

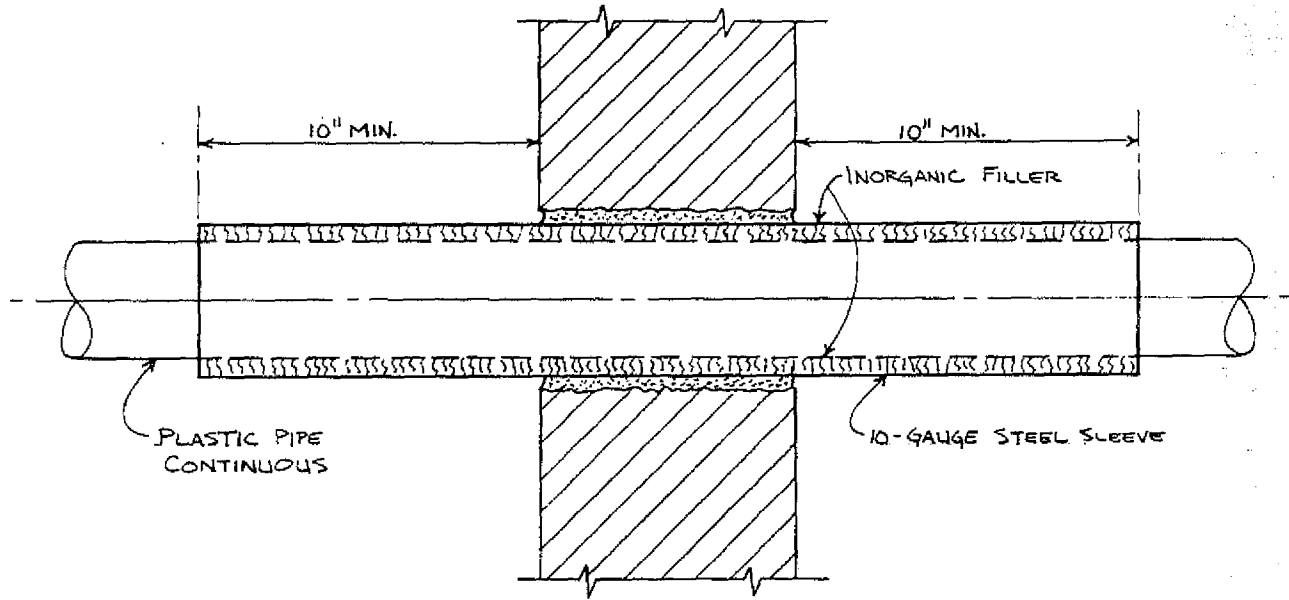
ILHR 84

APPENDIX

The material contained in this appendix is for clarification purposes only. The notes, illustrations, etc., are numbered to correspond to the number of the rule as it appears in the text of the code.

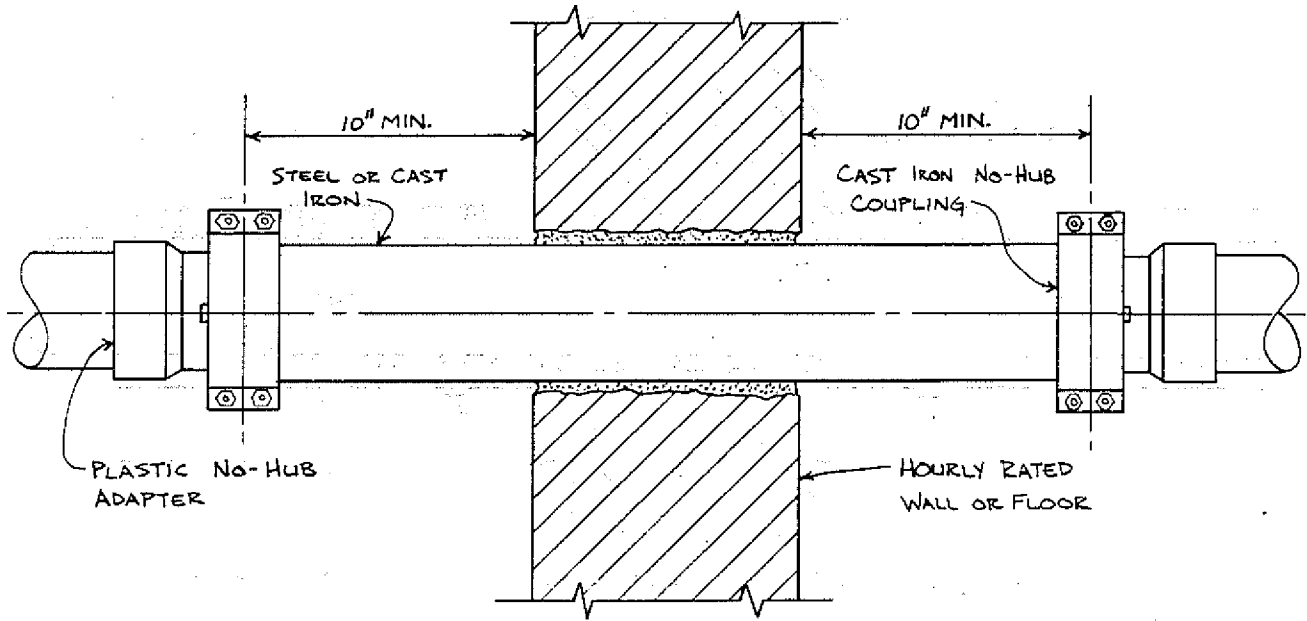
A-84.13 Penetrations of fire resistive assemblies. The following sketches depict possible methods of penetrating fire resistive assemblies with plumbing piping systems. For the current acceptable methods, contact the Bureau of Buildings and Structures, P.O. Box 7969, Madison, Wisconsin 53707.

A-84.13 Penetrations of fire resistive assemblies.



10" GA. SLEEVE ONE INCH DIA. LARGER THAN PIPE

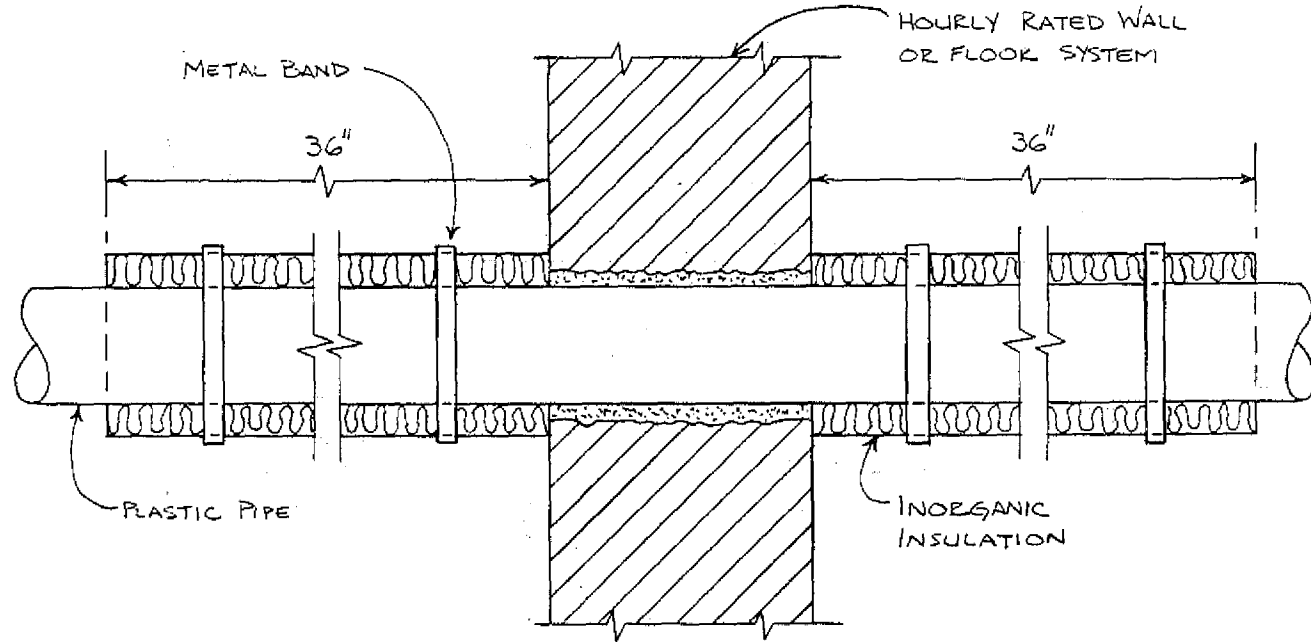
A-84.13 Penetrations of fire resistive assemblies.



SUBSTITUTION OF CAST IRON OR STEEL PIPE

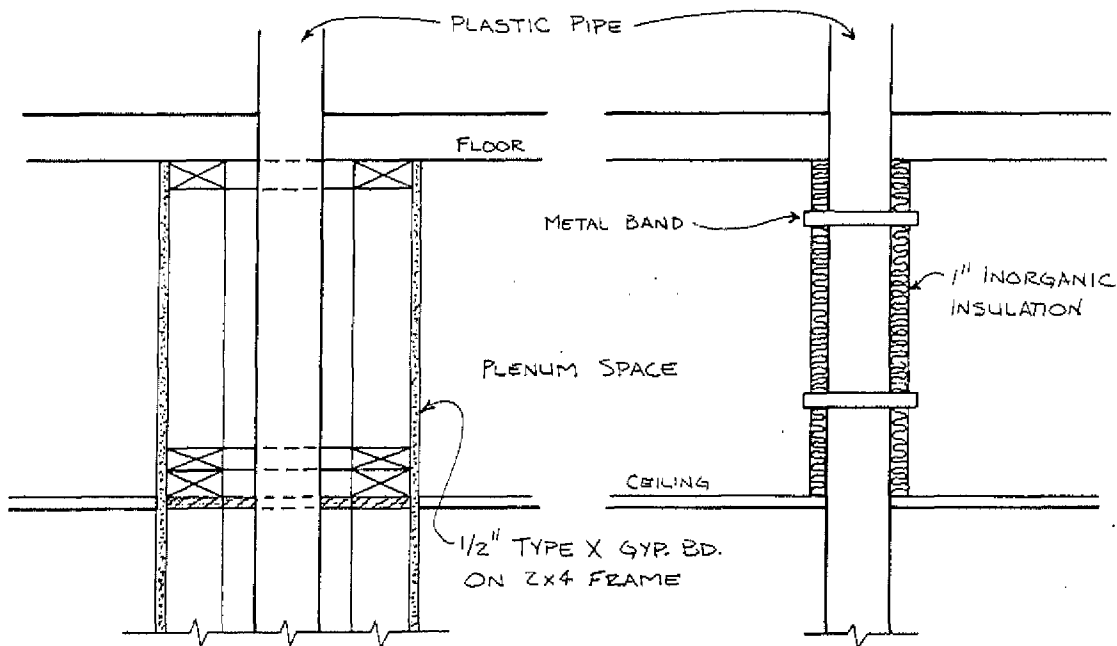
Register, February, 1985, No. 350

A-84.13 Penetrations of fire resistive assemblies.



WRAP PLASTIC WITH 1" THICK INSULATION

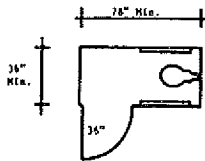
A-84.13 Penetrations of fire resistive assemblies.



PROTECTION IN PLENUMS

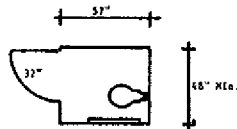
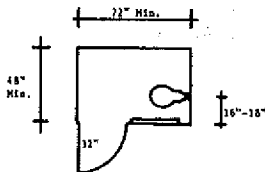
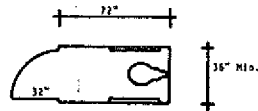
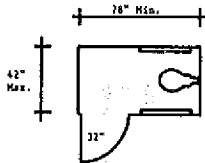
A-84.20 (3) ACCESSIBLE TOILET ROOMS AND SANITARY FACILITIES. The following sketches and diagrams are a reprint from the 1984 edition of the Building and Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning, chapters ILHR 50-64. For the current accessibility requirements, contact the Bureau of Buildings, P.O. Box 7969, Madison, Wisconsin 53707.

EXAMPLES OF ACCESSIBLE TOILET COMPARTMENTS
 AS SPECIFIED IN TABLE 52.04-A



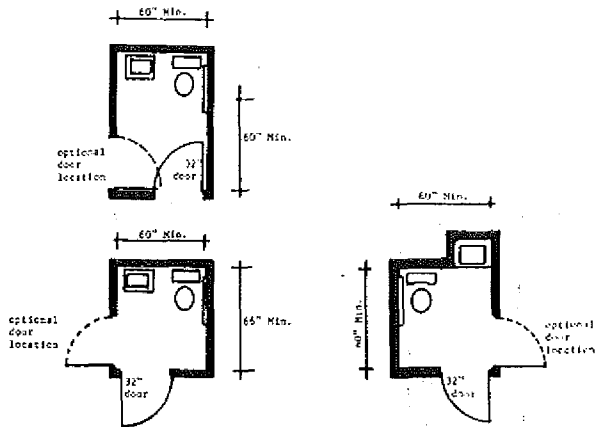
Recommended fixtures:
 1. Elongated bowl;
 2. Wall mounted.

Note: These are examples of toilet room compartments which are located within accessible toilet rooms.



The door of the 48" x 57" water closet compartment having a frontal approach should not slide with the placement of the water closet.

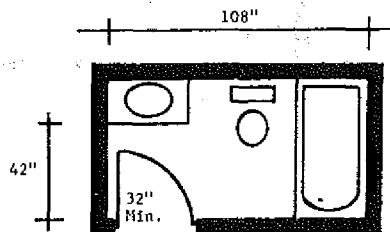
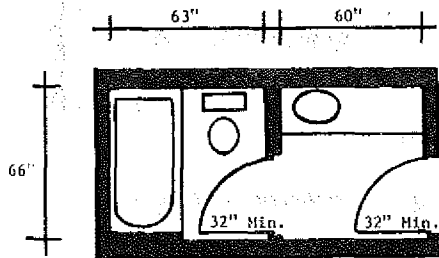
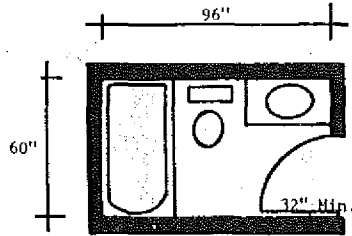
EXAMPLES OF ACCESSIBLE TOILET ROOMS
CONTAINING ONE LAVATORY AND ONE WATER CLOSET



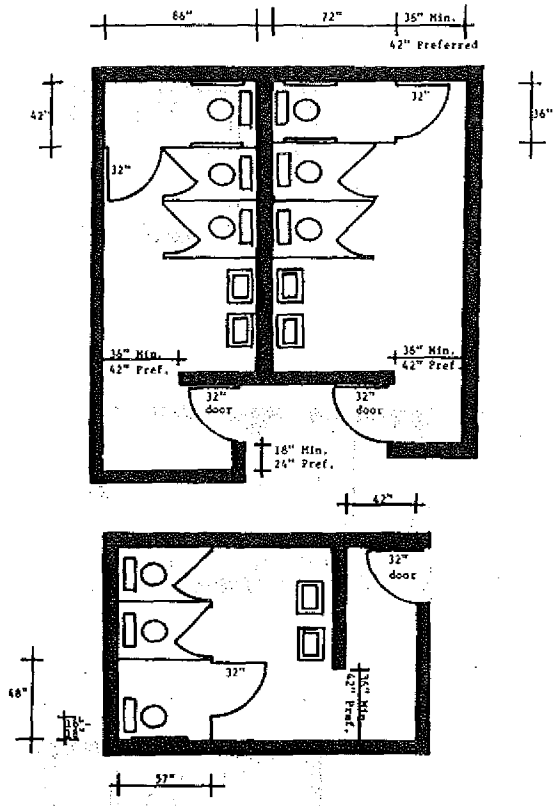
Note #1: These examples of accessible toilet rooms may be used in health care facilities in that sufficient room for the attendant is provided.

Note #2: These examples may be modified by substituting pocket sliding doors for the swing doors shown in the examples. Surface-mounted hardware is recommended for pocket sliding doors.

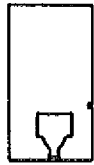
EXAMPLES OF ACCESSIBLE BATHROOM LAYOUTS
FOR RESIDENTIAL LIVING UNITS



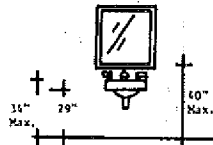
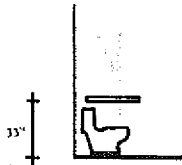
EXAMPLES OF ACCESSIBLE TOILET ROOMS



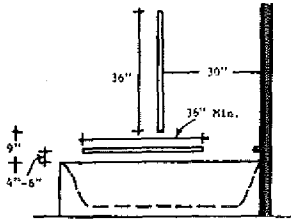
ACCESSIBLE TOILET ROOMS



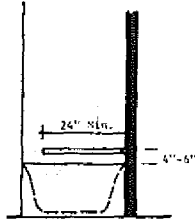
It is recommended that grab bars be from 30 to 42 inches in length and located no more than 12 inches from the back wall.



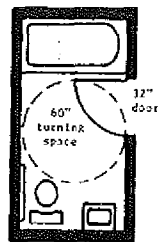
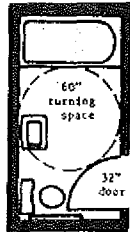
ACCESSIBLE BATHING FACILITIES



Side Elevation - Bathtub

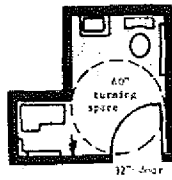
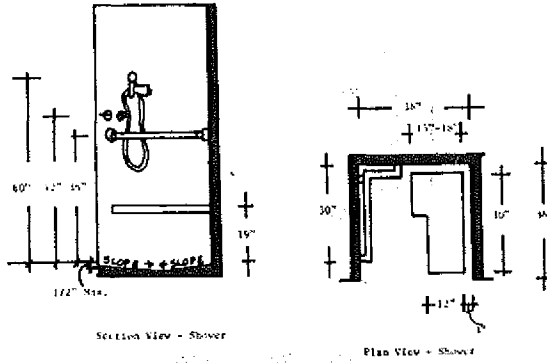


End Elevation - Bathtub

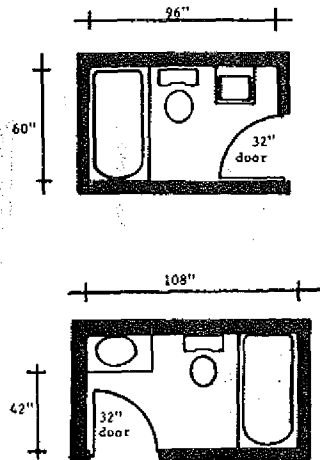


These diagrams are examples of accessible bathrooms which may be used for motels, hotels, hospitals and nursing homes.

ACCESSIBLE BATHING FACILITIES



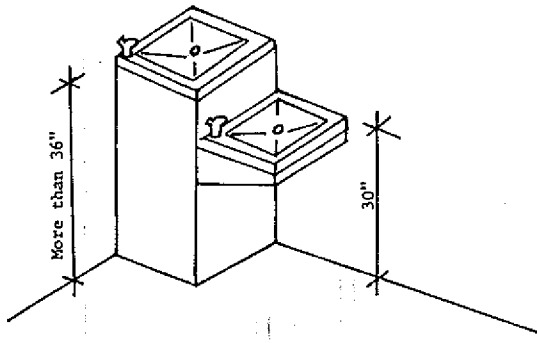
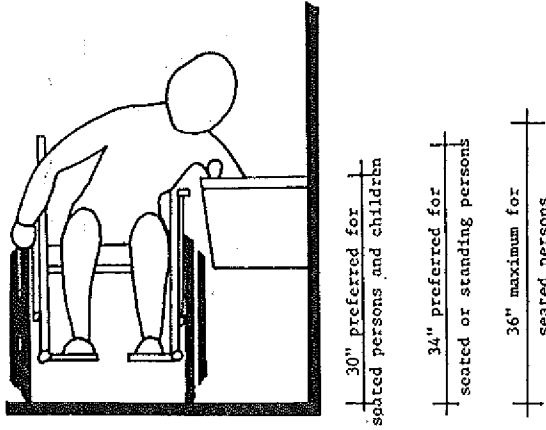
EXAMPLES OF ADAPTABLE BATHROOM LAYOUTS
FOR RESIDENTIAL LIVING UNITS
(not including hotels and motels)



These examples may be modified for accessibility by using outward swinging doors or pocket sliding doors.

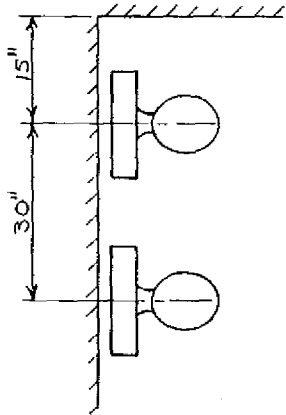
EXAMPLES OF ACCESSIBLE WATER COOLERS

Note: Conventional floor-mounted water coolers can be serviceable to patrons with functional limitations if a small fountain is mounted on the side of the cooler 30 inches above the floor. Fully recessed water fountains are not recommended and should not be recessed in an alcove unless the alcove is wider than the wheelchair.

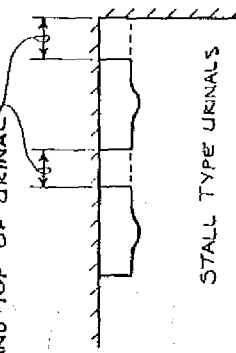


Floor-mounted water cooler with side-mounted cooler

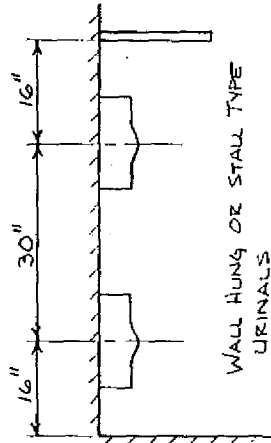
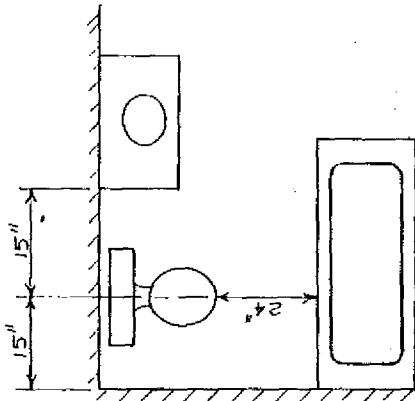
A-84.20 (4) Spacing of plumbing fixtures.



IF LESS THAN 12" SPACE MUST BE FILLED FLUSH WITH FRONT AND TOP OF URINAL



STALL TYPE URINALS



WALL HUNG OR STALL TYPE URINALS

A-84.20 (4) Minimum size of shower compartments.

