provided with mechanical ventilation supplying at least 5 CFM of tempered outside air per occupant.

Note: See s. ILHR 52.02 and 64.07 for additional requirements.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. (1)(a), Register, October, 1982, No. 322, eff. 11-1-82; am. (1) (a), Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86.

- ILHR 57.14 Isolation of hazards. (1) GENERAL. (a) Buildings 3 or more FP stories. Except as provided in par. (c), all boilers and furnaces, fuel rooms and breeching, storage vaults for paints, oils and similar combustibles and other similar hazards in buildings 3 or more stories in height shall be isolated from the rest of the building by at least a 2-hour fire-resistive rated enclosure as specified in s. ILHR 51.043.
- (b) Buildings less than 3 stories. Except as provided in par. (c), the hazards specified in par. (a) in buildings less than 3 stories in height shall be isolated from the rest of the building by at least a one-hour fire-resistive rated enclosure as specified in s. ILHR 51.043.
- (c) Exceptions. 1. The hourly rating of hazard enclosures in mixed use buildings shall comply with the most stringent requirement for the occupancies located in the building.
- 2. Gas-fired space heaters may be used within living units of apartment buildings and within habitable rooms of motels or tourist courts without an enclosure if approved by the department.
- 3. Space heaters fired with liquid fuel may be used without an enclosure in motels and apartment buildings not more than one story in height.
- 4. A residential fuel-fired clothes dryer having a rated capacity of 37,000 Btu/hour or less, may be used without an enclosure.
- 5. Direct vent sealed combustion chamber appliances may be used without a fire-resistive rated enclosure.
- (2) PROTECTION OF OPENINGS. All openings in rated enclosures shall be protected by labeled self-closing fire-door assemblies as specified in s. ILHR 51.047.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; cr. (1) (c) 5., Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86.

- ILHR 57.15 Standpipes. (1) FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDPIPES. Fire de- FP partment standpipes shall be provided in all buildings exceeding 60 feet in height.
- (2) DRY STANDPIPES. Dry standpipes shall be provided in all buildings 3 stories or more in height which accommodate more than 20 occupants, unless an approved automatic sprinkler system as specified in Option 2 of s. ILHR 57.016 is installed.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; emerg. r. and recr. (2), eff. 9-6-86; r. and recr. (2), Register, November, 1986, No. 371, eff. 12-1-86.

- ILHR 57.16 Smoke detection. (1) NUMBER OF DETECTORS REQUIRED FP AND LOCATION. (a) All buildings within the scope of this chapter, except CBRF shall be provided with approved smoke detectors as specified in this section.
  - (b) The owner shall install at least one smoke detector:

Register, April, 1990, No. 412

ILHR 57

Residential occupancies

- 1. In the basement;
- 2. At the head of every open stairway;
- At the door on each floor level leading to every enclosed stairway;
- 4. Either in each sleeping area of each living unit or elsewhere in the unit within 6 feet from the doorway of each sleeping area and not within a kitchen.
- (c) All smoke detectors in stairways, corridors and other public places in the building shall be directly and permanently wired to a proper unswitched circuit.
- 1. Such detectors shall be connected to the emergency electrical power system, when the system is required by ch. ILHR 16.
- 2. Such detectors shall be electrically interconnected to the required manual fire alarm system. All smoke detectors, which are electrically interconnected to the manual fire alarm system, shall be a latching type, system detector intended for use with a control panel and shall utilize a supervised circuit.

Note: See s. ILHR 51,245 for additional requirements pertaining to smoke detectors.

(d) Smoke detectors shall be installed and maintained in accordance with s. 101.145 (3), Stats.

Note: Section 101.145 (3), Stats., states: "The owner of a residential building shall install any smoke delector required under this section according to the directions and specifications of the manufacturer of the smoke detector and maintain any smoke detector which is located in a common area of that residential building. The occupant of a unit in a residential building shall maintain any smoke detector in that unit, except that if an occupant who is not an owner, or a state, county, city, village or town officer, agent or employe charged under statute or municipal ordinance with powers or duties involving inspection of real or personal property, gives written notice to the owner that a smoke detector in the unit is not functional the owner shall provide, within 5 days after receipt of that notice, any maintenance necessary to make that smoke detector functional."

- FP (2) RETROACTIVITY. (a) The provisions of sub. (1) (a) and (b) shall apply to all buildings constructed on or after the effective date of this section and to those buildings previously constructed.
  - (b) 1. If the owner of a building constructed prior to the effective date of this paragraph elects to interconnect the smoke detectors with each other, no more than 6 single station, self-contained, nonlatching smoke detectors shall be so interconnected.
  - 2. If the owner of a building constructed prior to the effective date of this paragraph elects to interconnect the smoke detectors with the manual fire alarm system, the detectors shall be a latching type, system detector intended for use with a control panel and shall utilize a supervised circuit.

History: Cr. (1), Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; cr. (2), eff. 1-1-83; am. (1)(c) 2., Register, October, 1982, No. 322, eff. 11-1-82, am. (2), eff. 1-1-83; am. (1) (a), Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 9-1-85; r. and recr. (1) (b), cr. (1) (d), Register, April, 1990, No. 412, eff. 5-1-90.

FP ILHR 57.165 Smoke detection for CBRF. (1) GENERAL. All CBRF within the scope of this chapter shall be provided with an approved smoke detection system.

Register, April, 1990, No. 412

## INDUSTRY, LABOR AND HUMAN RELATIONS 244-Residential occupancies

- (2) Type of system. The smoke detection system specified in sub. (1) shall be at least a low voltage interconnected smoke detection system designed to protect the entire facility and capable of sounding an alarm throughout the facility or at a central location upon actuation of any smoke detector.
- (3) SMOKE DETECTOR LOCATION. At least 1 approved interconnected smoke detector shall be provided at the following locations:
  - (a) At the head of every open stairway;
  - (b) At the door leading to every enclosed stairway on each floor level;
- (c) In every corridor, spaced not more than 30 feet apart and not further than 15 feet from any wall;
- (d) In each common use room, including living rooms, dining rooms, family rooms, lounges and recreation rooms but not including kitchens; and
  - (e) In each sleeping room in which smoking is allowed.
- (4) APPLICABILITY. The provisions of this section shall apply to all CBRF constructed on or after the effective date of this section and to those CBRF previously constructed.

Note: See s. ILHR 51.245 for additional requirements pertaining to smoke detectors.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff 9-1-85.

ILHR 57.17 Fire alarms. (1) GENERAL. (a) Except as provided in par. FP (b), every building, which can accommodate 20 or more persons, as determined by the requirements specified in s. ILHR 57.04, shall be provided with a manual fire alarm system as specified in s. ILHR 51.24.

- (b) Residential occupancies, including hotels and motels, not more than one story in height in which each living unit has a primary swinging exit door at grade level are exempted from the provisions of par. (a).
- (2) APPLICATION. This section shall apply to all buildings in existence on the effective date of this section and to those buildings constructed thereafter.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. (1), Register, October, 1982, No. 322, eff. 11-1-82; am. (1) (b), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84.

ILHR 57.18\* Fire extinguishers. (1) GENERAL. Portable fire extinguish- FP ers shall be provided in buildings more than one story in height. The extinguishers shall be located in the public areas of the building and comply with the requirements of Table 57.18.

Table 57.18		
Basic Minimum Extinguisher Rating	Maximum Travel Distance to Extinguisher (feet)	Area to be Protected per Extinguisher (sq. ft.)
1A 2A	75 75	3,000 6,000

<sup>\*</sup>See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

Register, April, 1990, No. 412

ILHR 57

Residential occupancies

- (2) LOCATION. (a) Extinguishers shall be conspicuously located where they are readily accessible and immediately available in the event of fire.
  - (b) Extinguishers shall not be obstructed or obscured from view.
- FP (3) MAINTENANCE. Portable fire extinguishers shall be maintained as specified in s, ILHR 51.22.
  - History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; emerg. am. (1), eff. 9-6-86; am. (1), Register, November, 1986, No. 371, eff. 12-1-86.
- FP ILHR 57.19 Rowhouse. (1) VERTICAL OCCUPANCY SEPARATIONS. (a) Each living unit shall be separated from the adjacent living unit by a vertical occupancy separation of not less than one hour fire-resistive construction, extending from the foundation to the underside of the roof deck.
  - (b) Piercing of the vertical occupancy separation between the units by doors or windows shall be prohibited.
  - (c) Piercing of the vertical occupancy separation by mechanical, electrical or plumbing elements may be permitted provided the piercing is as specified in s. ILHR 51.049 and it does not violate the hourly rating of the wall.

Note: Mechanical, electrical or plumbing systems may be located in the occupancy separation wall and components may penetrate one or both sides of the wall within the same stud space. See s. ILHR 51.049 (3) for additional requirements pertaining to plastic components.

- (2) EXITS. Each living unit shall have a separate exit within 3 feet of the exit discharge grade.
- (3) ATTIC ACCESS. Each living unit shall have attic access as specified in s. ILHR 51.02 (18) (a). Compliance with the provisions of s. ILHR 51.02 (18) (b) is not required.
- (4) EXCEPTIONS. Where each living unit has a separate heating system, compliance with ss. ILHR 57.14 and 57.17 is not required.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; renum. (1) (a) and (b) to be (1) (b) and (c), cr. (1) (a), Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86.