior to ½-hour before sunrise and ½-hour after sunset and in all areas not provided with natural lighting.

SPS 366.1204 Historic buildings. Historic buildings shall not be required to comply with the International Energy Conservation Code for building envelope compliance except as follows:

(1) Existing ceiling, wall or floor cavities exposed during alterations shall be filled with insulation.

July 29, 2016
-DRAFT-
This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change

(2) All replacement skylight, window and/or door assemblies shall meet the minimum code requirements of the International Energy Conservation Code unless specifically designed to address unique aesthetics associated with the historic nature of the building. Glass only replacements in an existing sash and frame are exempt from the application of the IECC.

(3) Roofs without insulation in the cavity and where the sheathing or insulation is exposed during reroofing shall be insulated either above or below the sheathing. To the maximum extent possible or to the minimum of the IECC.

SPS ~~366.1105~~ 366.1205 Exhibit buildings. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IEBC section ~~1105~~ 1205: Historic buildings to be used as exhibit buildings shall comply with all of the following requirements:

- (1)** The building shall be open to the public only under the supervision of a tour guide.
- (2)** The building may not be lived in, slept in or worked in, except for the purpose of demonstrating to the public how people lived in a particular era.
- (3)** Smoking is prohibited in the building.
- (4)** Open flame equipment may not be used in the building, except for fire places and other mechanical equipment original to the building.
- (5)** Fire extinguishers shall be installed in exhibit buildings and may be located in a nonconspicuous location but accessible to the occupants.
- (6)** (a) At least one smoke detector shall be provided for each 1,200 square feet of floor area with a minimum of one smoke detector per floor level.
(b) 1. Except as specified in subd. 2., where electricity is provided in the exhibit building, the smoke detectors shall be connected to the electrical power.
2. Where no electrical power is provided to an exhibit building, the smoke detectors shall be of a battery type.
3. Smoke detectors shall be tested weekly.
- (7)** Exhibit buildings provided with only one means of egress shall be restricted to a total capacity of 12 people, and not more than 6 people may be located above or below the first floor at any one time.
- (8)** Stairways without 6-foot, 4-inch vertical headroom clearance shall have signs posted warning occupants of the headroom clearance available.
- (9)** Exit signs shall be provided in accordance with the prevailing code in exhibit buildings occupied prior to ½-hour before sunrise and ½-hour after sunset and in all areas not provided with natural lighting.

SPS ~~366.1301~~ 366.1401 Applicability. **(1)** Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IEBC section ~~1301.2~~ 1401.2: The provisions of

July 29, 2016

-DRAFT-

**This is a Preliminary Draft for Discussion Only
Subject to Change**

sections ~~1301.2.4~~ 1401.2.1 through ~~1301.2.5~~ 1401.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R and S. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or Group I.

(2) ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS. Substitute the following wording for the requirements in IEBC section ~~1301.2.5~~ 1401.2.5: All portions of the buildings proposed for change of occupancy or being altered shall conform to the accessibility provisions of IEBC section 310.

(3) The requirements in IEBC section ~~1301.3.2~~ 1401.3.2 are not included as part of ~~this code~~ chs. 361 to 366.

(4) MINIMUM PLUMBING FIXTURES. This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in IEBC section 1401.2: Where the occupant load of a story is increased by more than 20 percent, plumbing fixtures for the story shall be provided in quantities specified in the IBC based on the increased occupant load.

SPS ~~366.1400~~ 366.1500 Construction safeguards. The requirements in IEBC chapter ~~14 15~~ are not included as part of ~~this code~~ chs. 361 to 366.