ILHR 50

Chapter ILHR 50

ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

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Note: Chapter Ind 50 as it existed on December 31, 1976, was repealed and a new chapter Ind 50 was created effective January 1, 1977; chapter Ind 50 was renumbered to be chapter ILHR 50, effective January 1, 1984.

Part I — Purpose and Scope

ILHR 50.01 Purpose of code. The purpose of this code is to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public and employes by establishing minimum standards for the design, construction, structural strength, quality of materials, adequate egress facilities, sanitary facilities, natural lighting, heating and ventilating, energy conservation, and fire safety for all public buildings and places of employment.

Note 1: The purpose as stated can be traced to the terms used in the "safe place" statutes, ch. 101, Stats.

Note 2: This code is intended for the protection of the public and is not intended as a design manual, a textbook or a construction manual.

Note 3: The code cannot address every conceivable design option; points of code application and clarification will be addressed and issued from time to time and will be published in the Wisconsin Building Codes Report available from the Safety and Buildings Division, P. O. Box 7969, Madison, Wisconsin 53707.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77.

ILHR 50.02 Scope of chapters. The provisions of chs. ILHR 50-64 apply to all public buildings and places of employment. The provisions of these chapters are not retroactive unless specifically stated in the administrative rule. Where different sections of these chapters specify different requirements, the most restrictive requirement shall govern, except as specified in ss. ILHR 51.02 (11) (b) 4., 52.012, 52.013, 58.001 (2) (c), 62.93 and 64.57 (4). No part of this code is intended to prohibit or discourage the design and construction of innovative buildings or the use of new materials or systems provided written approval from the depart-

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ment is obtained. Under this section, written approval from the department shall include, but is not limited to, an acceptance through preliminary design consultation, plan review, petition for variance, official code interpretation, material approval or other written forms of communication.

Note 1: For a definition of "public building" and "place of employment," see ss. ILHR 51.01 (102b) and 51.01 (104a) or s. 101.01 (2), Stats.

Note 2: Other state agencies and local municipalities may have adopted building or construction requirements that are either more restrictive or address other issues than those specified in this code.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. Register, October, 1982, No. 322, eff. 11-1-82; am. Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84; am. Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86; emerg. am. eff. 9-6-86; am. Register, November, 1986, No. 371, eff. 12-1-86; am. Register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91.

SPECIAL NOTE #1

AN ASTERISK (*) FOLLOWING THE SECTION OR SUBSEC-TION NUMBER INDICATES EXPLANATORY MATERIAL ON THAT PARAGRAPH MAY BE FOUND IN APPENDIX A. EXAM-PLE: ILHR 51.01 (16)* — SEE A-51.01 (16) IN APPENDIX A. THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS APPENDIX AND THE NOTES FOUND IN THE CODE ARE NOT PART OF THE EN-FORCEABLE RULES OF THIS CODE AND ARE PROVIDED FOR INFORMATION AND CLARIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY.

SPECIAL NOTE #2

THE OVERALL ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS CODE IS EQUALLY SHARED BY THE BUILDING INSPECTOR AND THE FIRE IN-SPECTOR. NORMALLY, THE BUILDING INSPECTOR HAS PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDING WHILE THE FIRE INSPECTOR HAS PRI-MARY RESPONSIBILITY AFTER THE BUILDING IS COM-PLETED. THE ENFORCEMENT OF MANY OF THE PROVI-SIONS OF THE CODE IS THE PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FIRE INSPECTOR AND COMPLIANCE WITH THESE PROVISIONS SHOULD BE OF PRIMARY CONCERN WHILE CONDUCTING THE FIRE PREVENTION INSPECTIONS MAN-DATED BY SECTION 101.14, STATS. A GUIDELINE FOR THIS TOPIC HAS BEEN PREPARED. THE LETTERS "FP" MEANING FIRE PREVENTION AND APPEARING IN THE MARGIN AD-JACENT TO A RULE INDICATES THE PRIMARY ENFORCE-MENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RULE IS THAT OF THE FIRE INSPECTOR. FURTHER EXPLANATORY MATERIAL FOR THE INDICATED RULES MAY BE FOUND IN APPENDIX B. EXAMPLE: SEE S. ILHR 51.20 AND APPENDIX B.

Part II — Application of Building Code

ILHR 50.03 Application. (1) NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS. The provisions of this code shall apply to all new buildings and structures, and also to additions to existing buildings and structures, except those indicated in s. ILHR 50.04.

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Note 2: Section 101.12 (3) (h), Stats., prohibits local issuance of permits or licenses for construction or use of public buildings or places of employment until drawings and calculations have been examined and approved by the department.

(a) Factories, office and mercantile buildings (ch. ILHR 54).

1. Except for public mausoleums, department examination and approval for factories, office and mercantile buildings containing less than 25,000 cubic feet total volume is waived; however, the buildings shall comply with the applicable requirements of this code.

2. Upon written request, the department may conduct an examination of preliminary mausoleum plans for compliance with the provisions of this code. Results of this examination will be in writing. A fee may be charged for this type of examination. Complete plans and specifications shall be submitted in accordance with sub. (5) prior to construction.

(b) Theaters and assembly halls (ch. ILHR 55),

(c) Schools and other places of instruction (ch. ILHR 56).

(d) Apartment buildings, hotels, motels and places of abode (ch. ILHR 57).

(e) Health care facilities and places of detention (ch. ILHR 58).

(f) Hazardous occupancies (ch. ILHR 59).

1. Department examination and approval of plans shall be waived for a hangar accommodating one airplane; however, the building shall conform with the applicable requirements of this code.

2. Department examination and approval shall be waived for a storage garage which is less than 25,000 cubic feet in total volume; however, the building shall comply with the applicable requirements of this code.

(g) Day care facilities (ch. ILHR 60).

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(h) Community-Based Residential Facilities (CBRF) (ch. ILHR 61).

(i) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2, department examination and approval is waived for television and radio transmitting and receiving antennas, outdoor theater screens, water tanks, display signs, observation towers, docks, piers, wharves, tents or inflatable structures used temporarily, and other similar structures; however, these structures and temporary tents shall comply with the applicable structural and other requirements of chs. ILHR 50-64.

2. a. Plan examination and approval is required for the installation of roof mounted antenna structures exceeding 20 feet in height above the roof, unless the building is otherwise exempt or plan submittal is waived.

b. Plan examination and approval is required for the installation of ground mounted antenna structures exceeding 200 feet in height.

c. Plan examination and approval is required for the installation of ground mounted antenna structures exceeding 50 feet in height if the structure is located nearer to any street, public thoroughfare or property line than the height of the structure measured from its base of the structure nearest to the street, thoroughfare or property line to the topmost point.

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(2) TYPES OF PLAN APPROVAL. The following types of plans shall be submitted to the department or its authorized representative, as provided in s. ILHR 50.21, for examination and approval before construction is commenced:

(a) General building plans.

(b) Structural plans.

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(c) 1. Heating and ventilating plans; and

2. Data and information relative to requirements of chs. ILHR 63 and 64 for the replacement of a major piece of heating or air conditioning equipment.

(d) Alteration plans for existing buildings, except for those alterations involving changes in interior finishes only.

(e) Revisions to previously examined plans.

(f) Industrial exhaust system plans within government-owned buildings.

Note: See s. 1LHR 64.54 (3) relating to the types of exhaust ventilation systems requiring plan submittal.

(g) Spray booth plans (government-owned buildings only).

(h) Footing and foundation plans (see s. ILHR 50.13).

(i) Assembly seating facility plans.

(j) Fire escape plans.

(3) PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. At least 4 complete bound sets of plans, which are clear, legible and permanent copies, and one copy of specifications shall be submitted for examination and approval before commencing construction. The plans and specifications shall contain the following information:

Note: Also see sub. (5)(b) note.

(a) General. All plans shall contain the name of the owner and the address of the building. The name and seal of the architect(s), engineer(s) or person(s) who prepared the plans shall appear on the title sheet, in accordance with s. A-E 1.04 (4), Wis. Adm. Code — registration seals.

(b) General building plans. The general building plans shall include the following:

1. Plot plan. The location of the building with respect to property lines and lot lines and adjoining streets, alleys and any other buildings on the same lot or property shall be indicated on the plot plan. For recycling space designated adjacent to a building, as specified in s. ILHR 52.24, the area and dimensions shall be indicated on the plot plan. A small scale plot plan shall be submitted on a $8\%'' \times 11''$ sheet for projects containing multiple buildings. For purposes of this requirement, a plot plan does not have to be a certified survey.

2. Floor plans. Floor plans shall be provided for each floor. The size and location of all rooms, doors, windows, fire walls, toilet facilities, structural features, exit passageways, exit lights, fire alarms, standpipes, stairs and other pertinent information, including but not limited to ade-Register, October, 1992, No. 442

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quate space within a building designated for collection, separation and temporary storage of recyclable materials, shall be indicated. Schematic exit plans shall be provided for large buildings, indicating normal paths of egress.

3. Elevations. The elevations shall contain information on the exterior appearance of the building and indicate the location and size of doors, windows, roof shape, chimneys, exterior grade, footings and foundation walls, and include information about the exterior materials.

4. Sections and details. Sections and details shall include information to clarify the building design.

(c) Heating, ventilating and air conditioning plans. Heating, ventilating and air conditioning plans shall indicate the layout of the system, including location of equipment and size of all piping, ductwork, dampers (including fire dampers), chimneys, vents and controls. The quantity of outside air introduced to each zone, and the quantity of supply air and exhaust air for each room shall be listed on the plans. The type of equipment and capacity (including the input and output) shall be indicated on the plans or equipment schedules, unless indicated in the specifications.

(d) Specialty plans. Specialty plans for spray booths, special exhaust systems, assembly seating facilities, fire escapes and special structural systems shall include pertinent information with respect to the design and construction of the specialty.

(e) Specifications. The specifications shall be properly identified with the drawings and describe the quality of the materials and the workmanship.

(f) Schedules. Schedules shall be provided which contain information pertinent to doors, room finishes, equipment, and the use of all rooms and the number of occupants accommodated therein, unless this information is indicated on the plans.

Note 1: Original drawings are not considered a substitute for permanent prints.

Note 2: Duplicate information need not be submitted when heating, ventilating, air conditioning and building plans are submitted simultaneously.

Note 3: For pit depth and overhead clearance requirements applicable to design of elevator hoistways, see ch. ILHR 18, Elevator Code.

Note 4: Plans for swimming pool installations are examined by the department of health and social services.

(4) DATA REQUIRED. All plans submitted for approval shall be accompanied by sufficient data and information for the department to judge if the design of the building, the capacity of the equipment, and the performance of the system will meet the requirements of this code. The following data shall be submitted:

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(a) Structural data. Sample structural calculations, including assumed bearing value of soil, live loads and itemized dead loads, unit stresses for structural materials, typical calculations for slabs, beams, girders, columns and trusses shall be submitted. Typical wind and bracing calculations and diagrams including the manner in which shear transfer is made between resisting elements shall also be included. Complete structural calculations shall be furnished upon request of the department or other authorized approving official.

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1. The building designer shall submit the following minimum information for structural components such as but not limited to wood trusses, precast concrete, laminated wood members, steel joists and steel girders when the component fabricator is specified as being responsible for the component design:

a. Structural framing plan;

b. Bearing support and connection details of the component to the structure;

c. Design loads, including location and magnitude of: uniform superimposed dead and live loads; concentrated dead and live loads; nonuniform snow loads; wind and bracing loads for component system; and wind, bracing and gravity forces required to be developed at interfaces with other materials;

d. Required fire rating;

e. Outside configuration of components; and

f. Permanent bracing system.

2. The building designer shall also submit the following information with the initial building plan submittal or the component plan submittal:

a. A framing plan showing all members and labels and special installation (e.g., handling and erection) instructions and any required permanent bracing required which was the basis for the component design;

b. Information regarding the member design of the following structural components: Web configuration, stress diagram or tabulation of axial force in the members, member size, grade of lumber, fabricated splices and member bracing for wood trusses; Web configuration, stress diagram or tabulation of axial force in the members, member size, steel yield, fabricated splices and member bracing for steel joists and joist girders subjected to nonuniform loading; Specified concrete strengths, prestressing data including final effective forces and centroids, mild reinforcing including release and confinement steel, shear reinforcing, and stripping, transportation and erection handling points for precast concrete members; Species of wood, bending stress of wood, adhesive and member sizes for laminated wood members; and

c. Information pertaining to the design of connections within or between like components for the following structural components: Web and chord connection details and connector plate holding values for wood trusses; Web and chord connection details for steel joist and joist girders subjected to nonuniform loading; Bearing confinement steel, dapped end reinforcing, corbel reinforcing, bearing pads, and loose and embedded connection steel including welding and bolting requirements for precast concrete members; Member connection and bearing details for laminated wood members.

3. For the purposes of this paragraph, the department does not consider truss layout plans or truss erection plans as architectural practice or engineering practice, and therefore, such plans are not required to be signed and sealed or stamped in accordance with s. ILHR 50.07 or 50.08. Register, October, 1992, No. 442

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4. Information regarding reinforcement, concrete strength, fire resistive ratings for precast concrete components may be provided in either the specifications or calculations furnished with the precast concrete plans.

(b) Energy conservation data. Calculations and specifications shall be submitted in accordance with s. ILHR 63.01 for the types of projects outlined in s. ILHR 63.001.

(c) Heating and ventilating data. A description of the construction for the walls, floors, ceilings and roof, and the transmission coefficients of the construction materials shall be furnished. The calculations shall include heat losses for the individual rooms (including transmission and infiltration and/or ventilation losses, whichever are greater) and a summary of the total building heat loss expressed in Btu/hour or watts.

Note: The department will accept as the basis for calculations and design data, the methods and standards recommended by the Mechanical Contractors' Association of America; the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers; and the Institute of Boiler and Radiator Manufacturers.

(d) Data for recycling space. Verifiable data or calculations and specifications shall be submitted in accordance with s. ILHR 52.24 for determining adequate space for the separation, temporary storage and collection of recyclable materials, unless the space designated is based on the requirements identified in this code.

(e) Additional data. When requested, additional data pertaining to design, construction, materials and equipment shall be submitted to the department for approval.

(5) Application for approval. A plans approval application form shall be included with the plans submitted to the department for examination and approval. The department shall review and make a determination on an application for plan review within 15 business days of receipt of the application and all forms, fees, plans and documents required to complete the review as specified in s. ILHR 2.07 (3).

Note: See Appendix A for an example of the plans approval application (form SB-118).

(a) Conditional approval. If, upon examination, the department determines that the plans and the application for approval substantially conform to the provisions of this code, a conditional approval, in writing, will be granted. All non-code-complying conditions stated in the conditional approval shall be corrected before or during construction. A conditional approval issued by the department shall not be construed as an assumption of any responsibility for the design or construction of the building.

(b) Denial of approval. If the department determines that the plans or the application do not substantially conform to the provisions of this code, the application for conditional approval will be denied, in writing.

Note: A letter will be sent to the designer and the owner of record with a statement relating to the examination of the plans and citing the conditions of approval or denial. The plans will be dated and stamped "conditionally approved" or "not approved," whichever applies. The department will retain one copy of the plans for all projects. The department will forward one copy of the plans for projects of less than 100,000 cubic feet and alterations of less than \$100,000 estimated cost to the state building inspector of record. The remaining plans will be returned to the person designated on the plans approval application.

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(6) REVISIONS TO APPROVED PLANS. (a) 1. All revisions and modifications, which involve provisions of this code, made to plans or specifications, which have previously been granted approval by the department, shall be submitted to the department for review.

2. All revisions and modifications to the plans shall be approved in writing by the department prior to the work involved in the revision or modification being carried out.

(b) A revision or modification to a plan, drawing or specification shall be signed and sealed in accordance with s. ILHR 50.07 (2), if applicable.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. (1) (g) 1, Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am. (4) (b), Register, May, 1978, No. 269, eff. 7-1-78; am. (1) (g) (intro.), Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79; am. (2) (c)1., (3) (intro.) and (4) (b), cr. (2) (k), Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80; am. (1) (b) and (d), (2) (c) 2., (d) and (i), (3) (d), (4) (a), renum. (1) (e), (1) and (g) to be (1) (f), (g) and (i) and am. (1) (f) and (i) (intro.), cr. (1) (e) and (h), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84; arn. (5) (intro.), Register, January, 1985, No. 349, eff. 2-1-85; am. (1) (intro.), and (2) (intro.), Register, January, 1985, No. 349, eff. 2-1-85; am. (1) (intro.) and (2) (intro.), Register, Age, 1985, No. 350, eff. 1-1-86; r. (1) (i), (i), (2) (c) and (f), am. (3) (intro.), (b) 1. and (4) (b), cr. (4) (a) 3. and 4. and (6), Register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91; am. (1) (a) 1., cr. (1) (a) 2., Register, March, 1992, No. 435, eff. 4-1-92; am. (5), Register, January, 1985, No. 360, eff. 1-1-86; r. (3) (b) 1. and (4) (b), cr. (4) (a) 3. and 4. and (6), Register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91; am. (1) (a) 1., cr. (1) (a) 2., Register, March, 1992, No. 435, eff. 4-1-92; am. (5), Register, January, 1992, No. 438, eff. 7-1-92; am. (3) (b) 1. and 2., renum. (4) (d) to be (e), cr. (4) (d), Register, October, 1992, No. 442, eff. 5-1-93.

ILHR 50.125 Wisconsin insignia. A Wisconsin insignia shall be installed on a manufactured multi-family dwelling approved by the department and inspected at the manufacturing plant.

(1) AFFIXING WISCONSIN INSIGNIA. Each Wisconsin insignia shall be assigned and affixed to a specific manufacctured multi-family dwelling in the manner approved by the department before it is shipped from the manufacturing plant. The serial number shall be located on the manufacturer's data plate.

(2) MANUFACTURER'S RESPONSIBILITIES. (a) Insignia records. The manufacturer shall keep permanent records regarding the handling of all Wisconsin insignias indicating the number of Wisconsin insignias which have been affixed to manufactured multi-family dwellings or manufactured building components (or groups of components); which Wisconsin insignias have been applied to which manufactured multi-family dwelling or building component; the disposition of any damaged or rejected Wisconsin insignias. The records shall be maintained by the manufacturer or by the independent inspection agency for at least 10 years. A copy of the records shall be sent to the department upon request.

(b) Lost or damaged insignia. 1. If Wisconsin insignias become lost or damaged, the department shall be notified immediately, in writing, by the manufacturer or dealer.

2. If Wisconsin insignias become damaged, the insignia shall be returned to the department with the appropriate fee to obtain a new insignia.

(3) INSIGNIA SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION. The department may suspend or revoke its approval if it determines that the standards for construction or the manufacture and installation of a manufactured multifamily dwelling do not meet this code or that such standards are not being enforced as required by this code.

(a) Upon suspension or revocation of the approval, no further insignias shall be attached to any manufactured multi-family dwelling with respect to which the approval was suspended or revoked.

(b) Upon suspension or revocation of the approval, all insignias allocated to the manufacturer shall be returned to the department no later than 30 days from the effective date.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1980, No. 293, eff. 6-1-80.

ILHR 50.13 Footing and foundation approval. (1) The department or its authorized representative, as provided in s. ILHR 50.21, may conditionally approve footing and foundation plans to permit construction of footings and foundations prior to the examination and approval of the complete plans upon submission of:

(a) A plan approval application form, SBD 118;

(b) At least 4 bound sets of footing and foundation plans which:

1. Include a plot plan; and

2. Are signed and sealed in accordance with s. ILHR 50.07 or 50.08, if applicable.

(c) At least one set of:

1. Schematic floor plans indicating the exits;

2. Building elevations;

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3. Itemized structural loads; and

4. Structural footing and foundation calculations; and

(d) The fee as specified in s. Ind 69.09.

(2) The department shall review and make a determination on an application for footing and foundation approval within 15 business days of receipt of the application and all forms, fees, plans and documents required to complete the review.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. Register, May, 1980, No. 293, eff. 6-1-80; am. Register, January, 1985, No. 349, eff. 2-1-85; am. Register, April, 1985, No. 352, eff. 5-1-85; r. and recr. register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91.

ILHR 50.14 Permission to start construction. (1) The department or its authorized representative, as provided in s. ILHR 50.21, may issue a permission to start construction form for the footings and foundations upon submission of:

(a) A completed plan approval application form, SBD 118;

(b) 1. At least 4 bound sets of building plans and one copy of specifications; or

2. At least 4 bound sets of footing and foundation plans and the information specified in s. ILHR 50.13 (1).

(c) A written request by the owner to start construction, form SBD 198; and

(d) Fees as specified in s. Ind 69.09.

(2) The holders of the permission form shall proceed at their own risk without assurance that a conditional approval for the building will be granted.

(3) The department shall review and make a determination on an application for permission to start construction within 3 business days of receipt of the application and all forms, fees, plans and documents required to complete the review.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. Register, May, 1980, No. 293, eff. 6-1-80; am. Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84; am. Register, January, 1985, No. 349, eff. 2-1-85; am. Register, April, 1985, No. 352, eff. 5-1-85; r. and recr. Register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91.

ILHR 50.15 Evidence of plan approval. The architect, engineer, designer, builder, manufacturer or owner shall keep at the building site one set of plans bearing the stamp of conditional approval and a copy of the specifications. The plans shall be open to inspection by an authorized representative of the department.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. Register, May, 1980, No. 293, eff. 6-1-80.

ILHR 50.16 Revocation of approval. The department may revoke any approval, issued under the provisions of this code, for any false statements or misrepresentation of facts on which the approval was based.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77.

ILHR 50.17 Expiration of plan approval and extension of plan approval. (1) EXPIRATION OF PLAN APPROVAL. Except as provided in sub. (2), plan approval by the department or its authorized representative shall expire 2 years after the date indicated on the approved plans if construction has not commenced within that 2 years or if, having once begun, construction ceases for a period of 2 years or more.

(2) EXTENSION OF PLAN APPROVAL. Upon request and payment of the fee under s. Ind 69.09 (7), plan approval shall be extended for one 2-year period provided that the approved plans are revised to comply with the code in effect at the time of the extension request and the request is submitted during the original approval period.

Note: According to s. 66.05 (1) (a), Stats., the local governmental body or building inspector may order the razing of buildings or structures, or portions thereof, where there has been a cessation of normal construction for more than 2 years.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; r. and recr. Register, August, 1986, No. 368, eff. 9-1-86.

ILHR 50.175 Department limitation. A conditional approval of a plan by the department shall not be construed as an assumption of any design responsibility.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1986, No. 368, eff. 9-1-86.

ILHR 50.18* Inspections. (1) ON-SITE. Inspections shall be conducted by an authorized representative of the department to determine whether or not the construction or installations conform to the conditionally approved plans, the conditional approval letter, and the provisions of chs. ILHR 50 to 64.

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^{*}See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

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Note: Municipalities certified under s. ILHR 50.21 are authorized representatives of this department to make the inspections specified in this section, but not the maintenance or lifesafety inspections specified in s. ILHR 56.21 and subch. IV of ch. ILHR 56 except that 1st class cities may perform these inspections.

(2) IN-PLANT. Manufacturers of multi-family dwellings shall contract with the department or an independent inspection agency to conduct inplant inspections to assure that the manufactured multi-family dwellings are in compliance with the plans approved by the department. All inspections shall be performed by a certified inspector or independent inspection agency.

Note: See Appendix A for an example of the inspection progress report (form SB-224B) and inspection report and orders (form SB-2).

(3) PUBLIC MAUSOLEUM. Within 30 days after receiving written notice from a cemetery authority that the construction or conversion of a public mausoleum has been completed, the department or authorized agent shall inspect the public mausoleum and provide written notification of violations. Except as provided in s. 157.12 (2) (b), Stats., public mausoleum spaces may not be sold prior to approval by the department or its authorized agent.

Note: Sale of public mausoleum spaces is permitted prior to departmental approval in accordance with the requirements of the department of regulation and licensing.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. Register, May, 1980, No. 293, eff. 6-1-80; cr. (3), Register, March, 1992, No. 435, eff. 4-1-92; am. (1), Register, October, 1992, No. 442, eff. 11-1-92.

ILHR 50.19 Building material approvals. (1) MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND DEVICES. All materials, equipment and devices not specifically mentioned in this code shall be permitted if approved in writing by the department. Sufficient data, tests and other evidence to prove that the material, equipment or device is equivalent to the standards required in this code shall be submitted. Upon receipt of a fee and a written request, the department may issue an approval number for the material, piece of

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(a) Upon suspension or revocation of the approval, no further insignias shall be attached to any manufactured multi-family dwelling with respect to which the approval was suspended or revoked.

(b) Upon suspension or revocation of the approval, all insignias allocated to the manufacturer shall be returned to the department no later than 30 days from the effective date.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1980, No. 293, eff. 6-1-80.

ILHR 50.13 Footing and foundation approval. (1) The department or its authorized representative, as provided in s. ILHR 50.21, may conditionally approve footing and foundation plans to permit construction of footings and foundations prior to the examination and approval of the complete plans upon submission of:

(a) A plan approval application form, SBD 118;

(b) At least 4 bound sets of footing and foundation plans which:

1. Include a plot plan; and

2. Are signed and sealed in accordance with s. ILHR 50.07 or 50.08, if applicable.

(c) At least one set of:

1. Schematic floor plans indicating the exits;

2. Building elevations;

3. Itemized structural loads; and

4. Structural footing and foundation calculations; and

(d) The fee as specified in ch. ILHR 2.

(2) The department shall review and make a determination on an application for footing and foundation approval within 15 business days of receipt of the application and all forms, fees, plans and documents required to complete the review.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, cfl. 1-1-77; am. Register, May, 1980, No. 293, eff. 6-1-80; am. Register, January, 1985, No. 349, eff. 2-1-85; am. Register, April, 1985, No. 352, eff. 5-1-85; r. and recr. register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91; correction in (1) (d) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (6) 7, Stats., Register, June, 1993, No. 450.

ILHR 50.14 Permission to start construction. (1) The department or its authorized representative, as provided in s. ILHR 50.21, may issue a permission to start construction form for the footings and foundations upon submission of:

(a) A completed plan approval application form, SBD 118;

(b) 1. At least 4 bound sets of building plans and one copy of specifications; or

2. At least 4 bound sets of footing and foundation plans and the information specified in s. ILHR 50.13 (1).

(c) A written request by the owner to start construction, form SBD 198; and

(d) Fees as specified in ch. ILHR 2.

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(2) The holders of the permission form shall proceed at their own risk

without assurance that a conditional approval for the building will be granted.(3) The department shall review and make a determination on an ap-

plication for permission to start construction within 3 business days of receipt of the application and all forms, fees, plans and documents required to complete the review.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. Register, May, 1980, No. 293, eff. 6-1-80; am. Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84; am. Register, January, 1985, No. 349, eff. 2-1-85; am. Register, April, 1985, No. 352, eff. 5-1-85; r. and recr. Register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91; correction in (1) (d) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (6) 7, Stats., Register, June, 1993, No. 450.

ILHR 50.15 Evidence of plan approval. The architect, engineer, designer, builder, manufacturer or owner shall keep at the building site one set of plans bearing the stamp of conditional approval and a copy of the specifications. The plans shall be open to inspection by an authorized representative of the department.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. Register, May, 1980, No. 293, eff. 6-1-80.

ILHR 50.155 Sprinkler documents. (1) PLANS. (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2, where automatic fire sprinkler systems are to be installed or altered, sprinkler plans and specifications shall be present at the job site and made available, upon request, to the department, its agent or local governmental agencies exercising jurisdiction.

2. a. When a project involves the alteration or addition of 20 or less sprinkler heads to an existing automatic fire sprinkler system, sprinkler plans and specifications shall not be required to be present at the job site or made available, unless required by local ordinance.

b. When sprinkler plans and specifications are not provided for a project involving the alteration or addition of 20 or less sprinklers heads to an existing automatic fire sprinkler system, the automatic fire sprinkler contractor responsible for the work shall provide a written description of the type and scope of the work. The description shall be included with the material and test certificate, if required. The description shall be made available, upon request, to the department, its agent or local governmental agencies exercising jurisdiction.

(b) The sprinkler plans at the installation site shall be:

1. Signed and sealed in accordance with s. A-E 2.02 by an architect, engineer or sprinkler designer who is registered by the department of regulation and licensing; or

2. Signed, including license number, and dated by an automatic fire sprinkler contractor who is responsible for the installation of the sprinklers and who is licensed by the department of industry, labor and human relations.

(c) Where automatic fire sprinkler plans are required by local ordinance to be reviewed and approved by a local governmental agency, the sprinkler plans at the installation site shall bear evidence of that approval.

(d) The plans for the automatic fire sprinkler system to be at the installation site shall include at least:

1. The name of the:

a. Owner of the building; and

b. Occupant or occupants in the building;

2. The location or address of the building;

3. A full height cross section through the building;

4. The location within the building of:

a. Partitions, walls, and fire walls;

b. Concealed spaces, closets, attics and bathrooms;

c. Sprinklers;

d. Alarms;

e. Pumps, valves, drain pipes and test connections; and

f. Pipe hangers and supports.

5. The occupancy class of each area or room within the building;

6. The sources of water supply, including the static pressure, residual pressure, the flow and the dates and time of determination for each;

7. The location and size of:

a. All above ground and underground piping; and

b. Hose outlets.

8. The number of sprinklers on each riser per floor; and

9. The relative elevations of sprinklers, junction points, and supply points;

(e) The specifications for the automatic fire sprinkler system to be at the installation site shall include at least:

1. The type of materials, and devices that comprise the sprinkler system;

2. The settings of pressure reducing valves; and

3. Type and amount of antifreeze solutions being employed, if any.

(2) SPRINKLER MATERIAL AND TEST CERTIFICATES. (a) Where automatic fire sprinkler systems have been installed or altered, completed sprinkler material and test certificates shall be made available, upon request, to the department, its agent or local governmental agencies exercising jurisdiction.

(b) A sprinkler material and test certificate shall provide at least the information as enumerated in NFPA 13, s. 5-6 or NFPA 13R, s. 2-1, depending upon the type of sprinkler system.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1993, No. 450, eff. 7-1-93.

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ILHR 50.16 Revocation of approval. The department may revoke any approval, issued under the provisions of this code, for any false statements or misrepresentation of facts on which the approval was based.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77.

ILHR 50.17 Expiration of plan approval and extension of plan approval. (1) EXPIRATION OF PLAN APPROVAL. Except as provided in sub. (2), plan approval by the department or its authorized representative shall expire 2 years after the date indicated on the approved plans if construction has not commenced within that 2 years or if, having once begun, construction ceases for a period of 2 years or more.

(2) EXTENSION OF PLAN APPROVAL. Upon request and payment of the fee under ch. ILHR 2, plan approval shall be extended for one 2-year period provided that the approved plans are revised to comply with the code in effect at the time of the extension request and the request is submitted during the original approval period.

Note: According to s. 66.05(1) (a), Stats., the local governmental body or building inspector may order the razing of buildings or structures, or portions thereof, where there has been a cessation of normal construction for more than 2 years.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; r. and recr. Register, August, 1986, No. 368, eff. 9-1-86; correction in (2) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7, Stats., Register, June, 1993, No. 450.

ILHR 50.175 Department limitation. A conditional approval of a plan by the department shall not be construed as an assumption of any design responsibility.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1986, No. 368, eff. 9-1-86.

ILHR 50.18^{*} Inspections. (1) ON-SITE. Inspections shall be conducted by an authorized representative of the department to determine whether or not the construction or installations conform to the conditionally approved plans, the conditional approval letter, and the provisions of chs. ILHR 50 to 64.

Note: Municipalities certified under s. ILHR 50.21 are authorized representatives of this department to make the inspections specified in this section, but not the maintenance or life-safety inspections specified in a. ILHR 56.21 and subch. IV of ch. ILHR 56 except that 1st class cities may perform these inspections.

(2) IN-PLANT. Manufacturers of multi-family dwellings shall contract with the department or an independent inspection agency to conduct inplant inspections to assure that the manufactured multi-family dwellings are in compliance with the plans approved by the department. All inspections shall be performed by a certified inspector or independent inspection agency.

Note: See Appendix A for an example of the inspection progress report (form SB-224B) and inspection report and orders (form SB-2).

(3) PUBLIC MAUSOLEUM. Within 30 days after receiving written notice from a cemetery authority that the construction or conversion of a public mausoleum has been completed, the department or authorized agent shall inspect the public mausoleum and provide written notification of violations. Except as provided in s. 157.12 (2) (b), Stats., public mausoleum spaces may not be sold prior to approval by the department or its authorized agent.

^{*}See Appendix A for further explanatory material. Register, June, 1993, No. 450

Note: Sale of public mausoleum spaces is permitted prior to departmental approval in accordance with the requirements of the department of regulation and licensing.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. Register, May, 1980, No. 293, eff. 6-1-80; cr. (3), Register, March, 1992, No. 435, eff. 4-1-92; am. (1), Register, October, 1992, No. 442, eff. 11-1-92.

ILHR 50.19 Building material approvals. (1) MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND DEVICES. All materials, equipment and devices not specifically mentioned in this code shall be permitted if approved in writing by the department. Sufficient data, tests and other evidence to prove that the material, equipment or device is equivalent to the standards required in this code shall be submitted. Upon receipt of a fee and a written request, the department may issue an approval number for the material, piece of

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. . (95) OUTSIDE AIR INTAKE. Includes the ducts and outdoor openings through which outside air is admitted to a ventilating, air conditioning or heating system.

(96) PANEL WALL. See "Wall (panel)."

(97) PARTITION. A partition is an interior nonbearing vertical element serving to enclose or divide an area, room or space. Portable or demountable partitions requiring tools for installation or removal are considered partitions not furniture.

(98) PARTY WALL. See "Wall (party)."

(99) "Penthouse" means an enclosed or partially enclosed structure extending above a roof of a building or structure and enclosing a stairway, tank, elevator, machinery, mechanical equipment or other apparatus and not used for human occupancy.

(100) PIER. An isolated column of masonry or concrete. A section of bearing wall not bonded on the sides into adjoining masonry shall be considered to be a pier when its horizontal dimension measured at right angles to the thickness does not exceed 4 times the thickness.

(101) PILASTER. A projection of masonry for the purpose of bearing concentrated loads, or to compensate for reduction of wall section by chases, openings or recesses, or for the purpose of stiffening the wall against lateral forces. (See also "Buttress.")

(102) PIPING (HAZARDOUS). Any service piping conveying oxygen, flammable liquids, flammable gases or toxic gases.

(102a) "Place of abode" means a residential building or part of a residential building used as follows:

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

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

Note: Examples of places of abode include but are not limited to apartment buildings, garden apartments, row houses, town houses, condominiums, hotels, motels, rooming houses, dormitories, convents, monasteries, homes for the aged and certain community-based residential facilities.

(102b) PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT. The term "place of employment" includes every place, whether indoors or out or underground and the premises appurtenant thereto where either temporarily or permanently any industry, trade or business is carried on, or where any process or operation, directly or indirectly related to any industry, trade or business, is carried on, and where any person is, directly or indirectly, employed by another for direct or indirect gain or profit, but does not include any place where persons are employed in a) private domestic service which does not involve the use of mechanical power or b) farming.

(103) PORCH. An unenclosed exterior structure at or near grade attached or adjacent to the exterior wall or any building, and having a roof and floor. (See also "Terrace" and "Balcony.")

(104) "Property line" means the following:

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(a) A legally established line dividing one lot, plot of land or parcel of land from an adjoining lot or plot of land or parcel of land; or

(b) A permanent, recorded easement, on file with the department, on adjoining property providing control over the property eased.

(104a) Public building. The term "public building" means and includes any structure, including exterior parts of such building, such as a porch, exterior platform or steps providing means of ingress or egress, used in whole or in part as a place of resort, assemblage, lodging, trade, traffic, occupancy, or use by the public or by 3 or more tenants.

(104m) "Public mausoleum" means a mausoleum that holds or is intended to hold the remains of more than 10 humans or a mausoleum in which at least one mausoleum space is offered for sale to the general public.

(105) PUBLIC THOROUGHFARE. Any legally established street or alley as defined herein.

(105a) REMODELING. To remodel or alter, or both, means to change any building or structure which affects the structural strength, fire hazard, internal circulation, or exits of the existing building or structure. This definition does not apply to maintenance, reroofing, or alterations to the heating and ventilating or electrical systems.

(105e) "Recyclable material" means solid waste material prohibited for land disposal and incineration, that is separated, temporarily stored and collected. These materials include, but are not limited to, aluminum and glass containers, corrugated paper or container board, magazines, newspapers, office paper, foam polystyrene packaging, and plastic or steel containers.

(106) REQUIRED. A term for mandatory use under the provisions of this code.

(106a) REQUIRED EXIT CORRIDOR. See "Corridor (Required Exit)."

(107) RESTRAINED SUPPORT. A flexural member where the supports or the adjacent construction, or both, provides complete or partial restraint against rotation of the ends of the member or partial restraint against horizontal displacement, or both, when subject to a gravity load or temperature change, or both.

(108) RETAINING WALL. See "Wall (retaining)."

(109) RETURN (OR EXHAUST OPENING). Any opening, the sole purpose of which is to remove air from any space being heated, ventilated or air conditioned.

(110) ROADWAY. That portion of a public thoroughfare devoted to vehicular traffic, or that part included between curbs.

(111) ROOF. The structural cover of a building with a slope range bearing from horizontal to a maximum of 60° to the horizontal.

(112) ROOF COVERING. Refers to the covering applied over the roof construction for the purpose of weather or fire resistance.

(113) ROOF COVERINGS (FIRE-RETARDANT). See "Fire-Retardant Roof Coverings."

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(114) ROOM. A space within a building completely enclosed with walls, partitions, floor and ceiling, except for openings for light, ventilation, ingress and egress.

(114a) "Rowhouse" means a place of abode not more than 3 stories in height, arranged to accommodate 3 or more attached, side by side or back to back living units.

(115) SETBACK.* Refers to the open space between the property line or public thoroughfare and the nearest part of the building. Unenclosed terraces, slabs, or stoops without roofs or walls may project into this open space or setback.

(116) SHAFT. A vertical opening in a building extending through one or more stories and/or roof, other than an inner court.

(117) SHALL. A term for mandatory use under the provisions of this code.

(117m) "Shelter facility" has the meaning given in s. 46.97 (1) (d), Stats.

Note: Section 46.97 (1) (d), Stats., reads: "Shelter facility means a temporary place of lodging for homeless indivduals or families."

(118) SIGNS. A structure that is intended, designed, or used for advertising, display, identification, announcements, or related purposes; this includes signs, screens, billboards, and other advertising devices of any type.

(119) SIMPLE SUPPORT. A flexural member where the supports or the adjacent construction, or both, allows free rotation of the ends of the member and horizontal displacement when subject to a gravity load or a temperature change, or both.

(119a) "Sleeping area" means the area of residential buildings in which bedrooms or sleeping rooms are located. Bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by other use areas such as kitchens or living rooms, but not bathrooms, are considered as separate sleeping areas. Each individual room or suite of rooms in hotels, motels, dormitories or congregate living facilities is considered a separate sleeping area.

(119b) "Smoke detector" means a device which detects particles or products of combustion other than heat.

(119c) "Solid-fuel equipment" means equipment burning solid rather than gas or liquid fuel.

Note: Typical solid fuels are coal and wood.

(120) "Space heater" means a fuel-fired vented, self-contained freestanding or wall recessed heating appliance.

(120a) "Spandrel" means that portion of wall filling the space between the top of a window in one story and the sill of the window in the story above.

(120b) STEP. Step is a unit consisting of one riser of not more than 7% inches and one tread of not less than 9% inches, alone or in a series.

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^{*}See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

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(121) STORIES, NUMBER OF.* The number of stories of a multistory building includes all stories except the basement, ground floor, attic or interior balcony and mezzanine floor. (Also see ILHR 51.02 (14).)

(122) STORY. The space in a building between the surfaces of any floor and the floor next above or below, or roof next above, or any space not defined as basement, ground floor, mezzanine, balcony, penthouse or attic. (Also see "Stories, Number of.")

(124) "Street" means any legally established public thoroughfare or all-weather hard surface area 30 feet or more in width whether designated or not by name or number such as avenue, boulevard, circle, court, drive, lane, place, road or way. Streets must extend at least 50% of the length of the side of the building and must be accessible to fire fighting equipment.

(125) STRUCTURE. A structure is an assembly of materials forming a construction for occupancy or use meeting the definition of place of employment or public building.

Note: Structures include, among others, buildings, stadiums, tents, reviewing stands, observation towers, radio and television towers, water tanks, piers, wharves, shelters, canopies, and display signs.

(126) SUPPORT (RESTRAINED). See "Restrained Support."

(127) SUPPORT (SIMPLE). See "Simple Support."

(128) TEMPERED AIR. Air transferred from heated area of building.

(129) TEMPERED OUTSIDE AIR. Outside air heated before distribution.

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(130) TERRACE. An unenclosed exterior structure at or near grade having a paved, floored, or planted platform area adjacent to an entrance or to the exterior walls for a building or structure and having no roof.

(130a) "Townhouse" means an apartment building where each living unit is served by an individual exterior exit within 3 feet of the exit discharge grade.

(131) TREATED WOOD (FIRE-RETARDANT). See "Fire Retardant-Treated Wood."

(132) UNIT HEATER (HIGH STATIC PRESSURE TYPE). A direct-fired suspended or floor standing, self-contained, automatically controlled and vented, heating appliance having an integral means for circulation of air against 0.2 inch or greater static pressure.

(133) UNIT HEATER (LOW STATIC TYPE). A direct-fired suspended, selfcontained automatically controlled, vented heating appliance, having integral means for circulation of air by means of a propellor fan or fans.

(134) VENEERED WALL. See "Wall (veneered)."

(135) VENTILATING SYSTEM (EXHAUST). Any combination of building construction, machinery, devices or equipment, designed and operated to remove harmful gases, dusts, fumes or vitiated air, from the breathing zone of employes and frequenters.

^{*}See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

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(136) VENTILATION. The process of supplying or removing air by natural or mechanical means, to or from any space.

(137) VENTILATION (GRAVITY EXHAUST). A process of removing air by natural means, the effectiveness depending on atmospheric condition, such as difference in relative density, difference in temperature or wind motion.

(139) VERTICAL EXIT. A means of egress used for ascension or descension between 2 or more floors, or other levels, and shall include approved exterior stairways, automatic (moving) stairways, fire escapes, ramps, stairways, and smokeproof stair towers.

(139a) VOLUME (TOTAL). The "total volume" (cube or cubage) of a building is the actual cubic space enclosed within the outer surfaces of the outside or enclosing walls and contained between the outer surfaces of the roof and the underside of the lowest floor. The volume of structures without enclosing walls (canopies, roofed shelters and similar structures) will be computed by projecting imaginary vertical planes as the enclosing walls at the outer surface of the exterior supports or columns. For cantilevered structures with interior supports, the imaginary vertical planes will be projected at the farthest roof projection or overhang.

Note: The definition of total volume requires the cube of dormers, penthouses, vaults, pits, enclosed porches and other enclosed appendages to be included as a part of the cube of the building. It does not include the cube of courts or light shafts, open at the top, or the cube of outside steps, cornices, parapets, or open porches or loggias.

(140) WALL. A structural element which is vertical or within 30° of vertical, serving to enclose space, form a division, or support superimposed weight.

(141) WALL (BEARING). Any wall which supports a load in addition to its own weight.

(142) WALL (CAVITY). A wall built of masonry units or of plain concrete, or a combination of these materials, so arranged to provide an air space within the wall, and in which the facing and backing (inner and outer parts) of the wall are tied together with metal ties.

(143) WALL(CURTAIN). An exterior nonbearing wall.

(144) WALL (DIVISION)* (a) Building division. A wall used for separation between 2 buildings on the same property identical in construction to a party wall.

(b) *Fire division*. A wall extending from the lowest floor level to or through the roof to restrict the spread of fire.

(145) WALL (EXTERIOR). Any outer enclosing wall of a building or structure.

(146) WALL (FRAMING). Wall framing shall include columns, studs, beams, girders, lintels and girts.

(147) WALL (HOLLOW BONDED). Wall built of masonry units with or without any air space within the wall, and in which the facing and backing of the wall are bonded together with masonry units.

^{*}See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

(148) WALL (NONBEARING EXTERIOR). Wall which supports no vertical load other than its own weight.

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(148a) WALL (NONBEARING INTERIOR). See "Partition."

(149) WALL (PANEL). An exterior nonbearing wall in skeleton construction.

(150) WALL (PARAPET). That part of a wall entirely above the roof line.

(151) WALL (PARTY).* Walls used for separation between 2 buildings on the property line between adjoining properties.

(152) WALL (RETAINING). Wall used to resist laterally imposed pressures.

(153) WALL (VENEERED). Wall having facing which is attached to the backing but not so bonded as to exert common action under load.

(153a) WAREHOUSE. A warehouse is a place adapted to the reception and storage of goods and merchandise.

(154) YARD (FRONT). An open, unoccupied space unobstructed to the sky, extending across the full width of a lot, or plot of land between the street line and the base of a front building wall. Unenclosed terraces, slabs or stoops without roofs or walls may project into this open space.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1972, No. 198, eff. 1-1-73; renum. (1) to be (1a), r. and recr. (10), (54), (67) and (121), cr. (1), (5a), (22a), (56a), (57a), (67a), (76a), (106a) and (148a), Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73; cr. (102a), (104a) and (105a), Register, December, 1974, No. 228, eff. 1-1-75; cr. (7a), (41a), (139a) and (153a) and an, (125), Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; cr. (42a), (42b), (42c), (42d), and (120a), am. (139a), Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; cr. (16a), (71a), (79a) and (139a), r. (86) (c), Register, December, 1977, No. 276, eff. 1-1-78; cr. (16a), (71a), (79a) and (114a), Register, May, 1980, No. 293, eff. 6-1-80; am. (1) and (124), r. (123), r. and recr. (120), renum. (102a) to be (102b), renum. (114a) to be (114b), cr. (19a), (36b), (36b), (37a), (38a), (38b), (71b), (75a), (80a), (82a), (102a), (114a), (119a), (119b), (119c) and (130a), Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; renum. (71a) to be (71c), cr., (68a), (71a), (7ba), and (93a), Register, February, 1982, No. 314, eff. 3-1-82; r. and recr. (7a), renum. (19a) to be (19b), cr. (7b) and (130a), Register, June, 1983, No. 330, eff. 7-1-83; renum. (120a) to be (120b), cr. (3a), (57b), (58a), (58b) and (120a), r. and recr. (13), am. (86) (a), (104) and (120), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84; ram. (7b), Register, February, 1984, No. 338, eff. 3-1-84; cr. (5b), (11a) and (29a), am. (75a) and (99), r. and recr. (104) and (114a), Register, August, 1986, No. 336, eff. 1-1-86; reprinted to correct error in (99), Register, May, 1988, No. 389; am. (5), (5b), (33) and (99), renum. (36c), (71a) to 71c) to be (36d), (71m), (71o) and (71p) and am. (71o), cr. (16b), (71k), (71c) and (117m), r. and recr. (11a), (19b) and (82), r. (114b) and (138), Register, February, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91; renum. (16) and (80) to be (15m) and ((79m), cr. (16b), (73r), (80) and (104m), Register, March, 1992, No. 435, eff. 4-92; cr. (105e), Register, October, 1992, No. 424, eff. 5-1-93.

Standards for Classes of Construction

ILHR 51.015 Scope. This section covers minimum standards for common types of building designs currently being constructed. This section does not specifically include classification for uncommon building designs such as shells, domes, space frames, inflatable and similar types of designs. The standards contained herein shall be used as a guide for such uncommon building designs to achieve the degree of safety intended by these standards.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1972, No. 198, eff. 1-1-73; renum. Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73.

ILHR 51.02 General requirements. (1) FIRE-RESISTIVE RATINGS. The fireresistive ratings shown in "Classes of Construction" Table 51.03-A are Register, October, 1992, No. 442 to satisfy the structural integrity end point for the time specified. For heat transmission end point requirements see s. ILHR 51.042 (5).

(2) SUBSTITUTE. Substitution of a building element fire-resistive rating will be permitted in any class of construction providing it is equal to or better than the required fire-resistive rating as specified in Table 51.03-A.

(a) Construction requiring the use of noncombustible material shall not be replaced by combustible construction regardless of fire-resistive rating unless mentioned specifically under classes of construction standards.

(b) Noncombustible construction may be substituted for combustible construction provided the fire-resistive rating indicated in Table 51.03-A is equal to or better than that noted for combustible construction.

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Chapter ILHR 52

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Openable windows in habitable rooms of residential units.

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

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

5. Any other design which will produce equivalent results.

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

Note: The department will accept alternate designs which will produce equivalent results. Register, October, 1992, No. 442

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court connected with a street. All such exits and all passageways leading to and from the same, shall be kept in good repair and unobstructed at all times.

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

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

Note: Public schools are required by s. 120.12 (5), Stats., to have annual building maintenance schedules, and are required by s. 121.02 (1) (i), Stats., to be safe and healthful. The inspections conducted by the department under s. ILHR 56.21 include a review of these maintenance schedules.

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

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

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

ILHR 52.24 Recycling space. (1) APPLICABILITY. All buildings under the scopes of chs. ILHR 54 to 62 shall provide a separate room or designated space within or adjacent to the building for the separation, temporary storage and collection of recyclable materials likely to be generated by the building occupants, under any of the following conditions:

(a) The construction of a new public building;

(b) An increase in the existing area of a public building which increases the gross floor area of the structure by 50% or more; or

(c) An alteration of 50% or more of the existing area of a public building that if 10,000 square feet or more in area.

Note: The collection and temporary storage of flammable and combustible materials is regulated in chs. ILHR 10 and 59. Owners of buildings where these materials are stored should consult these chapters for isolation and storage standards.

(2) DESIGNATED SPACE. Designated space for the separation, temporary storage and collection of recyclable materials shall be provided within or adjacent to all buildings under sub. (1), except where a separate trash collection room is provided. In buildings where a trash collection room is provided, a clearly designated space for recyclables shall be provided.

Note: See Appendix C for guidelines for recommended designated space.

(3) ROOMS FOR SEPARATION, COLLECTION AND STORAGE. (a) Separate rooms provided for the separation, collection and temporary storage of recyclable materials shall comply with s. ILHR 52.012 (2).

(b) When an automatic fire sprinkler system is provided, the system shall be designated and installed in an acceptable manner, and material may not be placed closer than 3 feet below sprinkler deflectors or discharge orifices.

(c) For buildings regulated under ch. ILHR 58, rooms provided for the separation, collection and temporary storage of recyclable materials shall comply with s. ILHR 58.24 or 58.62.

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Note: Structural support for safe floor loads shall be in accordance with s. ILHR 53.11 (1) (d).

(4) STORAGE HEIGHT. The height of recyclable materials temporarily stored shall be limited so that stacked material is stable and secured against sliding or collapse.

(5) CLEARANCE. (a) Containers for the collection or temporary storage or the space designated as a collection or storage point may not be located so as to limit the use of exits, exit passageways, stairways, fire escapes or areas normally used for safe egress for the building occupants or in such a manner as to obstruct normal movement of employes in the performance of their duties.

(b) Where mechanical equipment is used in the collection, separation, temporary storage or removal of recyclable materials, sufficient safe clearance shall be provided for equipment turning and passage.

(6) PROHIBITIONS. Storage of recyclable materials is prohibited within furnace or mechanical rooms. If designated space is adjacent to a building, the area provided may not be within 5 feet of combustible walls, wall openings or roof eaves.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1992, No. 442, eff. 5-1-93.

SANITATION REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

Note: See appendix for further explanatory materials.

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

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

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

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

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

ILHR 52.52 Sex designation. Where separate toilet rooms for each sex are required by this code, each toilet room shall be marked with regard to Register, October, 1992, No. 442

the sex which uses it; words such as MEN or WOMEN, in letters not less than one inch high, or symbols may be used.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ILHR 52.55 Artificial light. Every toilet room, except those within living units, shall be artificially lighted during the entire period that the building is occupied, wherever and whenever adequate natural light is not available, so that all parts of the room, especially the toilet compart-

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ments, shall be provided with artificial light intensity of not less than 2.5 footcandles at the floor level.

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

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

ILHR 52.57 Floor and base. Every toilet room, except those within living units of apartment buildings, shall have the entire floor and the side

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Schools, places of instruction

Chapter ILHR 56

SCHOOLS AND OTHER PLACES OF INSTRUCTION

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ILHR 56.38 Fire alarms (p. 236)

Note: Chapter Ind 56 was renumbered to be ch. ILHR 56, effective January 1, 1984. Sections ILHR 56.50 to 56.57 were created on emergency rules effective 7-3-89. Sections ILHR 56.60 to 56.70 were created as emergency rules effective 9-6-89.

Subchapter I --- General Requirements

ILHR 56.001 Scope. The requirements of this chapter shall apply to all public and private schools, universities, colleges, academies, seminaries, libraries, museums and art galleries; including all buildings or parts of buildings used primarily for instructional purposes. This chapter does not apply to those types of art galleries where art work is intended for sale, dance studios or schools, nonacademic-music studios or schools, nonacademic-art studios or schools, self-defense schools, or other similar nonacademic training occupancies: such occupancies shall be regulated by the provisions of ch. ILHR 54.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, May, 1971, No. 185, eff. 6-1-71; am. Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80; am. Register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91.

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ILHR 56.01 Maximum height. (1) Buildings occupied primarily by pupils up to and including grade 12 shall not exceed 4 stories or 48 feet in height.

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(a) *Exception*. Buildings provided with complete automatic sprinkler or automatic smoke detection systems, occupied primarily by students of grades 9 through 12, shall be no more than 6 stories or 72 feet in height.

Note: Also see requirements for classes of construction.

History: 1-2-56; r. Register, May, 1971, No. 185, eff. 6-1-71; cr. Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73.

ILHR 56.02 Classes of construction limitations. (1) Buildings within the scope of this chapter may not exceed the number of stories and height limits as specified in Table 56.02-1 based upon the type of construction utilized.

Class of Construction	Sprinklereda		Nonsp	rinklered
	Height (in feet)	Number of Stories	Height (in feet)	Number of Stories
Type 1	No limit	No limit	60b	No limit
Type 2	95	9	60b	8
Туре 3	85	3	_60b	2
Type 4	85	3	60b	2
Type 5A	60	3	50	2
Туре 5В	50	3	40	2
Type 6	60	3	50	2
<u>Type 7</u>	50	2	40	1
Туре 8	45	2	35	1

Table 56.02-1 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STORIES

a - An automatic fire sprinkler system designed and installed in accordance with s. ILHR 51.23 is provided throughout the entire building.

b - Section ILHR 52.01 requires the installation of sprinklers for buildings more than 60 feet in height.

(2) Those portions of buildings used as auditoriums, gymnasiums, field houses or assembly halls shall conform with the construction limitations specified in s. ILHR 55.02.

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr. Register, May, 1971, No. 185, eff. 6-1-71; am. (1) and (2) and r. and recr. (3), Register, June, 1972, No. 198, eff. 1-1-73; cr. (4), Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73; r. and recr. (4) (a) 1., Register, May, 1974, No. 221, eff. 6-1-74; am. (4) (a) 1., Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79; energ. am. (1) to (3), renum. (4) to (5) and r. and recr. (5) (a) and (b), cr. (4), eff. 9-6-86; am. (1) to (3), renum. (4) to be (5) and r. and recr. (5) (a) and (b), cr. (4), eff. 9-6-86; No. 371, eff. 12-1-86; r. and recr. Register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91.

ILHR 56.03 Protection of basement levels. (1) GENERAL REQUIREMENT. Buildings with basements shall at such levels be protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system as specified in s. ILHR 51.23 or an approved automatic smoke detection system, as specified in s. ILHR 51.245, either of which shall be electrically connected to the required fire alarm system.

Note: See s. ILHR 51.245 for additional requirements pertaining to smoke detectors. Register, October, 1992, No. 442 (3) FIRE EXTINGUISHERS. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided and maintained as specified in s. ILHR 51.22.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; emerg. r. and recr. (2), eff. 9-6-86; r. and recr. (2), Register, November, 1986, No. 371, eff. 12-1-86; r. and recr. Register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91.

ILHR 56.21 Public school inspections. (1) Maintenance inspections of public schools, as required by s. 101.12(6)(a), Stats., shall be conducted by authorized employes of the department except that 1st class cities may perform these inspections, to determine whether each school complies with the following:

(a) The applicable requirements of chs. ILHR 50 to 64, including the life-safety requirements in subch. IV of this chapter;

(b) The applicable requirements in ch. 145, Stats., relating to plumbing and fire protection systems; and

(c) The requirements in s. 120.12 (5) and 121.02 (1) (i), Stats., to have an annual building maintenance schedule and to be safe and healthful.

(2) "Applicable", as used in sub. (1) (a) and (b), means the requirements in effect at the time of construction of the building or building addition, and also means the retroactive requirements, such as the lifesafety requirements for schools constructed prior to January 1, 1950, in subch. IV of this chapter.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1992, No. 442, eff. 11-1-92.

Subchapter II — Relocatable Classrooms

ILHR 56.30 Scope. This part provides the minimum requirements for the design and construction of relocatable classrooms as defined in s. ILHR 56.31.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

ILHR 56.31 Definitions. "Relocatable classrooms" mean mobile home type structures located on permanent foundations and equipped and used for educational instruction.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

ILHR 56.32 General. Relocatable classrooms shall comply with the applicable sections of this code except as otherwise specified in this part.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

ILHR 56.33 Anchoring requirements. Provisions acceptable to the department for the prevention of overturning of the relocatable classroom as a result of wind pressure shall be made.

Note: The department accepts provisions such as ground anchors installed in accordance with ANSI standard A 119.1.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

ILHR 56.34 Exit doors and exit lights. (1) EXIT DOORS. Exit doors shall FP be at least 3 feet 0 inches in width.

(2) EXIT LIGHTS. Illuminated exit lights are not required in relocatable classrooms.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

ILHR 56.35 Class of construction separations. Relocatable classrooms connected to another building shall be separated by class of construction separations as specified in s. ILHR 51.02 (20).

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79; am. Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84.

ILHR 56.36 Barrier-free requirements. Access to, interior circulation and toilet facilities for the physically disabled need not be provided for the relocatable classroom if the course taught in the relocatable classroom are available in accessible facilities at the same school site.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

ILHR 56.37 Sanitary fixtures. (1) Sanitary fixtures for relocatable classrooms shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of ss. ILHR 52.50 through 52.64 and 56.16.

(a) *Exception*. Sanitary fixtures within the relocatable classroom structure need not be provided if the sanitary fixtures in the main school building are available for use and the relocatable classroom structure is connected to the main school building with an enclosed passageway.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

ILHR 56.38 Fire alarms. Relocatable classroom structures containing more than 2 classrooms or connected to another building shall be provided with a fire alarm system as specified in s. ILHR 51.24.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

Subchapter III — Mobile Training Units

ILHR 56.40 Scope. This part provides the minimum requirements for mobile training units as defined in s. ILHR 56.41.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

ILHR 56.41 Definitions. "Mobile training units" mean trailer type units constructed and left on wheels. Mobile training units are used for education purposes at one site for a period of time no greater than 9 weeks per year.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

ILHR 56.42 General. Mobile training units shall comply with the applicable sections of this code except as otherwise specified in this part.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

ILHR 56.43 Exit doors and exit lights. (1) EXIT DOORS. Exit doors shall be at least 3 feet 0 inches wide.

(2) EXIT LIGHTS. Illuminated exit lights are not required for mobile training units.

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History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

ILHR 56.44 Barrier-free requirements. Access to, interior circulation and toilet facilities for the physically disabled need not be provided for the mobile training units if the course taught in the mobile training units are available in accessible facilities at the same school site.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79. Register, October, 1992, No. 442 ILHR 56.45 Sanitary fixtures. (1) GENERAL EXEMPTION. Sanitary fixtures are not required in the mobile training units provided the sanitary fixtures in the main school building are available for use.

(2) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. Toilet rooms within the mobile training unit shall comply with the requirements of ss. ILHR 52.50 through 52.64 and 56.16.

(a) Exceptions. 1. The requirements specified in s. ILHR 52.59 are not applicable provided the toilet room door is equipped with a privacy lock.

2. Accessible toilet facilities for the physically disabled need not be provided if accessible toilet facilities in the main school building are made available.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79.

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Appendix C

The 1989 Wis. Act 335 requires the department to establish rules for public buildings such that adequate space is provided within or adjacent of buildings for the separation, temporary storage and collection of recyclable materials likely to be generated by the occupants of the building.

When verified amounts of previously generated recyclable materials are available, the following may be used to determine adequate space for the separation, temporary storage and collection of recyclable materials:

One cubic yard should be allocated for each 200 pounds of newspaper and mixed paper.

One cubic yard should be allocated for each 80 pounds of mixed or commingled recyclable materials.

The guidelines in the following table are provided for determining adequate space allocation when verified amounts of previously generated recyclable materials are not available. These guidelines are based on accumulation of recyclable materials likely to be generated by the building occupants for one week and one month, respectively.

Type of Building Occupancy	Space Allocation (cu. ft./1,000 sq. ft. floor area)	
	One Week	One Month
Assembly Hall, Theater	2.2	10.0
Child Day Care with meals served without meals served	4.5 3.0	20.0 12.0
Detention and Correctional	13.5	60.0
Garage Storage Repair	0 b	0 b
Health Care Hospital Clinic, without meals served Nursing/Rest Home	13.5 8.0 4.5	60.0 36.0 20.0
Hotel, Motel without meals served	3.5	15.0
Industrial	b	ь
Library	2.2	10.0
Mercantile Department Store, Shopping Mall Grocery	9.0 18.0	40.0 80.0
Museum, Art Gallery	2.2	10.0
Office	7.0	30.0
Residential, multi-family dwelling	9.0	40.0
Restaurant or Food Service	с	c
School, Places of Instruction	3.0 b	12.0 Ъ

Guidelines for Recommended Space Allocation by Type of Building Occupancy^a

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^a This information is to be used only as a guide in determining space allocation. Space allocation may differ from the listed value when using verified amounts of previously generated recyclable materials.

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^b Varies with type of activity.

^c Varies with number of meals served and type of meal service.

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