

March 1972

Chapter Ind 50

SCOPE OF BUILDING CODE

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Ind 50.001 Purpose of code. The purpose of this code is to promote the health, safety and welfare of the public by establishing performance minimums contained therein for design, construction, alteration, use and occupancy of buildings and parts thereof.

Note 1: The purpose as stated can be traced to the terms used in the "Safe Place statutes" of the state of Wisconsin, chapter 101, Wis. Stats.
Note 2: This code is intended for the protection of the public and not intended as a design manual, a text book nor a construction manual.
History: Cr. Register, December, 1970, No. 180, eff. 1-1-71.

Ind 50.002 Application. (1) NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS. This code shall apply to all new buildings, structures, and also to additions to existing buildings and structures, except as in Wis. Adm. Code, section Ind 50.03.

(2) EXISTING BUILDINGS. Buildings and structures erected prior to the effective date of the first building code (October 9, 1914) shall comply with the general orders on existing buildings, issued by the department of industry, labor and human relations.

History: 1-2-66; renum. from Ind 50.001 to be Ind 50.002, Register, December, 1970, No. 180, eff. 1-1-71.

Ind 50.01 Alterations. This code shall apply to all alterations in any building or structure which affects the structural strength, fire hazard, exits or lighting of any new or existing building or structure. This code does not apply to ordinary non-structural changes or minor repairs necessary for the maintenance of any building or structure.

History: 1-2-66; am. Register, December, 1962, No. 84, eff. 1-1-63.

Ind 50.02 Change of use. (1) When the use of a building or structure is changed and the requirements for the new use are more stringent than those for the previous use then such building or structure shall be made to comply with the requirements for the new use as provided in this code.

(2) If, upon an inspection of a building or structure, it is found that its use was changed since the effective date of the first building code (October 9, 1914) and that it does not comply with the requirements of the building code in effect at the time of such change, it shall then be made to comply with the code requirements in effect at the time of change in use.

Ind 50.03 Exemption from code requirements. This code does not apply to the following buildings:

(1) Dwellings, and outbuildings in connection therewith, such as barns and private garages.

(2) Apartment buildings used exclusively as the residence of not more than 2 families.

(3) Buildings used exclusively for agricultural purposes which are not within the limits of a city or an incorporated village.

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(4) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes, not exceeding 2 stories in height, and not used for living quarters.

Ind 50.04 Local regulations. This code shall not limit the power of cities, villages and towns to make, or enforce, additional or more stringent regulations, provided the same do not conflict with this code or with any other rule of the department of industry, labor and human relations.

Enforcement

Ind 50.10 Approval of plans and specifications. (1) Complete plans and specifications for all buildings and structures in the following classifications shall be submitted to the department of industry, labor and human relations for approval before letting contracts or commencing work.

- (a) Theaters and assembly halls.
- (b) Schools and other places of instruction.
- (c) Apartment buildings, hotels and places of detention.
- (d) Hazardous occupancies.
- (e) Factories, office and mercantile buildings.

Note: Every building, structure, addition or development placed or maintained within any flood plain is required to satisfy local or state regulations according to section 27.30, Wis. Stats.

Every architect and every engineer submitting plans for the construction of any structure using public funds shall, prior to the letting of final bids on such structures, submit a written report, indicating whether such structures meets or does not meet federal fallout shelter engineering standards, to the contracting agency according to section 101.055, Wis. Stats.

(2) The submission of plans and specifications for factories, office and mercantile buildings containing less than 25,000 cubic feet total volume is waived, providing they have no floor or roof spans greater than 30 feet and are not more than 2 stories high. Buildings for which the submission of plans and specifications is waived shall comply with the requirements of this code.

(3) All plans shall be submitted in triplicate and work shall not be started until plans are approved. The plans submitted shall be prints that are clear, legible and permanent. Complete foundation and footing plans may be submitted for approval prior to submitting the building plans if the plot plan, itemized structural loads, complete foundation or footing design calculations and schematic floor plans are included showing exits, windows and other pertinent information. The following data shall be a part of or shall accompany all plans submitted for approval. Items (h) and (i) need not accompany foundation and footing plans submitted prior to final building plans.

- (a) The location and grades of adjoining streets, alleys, lot lines and any other buildings on the same lot or property.
- (b) Name of owner.
- (c) Intended use or uses of all rooms, and the number of persons to be accommodated therein.
- (d) Assumed bearing value of soil.
- (e) Assumed live loads.
- (f) Assumed dead loads, itemized.

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Scope

- (g) Assumed unit stresses for structural materials.
- (h) Stress diagrams for all trusses.
- (i) Typical calculations for slabs, beams, girders and columns.
- (j) Diagram indicating bracing and stability of the structure and components in rigid frames and other open type buildings.

Notes: Diagrams are intended to apply to the appropriate final designs of buildings regardless of materials of construction. For job bracing of buildings see Wis. Adm. Code chapter 25, Safety in Construction.

- (k) Schematic diagrams showing exiting arrangements.

Notes: Diagrams should show normal paths of egress based on intended use of any area of the building.

- (1) Known special hazards to occupants shall be noted, e.g. flammable and combustible liquids, explosives, toxic gases and chemicals, and radioactive materials.

Notes: For pit depth and overhead clearance requirements applicable to design of elevator hoistways, see Wis. Adm. Code chapter 4, Elevator.

- (4) Complete structural calculations shall be furnished upon request of the department of industry, labor and human relations or other authorized approving official. All plans and specifications shall be sealed or stamped by a registered architect or registered professional engineer except that plans for buildings having a total volume of less than 50,000 cubic feet shall be signed by the designer.

- (5) This section shall apply to additions and alterations, as well as to new buildings, and shall also apply to all cases where there is a change of occupancy or use of a building.

- (6) Drawings, specifications and calculations for buildings and structures to be constructed within the city limits of Milwaukee shall be submitted to the Inspector of Buildings, Milwaukee, for examination and approval according to requirements of this code.

- (7) Drawings, specifications and calculations for buildings containing less than 50,000 cubic feet of volume and alterations to buildings containing less than 100,000 cubic feet of volume shall be submitted to the following cities for examination and approval according to requirements of this code:

Notes: Materials submitted to said cities for examination and approval need not be submitted to the department.

Appleton	Kaukauna	Superior
Beloit	La Crosse	Two Rivers
Brookfield	Madison	Watertown
Cudahy	Manitowoc	Waukesha
Eau Claire	Muskego	Wausau
Glendale	Racine	West Bend
Green Bay	Shelbygan	Wisconsin Rapids
Janesville	Stevens Point	

- (8) This section shall not apply to sanitary appliances, such as water supply and sewage disposal systems, chemical and septic toilets and similar equipment which shall be submitted for approval and installed in accordance with the regulations of the state board of health.

- (9) After being approved, plans and specifications shall not be changed in any respect which may involve any provisions of this code, except with the written consent of the approving official.

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(a) The approval of a plan or specification is not to be construed as the assumption of any responsibility for the design.

History: 1-1-66: am. Register, December, 1962, No. 84, eff. 1-1-63; r. and rec. (3), Register, February, 1967, No. 134, eff. 3-1-67; cr. (3) (j), (k), and (l), Register, February, 1971, No. 182, eff. 3-1-71; am. (3) (Intro. par.), cr. NOTE in (3) (L), r. and rec. (6), renum. (7) and (8) to be (8) and (9), cr. (7), Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72.

Ind 50.11 Evidence of approval. The architect, professional engineer, builder or owner shall keep at the building one set of plans bearing the stamp of approval.

Ind 50.12 Approval of materials, methods and devices. All materials, methods of construction and devices designed for use in the construction, alteration or equipment of buildings or structures under this code and not specifically mentioned in this code shall not be so used until approved in writing by the department of industry, labor and human relations, except sanitary appliances, which shall be approved in accordance with the state plumbing code issued by the state board of health. The data, tests and other evidence necessary to prove the merits of such material, method of construction or device shall be determined by the department of industry, labor and human relations.

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TABLE 1

Name of Recognized Laboratories	ASTM Standard Tests					
	E-84	E-108	E-119	E-136	E-152	E-166
Forest Prod. Lab., Madison, Wis.*			X		X	
Nat'l. Bureau of Std., Washington, D.C.			X	X		
Ohio State Univ., Columbus, Ohio			X	X	X	X
Portland Cement Assoc., Skokie, Ill.			X			
Southwest Research Inst., San Antonio, Tex.	X					
Underwriters' Lab., Inc., Chicago, Ill.	X	X	X		X	X
Underwriters' Lab., Inc., Scarborough, Ont., Canada	X	X	X	X	X	X
Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif.		X	X			X

*NOTE: Reference based on research and development data. Facility is not available for conducting routine rating tests.

NOTE: For column identification and specific standards adopted, see subsections Ind 51.25 (88) thru (93).

History: U.S. Register, February, 1971, No. 182, eff. 7-1-71; r. eff. 8-1-71, and corr. eff. 1-1-72, Register, July, 1971, No. 187.

Ind 51.045 Typical examples of Fire-Resistive Structural Components. (1) Basic design and construction for specified fire-resistive protection of structural components listed in table 2, including references (a) through (p), shall be acceptable.

NOTE: The following table is based on performance, interpretation of various test data and/or data from ASTM E-119 test (see table 2).

(a) Types of concrete.

1. Type I—normal weight concrete with limestone, calcareous gravel and air-cooled slag aggregate.

2. Type II—normal weight concrete with siliceous gravel, granite or quartz aggregate containing more than 40% quartz, chert or flint. Values given for type I apply except where values are tabulated for type II.

3. Type III—lightweight aggregate with expanded slag, shale or clay aggregate. Includes sanded—lightweight concretes not over 115 lbs. per cu. ft. oven-dried density.

(b) Cover on reinforcing steel is for sides and bottoms. Where tensile reinforcing elements have different cover, the tabulated cover is the average of the minimum values of the individual elements. The cover of an individual element shall not be less than $\frac{1}{2}$ the tabulated value. Top cover to be a minimum of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

(c) For the heat transmission requirements of floor and roof construction, the thickness of the top slab may be reduced if non-combustible insulation is directly applied to either side of the slab and provided the U-factor is equaled or reduced.

(d) The thickness of top slab is in accordance with ASTM E-119 heat transmission requirements. For variations in thickness of top slab see section Ind 51.042 (5).

NOTE: For ASTM E-119 standard adopted see Ind 51.25 (90).

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(e) Longitudinal joints between individual precast floor or roof units, or individual wall units shall be installed as tested or shall be grouted solid for the thickness required by the fire-resistive rating. Noncombustible insulation may be substituted for the grout if the U-factor is equalled or reduced providing the integrity of insulation remains as installed. The topping used in floor or roof units may be included.

(f) Type I Hollow Masonry is a masonry with calcareous or siliceous aggregate having an oven-dried density exceeding 115 pounds per cubic foot. Type II Hollow Masonry is a masonry with expanded slag, clay, shale or pumice aggregate having an oven-dried density of 115 pounds or less per cubic foot.

(g) Equivalent thickness = $\frac{\text{Total volume minus volume of voids}}{\text{length times height}}$

(h) t-equivalent thickness = $\frac{\text{Total conc. area minus area of void}}{\text{width}}$

(i) Clay, shale, concrete or sand lime—with less than 25% voids or with all spaces filled.

(j) 1½ inch space between column and masonry unit—no fill required.

(k) For restrained conditions, thickness of fire protection may be reduced if substantiated by test data or calculation method.

(l) Elements with this minimum size are recognized for heavy timber construction, acceptable for certain buildings in lieu of one hour noncombustible construction.

(m) Where combustible members are framed into a wall, the wall shall be of such thickness or be so constructed that the fire barrier between the member and the opposite face of the wall, or between adjacent members set in from opposite sides will be 93% of the equivalent thickness shown in table 2.

(n) Cover thickness on reinforcing steel as indicated is based on continuity of system. For simple span conditions increase cover thickness by 50%.

(p) Wire mesh reinforced and with a minimum area of 0.015 inches square per foot of length or equivalent.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1971, No. 182, eff. 7-1-71; r. eff. 8-1-71, and recn. eff. 1-1-72, Register, July, 1971, No. 187; am. (1) (f), Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72.

Ind 51.046 Calculation method. (1) The rational design of structural members for fire resistance shall be submitted to the department and shall be based on the type of span (simple or restrained), the magnitude of longitudinal restraint, accepted structural engineering principals and methods.

(a) Appropriate research data and design criteria to substantiate the method, interpreting between known information, shall accompany the above material and shall include:

1. Time—temperature relationship ASTM E-119.
2. The temperature—strength characteristics of the structural components.
3. The time—temperature characteristics of the insulating material, at temperature range designated by ASTM E-119.

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Chapter Ind 55

THEATERS AND ASSEMBLY HALLS

Ind 55.001	Theaters	Ind 55.35	Automatic sprinklers
Ind 55.01	Assembly halls	Ind 55.39	Use of "safety-base" film
Ind 55.02	Class of construction	Ind 55.40	Motion picture machine booths, general
Ind 55.03	Height above grade	Ind 55.41	Construction of booth
Ind 55.04	Exposure and courts	Ind 55.42	Doors
Ind 55.05	Separation from other occupancies	Ind 55.43	Openings
Ind 55.06	Capacity	Ind 55.44	Ventilation of booths
Ind 55.07	Number and location of exits	Ind 55.45	Relief outlets
Ind 55.08	Type of exits	Ind 55.46	Electric wiring
Ind 55.09	Stairways	Ind 55.47	Motion picture machine
Ind 55.10	Exit doorways and doors	Ind 55.48	Fire protection in booth; care and use of film
Ind 55.11	Exit lights	Ind 55.49	Portable booths
Ind 55.12	Width of exits	Ind 55.50	Maintenance
Ind 55.13	Seating	Ind 55.51	Grandstands
Ind 55.14	Width of aisles	Ind 55.52	Exits
Ind 55.15	Lobbies and foyers	Ind 55.53	Aisles and passageways
Ind 55.16	Inclines and aisle steps	Ind 55.54	Seating
Ind 55.17	Obstruction	Ind 55.55	Guard rails
Ind 55.18	Mirrors and false openings	Ind 55.56	Portable grandstands or bleachers
Ind 55.19	Decorations	Ind 55.57	Inspection
Ind 55.20	Elevator and vent shafts	Ind 55.58	Tents
Ind 55.21	Stage separation	Ind 55.59	Structural requirements
Ind 55.22	Proscenium wall	Ind 55.60	Flame resistance
Ind 55.23	Proscenium curtain	Ind 55.61	Fire hazards
Ind 55.24	Automatic smoke outlet	Ind 55.62	Exits
Ind 55.25	Stage vestibules	Ind 55.63	Electrical installations
Ind 55.26	Footlight trough	Ind 55.64	Fire extinguishing equipment
Ind 55.27	Fireproof paint	Ind 55.65	Illumination: exit lights and signs
Ind 55.28	Stage accessory rooms	Ind 55.66	Boiler and furnace rooms
Ind 55.29	Boiler and furnace rooms	Ind 55.67	Toilet facilities
Ind 55.30	Lights and lighting	Ind 55.68	Outdoor theaters
Ind 55.31	Sanitary equipment		
Ind 55.32	Standpipes		
Ind 55.33	Fire extinguishers		

Ind 55.001 Theaters. In the theater classification, are included all buildings or parts of buildings, containing an assembly hall, having a stage which may be equipped with curtains or permanent or movable scenery, or which is otherwise adaptable to the showing of plays, operas, motion pictures or similar forms of entertainment.

Ind 55.01 Assembly halls. (1) In the assembly hall classification are included all buildings, or parts of buildings, other than theaters, which will accommodate more than 100 persons for entertainment, recreation, worship or dining purposes.

Note: For assembly areas in connection with schools and other places of instruction, refer to Wis. Adm. Code chapter Ind 54.

(a) Every assembly hall which will accommodate not more than 100 persons shall conform to the requirements of Wis. Adm. Code chapter Ind 54, covering factories, office and mercantile buildings.

History: 1-2-56; am. (1) (intro. par.), Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72.

Ind 55.02 Class of construction. (1) The capacities of buildings or parts of buildings in this classification for the various types of con-

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struction shall not exceed, and shall comply, with the following requirements:

MAXIMUM CAPACITIES

Type of Construction	With Stage	Without Stage
Fire Resistive	No limit	No limit
Mill	750	1,600
Ordinary	600	1,000
Frame	300	760

(a) *Exception.* The fire protection for structural steel supporting the roof may be omitted in one-story buildings in this classification provided the roof and its supports are of incombustible or mill construction throughout.

(2) *Frame construction.* Where a building of this classification is erected of frame construction, the following restrictions shall apply:

(a) Not more than one story in height without a balcony, and with no basement except a heating and fuel room enclosed with fire-resistive construction as specified in section Ind 55.29, with all interior openings protected with self-closing fire-resistive doors as specified in section Ind 51.047.

(b) Located at least 20 feet from any other building or adjoining property line.

(c) Is not built in connection with a building used for any other purpose.

(d) Is provided with foundation walls and piers of masonry construction.

(e) Where motion picture booths are required, they shall be enclosed with 2-hour fire-resistive construction.

Exception: In places of worship, a full basement and a balcony seating not more than 30 persons may be provided.

(3) *Balconies accommodating more than 100.* In any theater or assembly hall, balconies which accommodate more than 100 persons shall be of fire-resistive construction as specified in section Ind 51.001.

History: 1-2-56; (1); (1) (a); (2); (3) (a); (3) (b); (3) (c); (3) (d); (2) (e); (2) (f); (3); am. Register, June, 1956, No. 6, eff. 7-1-56; am. (1) (a); Register, August, 1957, No. 24, eff. 9-1-57; am. Register, January, 1961, No. 61, eff. 2-1-61; am. (2) (a); Register, February, 1971, No. 113, eff. 7-1-71; r. and rec. (2) (a) eff. 8-1-71 and exp. 1-1-72; cr. (3) (a) eff. 1-1-72; Register, July, 1971, No. 187.

Ind 55.03 Height above grade. (1) *THEATERS.* The height of the sills of the principal entrance doors to any theater, as defined in section Ind 55.001, shall be not more than 18 inches above the outside grade at that point. The floor level at the highest row of seats on the main floor shall not be more than 6 feet above the outside grade at the main entrance; the floor level at the lowest row of seats on the main floor shall be not more than 6 feet below, or above, the grade at the nearest exit.

(2) *ASSEMBLY HALLS AND ROOF GARDENS ABOVE FIRST STORY.* Where assembly halls are provided above the first story, the following limitation of occupancy, type of construction and exit facilities shall apply:

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Theaters, assembly halls

Ind 55.22 Proscenium wall. (1) The proscenium wall shall extend from an incombustible foundation, or from the lowest fireproof floor below the stage floor, to the highest adjoining roof, except that where a 4-hour fire-resistive wall is required it shall extend at least 2 feet above the highest adjoining roof.

(2) There shall be not more than 2 openings in the proscenium wall below the level of the auditorium floor, and not more than 2 openings other than the proscenium opening, in the proscenium wall above the level of the auditorium floor, except that in addition to the above openings there may be one opening to provide access through the proscenium wall to the orchestra pit.

(3) Each such opening shall not exceed 21 square feet in area and shall be protected by a fire-resistive door as specified in section Ind 51.047.

History: 1-2-56; am. (3), Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72.

Ind 55.23 Proscenium curtain. Where a proscenium wall is required for the separation of a stage from an auditorium, the proscenium opening shall be provided with a curtain as approved by the department.

Note: The department will accept standards for the design and installation of "Proscenium Curtains" as specified in the 1970 edition of the "Uniform Building Code" published by the International Conference of Building Officials.

History: 1-2-56; r. and rec. Register, May, 1971, No. 186, eff. 6-1-71.

Ind 55.24 Automatic smoke outlet. Where a fireproof proscenium curtain is required, or provided, the stage shall be provided with one or more automatic smoke outlets, constructed of metal or other incombustible material, placed near the center and above the highest part of the stage, and having a combined area equal to not less than 8% of the area of the stage floor. Vertical louver openings shall be placed not less than 3 feet above the roof and shall be not less than twice the area of the shaft. The smoke outlet shall be designed and constructed so as to open by gravity, and so as to effectively overcome the effects of neglect, rust, dirt, frost, snow, heat, twisting, or warping of the frame work. The louvers, or dampers in the openings shall be held closed by cotton or hemp cords running to the stage floor close to each stage door. Fusible links, or other approved heat release devices, shall be inserted in each cord near the outlets.

Ind 55.25 Stage vestibules. All entrances to the stage shall be vestibuled in such manner as to protect the curtain, scenery, and auditorium from drafts of air.

Ind 55.26 Footlight trough. The footlight trough shall be made of, or lined with, incombustible material.

Ind 55.27 Fireproof paint. All stage scenery, properties, curtains, and decorations made of combustible material, and all woodwork in or about the stage, shall be effectively flame-proofed.

Ind 55.28 Stage accessory rooms. (1) All dressing rooms, property rooms, and other storage or workrooms shall be built of incombustible

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material throughout, and shall be separated from the stage by a special occupancy separation as specified in Wis. Adm. Code section Ind 51.08.

(2) No dressing room or employees' room shall be placed more than one story below the grade line, and no dressing room shall be placed above or below the auditorium unless separated therefrom by a special occupancy separation as specified in section Ind 51.08.

Ind 55.29 Boiler and furnace rooms. (1) Every boiler or furnace room, including the breeching and fuel room, shall be enclosed with a 3-hour fire-resistive enclosure as specified in section Ind 51.04, except that in case of an assembly hall accommodating not more than 300 persons, a 2-hour fire-resistive enclosure as specified in section Ind 51.04 may be used. All openings shall be protected with self-closing fire-resistive doors as specified in section Ind 51.047.

(2) All appliances used for heating water which are fired with solid fuel, liquid fuel or gas shall be located in a boiler or furnace room except that gas fired booster water heaters used exclusively for sanitizing dishes and cooking utensils need not be installed in a fire-resistive enclosure.

History: 1-2-58; r. and rec. (2), Register, August, 1957, No. 20, eff. 9-1-57; am. (1), Register, September, 1959, No. 46, eff. 10-1-59; am. (1), Register, February, 1971, No. 182, eff. 7-1-71; r. and rec. (1), eff. 5-1-71, and exp. 1-1-72; cr. and (1) eff. 1-1-72, Register, July, 1971, No. 187.

Ind 55.30 Lights and lighting. (1) Electric lights shall be used for lighting where electric current is available. No oil lamps or other open lights shall be used in or about any stage containing scenery.

(2) No gas lighting of any kind shall be used on any stage containing scenery, nor in any property room, storage room, scene dock, or fly gallery, except in localities where electricity is not available.

(3) In all theaters and assembly halls, all stairways, passageways, and exit doors shall be properly lighted and shall remain lighted throughout every performance or entertainment and until the audience has left the building.

Ind 55.32 Sanitary equipment. (1) **TOILETS AND URINALS.** Separate toilet rooms in connection with the auditorium shall be provided for males and females. One water-closet shall be installed for each 200 females or fraction, and one water-closet and one urinal for each 300 males or fraction, assuming the audience to be equally divided between males and females; except that in dance halls there shall be provided one water-closet for each 100 females or fraction, one water-closet for each 300 males or fraction and one urinal for each 150 males or fraction.

(2) **NUMBER OF TOILETS WHERE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES ARE SERVED ON PREMISES.** Where stimulating drinks, such as beer, wines and other alcoholic beverages, are served for consumption on the premises, there shall be provided one water-closet for every 40 females, or fraction, one water-closet for every 150 males, or fraction, and one urinal for every 50 males, or fraction; except that where the capacity in such places exceeds 300 persons, the ratio of the number of fixtures

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