

BUILDING CODE—ORDINANCE NO. 104 (Continued)

(Continued from Page 7)

Section 9—GARAGE SUMPS.

(a) Sumps for garages, dry cleaning establishments, or any other building where volatile fluids are used must not be connected directly to any sewer, soil or waste pipe, but must connect into a special vented sump, properly trapped and connected to the sewer sewer.

Section 10—CISTERNS OVER FLOORS.

(a) In no case shall any drain or overflow pipe from a tank or cistern be connected to the sanitary sewer system when connection to surface sewer can be made. Any such connection shall be made to the surface sewer, but if a surface sewer is not available such connection may be made to the sanitary sewer.

(b) Drain or overflow pipe from tanks or cisterns when connected to a sanitary sewer shall in no case be connected directly to the drainage system but shall run on the floor in plain view to a floor drain.

Section 11—REFRIGERATOR WASTE.

(a) Waste pipes for refrigerators and other receptacles where provisions are stored, soda fountains, and similar sinks, shall not be connected directly to any drainage system but shall be arranged to waste into an open, water supplied sink below such receptacle.

(b) This lower sink shall be properly trapped, and connected to the drain the same as other fixtures.

Section 12—CONNECTION FROM HIGH PRESSURE BOILERS.

(a) No steam exhaust, blow-off or drip pipe from a high pressure boiler shall connect directly with any sewer, drain, soil or waste pipe, but shall discharge into a house sewer.

(b) The discharge line from such condenser shall be of extra heavy cast iron to a point at least five (5) feet outside the building where it shall connect to the house sewer.

(c) The sewer into which such condenser discharges shall receive sufficient drainage to cool the discharge from the condenser to at least one hundred and twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit, and shall not cause steam to arise in the public sewer.

Section 13—CONNECTION FROM LOW PRESSURE BOILERS.

(a) Connections from low pressure boiler or hot water heating system shall not be made with any sewer, drain, soil or waste pipe direct, but must open over a floor drain, with at least four (4) inches clearance between the drain and the waste pipe from the boiler.

Section 14—VENTILATION.

(a) No water closet or urinal shall be placed in an un-ventilated room or compartment. In every case a non-suction trap and vent pipe to the outside air shall be ventilated by means of an air shaft or duct to be approved by the plumbing inspector.

(b) The height of such tanks, cess pools or dry closets, or the use of any form of chemical closet is prohibited where access may be had to a sanitary sewer.

(c) When connection to a surface sewer is available, but not to a sanitary sewer, dry closets and cess pools are prohibited, and connection must be made to such surface sewer through a septic tank.

(d) Septic tanks shall be constructed of brick, concrete or cement blocks and have at least two compartments not less than three (3) feet square by three (3) feet deep. Such tank shall be made water tight and concrete floor not be less than four (4) inches thick and concrete cover provided with iron manholes for cleaning out each compartment.

(e) Where neither sanitary or surface sewer is available, the use of dry closets, cess pools or dry closets is prohibited. Construction of same to be approved by the plumbing inspector.

Section 16—ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS.

(a) When alterations are made in a new building in addition to two (2) or more fixtures, including a water closet or a new bathroom is installed or the building is remodelled, the entire drainage system must conform to the requirements of this ordinance.

(b) When bathroom or toilet room fixtures are replaced by modern fixtures the waste traps and vents must conform to the requirements of this ordinance.

(c) When one (1) new fixture, except water closet, is to be installed on old work and it is difficult or impracticable to vent same, said fixture may be installed without venting, provided the vent pipe is at least eight (8) feet from trap with the approval of the plumbing inspector.

Section 17—PIPE FOR FUTURE USE.

(a) Soil and vent pipes in any building for future use shall be ventilated, tested and inspected and shall conform to the requirements of this ordinance in every way as though intended for immediate use. All openings must be properly covered or soldered.

Section 18—UNSANITARY PLUMBING.

(a) All plumbing in the Village of Birmingham that is in an unsanitary condition must be made sanitary. The plumbing inspector must be permitted to inspect all premises within reasonable hours.

Section 19—WATER PIPES.

(a) All water pipe in streets, alleys, avenues, or on any other private or public property shall be not less than four (4) feet below the established grade.

(b) All service pipes shall lie of extra heavy lead pipe not less than three-quarter (3/4) inch diameter, extending from the main to the meter inside the building.

(c) All service pipe must be laid on a solid bottom and when laid in the trench with a cover shall be a solid half inch side hand, at least eighteen (18) inches to a solid bottom.

(d) All service pipe must be in the trench before a tap will be made.

(e) All stop or service pipe shall be at least three-quarter (3/4) inch extra heavy round wall stop placed one (1) foot inside the sidewalk line. The stop box shall be set so that the cover shall be two (2) inches above grade and must be set in a brick or concrete foundation so as to prevent settling and breaking.

(f) All service pipe from the main to the stop cock, the stop cock and stop box will be provided in place by the village. All lead service pipe from the main to the stop cock shall be maintained by the village. The stop cock, stop box and all service pipe on private property shall be maintained by the owner. Stop cock, stop box and all service pipe on public substances that will prevent access to the stop cock and when found in such conditions shall be cleaned out at once by the owner.

(g) All old iron service pipes shall be replaced by lead under the same permit and conditions as required for new connections. Under no conditions shall iron service pipe be repaired. Upon the discontinuance of a service pipe, the plumbing inspector shall cause to be installed the lead pipe from the main to the stop cock and shall charge the cost of the same to the owner, such cost to be the net cost for the village, and the owner shall cause the balance of the iron pipe to be replaced with lead at the same time.

(h) A separate stop and waste cock, or valve and waste, must be placed on the service pipe just inside the building wall and all rising lines shall have a stop and waste cock, or valve and waste, and all pipes must be properly drained to their respective cut-off cocks.

(i) The dimension of all rising lines shall not be less than three-quarter (3/4) inch and must be supported by a floor and all pipes must be connected thereto, except that in small houses or cottages where only one bathroom is supplied one-half (1/2) inch pipe may be used.

(j) The diameter of horizontal pipes shall not be less than one-half (1/2) inch, except where used to supply water closet tanks and lavatories.

(k) All pipe must be properly supported and fastened.

Section 20—HOT WATER BOILERS.

(a) Range boilers must be equipped with check valves of re-grinding spring type.

(b) All steam and hot water boilers must be equipped with check valve as specified above and also with an approved type of safety valve.

PART THREE—Electric Wiring.

ARTICLE I—Electrical Inspector.

Section 1—APPOINTMENT. (a) All electric wiring in the Village of Birmingham shall be under the control of the Village Commission who shall appoint a properly qualified inspector of electrical installations.

(b) Such inspector shall hold office until the first day of April in the year after his appointment and until his successor qualifies and enters upon the duties of the office.

(c) Such inspector shall be subject at all times under the direct control of the Village Manager and may be removed at any time by the Village Commission, upon recommendation of the Manager, for incompetency or neglect of duty.

Section 2—DUTIES.

(a) The electrical inspector shall make all inspections of electrical installations, keep all necessary records of same, and any other duties that may be required by his office.

Section 3—POWERS.

(a) The electrical inspector shall have the power to pass upon any question arising under the provisions of this ordinance relating to electrical installations, except where otherwise provided and subject to conditions contained in this ordinance.

(b) He shall have the power to stop work on any electrical work which is being installed in violation of this ordinance.

(c) All power of the electrical inspector, as defined by this section, are subject to the approval of the Village Manager and no action shall be taken by the electrical inspector until such approval has been secured.

ARTICLE II—License.

Section 1—APPLICATION FOR LICENSE. (a) Any person, firm or corporation desiring to do electrical work in the Village of Birmingham shall file in the office of the Village Clerk a petition giving the name of the person, firm or corporation and the place of business, asking to be licensed as an electrician.

(b) Such petition must be signed by the responsible officers of the Village of Birmingham, verifying the business capacity and reputation of the applicant, that he is a master of his trade and willing to be governed in all respects by the rules and regulations which are, or may be, adopted by the Commission.

Section 2—BOND.

(a) Each applicant for a license shall execute and deposit with the Village of Birmingham a bond with two (2) sureties, each approved by said Commission, in the sum of \$500.00, or such amount as the Commission may from time to time designate. Such bond may be issued by a surety company, instead of the resident surety, with the approval of the Commission.

(b) Such bond to be conditional that he will indemnify and save harmless the Village of Birmingham from all accidents and damages caused by any negligent, careless or inadequate work done by him. That he will be governed in all respects by the rules and regulations prescribed by this ordinance and will pay all fines imposed on him for violation of such rules and regulations.

Section 3—LICENSE FEE.

(a) Upon receiving his license the applicant shall pay a fee of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars, and shall have recited in the office of the Village Clerk his actual place of business and the name under which the business is transacted and he shall notify the Village Clerk of any change in either thereafter.

(b) No license shall be granted for more than one year and all licenses will be granted to expire on the first Monday in June. Renewal of license made by filing a new application and paying a renewal fee of one (\$1.00) dollar. At the expiration of each five (5) year period the license shall be renewed by original application and the fee for such renewal shall be twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars, the same as for original license.

ARTICLE III—Permits.

Section 1—APPLICATION FOR PERMIT. (a) No person, firm or corporation shall equip any building with electrical wiring or apparatus, or make any alterations, changes or additions to any electrical wiring or apparatus or make any temporary installations for advertising purpose without first making application to the Village Clerk for a permit, giving a general description of the work to be done and paying the fee as hereinafter provided. Such application shall be on blank forms furnished by the Village, and no work shall be started until such application has been approved in writing by the Village Clerk.

(b) Minor repairs not requiring the installation of additional fixtures, wiring or replacement of wiring, may be done without permit.

ARTICLE IV—Fee for Permit.

Section 1—PAYMENT OF FEE. (a) No permit shall be granted until the applicant therefor has paid the fee for same in accordance with the schedule following.

(b) The amount of such fee is intended to cover the cost of inspection.

Section 2—SCHEDULE OF FEES.

- (a) For alteration of or additions to existing installations. \$ .50
(b) For installations of not more than 15 outlets. .75
(c) For installations of more than 15 and not more than 25 outlets. 1.00
(d) For each additional 10 outlets or less over 25. .25
(e) For each arc light. .25
(f) For power installations of one K. W. or less. .50
(g) For power installations of one K. W. and not more than 5 K. W. 1.00
(h) For power installations of more than 5 and not more than 10 K. W. 1.50
(i) For each K. W. over 10. .05

ARTICLE V—Inspection.

Section 1—APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION. (a) Application for inspection must be made on the day before such inspection is wanted and before any part of the work is covered up so that it is inaccessible to the inspector.

(b) The electrical inspector shall inspect the work within eight (8) working hours after such application is made and shall issue a certificate of inspection for all work found in satisfactory condition.

(c) If the work is not in satisfactory condition it shall be put in satisfactory condition without delay and shall be re-inspected before any certificate of inspection is issued.

Section 2—INSPECTION.

(a) When inspection of faulty work is required or where a partial inspection is made for the purpose of permitting a part of the work to be covered up, the electrical inspector, at the request of the contractor, may require an additional inspection fee of one (\$1.00) dollar for each such additional inspection required or requested.

ARTICLE VI—Rules and Regulations.

All electrical installations in the Village of Birmingham shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code, edition of 1920, and the requirements of the Detroit Edison Co. and no installation of electrical equipment shall be made except in conformity thereto.

PART FOUR—General Provisions.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1—FAILURE TO DETECT VIOLATIONS. (a) The failure of any inspector to detect or discover any violation of this ordinance, or any faulty or inadequate work, before acceptance of the work in question shall in no case operate to relieve the person, firm or corporation doing such work for responsibility therefor or liability for same under the provisions of this ordinance.

(b) All such violations, or faulty or inadequate work shall at once be remedied and made to comply with all provisions of this ordinance at any time that they may be discovered or brought to light.

Section 2—LEGALITY OF ORDINANCE.

(a) Should any portion of this ordinance be declared illegal or unconstitutional, such finding shall not invalidate the remainder of this ordinance.

Section 3—APPEAL.

(a) All acts and decisions of the several inspectors are made subject to the approval of the Village Manager, who shall pass upon any such act or decision in the event of any dispute.

(b) Any person feeling aggrieved by any such act or decision may appeal to the Commission of the Village of Birmingham, provided that, pending the action of the Commission upon such appeal, the authority and decision of the Village Manager shall be final and conclusive in the enforcement of all provisions of this ordinance.

Section 4—PENALTY.

(a) Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, or who shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with any order therein authorized to be issued, shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment for not to exceed sixty (60) days or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, imposing such penalty.

(b) Any licensed plumber or electrician who shall become subject to penalty as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, shall in addition to such penalty have his license suspended or revoked, and thereby be declared from obtaining permits or doing work in the Village of Birmingham for such length of time as the Commission of said Village shall deem just and proper.

(c) The violation of one or more of the provisions of this ordinance shall be considered as a separate offense for each and every provision so violated.

Section 5—DATE EFFECTIVE.

(a) This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon publication of same after adoption by the Commission of the Village of Birmingham.

(b) Adopted by the Commission of the Village of Birmingham on this 5th day of March, A. D. 1923.

J. H. McBRIDE, President. HAZEL E. CLARK, Clerk.

Beauty Can Never Be Ignored.

If it were not for the loveliness of beauty, we should all be like the ugly, grating, sharp-shinned owl. But there is something in human nature that demands that the thing we call beauty should be loved and cherished. It is a woman's voice said in a kind of a whisper: "Oh, there's one of those artists that brings things to life, and equips with more than the mere necessities of life." The demand for beauty is just as natural as the demand for food. The artist whose surroundings lack beauty is starved intellectually just as surely as the lack of food would starve him physically. T. Frary in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Civic Necessity.

A city without a "city plan" is a city without beauty.

The Sensitive Artist.

"I heard you buy over my canvas when I was finally in the line of the grade on my bank below me," said a Brown county artist over the breakfast table at the Perfield hotel, Nashville, not many miles from the scene of the artist's life. "I don't look around. That a woman's voice said in a kind of a whisper: 'Oh, there's one of those artists that brings things to life, and equips with more than the mere necessities of life.' I suppose they tell today of the sensitiveness of artist folk."

Too Much Learning.

"After a man gets a certain amount of education he begins to get into a habit of trying to fight some of it out of him. He keeps getting it in his way. Washington Evening Star."



The Proof of the pudding is in the eating. The satisfaction of the user and the results secured. We are specialists in the field of printing. Our business and are equipped to handle anything in this line that you need.

Seaman's Belief. You will never find a sailor man allowing a glass to ring without putting it on his hand at once to stop it.

Home from your summer cottage so soon? "Yes, had to come back to get rid of our friends."

Large Wireless Station. The biggest wireless station in the world, situated in the town of Maritzburg, was recently opened for traffic.

Closed the Hotel. "Home from your summer cottage so soon?"

Bagpipes With No Bells. The bagpipes do not belong exclusively to Scotland, but as found in the West Indies, they are equally peculiar to hilly country.

Concentrate on Home. An author, juggling his fire, said: "I am not a very successful writer, but I am a very successful housewife."

Go to Speak. An author, juggling his fire, said: "I am not a very successful writer, but I am a very successful housewife."

Home town helps advertisement with illustrations of a man and a woman.

TOO FEW OBJECTS OF BEAUTY URGES NECESSITY OF ZONING

Great American Sculptor Criticizes Conditions He Says Exist in the Smaller Cities.

Speaking before the Ninth Recreation congress, at Atlantic City, on the subject of "Beauty in the Home Town," Lorado Taft, American sculptor, declared that the reaction of the average American to art is that of the dog which bays when he saw his first French cathedral.

"Free, how did all that happen?" Taft, the man who said that the only objects of beauty the average small town in America possessed were its trees and its girls. After the four had been shown the garage, the hotel and the cemetery the points of interest were exhausted, he said.

"What we need as a nation," said Taft, "is to teach our children to use their hands in delicate and skillful crafts; to give them more creative genius. Our ideal today is expressed in the motto: 'To touch our children to their hands in delicate and skillful crafts; to give them more creative genius.'"

"I have not been difficult to establish the fact that we are not ourselves possess the power to get aside districts or zones for the purpose of maintaining property values and encouraging appropriate building. The necessary authority is found in the police-power of the state, and a zoning statute is brought within this power, on the ground that zoning has to do with the promotion of health, safety, morals or the general welfare."

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