AMENDMENTS TO THE WISCONSIN STATE BUILDING CODE

Effective December 12, 1949

ISSUED BY THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

MADISON, WISCONSIN
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<td>5722</td>
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INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

VOYTA WRABETZ  HARRY J. BURCZYK  C. L. MILER
Chairman  Commissioner  Commissioner
HELEN E. GILL, Secretary
O. T. NELSON, Director, Safety and Sanitation  C. J. CADDELL  Building Engineer

AMENDMENTS TO THE BUILDING CODE

The following orders 5124, 5305, 5328, 5416, 5507, 5511, 5551, 5552, 5553, 5554, 5555, 5556, 5557, 5558, 5559, 5560, 5561, 5562, 5563, 5564, 5565, 5566, 5567, 5611, 5619, 5700 and 5722 were adopted by the Industrial Commission October 18, 1949 and became effective as a part of the Wisconsin State Building Code December 12, 1949.

WISCONSIN STATE BUILDING CODE REVISIONS 1949

Order 5124—Fire Alarm Systems.
Interior fire alarm systems required under Orders 5416, 5619, and 5722 shall be designed and constructed in conformity with the following requirements.

All such alarm systems shall consist of operating stations on each floor of the building, including the basement, with bells, gongs or other attention compelling devices, which are effective throughout the building.

Electrical alarm systems shall operate on a closed circuit electric current and shall be so arranged that the operation of any one station will actuate all devices connected to the system.

In buildings more than 3 stories in height, a device shall be provided at one central location to indicate the story of the structure in which the signal originated. All such alarm systems shall be electrically supervised to indicate a failure or serious reduction of operating current.
Operating stations shall be prominently located in an accessible position at all required exit doors and required exit stairways. Boxes at operating stations shall be of an approved type and shall be conspicuously identified. All such boxes shall be of a type, which after being operated, will indicate that an alarm has been sent therefrom until re-set by an authorized means. (A box with a "Break Glass" panel will be acceptable for operating stations.)

Electric wiring in connection with fire alarm systems shall be installed in armored cable, metal raceways or other approved non-combustible tubing.

All such alarm systems shall be tested at least once every week. Not less than one test each month shall be made in the presence of a member of the fire department and a record of such tests shall be kept by the fire department.

Existing fire alarm systems that are effective in operation will be accepted if approved by the Industrial Commission.

Order 5305—Building Brick.

1. Definition. By Building Brick is meant a structural unit of burned clay or shale, sand lime or concrete, usually solid and about 8 inches by 3¾ inches by 2¾ inches in size.

2. Structure. All building brick shall be rectangular in form, free from cracks, laminations and other defects which may interfere with proper laying of the brick or impair the strength or permanence of the structure.

3. Manufacture. Concrete building brick shall be manufactured from a mixture of Portland cement and approved aggregates, such as sand, gravel, crushed stone, bituminous or anthracite cinders, burned clay or shale, or blast furnace slag.

4. Identification. All building brick shall be of distinctive design or appearance, or marked so that the identity of the manufacturer may be known at any time.

5. Strength and Absorption.

(a) The strength and absorption of all building brick manufactured from burned clay or shale shall conform to the following minimum requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Average of 5 bricks</th>
<th>Individual Minimum</th>
<th>Average of 5 bricks</th>
<th>Individual Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S.W.</td>
<td>2800 lbs. per square inch</td>
<td>2500 lbs.</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.W.</td>
<td>2500 lbs.</td>
<td>2200 lbs.</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.W.</td>
<td>1500 lbs.</td>
<td>1250 lbs.</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The strength of all concrete and sand lime brick used in masonry construction shall conform to the following minimum requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compressive Strength (bricks flatwise)</th>
<th>Water Absorption by 5-hour boiling per cent</th>
<th>C/B Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average of 5 Tests</td>
<td>Individual Minimum</td>
<td>Average of 5 bricks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3500</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>27.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4000</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The ratio C/B is the ratio of absorption by 24-hour submersion in water at room temperature to that after 5-hour submersion in boiling water.

If the average compressive strength is greater than 8000 pounds per square inch and the average water absorption is less than 8 per cent by weight after 24 hours submersion in cold water, the C/B ratio shall be waived.

Grade S. W. brick shall be used in exterior and exposed locations where a high degree of resistance to frost action is desired and the exposure is such that the brick may be frozen when permeated with water.

Note: Brick used for foundation courses, retaining walls, parapet walls and similar locations shall conform to this grade.

Grade M. W. brick may be used where exposed to temperatures below freezing but where brick are not likely to be permeated with water or where a moderate degree of resistance to frost action is permissible.

Note: Brick conforming to this grade may be used in the face of a wall above grade.

Grade N. W. brick may be used for backup or for interior construction or if exposed for use where no frost action occurs.

6. Tests. Typical specimens of all types of building brick shall be tested originally to prove compliance with the provisions of this code, and all concrete and sand lime brick shall be retested at intervals of not more than one year. Further tests may be demanded at any time there is reasonable suspicion of non-conformance to the requirements of this code.

The testing of all brick shall be in accordance with the Standard Methods of Testing Brick (A. S. T. M. Designation C 67) of the American Society for Testing Materials.

Order 5323—Wood Construction.

1. Quality of Material. The quality and design of all wood used in the construction of all buildings and structures or parts thereof, shall conform to the minimum standards under this section.
All members shall be so framed, anchored, tied and braced together as to develop the maximum strength and rigidity necessary for the purpose for which they are used. No member shall be stressed in excess of the strength of its details and connections.

All wood structural members shall be of sufficient quality, size and strength, as to carry their imposed loads safely and without exceeding the allowable working stresses as specified in this order.

The requirements stated are a minimum standard and apply primarily to conventional types of construction.

The substitution of materials other than those called for in the code will be permitted when shown by an approved authority to be equal to or better than those specified.

Workmanship in fabrication, preparation, installation, joining of wood members and the connectors and mechanical devices for the fastening thereof, shall conform throughout to good engineering practice.

Where wood is used in parts of a building or structure habitually exposed to moisture, ample ventilation or sufficient preservative treatment, or both, shall be provided.

2. Allowable Working Stresses. In the design of wood structural members and the construction of structures of wood, the following unit stresses in pounds per square inch shall not be exceeded.

Stresses that exceed those given in the following table for the lowest grade of any species shall be used only when the higher grade of that species is identified by the grade mark or a certificate of inspection issued by a recognized lumber grading or inspection agency:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Graded</th>
<th>Plancha</th>
<th>P.C.</th>
<th>P.E.</th>
<th>P.H.</th>
<th>P.H.</th>
<th>P.E.</th>
<th>P.C.</th>
<th>P.C.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

ALLOWABLE WORKING STRESSES FOR WOOD
### ALLOWABLE WORKING STRESSES FOR WOOD—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Commercial Grade</th>
<th>Rules Under Which Graded</th>
<th>Allowable Unit Stresses in Pounds Per Square Inch</th>
<th>Modulus of Elasticity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tension and Maximum Compression Perpendicular</td>
<td>to Grain</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to Fiber in Grain</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Horizontal Shear</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Structural

- **DOUGLAS FIR—INLAND REGION**
  - Select Structural
  - Structural
  - Structural
  - Structural
  - Common Structural
  - National Hardwood Association
  - 1,350 130 575
  - 1,200 110 425
  - 1,050 90 300
  - 900 70 160
  - 750 55 100
  - 600 45 55
  - 500 35 30
  - 410
  - 340
  - 280
  - 200
  - 185
  - 160
  - 125

#### ELM, ROCK

- **2100 # 1 Grade**
  - J & P
  - National Hardwood Association
  - 1,950
  - 1,550 135
  - 1,200 110
  - 1,050 90
  - 900 70
  - 750 55
  - 600 45
  - 500 35
  - 410
  - 340
  - 280
  - 200
  - 185
  - 160
  - 125

#### GUM, BLACK & RED

- **1700 # 1 Grade**
  - J & P
  - National Hardwood Association
  - 1,550
  - 1,200 110
  - 1,050 90
  - 900 70
  - 750 55
  - 600 45
  - 500 35
  - 410
  - 340
  - 280
  - 200
  - 185
  - 160
  - 125

#### HEMLOCK, EASTERN

- **1900 # 1 Grade**
  - J & P
  - Northern Hemlock & Hardwood Manufacturers Assn.
  - 1,200 75
  - 1,100 70
  - 1,000 65
  - 900 60
  - 800 65
  - 750 75

#### HEMLOCK, WEST COAST

- **1900 # 1 No. 1**
  - J & P
  - West Coast Bureau of Lumber Grades & Inspection
  - 1,650 90
  - 1,550
  - 1,450 90
  - 1,350
  - 1,250
  - 1,150
  - 1,050
  - 900
  - 750

#### HICKORY

- **1550 # 1 Grade**
  - J & P
  - National Hardwood Association
  - 1,550 110
  - 1,450 100
  - 1,350 90
  - 1,250 85
  - 1,150 80
  - 1,050 75
  - 950 70
  - 850 65
  - 750 60
  - 650 55
  - 550 50
  - 450 45
  - 350 40
  - 250 35
  - 150 30

### ALLOWABLE WORKING STRESSES FOR WOOD—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Commercial Grade</th>
<th>Rules Under Which Graded</th>
<th>Allowable Unit Stresses in Pounds Per Square Inch</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### LARCH

- **1900 # 1 Grade**
  - J & P
  - National Hardwood Association
  - 1,350
  - 1,200
  - 1,050
  - 900
  - 750
  - 600
  - 500
  - 450
  - 400
  - 350
  - 300
  - 250
  - 200
  - 150

#### MAPLE, HARD

- **1550 # 1 Grade**
  - J & P
  - National Hardwood Association
  - 1,350
  - 1,200
  - 1,050
  - 900
  - 750
  - 600
  - 500
  - 450
  - 400
  - 350
  - 300
  - 250
  - 200
  - 150

#### OAK, RED & WHITE

- **1900 # 1 Grade**
  - J & P
  - National Hardwood Association
  - 1,350
  - 1,200
  - 1,050
  - 900
  - 750
  - 600
  - 500
  - 450
  - 400
  - 350
  - 300
  - 250
  - 200
  - 150

#### PINE, NORWAY

- **1550 # 1 Grade**
  - J & P
  - National Hardwood Association
  - 1,350
  - 1,200
  - 1,050
  - 900
  - 750
  - 600
  - 500
  - 450
  - 400
  - 350
  - 300
  - 250
  - 200
  - 150

#### PINE, SOUTHERN

- **1550 # 1 Grade**
  - J & P
  - Southern Pine Inspection Bureau
  - 1,350
  - 1,200
  - 1,050
  - 900
  - 750
  - 600
  - 500
  - 450
  - 400
  - 350
  - 300
  - 250
  - 200
  - 150

### Notes:

- The above table provides allowable working stresses for wood in pounds per square inch for various species and grades.
- The stresses are categorized by species, grade, and type of stress (tension, compression, and shear).
- The table includes both structural and utility grades.
- The stresses are given in three directions: parallel to the grain, perpendicular to the grain, and in the fiber direction.
- The modulus of elasticity is also provided for each category.
Order 5416—Fire Alarm.

A fire alarm system complying with Order 5124 shall be provided in every factory or workshop where more than 10 persons are employed above the second story except buildings which are provided with a complete automatic sprinkler system and except fire-resistive buildings whose contents are practically incombustible.

Order 5507—Number and Location of Exits.

Every floor and balcony of a theater and assembly hall shall be provided with not less than 2 exits, placed as far apart as practicable and so located that if any exit is blocked, some other exit will still be available from every part.

Exception: In places of worship, only one exit will be required from a balcony seating not more than 30 persons.

Where more than 600 persons are accommodated, there shall be at least 3 exits and where more than 1,000 persons are accommodated, there shall be at least 4 exits.

Exits shall be distributed on all sides which adjoin streets, alleys or open courts.

Section 3. GRANDSTANDS, BLEACHERS, TENTS AND PLACES OF OUTDOOR ASSEMBLY

Order 5511—Grandstands.

Grandstands erected of frame construction shall be located at least 20 feet from any other building or adjoining property line unless the exterior walls of such adjacent building are of two-hour fire-resistive construction or better and all openings therein are protected with fire-resistive doors and windows as specified in Orders 5109 and 5110.

No wood grandstand unit shall exceed 10,000 square feet in ground area or 200 feet in length.

Wood grandstand units shall be placed not less than 20 feet apart or shall be separated by walls of not less than two-hour fire-resistive construction.

The highest level of seat platforms of any wood grandstands shall not be more than 20 feet. Portable grandstands or bleachers within tents shall not be more than 12 feet above the ground or surface at the front of the grandstand.

All grandstands shall be designed and constructed to conform with the structural requirements of Chapter 5 of this code.

Seat boards and foot boards shall be designed to safely support a live load of not less than 120 pounds per linear foot. The width of foot boards shall not be less than 7 1/2 inches.

The space under a grandstand shall be kept free from extraneous flammable materials and shall not be occupied for other than exit
purposes except that such space, if enclosed with one-hour fire-resis-
tive construction or better, may be used for non-hazardous purposes if
approved in writing by the Industrial Commission.

Order 5552—Exits.

Every grandstand, balcony or tier considered separately shall be
provided with at least two exits located as remotely from each other
as practicable and leading directly to the outside at grade. If the
capacity of any such structure, balcony, or tier exceeds 1,000 persons,
there shall be at least 3 exits and where the capacity exceeds 4,000
persons, there shall be at least 4 exits.

Exits shall be distributed uniformly to prevent congestion and
shall be so located that the line of travel to an exit or to the entrance
to an exit passageway is not greater than 150 feet.

The total width of exits from any grandstand, balcony or tier shall
not be less than 22 inches per 100 persons, except that for grandstands
which are constructed of incombustible material throughout and have
a closed incombustible deck under the seats, the total width of exits
shall be not less than 22 inches for each 500 persons or fraction.

Order 5553—Aisles and Passageways.

All ramps, stairs, doorways and doors used for exit purposes shall
conform to the requirements of Orders 5508, 5509, and 6510 of this
code.

Aisles having seats on both sides shall not be less than 3 feet
6 inches in width and aisles having seats on one side only shall not
be less than 24 inches wide. Cross aisles shall not be less than
48 inches in width. No aisles will be required for grandstands or
bleachers where the seats extend to the floor or to the ground without
a railing along the front.

Trailer seating mounted on incombustible decking not exceeding
300 capacity each shall be provided with aisles or stairways not less
than 36 inches in width.

Order 5554—Seating.

The seating arrangement shall comply with the requirements of
Order 5513 except that for seats without backs the horizontal distance
from back to back of seats shall not be less than 22 inches. There
shall be a space of not less than 12 inches between the back of each
seat and the front of the seat immediately behind it. All measurement
is to be taken between plumb lines.

Where the same level is not used for both seat bench and foot rest,
independent foot rests shall be provided.

All seat boards and foot boards shall be securely fastened in place
in such a manner that they cannot be accidentally displaced.

Where the rise of a seat bench or platform exceeds 11 inches, inter-
mEDIATE steps shall be provided the full width of the aisle. Such steps
shall have a rise of not more than 11 inches and a tread of not less
than 10 inches nominal width. In no case shall the angle of seating
exceed 45 degrees.

Order 5555—Guard Rails.

A substantial guard rail not less than 42 inches in height and
having 2 intermediate rails shall be provided along the back and ends
of all grandstands where the seats are more than 4 feet above the
ground. Where the front foot rest of any grandstand is more than
2 feet above the ground, a guard rail extending not less than 36 inches
above such front foot rest shall be provided.

Order 5556—Portable Grandstands or Bleachers.

Portable grandstands or bleachers shall be self-contained units
having all necessary parts to withstand and restrain all forces which
may be developed during occupancy. They shall be so designed and
constructed that if any structural member essential to the strength
and stability of the structure is omitted during erection, the presence
of unused connections or fittings will make the omission self-evident.

A portable grandstand shall not be used for public occupancy until
it has been securely assembled in accordance with this requirement.

Portable grandstands shall be provided with base plates, sills, floor
runners, or sleepers of sufficient area and strength to support safely
the total live and dead loads.

Where portable grandstands rest directly on the ground, mud sills
of suitable material and having sufficient area to prevent dangerous
settlement shall be provided under the base plates or sleepers. All
mud sills shall be properly anchored to the ground and all bearing
surfaces shall be in contact.

A-frames or other supports and seat stringers for portable grand-
stands or bleachers shall be secured to prevent accidental displace-
ment during occupancy.

Field connections to wood members shall be by means of rivets,
bolts, connectors, lag screws, friction or other approved devices. Lag
screws shall not be used for direct tension. The use of nails and wood
screws is permissible for holding wood posts together except that
they shall not be used for demountable connections.

Wood members in tension shall be connected at each end by not
less than two bolts or lag screws or by approved connectors or other
approved devices. Adequate provision shall be made to prevent the
splitting or shearing of wood at such connections.

Order 5557—Inspection.

Every portable grandstand or bleacher shall be carefully inspected
by a building official before each period of public occupancy and any
loose connections, defective or broken members or loose supports
Order 5561—Fire Hazards.

The ground enclosed by any tent used in connection with a place of outdoor assembly and for a distance of not less than 10 feet outside such structure on all sides shall be cleared of all flammable material or vegetation which will transmit fire. The premises shall be kept free from such flammable material during the period the premises are used by the public.

No hay, straw, shavings or similar combustible materials other than that necessary for the current feeding and care of animals shall be permitted within any tent used for public assembly except that sawdust and shavings may be used if kept damp.

No smoking or unapproved open flame of any kind shall be permitted in any tent while occupied by the public. “No Smoking” signs shall be conspicuously posted in all tents open to the public.

Tents shall not be used for motion picture performances unless safety film is used.

Order 5562—Exits.

Every tent occupied by the public shall have at least two standard exits located at or near opposite ends of the structure.

In tents used for assembly purposes, exits shall be provided on 3 sides if the capacity exceeds 600 persons and on 4 sides where the capacity exceeds 1,000 persons. Exits shall be uniformly distributed but in no case shall the line of travel to an exit be greater than 150 feet.

The total width of exits from a tent used for assembly purposes shall not be less than 44 inches per 100 persons. Exit openings shall comply in all respects with the requirements of Orders 5510 and 5115 of this code.

Order 5563—Electrical Installations.

Electrical systems in all places of outdoor assembly shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Wisconsin State Electrical Code. All such systems shall be maintained and operated in a safe and workmanlike manner.

The electrical system and equipment shall be isolated from the public by proper elevation and guarding. All electrical fuses and switches shall be installed in approved enclosures. Cables laid on the ground or in areas traversed by the public shall be placed in trenches or protected by approved covers.

Order 5564—Fire Extinguishing Equipment.

One or more fire extinguishers of approved type and size shall be provided in connection with every wood grandstand and in all tents used for assembly purposes. Such extinguishers shall be maintained in proper working order and shall be located where they are easily accessible, preferably in or near the ticket office. In large installations, additional fire extinguishing equipment shall be provided as directed by the building official.
Order 5565—Illumination—Exit Lights and Signs.

All exits, aisles and passageways leading to exits in grandstands and other places of outdoor assembly shall be kept adequately lighted at all times when the structure is occupied by the public. Artificial illumination having an intensity of not less than 2.5 foot candles at the floor line shall be provided when natural light is inadequate.

Exit lights and signs complying with the requirements of Order 5511 shall be provided in all places of outdoor assembly where more than 100 persons can be accommodated.

Order 5566—Boiler and Furnace Room.

Every boiler or furnace room, including the breeching and fuel room, in places of outdoor assembly, shall be enclosed with a two-hour fire-resistive enclosure or better and all interior openings in walls forming such enclosures shall be protected by self-closing fire-resistive doors. Gas-fired appliances for heating water shall be installed in a boiler or furnace room. Chimneys shall be constructed in conformity with the requirements of Order 5210 of this code.

Order 5567—Toilet Facilities.

Separate toilets shall be provided for each sex in connection with all places of outdoor assembly. Toilet rooms and equipment shall comply in all respects with the requirements of Orders 5250-5264, inclusive, of this code.

Order 5511—Floor Space and Height of Ceiling.

All class and recitation rooms shall have a minimum floor space of 18 square feet per person. Rooms used only for study purposes shall have a minimum floor space of 15 square feet per person.

In colleges or universities, classrooms seated with tablet arm chairs or seats without desks shall have a minimum floor space of 10 square feet per person.

All rooms used for educational purposes shall be not less than 10 feet high in the clear. Toilet rooms, service rooms, store rooms and similar spaces shall be not less than 8 feet high in the clear.

Note: The following are the minimum requirements recommended by the Department of Public Instruction:

(1) A standard classroom should be from 22 feet to 23 feet in width and from 31 feet to 33 feet in length.

(2) Although the minimum space between the first window and the front blackboard is required to be 4 feet, a 6 foot space is recommended. This space should be left entirely blank.

(3) Blackboards should be not less than 24 inches above the floor for even the smallest children; 30 to 34 inches is recommended for front blackboards. Blackboards should not be higher than 48 inches; 42 inches is recommended.

(4) Ample bulletin board space the full width of the blackboards should be provided in all rooms and especially in the kindergarten and primary rooms. This is in addition to tack boards over the blackboards.

Order 5619—Fire Alarms.

Every building two or more stories in height and every one-story building with 6 or more classrooms and an assembly hall or gymnasium accommodating more than 100 persons shall be provided with a proper alarm system complying with Order 5124.

Exception: A hand operated alarm, if permanently installed and so arranged that it can be operated from any story, including the basement, may be used in school buildings not more than two stories in height and having not more than 2 standard size classrooms on the second floor.

Order 5700—Scope.

The requirements of this chapter shall apply to all apartment buildings, rooming houses, hotels, dormitories, convents, monasteries, hospitals, children's homes, homes for the aged and infirm, nursing homes, convalescent hospitals, convalescent homes, asylums, jails and other places of abode or detention.

By place of abode is meant a building or part of a building as follows:

(1) Occupied as a residence of 3 or more families living independently or occupied by 2 such families and used also for business purposes, or

(2) Occupied for sleeping or lodging purposes by 3 or more persons not members of the same family.

By place of detention is meant a building or part of a building used as a place of abode and wherein persons are forcibly confined, such as asylums and jails.

Note: The attorney general has ruled that all persons committed to an insane asylum by court order come within the meaning of the words "forcibly confined". Also that the words "forcibly confined" apply to all persons confined without their consent.

Order 5722—Fire Alarm.

Every building which accommodates 20 or more persons except hospitals and places of detention shall be provided with an approved fire alarm system complying with Order 5124. This order applies to buildings now in existence and to buildings hereafter constructed.
Every hospital which accommodates 20 or more persons shall be provided with a signal system of a type approved by the Industrial Commission.

Note: See Chapter 440, Laws of 1949, Section 160.055 for requirements for watchman patrol in hotels having more than 12 bedrooms above the second story.

REVISION OF ORDER 5720
WISCONSIN STATE BUILDING CODE
EFFECTIVE APRIL 24, 1950

Order 5720. Isolation of Fire Hazards.

All boiler and furnace rooms, including fuel rooms and breeching, all laundries, drying rooms, carpenter shops, paint shops, and other hazardous work rooms and storage rooms in all buildings accommodating transients and in all hospitals, asylums and other places of detention shall be enclosed with a four-hour fire-resistive enclosure as specified in Orders 5105 and 5106. All openings shall be protected by self-closing fire-resistive doors as specified in Order 5109.

In all other buildings under this classification, such rooms shall be enclosed with a two-hour fire-resistive enclosure as specified in Orders 5105 and 5106, or better.

Exception: Gas-fired space heaters may be used in private apartments and in guest rooms, in motels or tourist courts without an enclosure if approved by the Industrial Commission.