

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

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.
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c. Residential-type elevators complying with ch. ILHR 18.

(c) *Toilet facilities.* Accessible toilet facilities shall be provided on a primary floor or accessible from a primary floor. Every floor which is accessible, and which is provided with required toilet facilities, shall be provided with accessible toilet facilities which comply with the requirements of sub. (8) and the following distribution:

1. Accessible water closets shall be provided at the rate of 10% of the total number of toilet facilities provided on each accessible floor, with a minimum of one for each sex; and

2. One accessible toilet room is required in buildings accommodating 10 or less employes and less than 25 patrons per s. ILHR 54.12 (2).

TABLE 52.04
REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION

Occupancy and Type of Construction	Access to Primary Floor	Interior Circulation	Toilet Facilities
I. All public buildings and places of employment not listed in categories II-XII	Yes	Yes ₁	Yes
II. Government-owned buildings except those occupancies listed under V and IX D	Yes	Yes	Yes
III. Factories, office and mercantile buildings, and shopping malls	Yes	Yes _{1, 2, 3}	Yes _{4, 5}
IV. Theaters and assembly halls	Yes	Yes _{1, 6}	Yes ₇
A. Churches (chs. ILHR 54 and 55)	Yes	Yes _{1, 6}	Yes
B. Auditoriums, theaters, stadiums and permanent bleachers	Yes	Yes _{1, 6}	Yes
C. Night clubs, bars, restaurants (chs. ILHR 54 and 55)	Yes	Yes ₁	Yes
D. Recreational facilities (chs. ILHR 54 & 55)	Yes	Yes _{1, 8}	Yes
V. Schools and other places of instruction	Yes	Yes _{1, 9}	Yes
VI. Libraries, museums and art galleries	Yes	Yes ₁	Yes
VII. Places of abode			
A. Residential living units with individual exterior entrances	Yes ₁₀	Yes ₁₁	Yes ₁₂
B. All other residential living units (apartment-type buildings)	Yes ₁₃	Yes ₁₄	Yes ₁₂
C. Hotels and motels	Yes	Yes ₁₅	Yes ₁₆
D. Condominiums	Yes ₁₇	Yes ₁₈	Yes ₁₂
VIII. Day care centers	Yes ₁₉	Yes _{1, 19}	Yes ₁₉
IX. Health care facilities			
A. Hospitals	Yes ₂₀	Yes ₂₀	Yes ₂₀
B. Nursing homes	Yes ₂₀	Yes ₂₀	Yes ₂₀
C. Community-based residential facilities	Yes ₂₁	Yes ₂₁	Yes ₂₁
D. Dental and medical clinics and offices	Yes	Yes _{1, 22}	Yes
X. Places of detention	Yes	Yes _{1, 23}	Yes
XI. Garage occupancies	Yes	Yes ₁	Yes
XII. Specialty occupancies			
A. Open parking structures	Yes ₂₄	Yes ₂₄	Yes ₂₄
XIII. Mechanical equipment rooms, maintenance equipment and other storage rooms, janitor closets, storage warehouses, saw and feed mills, motion picture booths, portable bleachers, steel mills, steel fabricating plants, slaughter houses, storage and truck docks and shipbuilding facilities and similar occupancies determined by the department	No	No	No

Note: Floors used entirely for storage or mechanical purposes need not be included in determining the total gross area.

Footnotes of Table 52.04:

1 (a) *All buildings.* Access is not required to a mezzanine if duplicate facilities to those provided on the mezzanine are located on an accessible floor. Access is required to employe facilities, including but not limited to lunch rooms, change rooms and locker rooms, required by s. ILHR 54.13.

(b) *Buildings having an area 20,000 square feet or less.* If the total gross area of the building including all floors, is 20,000 square feet or less, interior circulation is required to a primary floor and throughout at least 2/3 of that floor area. Access is required to any raised or depressed area of the primary floor containing the only facility of its kind.

(c) *Buildings having an area greater than 20,000 square feet.* If the total gross area of the building, including all floors, is greater than 20,000 square feet, interior circulation is required to all floors and to at least 2/3 of the total area of each floor. Access is required to any floor level containing the only facility of its kind.

2 (a) Each tenant space shall be considered a separate building for determining requirements for interior circulation within each tenant space.

(b) When more than 50% of the tenant spaces are remodelled in an existing shopping mall, all public use areas shall be made accessible in accordance with s. ILHR 52.04 (3), (4) and (9).

3 In retail establishments providing fitting rooms, at least one fitting room shall be accessible.

4 If the required toilet facilities are not accessible in buildings accommodating 15 or less employes and 25 or less patrons, one additional accessible toilet room for both sexes shall be provided. That toilet facility shall be located on an accessible floor and shall contain one lavatory and one water closet. A privacy lock for the door shall be provided.

5 In enclosed shopping malls, toilet facilities provided within a tenant space less than 750 square feet in net area, are not required to be accessible, providing accessible public toilet facilities are provided in the mall. Toilet facilities provided in accordance with s. ILHR 54.12 (2) shall be accessible.

6 Seating spaces, at the rate of 2% of the total capacity with a maximum of 50 seats shall be integrated throughout the seating plan.

One-half of the accessible seating spaces shall be designed for patrons using wheelchairs. The wheelchair space shall be level. Removable seats may be installed in these wheelchair spaces when these spaces are not required to accommodate wheelchair users. The other spaces shall be designed for patrons using braces, crutches, or similar aids.

Ramp details [s. ILHR 52.04 (7)] do not apply to the aisles in theater auditoriums.

7 In remodeled churches, a separate accessible toilet room for use by both sexes is acceptable if the toilet room is located on an accessible floor, contains one lavatory and one water closet, and is provided with a privacy lock.

8 In buildings containing recreational facilities, access shall be provided to 10% of the individual game areas including bowling alleys, tennis courts and similar areas, with a minimum of one individual game area. Access shall be provided to toilets, lounge areas, bar, dining areas and similar areas as specified in footnote #1. Access is not required to saunas, racquet ball courts, handball courts and locker rooms associated with these areas.

9 If the total gross area of the building including all floors is 20,000 square feet or less, access is required to a primary floor and to any other floors or floor levels that provide services or facilities that are not found on the accessible floor.

10 Access to a primary floor shall be provided to at least 10% of the living units, with a minimum of one living unit. In a complex of buildings, the accessible units shall be integrated throughout at least 50% of the buildings in the complex.

11 Doors and corridors shall be designed for access and shall comply with s. ILHR 52.04 (9). Doors to walk-in closets shall be a minimum of 32 inches in width.

12 Grab bars, special lavatories, water closets, mirrors, or special bathing facilities are not required.

mended at all accessible doors. The manual pull or push of a door is recommended not to exceed 8 pounds.

(e) *Platforms at exterior doors.* At least 18 inches of clear platform space shall be provided on the door knob side of all exterior doors. The platform shall have a side slope not greater than 2.5% (¼ inch per foot) and shall be at least 4 feet in length when the door swings inward or 5 feet in length when the door swings outward.

(10) MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS. (a) * *Identification signs.* 1. International symbol for barrier-free environments. The international symbol for barrier-free environments shall identify all accessible entrances, toilet facilities, drinking fountains, telephones and parking spaces.

2. Location. The international symbol for barrier-free environments shall be placed at all entrances indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrances and accessible toilet facilities. The symbol at the exterior of the building shall be legible from adjacent streets, driveways or public walks.

Note: Also see s. Trans 200.07 for additional requirements.

(b) * *Wheelchair functions.* All 90°, 180°, 360° and S-turns shall be designed to provide ease of access, usability and uninterrupted mobility.

Note #1: The standard wheelchair dimensions are: length including footrest and feet, 48 inches; width, including hands and knuckles, 30 inches.

Note #2: The minimum space required to turn 90°, 180°, 360° and S-turns is illustrated in the Appendix.

(c) *Grates.* All openings in gratings that will be in the path of access shall not exceed ¾-inch in width, and shall be installed perpendicular to the direction of travel. Spacers perpendicular to the grate and flush with the top of the grate shall be provided at not more than 18-inch intervals.

(d) *Public telephones.* If a public telephone is provided, it shall be accessible and installed with the height of the telephone coin slot not more than 54 inches above the floor, with the dial no more than 48 inches above the floor. In a multi-phone installation, a minimum of one telephone shall be accessible.

Note: An adjustable volume control should be provided in areas where such service is appropriate.

(11) DRINKING FACILITIES. Accessible drinking facilities shall be provided at the rate of 10% of the required drinking facilities as specified in chs. ILHR 54 to 62, with a minimum of one.

(a) *Drinking fountains and water coolers.* Drinking fountains and water coolers shall comply with the following:

1. Spout height. Spouts shall be not higher than 36 inches measured from the floor or ground surfaces to the spout outlet.

2. Spout location. The spouts of drinking fountains and water coolers shall be at the front of the unit and shall direct the water flow in a trajectory that is parallel or nearly parallel to the front of the unit. The spout shall provide a flow of water at least 4 inches high so as to allow the insertion of a cup or glass under the water flow.

* See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

3. Controls. Unit controls shall be front mounted or side mounted near the front edge.

Note: It is recommended to have lever-type controls.

4. Clearances. a. Wall and post-mounted cantilevered units shall have a clear knee space between the bottom of the apron and the floor or ground at least 27 inches high, 32 inches wide, and 17 inches to 19 inches deep.

b. Free-standing or built-in units not having a clear space under them shall have a clear floor space at least 36 inches by 48 inches that allows a person in a wheelchair to make a parallel approach to the unit.

5. Alcoves. Water fountains and water coolers shall be located completely within alcoves, or positioned so as not to encroach into pedestrian walk-ways. Alcoves shall be not less than 32 inches in width and 18 inches in depth.

Note: See Appendix for drawings of accessible water fountains and water coolers.

(b) *Drinking facilities provided with individual cups.* Drinking fountains using individual cups at a potable water source shall comply with sub. (8) for accessible lavatories and the individual cups and cup dispenser shall be accessible and located not more than 40 inches above the floor.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1974, No. 228, eff. 1-1-75; r. and recr. (3) (b), (4), (5) and (9) (a) and (b), am. (6), (7) (a), (7) (e), (8) (c) and (d), r. (9) (d) 3., Register, December, 1975, No. 240, eff. 1-1-76; am. table, (4) (c) 2 and (6) (e), Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; cr. (2) (b) and (c), (3) (a) 3., am. (3) (b) (intro.), (4) (b) and (c) 1, (5), (7) (a), (c) and (e), (8) (b) and (9) (a) 1 and 2, r. and recr. (3) (b), Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am. (4) (c) 2., (5) (b), (6) (a) to (c), (7) (a) and (8) (c), Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79; am. (4) table, (5) (b), (9) (a) 1., (9) (c) 1. and 2., r. and recr. (3) and (8), cr. (9) (a) 3., Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80; cr. (8) (h), Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. (8) (e), Register, October, 1982, No. 322, eff. 11-1-82; r. and recr. Table 52.04, (3), (6) (c), (7) and (9), am. (4) (b), (8) (c) and (8) (h) 1., cr. (10), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84; am. (3) (a) (intro) and 2., (3) (c) 1. and (d) 1., (6) (a), (7) (a), Table 52.04-B and (8) (e), r. and recr. (3) (d) 3., Table 52.04-A, (7) (e), (8) (d) and (10) (d), renum. (8) (f) to (h) to be (8) (g) to (i), cr. (8) (f) and (11), r. (10) (e), Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86; reprinted to correct error in (11) (a) 3., Register, May, 1988, No. 389; r. and recr. (4) (b), Register, August, 1988, No. 392, eff. 9-1-88; emerg. am. Table 52.04, eff. 1-12-93; am. (4) (c) 2, Register, August, 1993, No. 452, eff. 3-1-94.

ILHR 52.041 Health care facilities — new construction. All new health care facilities shall be provided with access to a primary floor, interior circulation and toilet facilities in accordance with s. ILHR 52.04 and the following requirements:

(1) **ACCESSIBLE PATIENT TOILET FACILITIES.** Accessible patient toilet facilities shall be provided in accordance with this section.

(a) *Individual toilet facilities.* Where individual toilet facilities are provided in patient sleeping rooms or contiguous to patient sleeping rooms, at least 20% of these toilet facilities shall be usable by the disabled and shall comply with s. ILHR 52.04 (8). The accessible toilet facilities shall be integrated throughout the patient sleeping room area.

(b) *Centrally located toilet facilities.* Central toilet facilities serving the patient sleeping rooms shall be usable by the disabled and shall comply with s. ILHR 52.04 (8).

(c) *Toilet rooms located in ancillary areas.* Toilet rooms serving ancillary areas such as, but not limited to, physical therapy, occupational
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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 the roof shall be maintained to prevent leakage. All rainwater shall be so drained and conveyed to prevent dampness in the walls and ceilings. **FP**

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, 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. **FP**

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 is 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.

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 employees 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 (3). 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 or urinals from the outside entrance of the maze;

(d) The maze shall prevent an indirect view of the water closet compartments or urinals 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; am. (2) (intro.), (c) and (d), Register, August, 1993, No. 452, eff. 3-1-94.

ILHR 52.52 Sex designation. Where separate toilet rooms are provided for each sex as required by this code, each toilet room shall be clearly marked with regard to the sex for which it is designated. Words such as **MEN** or **WOMEN**, in letters not less than one-inch high, or appropriate symbols may be used to designate the sex for which the toilet room is

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designed. Where a single toilet room is provided for use by either sex, the toilet room may be marked as UNISEX.

Note: The American Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines may require more restrictive standards on size and arrangement of toilet rooms as published in the Federal Register, 28 CFR, Part 36.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73; am. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. Register, August, 1993, No. 452, eff. 3-1-94.

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 glazed opening area for a toilet room containing one water closet or urinal shall be at least 4 square feet. A toilet room containing one water closet or urinal shall have a window with a net openable area of at least 2 square feet.

(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: $\frac{A \times 2}{300}$ = net cross sectional area of vent duct in square feet.

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; am. (2) (intro.), Register, August, 1993, No. 452, eff. 3-1-94.

ILHR 52.54 Location without outside windows; when permitted. (1) **SINGLE 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 build-

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ing is occupied, wherever and whenever adequate natural light is not available, so that all parts of the room, especially the toilet compartments, 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 walls to a height of not less than 4 inches of a material impervious to water.

Note: This section is also intended to prohibit the use of wall registers within 4 inches of the floor, baseboard registers and floor registers.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73; am. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91.

ILHR 52.58 Walls and ceilings. (1) The walls and ceilings of every toilet room shall be completely covered with smooth non-absorbent material.

(2) The interior surface of walls and partitions shall be of light color to improve illumination and facilitate cleaning.

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr. Register, September, 1959, No. 45, eff. 10-1-59; am. (1), Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78.

ILHR 52.59 Enclosure of fixtures. (1) **PRIVACY.** Water closets and urinals within a toilet room shall be arranged to ensure privacy. Water closets shall be enclosed with partitions, except as provided in ss. ILHR 58.68 (1) (a) and 60.15 (3). Urinals shall be placed against walls at least 6 feet 8 inches high and arranged individually with or without partitions.

(a) **Exceptions.** 1. The above requirements need not apply to toilet rooms accommodating only a single water closet or urinal or as specified in s. IHLR 52.59 (6) (b).

2. A privacy lock shall be provided for a toilet room with a single water closet and a nonregulated urinal when privacy partitions are not provided.

(2) **PARTITION DESIGN.** The partition enclosure shall provide privacy from an elevation of 12 inches above the floor to 5½ feet above the floor. All partitions and doors shall be of material and finish required for walls and ceilings under s. ILHR 52.58 and ensure privacy.

(3) **COMPARTMENT DESIGN.** The water closet compartments in toilet rooms shall be not less than 30 inches in width, and shall be not less than 54 inches in depth with a clearance of not less than 24 inches between the fixture and the compartment door when closed except as specified in s. ILHR 52.04 (8). Compartment doors which are hung to swing inward shall clear the fixture by not less than 2 inches.

(4) **PROHIBITIONS.** No admission fee shall be charged for the use of any toilet room in a public building or place of employment. Key-locking of toilet rooms is prohibited in all buildings except service stations and filling stations having exterior toilet room access.

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Note: Section 146.085, Stats., prohibits charging a fee for the use of any toilet compartment and imposes a fine for violations.

History: 1-2-56; am. (3) and cr. (4), Register, November, 1963, No. 95, eff. 12-1-63; am. (2), Register, February, 1974, No. 218, eff. 3-1-74; r. (4), Register, December, 1974, No. 228, eff. 1-1-75; am. (3), Register, December, 1976, No. 240, eff. 1-1-76; cr. (4), Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. (1), Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am. (1) (intro.), Register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91; am. Register, August, 1993, No. 452, eff. 3-1-94.

ILHR 52.60 Sanitary facilities: (1) WATER CLOSETS. (a) Except as permitted in par. (b), all water closets required to be provided in public buildings and places of employment shall:

1. Be of an elongated bowl type; and
2. Provided with either:
 - a. Hinged, open-front seats without covers; or

b. Hinged, closed-front seats, without covers, which are encased with a continuous plastic sleeve capable of providing a clean surface for every user and for which a specific material approval under s. ILHR 50.19 has been issued.

(b) Water closets which are required to be provided in day care centers or individual living units or sleeping units of residential occupancies within the scope of either ch. ILHR 57 or 61 may be of a round-bowl type with a hinged, closed front seat with or without a cover.

Note 1: Under s. 145.25, Stats., and s. ILHR 84.20 (3) all water closets may not use more than 4 gallons of water per flush.

Note 2: The plumbing code, s. ILHR 84.20 (5) (m) 7., prescribes requirements for water closets relative to their location to partitions, side walls and other obstructions. See appendix for further explanatory material.

(2) **URINALS.** (a) *Stall type.* Stall-type urinals shall be set into the floor, and the floor shall be graded toward the fixture. Spaces between stall-type urinals, or urinals and sidewalls, shall be filled in flush with the front and top of the urinal with nonabsorbent material if the space is less than 12 inches.

(b) *Wall type.* Wall-hung urinals may be installed in all buildings except elementary schools (kindergarten through 8th grade).

Note 1: The definitions and general classifications for schools are found in s. 116.01, Stats.

Note 2: The department recommends that wall-hung urinals be installed at a height between 22 inches to 24 inches above the floor.

Note 3: See s. ILHR 52.04 (8) for additional requirements dealing with making wall-hung urinals accessible for people with disabilities.

(c) *Flushing devices.* The urinals shall be equipped with an effective flushing device which limits the use of water to not more than 1.5 gallons per urinal per flush.

(d) *Multiple urinals.* Batteries of urinals shall be spaced not less than 30 inches center-to-center. The center line of a single urinal shall be at least 16 inches from the nearest sidewall or partition.

(e) *Materials.* Only individual urinals of porcelain, vitreous china, stainless steel, or other nonabsorbent materials approved by the department shall be used.

(3) **HAND-WASHING AND DRYING FACILITIES.** Hand-washing facilities shall be provided in all places of employment and public buildings as specified in the occupancy chapters of chs. ILHR 54 to 62.

(a) *Lavatories.* Except as provided in sub. (6), lavatories shall be of an approved type and shall be provided with hot and cold running water. The faucets of such lavatories shall be of a type which limits the flow of water through the faucet, after the handle is released, to not more than one gallon. Lavatories in toilet rooms of private living units shall be equipped to limit the flow of water to not more than 3 gallons per minute. The lavatories may be equipped with a hot and cold regulating device. If a multiple-use lavatory is installed, 24 lineal inches of wash sink or 20 inches measured along the edge of a circular basin will be considered equivalent to one lavatory.

(b) *Hand-drying facilities.* Individual hand towels, sections of cloth or paper, or clean individual sections of continuous toweling, convenient to the lavatories, shall be provided. Hand-drying facilities shall be provided at the ratio of at least one unit for every 3 lavatories. Warm-air blowers may be substituted for up to one-half of the required hand-drying units. Warm-air blowers shall provide air at not less than 90° F, nor more than 140° F.

Note: The department will accept the qualified blowers listed by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

(c) *Toilet soap.* Soap or similar cleansing agents shall be provided.

(d) *Receptacles.* Receptacles shall be provided for the disposal of used towels and other waste materials.

(4) **DRINKING FACILITIES.** Drinking facilities shall be provided in all buildings except in areas where food and drinks are served. Drinking facilities shall not be installed in toilet rooms, except in residential occupancies. Drinking fountains, coolers or individual cups at a potable water source may be provided. Common drinking cups are prohibited.

Note: Where running water is not available, a covered drinking water container, equipped with a faucet or bubbler, may be provided. The container should be cleaned and sanitized at frequent intervals.

(5) **BATHING FACILITIES.** Bathing facilities shall be provided for the specific occupancies outlined in the occupancy chapters of this code.

(a) All shower compartments, regardless of shape, shall have at a minimum finished interior of 900 square inches and shall be capable of encompassing a 30-inch circle. The minimum required area and dimension shall be measured at a height 24 inches above the top of the threshold and at a point tangent to its centerline. The minimum area and dimensions shall be maintained to a point 70 inches above the shower waste outlet with no protrusions other than the fixture valve or valves, showerheads, soap dishes and safety grab bars or rails. Each shower room or compartment shall be constructed of material impervious to moisture. The floor of the shower room or compartment shall be provided with a slip-resistant finish.

(b) **HOT AND COLD WATER.** Except as provided in sub. (6), bathing facilities shall be provided with hot and cold water and be equipped with a hot and cold water regulating device. The device shall be plainly marked. Supply or feed pipes to showers shall be placed overhead or protected to

avoid the probability of a person coming in contact with the hot water pipes. Showers shall be equipped to limit the flow of water to not more than 3 gallons per minute per shower head.

(c) **TOILET SOAP AND TOWELS.** Employes who use showers shall be provided with soap or other appropriate cleansing agents and clean individual towels.

Note: See ch. ILHR 82 for special fixture requirements.

(6) **LAVATORIES, USE OF HOT OR TEMPERED WATER.** (a) Lavatories, wash fountains and shower heads which are not located in dwelling units or living units shall be supplied with either tempered water or hot water.

1. Tempered water shall be provided to lavatories, wash fountains and shower heads by means of tempering mixing valves.

2. No more than 4 lavatories which are located in the same room may be served by a single tempering mixing valve.

3. Only shower heads which are located in the same room may be served by a single tempering mixing valve.

(b) Lavatories located in park shelters and bath houses which are not open during the period from November 15 to March 15 and which are not places of employment shall not be required to be provided with hot water.

(c) Lavatories located in waysides which are not places of employment shall not be required to be provided with hot water.

Note: The exception of providing hot water under pars. (a) to (c) does not supercede the requirements of other state agencies for providing hot water.

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr., Register, September, 1959, No. 45, eff. 10-1-59; am. (1), Register, September, 1973, No. 213, eff. 10-1-73; r. and recr., Register, December, 1974, No. 228, eff. 1-1-75; am. (1) and (2) (d), r. and recr. (2) (b), cr. (2) (f), (3), (4) and (5), Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. (2) (c), Register, May, 1978, No. 269, eff. 6-1-78; am. (1), (2) (c), (3) (a) and (5) (b), Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80; r. (2) (f), r. and recr. (5) (a), Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86; am. (3) (a) and (5) (b), cr. (6), Register, May, 1988, No. 389, eff. 6-1-88; r. and recr. (1) and (3) (intro.), Register, March, 1991, No. 428, eff. 4-1-91.

ILHR 52.61 Protection from freezing. All water-closets and urinals and the pipes connecting therewith shall be properly protected against freezing, so that such water-closets and urinals will be in proper condition for use at all times.

ILHR 52.62 Disposal of sewage. (1) Each water-closet and urinal, and each lavatory or slop sink, located in a toilet room shall be connected with a sewer and water system, where such systems are available. In locations where a sewer system is not available, or cannot be made available, the disposal of human waste may be accomplished as follows:

(a) Sewage treatment tank and disposal system; or

Note: For detailed requirements on such systems see chs. ILHR 82 and 83.

(b) Where the local conditions make it impractical to install such system, outdoor toilets, as described in s. ILHR 52.63, or other facilities, such as septic toilets installed in accordance with the provisions of the state plumbing code, chs. ILHR 81 to 87, may be used; provided that in the case of places of employment for more than 10 persons, schools larger than 2 rooms, and apartment houses, water-flush toilets as herein de-

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scribed shall be provided, unless outdoor toilets or other facilities are permitted in writing by the department.

History: 1-2-56; am. (1) (b), Register, August, 1993, No. 452, eff. 3-1-94.

ILHR 52.63 Permanent and temporary outdoor toilets. (1) PERMANENT OUTDOOR TOILETS. Permanent outdoor toilets shall comply with ss. ILHR 52.50 to 52.59, inclusive, and in addition:

(a) No privy, with or without a seepage pit or other container as specified for use by the department, shall be erected or maintained within 50 feet of any well, 10 feet of the line of any street or other public thoroughfare, 5 feet of the property line between premises or 25 feet of a door, window or other outdoor opening of any building;

(b) A permanent outdoor toilet shall be located on a site where the soil is well-drained, and where there is no possibility of contaminating any drinking water supply, groundwater or surface water;

Note: Refer to ch. ILHR 83 for soil and site criteria for location of outdoor toilets.

(c) A permanent outdoor toilet shall be provided with a suitable approach, such as a concrete, gravel or cinder walk;

(d) For permanent outdoor toilets the foundations shall be of concrete or other masonry;

(e) The vault of a permanent outdoor toilet shall extend at least 6 inches above ground, be impervious to light, and be proof against entrance by flies, rats, or other vermin. The upper portion shall be of concrete, or of brick or stone laid in cement mortar. If located on a site with poorly-drained soil, the entire vault shall be of concrete, brick, or stone, or laid in cement mortar;

(f) All windows, ventilators and other openings shall be screened to prevent the entrance of flies, and all doors shall be self-closing. A separate ventilator shall be provided for the vault and shall extend from the vault to not less than one foot above the roof and be provided with an effective ventilating hood; and

(g) The entire installation shall be kept clean and sanitary. Milk of lime (freshly slaked lime) or other equally effective disinfectant shall be used in the vault and in the urinal trough in sufficient quantities, and at frequent intervals. The floors, seats and urinals shall be scrubbed as often as necessary. The vault shall be cleaned out at proper intervals.

(2) TEMPORARY OUTDOOR TOILETS. Temporary outdoor toilets shall comply with ss. ILHR 52.50 to 52.59, inclusive, and in addition:

(a) No temporary outdoor toilet may be erected or maintained within 50 feet of any well, 10 feet of the line of any street or other public thoroughfare, unless vehicular traffic has been temporarily detoured while toilets are in use, 5 feet of the property line between premises or 25 feet of a door, window or other outdoor opening of any building;

(b) A temporary outdoor toilet shall be stabilized and located on a site where the soil is well-drained, and where there is no possibility of contaminating any drinking water supply, groundwater or surface water;

(c) A temporary outdoor toilet shall be located with an approach such that access is unobstructed, and free of brush, debris and standing water;

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(d) A temporary outdoor toilet shall be serviced by a licensed septage disposer and the contents disposed of properly as required by ch. NR 113.

(e) For specialty events centers without permanent sanitary fixtures in number as required by Tables 54.12-A or 54.12-B, temporary outdoor toilets shall be used to meet the number required for the event, using capacity or seating capacity.

History: 1-2-56; am. (1) (intro.) to (e), cr. (2), Register, August, 1993, No. 452, eff. 3-1-94.

ILHR 52.64 Maintenance and housekeeping. (1) **MAINTENANCE OF TOILETS.** Every toilet room, and every part thereof, including walls, floor, ceiling and fixture therein, shall be kept clean, efficient, and in good repair.

(2) **PAPER.** In every toilet room, sufficient toilet paper made of material which will not interfere with the operation of the system or obstruct the fixtures, shall be provided.

(3) **DEFACEMENT.** Indecent or suggestive marks, pictures, or words are forbidden in toilet rooms, and such defacement when found shall be removed at once.

(4) **SERVICE CLOSETS.** In buildings having 5 or more fixtures (water closets and/or urinals) a service closet shall be provided conforming with the requirements for toilet rooms.

(a) The service closet shall be supplied with mop, broom, bucket, soap, toilet paper, toweling and other equipment for sanitary upkeep of toilet rooms.

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr. (4), Register, October, 1967, No. 142, eff. 11-1-67.