

- (c) Domestic type incinerator flue pipes shall not pass through any combustible wall or partition unless protected at the point of passage in accordance with Section 3.36(6)(b) 7 and 8.
- (7) **Refuse Chutes.** Refuse chutes shall not feed directly into incinerators.

Chapter XI. Garages

3.43 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (See Detail (a).)

(1) **Definitions.**

- (a) An attached private garage shall mean a private garage attached directly to the principal building, or attached by means of an enclosed or open breezeway, porch, terrace, or vestibule, or a private garage so constructed as to form an integral part of the principal building.
- (b) A detached private garage shall mean a private garage entirely separated from the principal building.
- (c) One-hour fire-resistive construction shall include the following assemblies and materials:
 - 1. Two (2) inch brick or stone veneer.
 - 2. Metal lath or perforated rock lath and three-fourths (3/4) inch of plaster.
 - 3. Five-eighths (5/8) inch of vermiculite plaster board.
 - 4. Five-eighths (5/8) inch fire code gypsum plaster board.

(2) **Locations – Detached Garages.** Detached garages shall be governed by the following unless otherwise provided for in appropriate zoning codes.

- (a) Garages of wood frame construction shall be located not less than 10 feet from any residence building, except that such distance may be reduced to not less than five (5) feet when the adjacent wall is protected with not less than one (1) hour fire resistive construction.
- (b) Garages of masonry wall construction shall not be located less than five (5) feet from any residence building.

(3) **Area.** All private garages shall be limited in area as regulated in this section.

- (a) Ordinary construction (masonry walls), 1,200 square feet.
- (b) Unprotected noncombustible frame construction, 720 square feet.
- (c) Wood frame construction, 720 square feet.

(4) **Foundations and Footings.** Attached private garages shall be provided with the same type footings and foundations as required herein for the principal building. Detached private garages may be built with a continuous floating slab of reinforced concrete not less than four (4) inches in thickness. Reinforcement shall be a minimum of six by six (6 x 6) inches No. 10 x 10 wire mesh. The slab shall be provided with a thickened edge all around, eight (8) inches wide and eight (8) inches below top of slab. Exterior wall curbs shall be provided not less than four (4) inches above the finished ground grade adjacent to the garage. Bolts three-eighths (3/8) inches in diameter with nuts and washers attached, six (6) inches long, shall be embedded three (3) inches in the concrete curb of detached garages eight (8) feet on centers.

(5) **Floor Surfaces.** The floor in all private garages shall be of concrete construction. No openings or pits in the floor shall be permitted, except for drainage.

- (6) **Construction.** Private garages shall be constructed as follows (See detail (c) for detached garages):
- (a) Load bearing foundation walls and piers, masonry walls, and partitions shall be constructed as regulated herein except as stated above.
 - (b) Detached private garages of wood frame construction shall be constructed with the following minimum requirements:
 - 1. Studs may have a maximum spacing of 24 inches on centers.
 - 2. Diagonal corner bracing may be applied on the inside surface of studs.
 - 3. Corner posts may consist of two (2) two by four (2 x 4) inch studs or a single four by four (4 x 4) inch stud.
 - 4. Horizontal bracing and collar beams may be two by six (2 x 6) inch with a maximum spacing of four (4) foot on centers.
 - (c) Attached private garage shall be of the same type of construction as that of the principal building and as further regulated in this Code.
- (7) **Attached Private Garages.** Private garages may be attached to or made a part of residence buildings when in compliance with the following regulations:
- (a) All walls in common with a principal building and attached private garage shall be of not less than one (1) hour fire-resistive construction on garage interior.
 - (b) Where a private garage is part of a building having habitable rooms over such garage, there shall be provided a horizontal and vertical separation between the two (2) occupancies of not less than two (2) hour fire resistive construction, except that in lieu thereof, the spaces between the joists and studs of the floor and wall shall be filled with approved noncombustible material four (4) inches in thickness and protected with one (1) hour fire resistive construction.
 - (c) An attached private garage may have a door connecting directly into the principal building, provided that floor of such garage is at least eight (8) inches below the floor of such principal building. Such door shall be a self-closing metal clad door or solid wood door not less than one and three quarter (1³/₄) inches in thickness. A maximum 100 square inches of one-quarter (1/4) inch stationary wire glass window may be permitted in such door.
 - (d) All open flame equipment shall be effectively separated by not less than one (1) hour fire resistive wall, floor, or ceiling; however, suspended furnaces or direct fired units that are fired with a liquid fuel or gas may be used without an enclosure, provided that they are located at least seven (7) feet above the floor and at least six (6) inches from any combustible wall or ceiling. All units shall be supported by noncombustible brackets or hangers.

Chapter XII. Miscellaneous and Violations

- 3.44 NEW MATERIALS AND METHODS.** All new materials, methods of construction, devices, and equipment shall be approved by the Building Inspector for use in buildings by the procedure herein provided when they are provided to be the equal of those specifically required by this Code; or he may adopt the recommendations and approvals of the Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, State of Wisconsin, or such other committee as may be established by this or other local ordinances.
- 3.45 TESTS.** Unless based on accepted engineering design, all new building materials, appliances, equipment, systems, or methods of construction not provided for in this Code shall be subjected to tests that simulate the actual conditions which occur in normal use.