

Provisions shall be made by the owner or his agent to permit the inspection of any portion of such installation.

All tanks and piping shall be made tight, and if required by the Building Inspector, shall be tested at 5 pounds air pressure with soapy water for a period of five minutes without showing leaks.

Burner Control.

(e) Oil burners shall be equipped with such approved device, mechanical or electrical, which will automatically prevent the overflowing or flooding of the burner.

Where automatic operation is provided, the installation shall be equipped with approved limiting devices to prevent abnormal temperatures in hot air furnace ducts, abnormal water temperatures or abnormal steam pressures.

Pipe and Fittings.

(f) Standard full weight wrought iron, steel or brass pipe with substantial fittings or approved brass or copper tubing with approved fittings shall be used and shall be carefully protected against mechanical injury.

Supply pipes shall be not less than 1/4 inch iron pipe size and when oil is pumped to the burner, return pipes shall be not less than the same size as supply pipes.

Openings for pipes through masonry walls below ground shall be made oil-tight and securely packed with flexible material.

Unions shall be of the metal to metal type and no unions using gaskets shall be permitted.

All connections shall be made perfectly tight with well fitted joints and all threaded joints shall be made with glycerine and litharge, shellac, or other approved compound.

Valves.

(g) Readily accessible valves shall be provided near each burner. Control valves shall be of approved type provided with stuffing boxes of liberal size, containing a removable cupped gland designed to compress the packing against the valve stem and arranged so as to facilitate removal.

Tanks. (h) Tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall conform to the following requirements.

Tanks Inside Buildings.

1—Oil storage tanks on the inside of any building shall be located in the lowest story, cellar or basement. A total storage of not to exceed 550 gallons shall be permitted inside of any building but not more than 275 gallons shall be permitted in any one storage tank.

Tanks of greater capacity than 275 gallons may be located below the level of the lowest floor, cellar, or basement and shall be covered with 12 inches of earth and at least 4 inches of reinforced concrete capable of withstanding a uniformly distributed live load of 250 pounds per square foot, or other construction of equal strength and fire resistance.

Tanks of greater capacity than 275 gallons located above the basement floor shall be placed in an enclosure of inside dimensions 6 inches greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the tank.

2—Above ground storage shall be only by special permission of the Building Inspector and subject to the requirements as specified by him.

Underground Storage.

3—Underground tanks shall have the top of the tank at least 3 feet below the surface of the ground, or shall be covered with 12 inches of earth and at least 4 inches of reinforced concrete capable of withstanding a uniformly distributed live load of 250 pounds per square foot, and shall be located below the level of the lowest pipe leading into the building to be supplied.

4—Tanks shall be constructed of galvanized steel, open heart steel or wrought iron of a minimum gauge (U. S. Standard Gauge) depending upon the capacity as given in the following table, except that above ground storage tanks shall be designed for the loads to which they will be subjected in accordance with the provisions of this Code.

Table with 3 columns: Capacity (Gallons), Gauge (U. S. Standard), and Weight (Lbs. per Sq. Ft.). Rows include capacities from 1 to 285 up to 20,000 to 30,000.

All joints shall be riveted and caulked, brazed, welded or made tight by some equally satisfactory process. Tanks shall be tight and sufficiently strong to bear without injury the most severe strains to which they may be subjected in practice.

5—When more than one storage tank is installed, such tanks shall be connected with the main feed pipe line leading to the burner, through a manually operated three-way valve, so that not more than one tank can in any way discharge its contents at one time.

Tanks of greater capacity than 275 gallons shall not supply oil to the burner by gravity flow.

Where tanks of greater capacity than 275 gallons are so located that the top of the tank is above the level of the burner, adequate provisions to prevent siphonage shall be provided.

Fill and Vent Pipes.

(i) The fill pipes of such tanks shall be galvanized iron or steel pipes not less than 1 1/2 inches in diameter, extending to the outside of the building, and shall be properly capped at all times.

The vent pipe from two or more tanks may be connected to a common vent pipe, provided, however, that such tanks are equipped with a cross-connection of the same or greater size than the fill pipe, each of which shall be located at least 1 foot below the connection of the vent pipes.

Drift Control.

(j) No damper or other device shall be permitted in the smoke pipe or chimney from an oil burning installation which will restrict to a greater extent than 75 per cent of the normal flue area.

Complete Instructions.

(k) Complete instructions in regard to the care and operation of the oil burning equipment and the specifications for the gravity and limiting flash point of the oil suitable for use in the burner shall be posted under glass near the oil burning apparatus at the time of installation.

Pumps.

(l) Where a pump is used between the storage tank and the auxiliary tank a pressure relief valve shall be installed in the supply line so arranged so as to return any surplus oil to the storage tank.

Gas Supply.

(m) The use of acetylene or any other gas possessing a wider range of explosiveness in admixture with air than coal gas or water gas is prohibited for use in the gas pilot of any fuel oil burner.

Gauges.

(n) No oil tank used in connection with oil burning equipment shall be equipped with a glass gauge, or any gauge the breakage or derangement of which will permit oil to escape from the tank.

Other Sources of Heat.

11.506 Other sources of heat and flame not specifically mentioned herein shall be constructed and so protected as to prevent the heating of any wood or other combustible material to a temperature of over 125 degrees Fahrenheit, when in full operation, and shall be so constructed as to not be liable to undue corrosion or deterioration.

11.507 Incinerators shall conform to the following requirements, except that incinerators the combustion chamber of which exceeds 20 square feet in horizontal area shall conform to any additional requirements deemed necessary by the Building Inspector.

Combustion Chamber.

(a) All masonry or built in incinerators shall have the enclosing walls of the fire boxes or combustion chambers of solid masonry or reinforced concrete not less than 8 inches in thickness where the horizontal area of the combustion chamber does not exceed 9 square feet and not less than 12 inches in thickness where the horizontal area of the combustion chamber is greater than 9 square feet.

Incinerator Flues.

(b) All incinerators shall be connected to a chimney constructed as specified in Section 11.1, except that chimneys for incinerators having a grate area of more than 9 square feet shall be not less than 8 inches thick and the inner 4 inches of which shall be fire brick for a distance of not less than 30 feet above the roof of the combustion chamber.

(c) Spark arresters shall be provided when deemed necessary by the Building Inspector.

CHAPTER XII Special Occupancy Provisions

This chapter shall apply to and include all buildings hereafter erected, altered, repaired, added to, or converted into a new or different class of occupancy, except those exempted in the preface of this Code.

Whenever any provision or requirement of this chapter relating specifically to the construction, equipment, maintenance or operation of any building or part thereof, for any specified class or occupancy, shall conflict with the general provisions of this Code, the specific provision of this chapter shall govern in each case.

Any building or structure not specifically provided for under the various occupancies listed in this chapter shall conform to the requirements prescribed by the Building Inspector as necessary to meet the intent and purpose of this Code.

Section 12.1—CLASS I PUBLIC

12.101 Class I A occupancy shall include all theatres and motion picture theatres having a seating capacity of 1,000 or more and all buildings used for such occupancy shall conform to the following requirements:

(a) All buildings or parts thereof, used or occupied by class I A occupancy shall be of Type I or II construction, except the stage portion which shall conform to the requirements of paragraph (g) of this section.

(b) The main floor level of any class I A occupancy shall be at or near grade and the main entrance to the main floor shall not be below the grade, nor more than 10 feet above the grade.

(c) Light and ventilation shall be as specified in Chapter V.

(d) Exits shall be as specified in chapter VI, with the following additional provisions.

Main Entrance and Exits.

1—At the main entrance of any building or portion thereof used for Class I A occupancy there shall be a foyer having an area of 1 square foot for each seat in such building having access to such foyer. The foyer shall be at the same level as the back of the auditorium and shall be connected to the street by ramps with a slope of not more than 1 foot vertical to 20 feet horizontal.

Emergency Exits.

2—At each side of any auditorium, balcony or gallery in any class street, alley, or such exits shall lead directly to a street or alley. Such exits shall be located not less than 1/2 the length of the auditorium from the foyer. The width of the emergency exits on each side of the auditorium, balcony or gallery shall be the same and the combined width shall be not less than 1 unit of door width for each 150 seats served by such exits.

Where emergency exits conform to the main entrance and exit requirements and egress is to a street or open passageway 30 feet or more in width the required widths of the emergency exits may be reduced 25 per cent.

Exits from Boxes.

3—Boxes holding 25 persons or less shall have one exit at least 30 inches wide. Boxes holding more than 25 persons shall be treated as balconies.

Aisles and Seats in Auditorium.

4—Seats shall be spaced so as to be not less than 30 inches back to back and shall be securely fastened to the floor. There shall be not more than 14 seats between any two adjacent aisles or not more than 7 seats between any aisle and wall.

There shall be no steps in aisles, but aisles may be inclined by a slope not more than 1 foot rise in 8 feet.

Aisles and Seats in Balconies.

5—Aisles and seats in balconies or galleries shall conform to the requirements as given for the auditorium portion, except that in balconies having over 12 rows of seats there shall be provided a cross aisle not less than 30 inches in clear width leading directly to an exit.

Obstructions.

6—All aisles and exits including foyer shall be kept clear and free of all obstructions, either permanent or movable, at all times the building is in use.

Space or spaces in the foyer or in passage ways in excess of that space required by this Code may be used for display purposes or may have obstructions placed therein, provided such display, decorations, furniture and other objects are arranged and protected so as to prevent any congestion or confusion under panic conditions.

Fire Protection.

(e) Fire extinguishing apparatus shall be provided as required in Chapter XIII, with the following additional requirements. All stages, basements, property rooms, dressing rooms and all portions of the building, the stage side of the proscenium wall shall be equipped with automatic sprinklers.

On each stage there shall be not less than 2 fire extinguishers and there shall be one extinguisher in each heating room, carpentry shop and storage room. These shall be maintained in proper working order.

Special Hazards.

(f) Light inflammable decorations shall not be used in any part of any building used for class I A occupancy.

(g) The stage, if designed for movable scenery, shall be completely separated from the auditorium by a proscenium wall extending not less than 4 feet above the roof which wall shall be of 4 hour fire resistance rating.

Miscellaneous Requirements.

(h) Every boiler room or room containing heating plant shall be separated from the remainder of the building with an absolute fire separation as defined in section 4.501 (b).

(i) Light and ventilation shall be as specified in Chapter V.

(j) Exits shall be as specified in chapter VI, with the following additional provisions.

12.102 Class I B occupancies shall include all theatres and motion picture theatres having a total seating capacity of not more than 1,000 persons and more than 400 persons and all other places of assembly having a total capacity, as determined by Section 6.105 (a), of more than 600 persons.

Construction Height and Allowable Area.

(a) The height, area and construction shall be as specified in chapter IV for class I buildings, except that all class I B occupancies shall be located on the ground floor except in type I and II buildings.

(b) Type VII (or same) construction shall not be used for class I B occupancy except under a temporary permit issued for a period not to exceed 3 months, and all special requirements of the Building Inspector shall be complied with.

(c) Light and ventilation shall be as specified in Chapter V.

(d) All class I B occupancies shall front directly on a public street, in which front shall be located the main entrance and exit.

Light and Ventilation.

(e) Light and ventilation shall be as specified in Chapter V.

Exits.

(f) The exits of any class I B occupancy shall be as required for a class I A occupancy except that a foyer need not be provided.

(g) Fire protection appliances shall be provided under section 12.101 (c) for class I A occupancy.

Special Hazards.

(h) Special hazards shall be protected as required in Section 12.101 (f) for class I A occupancy, except that boiler rooms may be separated from the remainder of the building by a special fire separation.

Miscellaneous Requirements.

(i) The stage portion if designed for movable scenery shall conform to the requirements for the stage portion as provided in Section 12.101 (g).