

The City of Providence

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

CHAPTER 1103

RECEIVED IN COUNCIL
MAY 21 1957

MAR 21 1957

RECEIVED IN COUNCIL
MAY 21 1957

No. 224 AN ORDINANCE

IN AMENDMENT CHAPTER 1079,

1956, KNOWN AS THE "BUILDING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE."

Approved March 22, 1957

Be it ordained by the City of Providence:

SECTION 1. Chapter 1079 of the Ordinances of the City of Providence, approved December 21, 1956, and entitled "An Ordinance Respecting the Construction, Repair, Maintenance and Removal of Buildings and other Structures within the City of Providence", known as the "Building Ordinance of the City of Providence", is hereby amended by changing various sections thereof and adding others thereto, all in accordance with attached addenda, which is hereby incorporated and made a part of said Ordinance.

SEC. 2. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its passage and all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

IN CITY
COUNCIL

MAR 7 - 1957
FIRST READING
READ AND PASSED

Deverett Whelan
CLERK

IN CITY
COUNCIL

MAR 21 1957
FINAL READING
READ AND PASSED

William A. Gray
PRESIDENT
Deverett Whelan
CLERK

APPROVED

MAR 22 1957

Robert H. Reynolds

No.

CHAPTER

**AN ORDINANCE IN AMENDMENT
OF CHAPTER 1079, 1956,
KNOWN AS THE "BUILDING
ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF
PROVIDENCE."**

**IN CITY
COUNCIL**

FEB 21 1957

**FIRST READING
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON
ORDINANCES
The Mayor of Providence**

An Ordinance in amendment of Chapter 1079, 1956.
known as the "Building Ordinance of the City of Providence."

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SEC. 2000.5	"	470-a

On Page 2

SEC. 103.0 - INSTALLATION OF SERVICE EQUIPMENT.

When the installation, extension, alteration or repair of an elevator, escalator, mechanical equipment, refrigeration, air conditioning or ventilation apparatus, plumbing, gas piping, electric wiring, heating system or any other equipment is specifically controlled by the provisions of this Code or the approved rules, it shall be unlawful to use such equipment until a certificate of approval has been issued therefor by the Director.

On Page 3.

SEC. 106.0 - EXISTING BUILDINGS OR OTHER STRUCTURES.

SEC. 106.4 - INCREASE IN SIZE. If a building or other structure is increased in floor area or number of stories, the entire building, or other structure shall be made to conform with the requirements of this Code in respect to means of egress, fire safety, light and ventilation.

SEC. 106.5 - PART CHANGE IN USE. If a portion of a building or other structure is changed to a new use or occupancy group and that portion is separated from the remainder of the building or other structure with the required fire division walls, floors and other enclosures as provided in Section 903.1, then the construction involved in the change shall be made to conform with the requirements for new use, and the existing portion shall be made to comply with the exit requirements of this Code.

SEC. 106.6 - PHYSICAL VALUE. In applying the provisions of this Section (106.0), the physical value of the building or other structure shall be determined by the Director.

SEC. 107.1 - PRINCIPAL PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

The principal personnel of the Department of Building Inspection shall consist of a Director, a Chief Inspector of Electrical Installations, a Chief Inspector of Structures and Zoning, a Chief Inspector of Plumbing, Drainage and Gas Piping, and a Chief Inspector of Air Pollution, Mechanical Equipment and Installations.

On Page 5.

SEC. 107.4 - QUALIFICATIONS OF PERSONNEL

SEC. 107.42 - Chief Inspector of Electrical Installations. The Chief Inspector of Electrical Installations shall be a registered professional (Electrical) Engineer. He shall have the ability to design electrical installations, to examine plans and check designs of any electrical engineering projects, in order to determine whether such plans and designs are in conformity with the provisions of this Code, other ordinances and good engineering practice, to prepare specifications, estimates and reports, to supervise the construction, installation, inspection, operation and maintenance of electrical equipment and appliances in building and other structures. He shall have at least five (5) years practical experience in the electrical field.

SEC. 108.0 - DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE DIRECTOR, THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR AND THE CHIEF INSPECTORS.

Upon the appointment and qualification of the Director, the Deputy Director, the Chief Inspectors and the members of the Board of Review herein provided for, the term of office of the Inspector of Buildings, the Sanitary Engineer of Plumbing and Drainage, the Chief Air Pollution Regulation Engineer and of the members of the present Building Ordinance Board of Review shall cease and determine and all powers, duties and functions heretofore vested in such officers shall be possessed, held and exercised by the Director of the Department of Building Inspections; the Deputy Director, the Chief Inspector of Structures and Zoning, the Inspector of Plumbing, Drainage and Gas Piping, the Chief Inspector of Air Pollution, Mechanical Equipment and Installations and the members of the Board Of Review, respectively, unless otherwise inconsistent with the provisions of this Code.

SEC. 108.1 - APPLICATIONS AND PERMITS. The Director shall receive applications and issue permits for the erection and alteration of buildings and other structures, and examine the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the Code provisions.

SEC. 108.2 - BUILDING NOTICES AND ORDERS. The Director shall issue all necessary notices or orders to remove illegal or unsafe conditions, to require the necessary safeguards during construction, to require adequate exit facilities in existing buildings and other structures, and to insure compliance with all the Code requirements for the safety, health and general welfare of the public.

SEC. 108.3 - INSPECTIONS. The Director shall make, or cause to be made, all the required inspections, and all the reports of such inspections shall be in writing; or he may engage such experts as he may deem necessary upon unusual technical issues that may arise, subject to the approval of the Mayor.

SEC. 108.4 - NEW RULES. The Director shall promulgate rules under the procedure provided in Section 109.0

SEC. 108.5 - DEPARTMENT RECORDS. The Director shall keep official records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, reports of inspections, notices and orders issued, and all papers in connection with building operations. Plans shall be retained for at least two (2) years after the completion of the Building or other structure.

SEC. 108.6 - ANNUAL REPORT. At least annually, as required by ordinance, The Director shall submit to the City Council a written report of the activities of his Department.

SEC. 117.0 - MOVING, RAISING OR SHORING BUILDINGS.

SEC. 117.13 - Public Utilities, Wires and Poles, Etc. Relative to such removal no electrical light, trolley, telephone or telegraph wires or poles shall be removed, moved or disturbed without the written consent of the Director of Public Works, and no tree or shrub shall be cut or disturbed except by written consent of the owners of the premises whereon the tree or shrub stands, and no tree or shrub standing in any part of a public street or highway, whether accepted or not shall be cut or disturbed, except by written consent of the City Forester, and of the owners of the premises abutting on the part of such street or highway in which such tree or shrub stands.

SCHEDULE OF PERMIT FEES

<u>VALUATION</u>		<u>FEE LIMITS</u>		<u>RATE OF INCREASE</u>
<u>More Than</u>	<u>To And Including</u>			
\$				
1.00	\$ 200.00	\$2.00		
200.00	300.00	2.00	"	\$1.00 per hundred
300.00	400.00	3.00	"	"
400.00	500.00	4.00	"	"
500.00	600.00	5.00	"	"
600.00	700.00	6.00	"	"
700.00	800.00	7.00	"	"
800.00	900.00	8.00	"	"
900.00	1,000.00	9.00	"	"
1,000.00	5,000.00	10.00	"	5.00 per thousand
5,000.00	25,000.00	30.00	"	4.00 " "
25,000.00	50,000.00	110.00	"	3.00 " "
50,000.00	100,000.00	185.00	"	2.00 " "
100,000.00	500,000.00	285.00	"	1.00 " "
500,000.00	<u>NO LIMIT</u>	685.00	"	.50 " "

When the volume of a building or other structure is used in the determination of fees for permits such volume shall be computed as set forth in the approved rules.

SEC. 118.7 - FEES FOR ANNUAL INSPECTIONS. The fees for annual inspections and the furnishing of "Annual Certificates of Inspection" shall be as follows:

Signs - under 20 square feet in area.	\$1.00
Signs - over 20 square feet in area.	3.00

SEC. 126.0 - APPEALS FROM ORDERS IN REGARDS TO UNSAFE BUILDINGS.

SEC. 126.1 - APPLICATION FOR REVIEW. The owner of a building or other structure or his duly authorized representative who has been served with an order pertaining to an unsafe building or other structure and a notice to make such building or other structure safe, secure or habitable or to take down and remove such building or other structure, shall have the right, except in cases of emergency, to demand a hearing before the Board Of Review if he deems such order to be unnecessary, improper or unreasonable and such demand shall be in writing with a statement of the reasons therefor.

On Page 29

SEC. 128.0 - BOARD OF REVIEW.

(c) In exercising the above mentioned powers the Board may in conformity with the provisions of this act reverse or affirm wholly or partly or may modify the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed from and may make such order, requirement, decision or determination as aught to be made, and to that end shall have all the powers of the officer from whom the appeal was taken.

SEC. 128.24 - Chairman and Vice Chairman. The Mayor shall designate one of its members to serve as Chairman and one to serve as Vice-Chairman. The Chairman shall, subject to the approval of the Mayor appoint a secretary to said board, who shall keep a detailed record of all proceedings in the Board of Review.

SEC. 128.3 - COMPENSATION OF BOARD OF REVIEW. The compensation of the Chairman shall be Fifteen Hundred (\$1,500.00) dollars per annum and the compensation of each of each of the other members of said board shall be One Thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars per annum.

SEC. 201.0 - GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

Noncombustible Construction. Where the word incombustible appears it shall mean noncombustible, and where the word noncombustible appears it shall mean incombustible.

Page 36

SEC. 201.0 - GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

Deformed Steel Construction. (See Section 701.0)

To Read:

Formed Steel Construction. (See Section 701.0)

Page 40

SEC. 201.0 - GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

Moving Stairway (See Section 1601.0)

To Read:

Escalator (See Section 1601.0)

Page 45

SEC. 201.0 - GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

Volatile Inflammable (See Section 401.0)

To Read:

Volatile Flammable (See Section 401.0)

Page 45

SEC. 201.0 - GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

Wall. (Non-bearing) A wall used to support no loads other than its own weight.

To Read:

Wall. (Non-bearing) A wall used to support no vertical loads other than its own weight.

Page 57

SEC. 217.0 - TYPE 3 - EXTERIOR MASONRY WALL.

Roof Decking two and one-half (2 1/2) inch nominal matched or splined plank or three (3) inch laminated construction or of material providing equivalent fire-resistance and structural properties.

Page 58

SEC. 219.0 - EMERGENCY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 129.2 - TERMINATION OF APPROVAL. The Director is hereby authorized to terminate such special approval and to order the demolition of such building or structure at the expiration of the emergency period, or not more than one year thereafter at his discretion, or in accordance with the decision of the Board of Review.

SEC. 301.0 - FIRE DISTRICT SUBDIVISIONS.

SEC. 301.1 - Fire District No. 1. The following section which is commonly known as the West River Project Redevelopment Area and other adjacent area, shall be included in the First Fire District as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of Branch Avenue and West River Streets, thence running southerly on River Streets to Cross Street, Cross Street to Charles Street, Charles Street to Nichols Street to Livingston Street to Printery Street, Printery Street to Dryden Lane, Dryden Lane to Branch Avenue, Branch Avenue to intersection of West River Street, and the Point of Beginning.

SEC. 303.0 - RESTRICTIONS OF FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1.

On Page 64.

SEC. 303.5 - GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS. Gasoline service stations, parking lot offices and structures of similar business uses, not including high hazard uses, may be erected of unprotected non-combustible construction (Type 2B), one story but not exceeding twenty (20) feet in height and fifteen hundred (1500) square feet in area if located not less than ten (10) feet from the lot line.

SEC. 310.5 - AWNINGS. Delete this section.
SEC. 310.51 - MOVABLE AWNINGS. Delete this section.
SEC. 310.52 - AWNING COVERS. Delete this section.
SEC. 310.6 - MARQUEES. This section shall be renumbered to SEC. 310.5
SEC. 310.61 - PERMISSION OF CITY COUNCIL. This section shall be renumbered to SEC. 310.51
SEC. 310.62 - APPLICATION FOR PERMIT. This section shall be renumbered to SEC. 310.52
SEC. 310.63 - REFERENCE TO DIRECTOR. This section shall be renumbered to SEC. 310.53
SEC. 310.64 - MATERIALS AND METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION. This section shall be renumbered to SEC. 310.54
SEC. 310.65 - DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL AND SUPERVISION. This section shall be renumbered to SEC. 310.55
SEC. 310.66 - REVOKING OF PERMIT. This section shall be renumbered to SEC. 310.56
SEC. 310.7 - VAULTS BELOW THE SIDEWALK. This section shall be renumbered to SEC. 310.6

SEC. 312.0 - SPECIAL BUILDINGS AND OCCUPANCIES REQUIRING CITY COUNCIL PERMISSION.

On Page 71.

SEC. 312.1 - STABLES No building or part thereof shall be used as a stable, and no building shall be erected, altered or enlarged to be used as a stable, unless the location thereof shall have been approved (first) by the City Council of the City of Providence.

SEC. 401.0 - DEFINITIONS.

Page 75.

AIRPLANE HANGAR. (Private). A hangar for the storage of not more than four (4) single motor planes and in which no volatile or flammable oil is handled, stored or kept other than that contained in the fuel storage tank of the plane.

On Page 76

MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICE STATION. (Gasoline Service Station). A building or enclosure in which the business of storing and selling volatile, flammable oils for motor vehicles is conducted, but in which no motor vehicles are stored.

On Page 76.

PYROXYLIN PLASTIC. Any nitro-cellulose product, or compound soluble in a volatile, flammable liquid, including such substances as celluloid, pyroxylin, fiberloid and other cellulose nitrates (other than nitro-cellulose film) which are susceptible to explosion from rapid ignition of the gases emitted therefrom.

SEC. 601.0 - DEFINITIONS.

On Page 123.

Stairway - Moving, Escalator (See Section 1601.0)

SEC. 606.0 - EXISTING BUILDINGS

On Page 125.

.22 - Within (7) days after the service of such an order, the owner or lessee may file a written appeal therefrom, and the Director shall refer the matter to a Board of Review as provided in Section 126.0

SEC. 609.0 - TYPES AND LOCATIONS OF EXITWAYS.

On Page 128.

All approved exit facilities, including doorways, passageways, lobbies and foyers into and through which exitways discharge and which constitute passageways and are parts and portions of exitways, interior stairways, exterior stairways, smokeproof towers, ramps, horizontal exits, bridges, balconies, elevators, fire escapes and tunnels used singly or in association to provide continuous uninterrupted egress from a floor or floors to a street shall be considered as exitways, and they, and their required enclosures and their required opening protectives, shall be constructed and arranged as required in this Article, Article 4, Article 9, Table 5, and in Article 16 in regard to elevators and escalators. Corridors and room doorways providing means of reaching exitways shall be subjected to like requirements.

SEC. 615.5 - INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE. The owner shall be responsible for the care, operation and maintenance of all revolving door installations after such doors are placed in operation. He shall have periodic inspections made by a responsible and qualified person or firm at intervals of not more than three (3) months and shall maintain all parts thereof in proper working order.

SEC. 618.64 - One, Two And Three Family Dwellings And Two Story Duplex Dwellings. The use of wood or other combustible doors in one, two and three family dwellings, and two story duplex dwellings where two (2) stairways are provided, is not herein prohibited.

SEC. 621.0 - ESCALATORS Page 147

ARTICLE 7 - STRUCTURAL AND FOUNDATION LOADS AND STRESSES.

SEC. 701.0 - DEFINITIONS.

FORMED STEEL CONSTRUCTION. That type of construction used in a floor system consisting of integrated units of sheet or strip steel plates which are shaped into parallel steel ribs or beams with a continuous connecting flange deck, generally attached to and supported on the primary or secondary members of a structural steel or reinforced concrete frame.

TABLE 14
MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS PER SQUARE FOOT.

Dwelling Inaccessible Attics.....	20
Loft Buildings and Light Manufacturing	125
Heavy Manufacturing.....	Not less than actual loads.
Storage Loads (Special).....	Not less than actual loads.

On Page 162.

SEC. 722.1 - ISOLATED FOOTINGS. Footings on granular soil of Classes 5 to 10 inclusive in Table 16 shall be so located that the line drawn between the lower edges of adjoining footings shall not have a steeper slope than thirty (30) degrees, unless the material supporting the higher footings is braced or retained or otherwise laterally supported in an approved manner. The means of lateral support shall comply with the approved rules.

On Page 170.

SEC. 738.4 - LIMITING PRESSURE. The vertical pressure at the foot of a rock-bearing or other end-bearing pile shall not exceed the presumptive bearing value of the foundation material specified in Table 16 unless otherwise determined by pile loading tests.

On Page 205

SEC. 846.0 - PLAIN CONCRETE

SEC. 846.1 - COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH. Cast-in-place concrete masonry which is reinforced for shrinkage or temperature changes only shall be subject to the requirements for average materials specified in Appendix B & C.

SEC. 846.2 - DESIGN STRESS. Plain concrete masonry shall conform to the applicable requirements of Section 847.0 of this article for reinforced concrete, but in no case shall the allowable working stress in compression exceed twenty-five (25) per cent of the compressive strength and the extreme fiber stress in tension due to bending shall not exceed three (3) per cent of the compressive strength.

SEC. 847.0 - REINFORCED CONCRETE

SEC. 847.1 - DESIGN. The design of reinforced concrete construction shall be based on the generally accepted theory of flexure and elasticity of materials as applied to reinforced concrete and as specified in Appendix B & C.

On Page 206

SEC. 847.3 - DESIGN LOADING. All buildings and structures shall develop adequate strength for the minimum allowable uniform live load specified in Table 14. If the live load is variable but does not exceed three-quarters ($3/4$) of the dead load, or if the use of the building is such that all panels will be loaded simultaneously, the design shall be based on full live loads in all panels. In all other cases, maximum positive moments near mid-span shall be assumed to exist, under full live load on the panel in question and on alternate panels, and maximum negative moments shall be assumed to exist under full live load on the adjacent panels only.

SEC. 848.0 - AVERAGE CONCRETE

SEC. 848.1 - WORKING STRESSES. In the design and construction of a reinforced concrete building or structure, the allowable working stresses shall be as specified in the ACI-318-56 in Appendix B for Class A, B or C concrete shall not be exceeded and the design shall conform to accepted engineering practice.

On Page 207.

SEC. 848.3 - FIELD TESTS. The Director may require reasonable tests of the concrete during installation to check the materials, methods of installation and quality of the concrete; but not less than three (3) specimens shall be made for each test, nor less than one (1) test for each day or two hundred fifty (250) cubic yards of concrete or part thereof.

On Page 209

SEC. 853.6 - COLUMNS. Principal columns shall have a minimum dimension of eight (8) inches and a minimum gross area of one hundred twenty (120) square inches.

On Page 215

SEC. 858.6 - EXTERIOR WEATHER BOARDING. Exterior wall coverings shall be of an approved weather resisting material of the following minimum thicknesses installed in accordance with the approved rules.

Wood Siding	5/8 inches
Protected combustible siding	1/2 "
Wood shingles	3/8 "
Exterior plywood	5/16 "
Asbestos shingles	5/32 "
Asbestos cement boards	1/4 "
Masonry or masonry veneer	4 "
Vitrious tile	2 "
Stucco or exterior plaster	3/4 "
Formed metal siding	26g "

On Page 232

SEC. 901.0 - DEFINITIONS.

Fire-Resistance Rating.* The degree of fire-resistance of the fabricated unit or assembly of units of construction, determined by the standard fire test expressed in hours or fractions of an hour.

SEC. 1010.0 - FLUES AND VENTS FOR GAS FUELS

The following sections should be changed to read as follows:

Page 269

SEC. 1010.3 - VENTS REQUIRED. All approved gas appliances in which the temperature of the flue gases exceeds six hundred (600) degrees F. under normal operation, shall be vented to the outer air with approved vents of noncombustible corrosion-resistive material of adequate strength and heat insulating value as provided in Section 1011.0 of this article and in accordance with approved rules.

On Page 270

SEC. 1011.0 - VENTS FROM GAS APPLIANCES.

SEC. 1011.3 - METAL VENTS. The thickness of metal shall be not less than specified in Table 18 of Section 1019.0

On Page 270

SEC. 1011.5 - PROHIBITED USE. "Gas appliance vents passing through an attic, concealed space, combustible floor, roof, wall, or partition shall comply with Approved Standards listed in Appendix B.

On Page 275

SEC. 1019.0 - CONSTRUCTION OF METAL DUCTS AND VENTS.

SEC. 1019.1 - MATERIAL. Ducts and vents shall be constructed of galvanized steel, cement-asbestos or other approved noncombustible corrosion-resistive materials of adequate strength and durability and the seams shall be securely fastened and made substantially air and gas tight, as specified in Approved Standards listed in Appendix B.

Page 278

SEC. 1101.0 - DEFINITIONS.

Boiler Horse Power. Horse Power shall mean rated horse power.

Page 279

Delete Section 1102.3

Renumber Section 1102.31 to Section 1102.3 Emergency Repairs.

On Page 285

SEC. 1110.0 - DOMESTIC HEATING AND COOKING APPLIANCES.

The provisions of this section shall apply to all floor mounted heating and cooking appliances of the domestic type using solid or liquid fuels, including cooking stoves and ranges, laundry stoves and water heaters of types designed for mounting on the floor; and all similar appliances so classified by the approved rules. Space heaters, gas-steam and gas hot-water radiators shall be installed in accordance with the approved rules. Clearances from combustible construction for gas burning appliances shall be in accordance with applicable sections of A S A Standards listed in Appendix B.

On Page 286

SEC. 1111.5 - BOILER ROOM VENTILATION. A room which contains a medium or high heat appliance shall be provided with gravity or mechanical ventilation that complies with Articles 5 and 18 to prevent the accumulation of hot air over or near the appliance.

On Page 287

SEC. 1113.0 - HEATING FURNACES AND BOILERS.

SEC. 1113.5 - FLOOR FURNACES. Floor furnaces must be installed in accordance with requirements in A S A Standards listed in Appendix B.

SEC. 1113.63 - Wall Heaters. Wall heaters shall be installed in accordance with A S A Standards as listed in Appendix B.

Page 291

SEC. 1119.2 - VENTILATING HOODS. Unless enclosed and vented in an approved manner, a range, candy kettle, cruller furnace, appliance for the frying of bakery and confectionery products and any similar apparatus generating hot and noxious smoke and gases shall be provided with a ventilating hood and ducts of incombustible materials to remove such smoke, gases and vapors direct to the outer air to a height suitable to the Director.

On Page 295

SEC. 1126.0 - BLOWER AND EXHAUST SYSTEMS.

SEC. 1126.3 - LOCATION OF FAN. The fan for blowing flammable materials or vapors shall comply with the approved rules and shall be located and installed so as to be readily accessible. The location of such a fan in a fire wall or fire partition shall be prohibited.

On Page 295

SEC. 1127.0 - DUST, STOCK AND REFUSE CONVEYING SYSTEMS.

SEC. 1127.3 - DISCHARGE PIPES. Discharge pipes for flammable materials shall conform to all the requirements for ducts including clearances required for high heat appliances in Sections 1019.0, 1116.0, 1117.0, and 1819.0. A delivery pipe from a cyclone collector shall not convey refuse directly into the fire box of a boiler, furnace, dutch oven, refuse burner, incinerator or other appliance which utilizes induced or forced draft.

Page 298

Sections 1133.0, 1133.1, 1133.2 - These three sections should be combined as one, to be more inclusive - as follows:

SEC. 1133.0 - APPROVAL OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT.

No person, firm or corporation shall install in the City of Providence any oil burning device or equipment connected therewith for heating or power purposes without first obtaining a written or printed permit from the Director. No automatic oil burning device or equipment connected therewith for heating or power purposes hereafter installed shall be operated for a period in excess of ten (10) days without first notifying the Director that the installation is in operation. Inspection shall cover arrangement of parts; suitability of materials; strength of parts, electrical controls; thermostatic arrangement, sensitiveness of automatic features, possibilities of ignition, safeguarding against flooding, possibilities of explosion, and hydrostatic or air pressure testing of storage tanks, provided, however, that the inspector may waive the latter test in cases of tanks labelled as having been so tested by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. All devices and equipments hereafter installed in the City using oil fuels for heating or power shall be designed, constructed and installed in compliance with these regulations; and shall carry a label of approval from a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

SEC. 1137.0 - UNDERGROUND AND ABOVEGROUND TANKS INSTALLATION.

SEC. 1137.0 - Add the following as Section 1137.3:

SEC. 1137.3 - INSTALLATION OF OUTSIDE ABOVEGROUND TANKS IN OTHER THAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS.

.31 Except as hereafter provided outside aboveground tanks shall not be located in any residential district. Inside storage tanks for oil burners of capacity not exceeding 275 gallons may be installed outside of buildings in accordance with applicable requirements of suitably protected from the weather and mechanical damage incident to outside use.

.32 The distance from outside aboveground tanks exceeding 275 gallons individual capacity to line of adjoining property or nearest building shall in no case be less than set forth in the following table:

The distance of outside buried tanks to line of adjoining property or nearest building shall, in no case, be less than set forth in the following table:

Where the minimum distances set forth in the table below cannot be complied with, a special permit will have to be obtained from the enforcing authority.

Gallons Capacity of Tanks	Minimum Distance to line of Adjoining Property Which may be Built Upon
276 to 750	5 feet
751 to 12,000	10 "
12,001 to 24,000	15 "
24,001 to 30,000	20 "
30,001 to 50,000	25 "

.33 The minimum distance between shells of all tanks shall be not less than 5 feet or one half the diameter of smaller tanks, whichever is greater.

.34 Tanks shall be so located as to avoid possible danger from high water. When tanks are located on a stream without tide, they shall, where possible, be down stream from burnable property.

SEC. 1140.0 - TANK VENTS.

Add under SEC. 1140.1 - Page 302 to the following table:

MINIMUM VENT SIZES

Capacity of Tank Gallons		Diameter of Vent Iron Pipe Size
0	to 500	1 1/4 inch
501	to 3,000	1 1/2 inch
3,001	to 10,000	2 inch
10,001	to 25,000	2 1/2 inch
25,001	to 50,000	3 inch
50,001	to 100,000	3 1/2 inch
100,001	to 150,000	4 inch
150,001	to 400,000	5 inch
400,001	to 1,000,000	6 inch

SEC. 1148.2 - AUTOMATIC SAFETY DEVICES. Automatically operated oil burners used in conjunction with hot water, steam or warm air heating systems shall be equipped with approved automatic devices to shut down the burner in the event of undue pressure in a steam boiler or overheating within a hot water boiler or warm air furnace. A low water limit control, of the float type, shall be used on all steam heating systems.

In systems where steam or air is used for atomizing the oil the equipment shall be so arranged that in case of interruption of the atomizing supply, the oil supply will be immediately shut off.

Electric motor-driven industrial oil burners with integral oil pumps, and electric motor-driven pump sets for use with industrial burners not equipped with integral pumps, shall be supplied with an approved motor controller incorporating no-voltage protection to be wired into the power supply to the motor.

Add under SEC. 1148.2:

Where water of condensation of all of the steam generated by a boiler cannot be returned by gravity directly to the boiler, and pumps, traps, or other devices are used for this purpose, or steam is used for purposes where there would be no water of condensation to return to the boiler, an automatic water feeding device shall be provided.

SEC. 1148.3. Each fully automatic oil burner having a firing rate of less than ten (10) gallons per hour shall be equipped with a combustion safety control which shall shut off the oil supply to the burner within sixty (60) seconds on ignition or flame failure.

Page 306

Each fully automatic oil burner having a firing rate of more than ten (10) gallons per hour and less than thirty-five (35) gallons per hour, shall be equipped with a combustion safety control which shall shut off the oil supply to the burner within sixty (60) seconds, on ignition failure, if means for proving the pilot are provided. If a pilot proving device is not used, the trial for ignition period shall not exceed fifteen (15) seconds. Safety shutdown on flame failure shall take place within twelve (12) seconds.

Each fully automatic oil burner having a maximum firing rate in excess of thirty-five (35) gallons per hour shall be equipped with a combustion safety control which shall prove the pilot and which shall cut off the oil supply within four (4) seconds after flame failure.

Page 306

SEC. 1150.1 - CONVERSION BURNERS.

Add as SEC. 1150.11

.12 The combustion chamber shall be constructed in accordance with the specifications of the oil burner manufacturer.

.13 Acceptance tests shall be conducted where more than one burner is installed in a single combustion chamber, or where a single burner has more than one firing head, in order to make sure that the automatic devices for preventing abnormal discharge of oil at the burner or burners will function properly in the event for failure of one or more units to ignite on starting, or in the event of flame extinguishment of one or more units during operation.

Page 310

SEC. 1155.2 - SHUT-OFF VALVE. A shut-off valve shall be installed in the discharge line from the gravity supply tanks. Thermal (heat activated) valves shall be provided adjacent to the conversion range oil burner and installed inside the stove.

Page 312

Ringelmann Chart: The Ringelmann Chart with the instructions for use thereon, entitled "Ringelmann's Scale for Grading the Density of Smoke" as issued by the U. S. Bureau of Mines and bearing notation in lower right-hand corner "Edition of 1955."

"Any copy of the Ringelmann Chart issued by the U. S. Bureau of Mines and bearing the notation "Edition of 1955" in the lower right-hand corner, may be used by the Director in determining whether or not there is a violation under this ordinance."

Page 312

SEC. 1157.0 - Stack. The word "Fine" should be "flue"

Page 314-e

SEC. 1159.926. This section should be deleted as it conflicts with Section 1159.7, Page 314 (d).

SEC. 1158.41 - Installation Permits and Operating Permits.

No person shall construct, install or alter any fuel-burning equipment or any equipment pertaining thereto for use within the City of Providence, excepting internal combustion engines in the propulsion or operation of automobiles, trucks or buses, until an application including suitable plans and specifications of the fuel-burning equipment and structures or buildings used in connection therewith has been filed in duplicate by the person or his agent in the office of, and has been approved by, the Director and an Installation permit issued by him for such construction, installation or alteration.

The above mentioned plans and specifications shall show the form and dimensions of the fuel-burning equipment, more particularly the proposed boiler, furnace, fuel burner, stack and ducts, together with the description and dimensions of the building or part thereof in which such fuel-burning equipment is to be located, including the means provided for admitting the air for combustion. The character of the fuel to be used, the maximum quantity of such fuel to be burned per hour, the operating requirements, and the use to be made of such fuel burning equipment shall be stated.

Provided, however, that the maintenance or minor alterations which do not change the capacity of such fuel burning equipment and which do not involve any change in the method of combustion or adversely effect the emission of smoke, dust or fumes therefrom, may be made without an installation permit; and further provided that an emergency repair may be made prior to the application for, and the issuance of, a required installation permit in the event an emergency arises and serious consequences would result if the repairs were to be deferred. When such repair is made in emergency, application for the installation permit thereof shall be filed in duplicate by the person or his agent in the office of the Director on the First business day following the starting of such work.

Any application shall be approved or rejected within ten (10) days after it is filed in the office of the Director. Upon the approval of the application and upon the payment of the prescribed fees, the Director shall issue a permit for the construction, installation or alteration of such fuel burning equipment.

Without the approval of the Director no construction, installation or alteration shall be made which is not in accordance with the plans, specifications, and other pertinent information upon which the installation permit was issued.

Each day of work of such construction, installation, or alteration in violation of this section shall constitute a separate offense.

Page 314

If construction, installation or alteration is not started within one year of the date of the installation permit, the permit shall become void and all fees shall be forfeited.

No person shall use or cause to be used any new or altered fuel burning equipment or any equipment pertaining thereto for which an Installation permit was required or was issued until an Operating permit has been issued by the Director provided that where emergency repairs have been made without an installation permit, pursuant to Paragraph 3, of this section, such equipment may be operated without securing an operating permit, if serious consequences would result if the operation was deferred. The application for an installation permit following such emergency repair and operation shall be accompanied by an application for an operating permit.

Each day of operation previous to obtaining an operating permit shall constitute a separate offense.

The issuance by the Director of any installation permit or operating permit shall not be held to exempt the person to whom the permit has been issued or who is in possession of the same, from prosecution for the emission of smoke, dust and fumes prohibited by this Ordinance.

Page 314

SEC. 1158.61 - Annual Inspection. An annual inspection of all fuel-burning equipment under the jurisdiction of this Ordinance, excepting internal combustion engines, used in the propulsion or operation of automobiles, trucks or buses and, equipment used in any residence for heating or cooking, fuel-burning equipment of comparable size or capacity, whether or not a previous operating permit or certificate of operation allowing use of plans has been issued by the Director, shall be made to see that such equipment and plant can be operated within the provisions of the Ordinance. Upon notice that the equipment has been found to comply with the provisions of the Ordinance, and after payment of the prescribed fee, the Director shall issue a Certificate of Operation which shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the plant.

If at the time of the annual inspection, or of any inspection subsequent to the issuance of the Certificate of Operation, it is found that the equipment is in such condition that it cannot be operated within the provisions of the Ordinance, the Director shall give notice in writing to the person owning, operating or in charge of such equipment of the defects found and order to correct, repair, or replace, the defective equipment. Failure to comply with this order within 30 days from its date shall be a violation of this section and the Director is hereby authorized to seal the equipment. No person shall violate the seal on any equipment that has been sealed at the direction of the Director unless authorized by him in writing to do so.

Page 314-a

SEC. 1158.7 - SEALING EQUIPMENT. The Director is hereby authorized to seal the equipment in operation upon which an operating permit has not been obtained as required in this Code.

Violation of the installation permit shall be sufficient cause for the Director to stop all work and he is hereby authorized to seal the installation, and further work shall not proceed until the Director is assured that the violation in question will be corrected and that the work will proceed in accordance with the installation permit.

No person shall violate the seal on any fuel burning equipment that has been sealed at the Direction of the Director unless authorized by him in writing to do so.

Page 314-b

SEC. 1159.5 - DUST STANDARD

.53 - Smoke of such a nature as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal or greater than does smoke described in Section 1159.1 herein shall be considered a violation of the said Ordinance.

Page 314-d

SEC. 1159.9 - DUST FROM STORAGE PILES AND OPEN PROPERTY.

All storage piles such as for coal, sand and cinders, whose surface can be disturbed and carried by wind and all open property such as parking lots, whose surface can be disturbed and carried by wind shall be coated with an encrusting liquid of such quality and consistency as to render the surface wind-resistant.

Page 314-d

SEC. 1159.921 - No person operating an establishment, other than a residence as defined herein, shall use or operate an incinerator without first obtaining an operating permit from the Director.

Page 314-e

SEC. 1159.924 - The Director is authorized to issue an operating permit therefore if such incinerator complies with the ordinance of the City of Providence.

SEC. 1159.926 - Delete.

Renumber SEC. 1159.927 to SEC. 1159.926

SEC. 1159.926 - All incinerators must exhaust their products of combustion through a water scrubber, the design of which must be approved by the Director.

SEC. 1159.933 - Any solid fuel containing volatile matter greater than that of anthracite coal on a dry basis shall, within the discretion of the Director, be acceptable under the terms of these rules and regulations provided that it meets the same standard in regard to smoke production as that of anthracite coal, and subject to the following conditions in order to ascertain whether or not such standards are met: (1) Complete plans and specifications of

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such process must be submitted to the Director, and from time to time any additional information he may reasonably require regarding the product. (2) An adequate supply of the finished product must be made available to the Director to conduct whatever tests he deems necessary to establish its value as a smokeless solid fuel. (3) Any person, firm or corporation whose product is submitted to such tests must pay in advance all expenses necessary to the attendant tests.

SEC. 1160.0 - SEALING EQUIPMENT: VIOLATIONS.

"After any person owning, operating or in charge or control of any premises has been previously notified of three or more violations of this section upon such premises, within any consecutive 12 months period, in respect to the emission of smoke, dust, cinders, gas, steam or noisome odors, the person owning, operating or in charge or control of these premises shall be notified to show cause before the Director on a day certain, not less than 10 days from the date of notice, why the equipment causing such violations should not be sealed. The notice herein provided for shall be given by certified mail directed to the last known address of the person to be notified, or if the person or his whereabouts is unknown, then by posting a notice on or near the premises at which the violations shall have occurred. Said notice shall set forth the condition complained of and the section of the within ordinance allegedly being violated. The person thus notified may appear for said hearing personally or by attorney. Upon this hearing, if the Director finds that adequate corrective means and methods have not been employed to correct the cause of such condition, then it shall be his duty to seal the equipment until such time as an installation permit and operating permit, as provided under this Ordinance have been applied for and issued for the equipment."

Page 314-f

SEC. 1161.2 - EQUIPMENT DEALERS.

All persons engaged in the business of retailing fuel-burning equipment shall report in writing to the Director the sale or lease of every such piece of equipment to be installed or used within the City of Providence within 10 days after the date of the sale or lease, together with a statement of the address of the building or buildings in which the equipment is to be installed and used.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, or making any false statement or report in connection with the sale or lease of any fuel-burning equipment mentioned in this section, shall be subjected to fine and penalties as provided in this Ordinance.

On Page 321

SEC. 1204.0 - INSPECTIONS AND PERIODIC TESTS.

SEC. 1204.72 - Test Records. A complete written record of the monthly tests shall be kept by the person in charge and shall be filed with the Director and Water Supply Board as may be required by them. The monthly test may be held concurrently with the required practice fire drill.

On Page 325

SEC. 1207.4 - LOCATION OF STANDPIPES.

SEC. 1207.6 - STANDPIPE CONSTRUCTION. Standpipe fire lines shall be installed progressively with the erection of the building as required in Section 1319.6 and shall be constructed in accordance with the approved rules.

On Page 325

SEC. 1207.62 - Inter-Connections. When more than one standpipe is required in a building they shall be so cross-connected at their bases by pipes of size equal to that of the largest riser as to permit the same water source to supply all risers.

On Page 329

SEC. 1213.0 * AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS.

SEC. 1213.11 - Part Protection. An approved system shall be provided in all portions of residential (Use Groups L1 and L2, institutional (Use Groups H1 and H2) and assembly buildings (Use Groups F1, F2, F3 and F4) occupied for storage or workshop purposes which involve combustible or flammable materials.

On Page 337

SEC. 1221.0 - CROSS-CONNECTIONS

No cross-connection between a private source of water supply and the public water supply shall be permitted.

On Page 357

ARTICLE 14 - OUTDOOR SIGNS AND OUTDOOR DISPLAY STRUCTURES.

SEC. 1400.0 - SCOPE

The provisions of this article and the approved rules adopted thereunder shall govern the location, construction, alterations, repair and maintenance of all outdoor signs and outdoor display structures, together with their appurtenances and auxiliary devices in respect to structural and fire safety. All electrical wiring and equipment shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of ARTICLE 15.

SEC. 1408.0 - BONDS AND LIABILITY INSURANCE.

SEC. 1408.1 - Filing of Sign Erector's Bond. No person shall erect, install, remove or rehang any sign for which a permit is required under the provisions of this Code until a bond with surety or sureties, to be approved by the City Solicitor, shall have been filed in an amount of not less than ten thousand (\$10,000.00) dollars as herein required and as specified in Section 119.0. Provided, however, no such bond shall be required if the person erecting, installing, removing or rehangng said sign is also the owner of the building or property to which the sign is to be attached or built upon, or any other interested person, furnishing protection to the City of Providence in the manner and to the extent required under Section 1408.3. A liability insurance policy satisfactory to the City Solicitor shall be acceptable in lieu of a bond.

SEC. 1408.2 - Conditions of Sign Erector 's Bond. Such bond shall be conditioned on the construction, erection and maintenance of the sign in accordance with the provisions of this Code and shall protect and save the City of Providence, harmless from any and all claims and demands for damages, liabilities, losses or judgements that may be recovered against the City by reason of the failure of any sign or part thereof. Such bond shall remain in full force and effect for the term of one year.

SEC. 1408.3 - Owner's Liability Insurance. Every permit issued for the erection of a sign or outdoor display structure shall be granted upon the condition that the owner of the building or property to which the sign or outdoor display structure is to be attached or built upon, or any other person interested, shall furnish to the Director and shall maintain satisfactory evidence of the existence of a bond or public liability insurance, sufficient to satisfy any claims for damages that may be recovered by reason of the failure of such sign or outdoor display structure of any part thereof, against the City of Providence. The minimum limits of such bond shall be Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars. Liability insurance coverage shall be Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars per person with a limit of Twenty Thousand (\$20,000.00) Dollars for any one accident and Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars for property damage. All bonds shall be approved by the City Solicitor. All public liability policies shall be issued by companies authorized to do business in the State of Rhode Island.

On Page 369

SEC. 1417.4 - CONSENT OF OWNER OF ADJOINING PREMISES. No permit shall be granted for the erection of an illuminated projecting sign on a building or structure which adjoins a residence building (Use Group L2 and L3), located in an R-Zone, unless the applicant for the permit shall have filed with the Director the written consent of the owner of such adjoining residence building to the erection of the proposed sign.

ARTICLE 15 - ELECTRIC WIRING AND EQUIPMENT.

SEC. 1500.0 - SCOPE

The provisions of this article shall control the design and installation of all new electric wiring for light, heat and power in buildings and structures; and all alterations or extensions to existing wiring systems therein to insure structural, fire, and health safety. All such installations shall conform to the provisions of this article and the Rules and Regulations For the Installation of Electrical Wiring Apparatus authorized hereunder.

The rules and Regulations for the installation of electric wiring and apparatus shall be the National Electric Code, Edition of 1956, with the modifications and additions approved by the Building Code Revision Board.

Existing Rules and Regulations heretofore governing the installations of electrical and wiring apparatus in the office of the Public Service Engineer shall remain in full force and effect until new rules and regulations for said purpose are adopted in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance.

SEC. 1629.1 - CONDUCTORS. Electric conductors located in the hoistway shall be installed in rigid metal conduit, electric metallic tubing or other approved method; except that approved flexible conduit may be used for the traveling cables connecting the car with fixed hoistway wiring and between risers and limit switches, interlocks, push buttons and similar devices. Traveling cables shall have flame resistant and moisture resistant outer covering.

SEC. 1629.2 - CIRCUITS. No electric conduit or cable except those for circuits used to furnish or control power, light, heat signals or communications for the elevator or its accessory equipment, or for low voltage hoistway fire alarm systems, shall be run inside the hoistway.

SEC. 1507.3

DEFINITIONS OF NORMAL EMERGENCY
AND AUXILIARY SOURCES

Normal (as applied to a source, circuit or system) :-

The normal source, circuit or system which is essentially free of hazards to life or property when installed and thereafter through proper maintenance. Under certain conditions of use, a supplementary source, circuit and/or system may be required, because failure of, or damage to the elements of the normal supply could create a hazard.

Auxiliary (as applied to a source, circuit or system) :-

A supplementary source, circuit or system which is intended to provide protection of property from loss or damage in the event of failure of, or damage to any of the elements of the normal supply.

Emergency (as applied to a source, circuit or system) :-

A supplementary source, circuit or system required for safety to life and property, automatically providing safe egress to persons and protecting property from being damaged during such egress upon the failure of, or damage to the elements of the normal supply.

Standby (as applied to a source, circuit or system) :-

Any recognized type of source, circuit or system which is not normally in operation.

Where "emergency" service is permitted, the source, circuit and/or system required shall be automatically operated, automatically controlled and maintained in good condition at all times. If a storage battery or batteries be used, approved automatic charging shall be provided.

Where "normal" or "auxiliary" service is employed, manual controls are permitted.

Sec. 1507.4

(a) In addition to Articles 520 and Article 700 of the 1951 Wiring Laws of the City of Providence, the following shall be the requirements for emergency lighting installations.

(b) Exit as well as emergency lighting shall be considered emergency lighting.

(c) In buildings or parts of buildings and/or locations which shall be required to have emergency lighting, the emergency lighting current supply shall be by one of the systems provided by this sub-article.

This system shall consist of a normal source of current supply of an approved voltage, an emergency source of current supply. The sequence of current supply shall be: (1) the normal current supply, (2) the emergency supply on the failure of the normal current supply.

(d) The normal source of current supply shall be considered as that supply which furnished electrical energy for general lighting purposes. The emergency source of current supply shall be as required by section 7011 (a) and (b) and section 7011 (c) and (d) and allowed by special permission.

(e) The storage battery source of current supply shall consist essentially of such necessary storage battery chargers (motor generators, rectifiers or both when the normal current supply is alternating current or resistors when the normal current supply is direct current) storage batteries control apparatus and instruments as may be necessary for the proper operation of the complete emergency lighting system.

When the charger is a motor generator, the completed installation shall be under competent supervision.

(f) The charger and control apparatus shall be automatic in action and shall be assembled as a unit in approved cabinets arranged to permit for ready inspection and service except where a motor generator is used which may be installed outside the cabinets.

(g) Following a discharge the storage battery shall be automatically recharged by a charger of sufficient capacity to recharge a fully discharged battery to at least 91% of full charge within 24 hours. The controls for accomplishing this charging shall be effective to provide automatically for adequate charging without injurious over-charging under all conditions. In addition, the battery shall be automatically maintained in a fully charged condition without unnecessary overcharging under all operating conditions. All chargers, including a sustaining trickle charger; fused either for the high rate or sustaining trickle charger, shall be of suitable construction and characteristic to insure long life. The charger and control equipment shall be approved as a complete unit. Approval shall be based on equipment complying with the requirements of this article and acceptable to the Director.

(h) An automatic transfer switch shall be provided as a part of the control unit. This switch shall be operated from the normal sources of current supply and shall be of the positive gravity drop or gravity drop spring accelerated type. This switch shall so function as to automatically disconnect the emergency lighting from the normal current supply and instantly connect it to the emergency source of supply when the voltage of the normal supply decreases to not less than sixty (60) percent of the normal value and shall automatically return the emergency lighting to the normal supply when the voltage increases to not more than 87% of its normal value, at the same time disconnecting the emergency lights from the emergency source of supply. Where the normal source of current supply is three wire direct current, single phase or multi phase alternating current, the automatic transfer switch shall operate to transfer the emergency lighting to the emergency source of supply on failure of the normal supply in either or both ungrounded supply conductors.

(i) Where a high rate and sustaining trickle charger is used an approved signal box shall be installed in a location acceptable to the Director in plain view connected to the control unit of the storage battery and equipped with signals to indicate the conditions of the control unit, battery and lighting system and which shall be of the positive type as follows:

(1) A normally "on" amber light which when "off" will indicate that the emergency lighting is being supplied from the storage battery.

(2) A normally "on" white light which when "off" will indicate that the high rate charger is in operation.

(3) A normally "on" red light which when "off" and the operation of a buzzer will indicate that the storage battery circuit or the low rate trickle charger circuit is open.

These signals shall be in operation during the time the premises are open to the public. Where systems other than the high rate and sustaining trickle charge system is used and the above signal system cannot be complied with, equally satisfactory approved signals shall be provided.

(j) The following additional equipment mounted on the control board shall be supplied:

(1) A push button controlled volt meter for indicating the battery voltage.

(2) A meter for indicating the output current of the low rate charger.

(3) A self restoring test switch for opening the normal source of supply to the control board to stimulate a failure of the normal service shall be provided for the test as required in paragraph (o).

(k) The normal operating voltage of the battery shall be nominally 115 volts and shall consist of 60 cells when lead batteries are used. It shall have a sufficient capacity to operate all lights on the emergency lighting system for a period of not less than one and one half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) hours to a final voltage of not less than 105 volts with all the lights on the system burning. The storage battery shall be automatically kept in a normally fully charged condition.

(l) The battery shall be so maintained that it will supply the full connected load for a period of at least 80 percent of the time specified in paragraph K. The test shall be made starting with considered discharge when its voltage reaches 105 volts at 77 degrees F.

(m) Storage batteries shall be of the stationary type with glass jars, and meet the approval of the Director.

(n) The storage battery control apparatus and chargers shall not be subjected to excessive high or low temperatures, shall be installed in a separate fireproof room used for this purpose only and as far above the floor as readily accessibility will permit. The room shall be properly ventilated.

(o) A daily test of the battery system shall be made before the premises are opened for public use. This test shall be made by the person in charge. If the battery system is inoperative, the premises shall not be opened for public use.

(p) Complete detail plans of the equipment and installation shall be submitted to the Director for approval before being installed.

(q) Emergency lighting shall be controlled by a manually operable non-locking type switch located in the main lobby or entrance and from that point only. Remote control switches of momentary contact type may be used for the control of lights and operated by current from the storage battery system. No other switches with the exception of the transfer switch as specified in paragraph H of these requirements shall be installed, which will permit disconnecting of the emergency lighting system from its source of supply.

(r) No apparatus or lights other than emergency lights shall be connected to the emergency lighting system.

(s) The distribution center for the emergency lighting branch circuits shall be adjacent to the transfer switch controlling the system.

(t) Branch lighting circuits shall be limited to not more than 16 sockets and shall have overload protection not greater than 15 amperes.

(u) Emergency lighting shall be defined as a system of lighting but independent of it, as provided by these and other sections of this code.

(v) In general, every portion of a building devoted to the use or accommodation of the public, including all assembly rooms, all outlets leading to the streets, open courts, corridors, stairways, exits, emergency exit stairways, or any other part of the building used by the public, shall be well and thoroughly lighted by the general lighting. There shall be a sufficient number of emergency lights supplementing the general lighting of the building to enable the occupants to leave the building.

(w) In the auditorium of a theatre or exposition building there shall be a sufficient number of emergency lights properly distributed to provide one candle power of illumination for every 25 square feet of floor area. There shall be placed in the aisles additional lights of approved type on the emergency lighting system. Where there are aisles or smooth running ramps, lights shall be placed not farther apart than every third row of seats. In aisles in which there are steps, the aisle lights shall be placed at every row of seats.

(x) Emergency lights in department stores shall be installed to provide an amount of illumination normally supplied by a 50 watt incandescent light for each 400 square feet of floor area and as evenly distributed as is possible. All hallways and stairways and any other part of the building used by the public shall be equally well lighted.

(y) Emergency lighting in hospitals shall be provided in the corridors, stairs, passageways, operating, receiving and delivery rooms. In hospitals there shall be provided lights permanently connected in the operating, receiving, and delivery rooms sufficient to illuminate them for their normal purposes which upon failure of the normal supply are supplied by the emergency lighting system.

(z) There shall be a permissible diversity factor in battery capacity for emergency lighting in the operating and delivery rooms where there are more than three of either or both of these rooms in each hospital. The diversity factor shall be:

For four and five rooms inclusive	75%
For six and ten rooms inclusive	50%
For more than ten rooms	40%

The battery capacity for three rooms or less shall be 100% of the connected load, the feeder capacity in all cases shall be 100% of the connected load.

(a.b) Battery emergency lighting systems with the special approval of the Director in writing may be used in any place or building as required by this code where the emergency lighting system does not necessitate a battery capacity in excess of five hundred (500) watts at the rated voltage for a period of one and one half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) hours.

ARTICLE 16 - ELEVATOR, DUMBWAITER AND CONVEYOR EQUIPMENT
INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE
SEC. 1600.0 - SCOPE

SEC. 1600.1 - OTHER STANDARDS. In the absence of rules and regulations governing any specific device or method of installation, the provisions of the applicable standards listed in APPENDIX B and Part II of the State Of Rhode Island Industrial Code No. 4 With All Revisions And Amendments Effective in 1957 shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of this Code unless otherwise specifically provided in this Article.

SEC. 1601.0 - DEFINITIONS

Moving Stairway, Escalator. A power-operated inclined, continuous stairway or runway used for raising or lowering people from one story or level of a building or structure to another.

Special Hoisting And Conveying Equipment. Manually or power-operated hoisting, lowering or conveying mechanisms, other than elevators, or dumbwaiters or escalators for the transport of persons or freight in a vertical, inclined or horizontal direction on one floor or in successive floors.

SEC. 1602.1 - PERMITS. No power or hand elevator, dumbwaiter, escalator or other lift device subject to these provisions shall be constructed, installed, relocated or altered, and no hoistway enclosure shall be built, or major alteration performed, unless a permit has been received from the Director before the work is commenced. A copy of the permit shall be kept at the construction site at all times while the work is in progress.

SEC. 1603.13 - ESCALATORS. All escalators hereafter installed or relocated shall be subject to acceptance tests and inspections as required in SEC. 1603.7

SEC. 1603.31 - Periodic Tests. Periodic tests and inspections shall hereafter be made at intervals of not more than six (6) months for passenger elevators, not more than twelve (12) months for freight elevators and more than twelve months (12) for escalators.

Periodic inspections and tests shall include all parts of the equipment specified in Section 1603.4, the hoistway enclosures and access doors therein, the machine room, the overhead machinery spaces and the pits, and shall be such as to determine that the elevator or escalator is in a safe operating condition. Car safeties shall be tested with no load in the car at rated speed by tripping the governor by hand.

SEC. 1603.32 - Maintenance Tests. Maintenance tests of power elevators shall hereafter be made within two (2) years of the effective date of this Code and at intervals of not more than five (5) years thereafter; except that the car safety and governor of elevators operated by drum-type machines shall be tested at intervals of not more than two and one-half (2 1/2) years; and the plunger shoes, bypasses, piston rods, pressure and discharge tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be tested and inspected at intervals of not more than three (3) years.

The Director may at his discretion extend the period within which maintenance tests are required, but no such extension shall exceed a period of one (1) year nor the maximum intervals specified in Section 1603.31 for periodic tests.

Pressure tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be subjected to a hydrostatic test pressure fifty (50) per cent in excess of their maximum working pressure every three (3) years. These tests and inspections shall be similar to the periodic test and inspection except that a test, with rated load in the car, shall be made of the car safety and governor.

SEC. 1603.4 - POWER ELEVATOR TEST. The tests and inspections of the following equipment for power elevators and whenever such equipment is required or provided shall be made in accordance with the applicable standard listed in APPENDIX B: brakes, terminal stopping devices, buffers, hoistway door interlocks and combination mechanical locks with electric contacts; car door and car gate electric contacts; car safeties and governors; rated load and speed; safe lift or one piece load capacity where provided; car-leveling and truck loading devices; operating devices; signals; miscellaneous electric safety contacts and switches; hoisting counterweight and governor wire ropes; and tapes, chains, wire ropes or equivalent devices used to drive selectors, floor controllers and other auxiliary equipment.

SEC. 1603.5 - POWER DUMBWAITER TESTS. Power dumbwaiters heretofore or hereafter installed shall be subjected to the tests and inspections provided in Section 1603.4 insofar as the equipment therein specified is required or furnished.

SEC. 1603.7 - ESCALATOR TESTS. The equipment and machinery of all escalators shall be inspected and tested to insure that the entire installation is designed, installed and operated in compliance with this Code and shall include the following devices: overspeed; governor; accidental reversal of travel; broken-step chain; stop buttons and safety brakes.

SEC. 1603.9 - MISCELLANEOUS HOIST AND CONVEYOR TESTS. All man, auto and material lifts, conveyor systems and amusement devices shall be subjected to tests to insure safety of operation and where deemed necessary by the Director, load capacity tests shall be made on the acceptance tests.

SEC. 1603.92 - Miscellaneous Hoisting Equipment. All other hoisting equipment governed by this article heretofore or hereafter installed in buildings and structures shall be subjected to such inspection and maintenance tests to determine that the entire installation is designed, constructed and operated to insure public safety in compliance with this Code and the approved rules adopted thereunder.

SEC. 1604.0 - CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

The operation of all equipment governed by the provisions of this article hereafter installed, relocated or subjected to a major alteration shall be unlawful until such equipment has been inspected and tested as required in Section 1603.0, and a final or temporary certificate of compliance has been issued therefor by the Director. The requirements of this article shall not be deemed to prohibit the operation, without permit, of such equipment during its installation by the person making the installation and for test purposes in connection therewith.

SEC. 1604.2 - TEMPORARY CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE. The Director may within his discretion issue a temporary certificate of compliance for any equipment covered by this article, which is hereafter being installed, relocated or subjected to a major alteration, to permit its temporary use by the person performing the work during such installation, relocation or major alteration. Such certificates shall be signed by the Director and shall bear the dates of issue, renewal and expiration.

SEC. 1604.22 - Special Conditions. Automatic and continuous pressure operated elevators shall not be placed in temporary operation from the landing push button unless the door locking device and interlocks required by this Code are installed and operative. When the car can only be operated from the inside, landing entrance guards shall be provided with locks that can be released from the hoistway side only.

Permanent or temporary guards or enclosures shall be placed on the car and around the hoistway and at the landing entrances on each floor.

.23 - Time Limitation. Temporary certificates of operation shall be issued for a period of not more than thirty (30) days, but may be renewed within the discretion of the Director for additional periods of not more than thirty (30) days.

SEC. 1604.3 - POSTING CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE. The owner or lessee shall post the last issued certificate of compliance, in a conspicuous place inside all elevator cars and on or immediately adjacent to the installation of all other equipment including escalators, dumbwaiters and man lifts.

SEC. 1605.32 - Resocketing of Wire Ropes. Hoisting and back-drum counterweight wire ropes on overhead drum machines shall be re-socketed at the car and counterweight ends not less than once every year in use except where an approved auxiliary clamping device is installed which will sustain the car if the regular rope connection fails.

SEC. 1605.33 - Material On Top Of Elevator Cars. No material other than permanent parts of the elevator equipment shall be permitted on the top or cover of an elevator car. Working platforms shall not be installed above elevator car tops.

SEC. 1605.4 - HOUSEKEEPING. Elevator hoistways, pits and escalators drip pans, shall be kept clean; no rubbish shall be allowed to accumulate therein; nor shall any part of the hoistway including hatch covers be used for storage of materials or equipment.

SEC. 1606.0 - EXISTING INSTALLATIONS.

SEC. 1606.1 - HERETOFORE APPROVED INSTALLATIONS. Elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, hoists and other equipment heretofore legally installed may be continued in use without reconstruction to comply with the requirements of this article, provided the public safety is not endangered thereby. Such existing installations shall be subjected to inspections and tests as required by Section 1603.0 and shall be maintained in a safe operating condition. The Director shall issue a certificate of compliance for such existing equipment as required by Section 1604.0.

SEC. 1606.51 - New Certificates. Unless tested, inspected and granted a final or temporary certificate of compliance by the Director, the operation of any existing equipment heretofore installed, shall be prohibited after the effective date of the maintenance or periodic tests and inspection.

SEC. 1606.52 - Temporary Certificates. A temporary certificate of compliance shall be issued by the Director for any existing elevator which has not been subject to maintenance tests within the limits of time specified in this article provided the initial periodic test and inspection of the equipment indicate that the installation complies substantially with the requirements of this Code and is in a safe operating condition.

SEC. 1607.1 - PASSENGER ELEVATORS. The rated load of passenger elevators shall be based on the net inside area of the car.

SEC. 1607.4 - CONCENTRATED LOADS. Passenger and freight elevators may be used for carrying concentrated loads greater than the rated load only when the equipment is designed and installed to meet the requirements for such loading.

SEC. 1607.5 - FREIGHT CAR SIGNS. All freight elevator cars shall be posted with signs prohibiting the carrying of passengers provided that where an elevator has been approved by the Director to carry employees, the sign shall so indicate.

SEC. 1609.0 - ELEVATOR SPEED LIMITS AND PROHIBITED INSTALLATIONS.

The car speed limits herein specified shall be the maximum permitted for all elevator installations unless otherwise approved by the Director.

SEC. 1609-1. NON-COUNTERWEIGHTED DRUM ELEVATORS. The rated speed of all non-counterweighted drum elevators shall be not more than one-hundred (100) feet per minute.

SEC. 1609.2 - SIDEWALK ELEVATORS. Delete this section (title)

SEC. 1609.2 - CONTINUOUS PRESSURE OPERATED ELEVATORS. The rated speed of continuous-pressure operated elevators shall be not more than one-hundred fifty (150) per minute.

SEC. 1609.3 - HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS. The rated speed of hydraulic elevators shall be not more than one-hundred (100) feet per minute.

SEC. 1609.4 - PROHIBITED INSTALLATIONS. Sidewalk elevators, elevators operating through automatic hatch covers, and platform type elevators, shall not hereafter be installed.

SEC. 1610.21 - Car Switches. The handle of operating devices of elevators having car switch operation shall be so arranged as to return to the "stop" position and lock there automatically when the hand of the operator is removed. If more than one (1) operating device is used in a car, such devices, except where automatic operation is used, shall be so interlocked that only one can be used at a time.

SEC. 1610.22 - Continuous Pressure Operation. When continuous pressure operation is used for passenger elevators, the installation shall comply with all of the requirements for automatic operation.

SEC. 1610.4 - SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

SEC. 1610.41 - Disconnect Switch. An approved manually operated multipole disconnecting switch shall be installed in the main power line of all electric elevator machines or motor generator sets.

SEC. 1610.42 - Controller Switch. Where metal to metal contacts are used on hoisting-motor controller-switches for stopping an elevator machine, at least two (2) independent breaks shall be provided.

SEC. 1610.43 - Slack Cable Device. All drum-type machines shall be provided with slack-cable switches, fully enclosed and so constructed that they will not automatically reset when the slack in the cable is removed.

SEC. 1610.44 - Fire Alarm Circuit Breaker. The use of a circuit breaker operated automatically by a fire alarm system, to cut off the power or interrupt the operating circuit of a power elevator shall be prohibited.

Add the following section:

SEC. 1610.45 - Pit Stop Switch. A stop switch, meeting the requirements of Section 1610.3, shall be installed in the pit of every electrically controlled elevator. This switch shall be so located as to be accessible from the pit access door. Where access to the pits of several elevators is by means of a single door, the switch for each elevator shall be located adjacent to the nearest point of access to its pit from the pit access door.

SEC. 1610.5 - AUTOMATIC OPERATION CIRCUIT BREAKER. The stopping of an automatic-operating elevator at the terminals shall not depend upon the operation of a spring in tension nor the completion of another electric circuit. If springs are used, they shall be in compression.

SEC. 1610.6 - GROUNDING. The frames of elevator machines and controllers and the frames or enclosures of all electric appliances in or on the elevator car or in hoistway shall be effectively grounded in accordance with the provisions of Section 1513.3 and the approved rules.

Add the Following section:

SEC. 1610.7 - HOISTWAY DOOR INTERLOCK AND CAR DOOR OR GATE INTERLOCK CIRCUITS. Circuits of hoistway door interlocks and car door or gate electric contacts shall be so arranged that the sticking or freezing of any single magnetically operated switch, contactor or relay or the occurrence of a single accidental ground shall not permit the car to start or run if any hoistway door interlock is unlocked or if any car door or gate contact is in the open position.

Add the following section:

SEC. 1610.8 - TOP OF CAR OPERATING DEVICE. Means shall be provided to operate the elevator from on top of the car during adjustment, inspection, maintenance and repair.

The operating means shall comply with the following:

- a. It shall be of the continuous pressure type.
- b. It shall operate the car at a speed not in excess of one-hundred fifty (150) feet per minute (see Section 1620.6 for Inspector's Access Switch.)

- c. It shall operate the car only when the car door or gate is in the closed position and when all hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.
- d. It may be of a portable plug-in type provided a permanently affixed connecting means for the device is located on top of the car.
- e. It shall be so arranged and connected that, when operative, the movement of the car shall be solely under the control of this device and any power door operating devices shall be inoperative.
- f. The device shall be used only for the purpose of adjustment, inspection, maintenance and repair of the elevator or hoistway equipment.
- g. Separate additional means, of the continuous pressure type, may also be provided to make power door operating devices and automatic car leveling devices operative from the top of the car for test purposes.

SEC. 1611.1 - MATERIAL. All power elevators, except plunger type, shall be provided with uncovered car and counterweight wire ropes of iron or steel, except that marlin-covered ropes or other approved protective coverings shall be permitted when subject to excessive corrosion or other hazardous conditions.

SEC. 1611.2 - LABELING. The crosshead of each power elevator shall have attached to it a metal plate stating the number diameter in inches and ultimate strength in pounds of the ropes. In addition, a metal tag shall be attached to the rope fastening stating the diameter, rated ultimate strength and material of the ropes, the date of their installation and the name of the person or firm who installed them.

SEC. 1611.3 - NUMBER AND SIZE OF ROPES. The number and size of ropes shall be based on the manufacturer's rated ultimate strength of the rope used, the required factor of safety and the suspended load.

SEC. 1611.4 - ROPE EQUALIZERS. Rope Equalizers, when used, and their fastenings shall be of an approved type.

SEC. 1611.52 - Drum Ends. The winding drum ends of wire ropes shall be secured on the inside of the drum by clamps, babbitted tapered sockets, or other approved method.

SEC. 1612.11 - Power Elevators and Power Dumbwaiters. Car and counterweight guide rails of power elevators and power dumbwaiters shall be made of steel or other approved noncombustible materials for all speeds and travels; except that where the use of steel rails presents explosion or other accident hazards, the Director may approve the use of wood guide rails.

SEC. 1612.31 - Solid Type Solid buffers of wood or other compressible material may be used with passenger elevators which have a maximum rated speed of fifty (50) feet per minute and with freight elevators having a maximum rated speed of seventy-five (75) feet per minute.

SEC. 1612.5 - GUIDE RAIL JOINTS. Guide rail sections shall be securely fastened together to prevent displacement under normal operating conditions and when the car safety applies.

SEC. 1613.5 - PROJECTIONS INTO HOISTWAYS. Projections other than interlocks, indicators, door operating and signal devices, extending inward from the surface of the hoistway enclosure which are adjacent to a car opening shall be guarded with metal or other approved non-combustible bevelled plates in accordance with the approved rules.

SEC. 1613.52 - Loading Side Clearance. The maximum clearance between the hoistway enclosure and the loading side of the car platform shall not exceed five inches (5) except where vertical pass-type, bi-parting counter-balanced doors are installed wholly within the hoistway, in which case the permissible clearance shall be not more than seven and one-half (7 1/2) inches and except where a greater clearance is approved by the Director.

SEC. 1613.61 - Top Thoroughfare. No thoroughfare shall be permitted across the top of any hoistway whether inside or outside of a building except where the top of an interior hoistway is enclosed with approved fire-resistive floor construction.

SEC. 1613.62 - Protection Of Spaces Below Hoistways Of Elevators And Dumbwaiters. Where the hoistway for an elevator or dumbwaiter does not extend to the lowest floor of the building and the space below the car or counterweight is occupied by persons or, if unoccupied, is not secured against unauthorized access, the following requirements shall be conformed to:

- a. The cars and counterweights shall be provided with governor operated safeties, except that safeties operated as a result of the breaking of the suspension means may be used for dumbwaiters.
- b. The cars and counterweights shall be provided with spring or oil buffers. Where spring buffers are used, they shall not be fully compressed when struck by the car with its rated load or by the counterweight at one-hundred twenty-five (125) per cent of rated speed or at governor tripping speed where a governor operated safety is used.
- c. Car and counterweight buffer supports shall be provided of sufficient strength to withstand, without failure, the impact resulting from buffer engagement at governor tripping speed or at one-hundred twenty-five (125) per cent of rated speed where no governor is provided.

EXCEPTION: Dumbwaiters having a contract load of twenty-five (25) pounds or less.

SEC. 1613.91 - Installation of Pipes And Ducts In Hoistways.

Pipes and ducts conveying gases, vapors, or liquids, not used in connection with the operation of the elevator or dumbwaiter shall not be installed in any hoistway except steam and hot water pipes for heating the hoistway and pipes for hoistway sprinklers subject to the following restrictions:

- a. Pipes conveying low pressure steam (5 pounds per square inch or less) or hot water (212° or less) supplying radiators used only to heat the hoistway may be located in the hoistway.
- b. All risers and return pipes for heating, the sprinkler supply riser and the sprinkler branch lines not directly supplying the hoistway sprinklers, shall be located outside the hoistway.
- c. Branch sprinkler lines in hoistways shall supply sprinklers at not more than one floor level.
- d. Traps and shut-off valves for heating lines and shut-off valves for sprinklers shall be provided and located outside the hoistway so that they are readily accessible.

SEC. 1615.1 - NEW INSTALLATIONS. All new electric elevators shall be of the counterweighted traction type except that non-counterweighted drum-type machines may be used for freight elevators with a rise of not more than forty (40) feet, a rated speed of not over one-hundred (100) feet per minute and a rated load not more than three thousand (3,000) pounds.

SEC. 1615.2 - DRUMS AND SHEAVES. Drums and leading sheaves of power elevators shall be of cast iron or steel with finished grooves. The ratio of diameter of drum or sheave to diameter of hoisting or counterweight wire ropes shall be not less than forty (40).

SEC. 1616.21 - Access. Safe and convenient access shall be provided to the bulkhead and machinery spaces; and such spaces shall not be used as a public thoroughfare.

SEC. 1616.6 - MACHINE SUPPORTS. All beams which support overhead sheaves and machinery shall be designed of steel, reinforced concrete or other approved noncombustible materials for the loads and stresses specified in Section 709.0, Section 830.0 and Section 847.0 and within the limits of deflection prescribed by the applicable standard listed in APPENDIX B.

The machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and securely held as to effectually prevent the loosening or displacement of any part during operation of the elevator.

SEC. 1616.7 - SUSPENDED LOADS. No elevator or other hoistway machinery shall be fastened underneath the supporting beams at the top of the hoistway by means of bolts in tension except the secondary and deflecting sheaves of traction elevators.

SEC. 1617.1 - CAR SAFETY. All power elevators suspended by wire ropes shall be provided with mechanically applied car safety devices, of the sliding instantaneous or other approved type, attached to the car frame, one of which shall be located beneath the car enclosures. Such safety devices shall be capable of stopping and sustaining the car with full rated load. The application of the car safety device shall not throw the car platform out of level in excess of one-half (1/2) inch per foot in any direction; nor shall any decrease in the tension of the governor rope or motion of the car in the descending direction release the car safety.

SEC. 1617.11 - Instantaneous Type. Instantaneous type safety devices may be used for cars with rated speeds not more than one-hundred and fifty (150) feet per minute and for counterweights with speeds not more than two hundred and fifty (250) feet per minute. Such safety devices shall be so designed that they will apply without appreciable delay on the breaking of the hoist wire ropes; and their action shall be independent of the speed action of the governor.

SEC. 1617.12 - Sliding Or Other Approved Type. Sliding or other approved type safety devices shall be used for car and counterweight when the speed is greater than the limits specified for instantaneous types.

SEC. 1617.13 - Broken Rope Type. Broken-rope safety devices shall only be used for counterweights of elevators having a speed not exceeding two hundred and fifty (250) feet per minute.

SEC. 1617.5 - SPEED GOVERNOR. Car and counterweight safety devices shall be operated by speed governors, except as provided in Section 1617.13; and the counterweight safety device may be operated by the same governor and governor rope that is used to operate the car safety device.

SEC. 1618.1 - NORMAL TERMINAL DEVICE. Power elevators shall be provided with upper and lower approved normal terminal stopping devices, arranged to automatically stop the car from any speed, attained in normal operation at or near the top and bottom terminal landings, independently of the operation of the operating device, the final terminal stopping device or the buffers; except when pre-compressed oil buffers are permitted and used.

SEC. 1618.2 - FINAL TERMINAL DEVICE. Electrically controlled elevators shall be provided with upper and lower final terminal stopping devices arranged to disconnect the power supply to the motor and brake after the car has passed the upper and lower terminal landings, but independently of the operation of either the normal terminal stopping device of the car operating device.

SEC. 1618.3 - TERMINAL DEVICE OPERATION. Final terminal-limit switches shall be set to operate with the car as close to the terminal landing as practical without interfering with the normal operation of the elevator; and the final terminal stopping devices shall act to prevent movements of the car in both directions of travel.

SEC. 1619.0 - ELEVATOR AND DUMBWAITER OPENING PROTECTIVES.

All elevator hoistway enclosure doors for passenger and freight elevators, dumbwaiters and other hoisting equipment enclosures shall be constructed and installed in accordance with the provisions of Article 9.

SEC. 1619.1 - FIRE DOORS. Door opening protective assemblies in elevator and dumbwaiter hoistway enclosures shall have a fire-resistance rating of at least one and one-half (1 1/2) hours conforming to the requirements of Section 920.0, except that where such doors are provided with interlocks or with electric contacts, they shall not be required to meet the self-closing requirements of Section 920.32.

SEC. 1619.3 - WINDOW GUARDS. Windows in hoistway enclosure walls adjacent to the entrance side of the car of a power elevator shall be provided with approved sectional bars or grating flush with the surface of the hoistway. All windows located less than seven (7) floors above the grade level or less than three floors (3) above the roof of an adjacent roof or building shall be protected in a similar manner. When the opening is not adjacent to the car entrance, the bars or guards shall be located on the outside of windows.

SEC. 1619.4 - HATCH COVERS AND SCREENS. Delete this section.

SEC. 1620.2 - CAR-LEVELING DEVICE. Hoistway door interlocks may be designed to permit the operation of the car when the door is unlocked or open and the car is being moved by a car-leveling or truck-loading device, or when the inspector's access switch is operated.

SEC. 1620.3 - OPENING OF DOORS. All hoistway door interlocks shall prevent the opening of the enclosure doors from the landing side unless the car is at rest within the landing zone, or is moving in the landing zone with its operating device in the "stop" position.

Add the following section:

SEC. 1620.4 - EMERGENCY KEYS. No emergency key or other device shall be permitted for opening any hoistway door from the landing side when the car is not within the landing zone.

Add the following section:

SEC. 1620.5 - PARKING KEY. A parking or service key device shall be provided at one landing and may be provided at all landings. This key shall open the door at a landing only when the car is within the landing zone of that landing and shall conform to the requirements of the applicable standard listed in APPENDIX B provided such doors shall not be required where the interlocks are of a type operated by car cams.

Add the following section:

SEC. 1620.6 - INSPECTOR'S ACCESS SWITCH. An Inspector's access switch shall be provided for every power elevator at the top landing to permit access to the top of the car and at the bottom landing to permit access to the pit where the bottom landing door is the only means of pit access. The switches shall be located immediately adjacent to the hoistway doorways at these landings and shall not be installed at any other landing or in the car. The access switch shall conform to the following requirements:

.61 - Design And Use Of Access Switch. The inspector's access switch shall be of the continuous pressure spring return type, and shall be operated by a cylinder type lock having not less than a five (5) pin combination with the key removable only when the switch is in the "Off" position. The lock shall not be operable by a key or master key which will operate any other lock or device which is used for any other purpose in the building, and shall be available to and used only by inspectors, maintenance men and repair men.

.62 - Operating Requirements Of access Switch. The operation of the inspector's access switch at a landing shall permit movement of the car at a speed not more than one hundred fifty (150) feet per minute with the hoistway door at this landing unlocked or open, and may also permit operation with the car door or gate open. The operation of the access switch at a landing shall not render ineffective the hoistway door interlock or electric contact any other landing.

Where electrically operated switches, relays, or contactors are used to render inoperative the hoistway door interlock or electric contact, or the car door or gate contact, the control circuits shall be arranged to meet the requirements of Section 1610.11 and, in addition, to render the normal car and hall operation ineffective if any such switch, relay, or contactor sticks or freezes in.

.63 - Operation Of Car By Access Switch. It is permissible to initiate and maintain movement of the car by means of the inspector's access and switch.

SEC. 1621.12 - Freight Elevators. Freight elevator cars shall be solidly enclosed except for the entrance side to a height of at least six (6) feet with metal or other approved noncombustible materials. Above the six (6) foot level the walls and top shall be enclosed with solid or openwork enclosures. Openwork enclosures where used shall reject a ball two (2) inches in diameter.

Add the following section:

SEC. 1621.14 - Car Tops. Car tops shall be so designed and installed as to be capable of sustaining a load of three hundred (300) pounds on any square area two (2) feet on a side and one hundred (100) pounds applied at any point provided that simultaneous application of these loads is not required.

SEC. 1621.4 - EMERGENCY EXITS. Every power elevator shall be provided with an emergency exit, located in the top of the car. Where there is a passenger elevator in an adjacent hoistway in the same enclosure, an emergency exit or exits shall also be located in the adjacent side to such adjoining car. Access panels shall be constructed of approved noncombustible materials in accordance with the approved rules. Top emergency exits shall be not less than fourteen (14) inches by twenty-two (22) inches.

SEC. 1621.5 - CAR DOORS AND GATES. An approved car door or gate shall be provided at each entrance to power elevator cars in accordance with the approved rules. The door or gate when closed shall guard the full opening, except freight elevator car doors or gates shall guard the full width of the opening, to a height of not less than six (6) feet, and shall be provided with an approved electric contact to control the operation of the car. Automatic operation elevators shall be provided with solid car doors unless otherwise approved by the Director.

SEC. 1621.8 - CAR AND CAR FRAME DATA PLATES. An approved plate showing the rated load of the elevator shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in all passenger and freight elevator cars; and an inspection certificate signed by the Director shall be posted on passenger cars, stating the load capacity and the number of passengers permitted. Car frame data plates complying with Section 1611.2 shall be permanently and securely fastened to all car cross heads in accordance with the approved rules.

SEC. 1622.0 ESCALATORS

The construction of all escalators shall comply with the provisions of this section and the approved rules adopted thereunder.

SEC. 1623.2 - PROHIBITED OPERATION OF DUMBWAITERS. Hand rope, lever or rod operation shall be prohibited for power dumbwaiters.

SEC. 1623.4 - SLACK-CABLE DEVICE. Electric dumbwaiters operated by winding drum or sprocket machines shall be provided with a slack-rope or a slack-chain device which will open the power circuit to the motor and brake should the hoist cables or chains slacken or break.

SEC. 1623.5 - DUMBWAITER AUTOMATIC STOP. Power dumbwaiters shall be provided with means of automatically stopping the car at each terminal independently of the normal operating device.

SEC. 1623.8 - DUMBWAITER CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETY DEVICES. Car and counterweight safety devices, where required by Section 1613.62, may be located above or below the dumbwaiter car platform and may be of the broken rope instantaneous type.

SEC. 1624.5 - HOISTWAY DOORS. Hoistway doors shall conform to Section 1619.0 and may be arranged to open from the platform landing side provided the door is clearly identified with the word "ELEVATOR" on the landing side and provided that where horizontally sliding or swinging type landing doors are installed, the hoistway landing openings are also equipped with approved self-closing automatic gates on the hoistway side.

SEC. 1625.1 - CAR LOCKS. Every autolift shall be provided with suitable devices to prevent the automobile from rolling off the lift, when it is in a raised position.

SEC. 1625.22 - Holding Brake. When the friction of the gear chain of the electric driving mechanism is insufficient to hold the load, the autolift shall be equipped with a brake or other approved locking device to automatically hold the platform at any level immediately on failure of the lifting power for any cause.

SEC. 1625.23 - Stopping Brake. When the structural members of the lifting frame are so designed to interfere with open doors or other projections from the vehicle, the autolift shall be provided with a quick acting automatic brake to stop the ascent of the platform. Hydraulic lifts shall be equipped with adequate automatic brakes.

SEC. 1625.32 - Location. All control devices shall be located within view of the operator and shall be accessible to the operator without exposing him to danger.

SEC. 1626.0 - MATERIALLIFTS.

The construction, installation and operation of all power materiallifts shall comply with the provisions of this section and the approved rules adopted thereunder. The Director shall permit the continuance in use of existing installations which do not conform to the requirements of this Code provided the public safety is not endangered thereby.

SEC. 1626.1 - RATED LOAD AND SPEED. The design lifting capacity of materiallifts shall be adequate to lift the rated loads within the limitations of working stresses prescribed in this Code but in no case less than fifty (50) pounds per square foot uniformly distributed over the gross platform area. A metal sign shall be securely attached to the lift or immediately adjacent thereto stating the approved rated capacity.

SEC. 1626.5 - LANDING GATE. All lifts operating between fixed landings shall be protected with a landing gate at the upper landing equipped with an approved electric interlock.

SEC. 1626.6 - OVERLOAD SAFETY DEVICES. Delete this section and change the numbers of the following sections.

SEC. 1626.7 - OPERATION OF MATERIALLIFTS shall be renumbered to SEC. 1626.6 -

.71 - Lift Control shall be renumbered to SEC. 1626.61.

.72 - Stop Buttons shall be renumbered to SEC. 1626.62

SEC. 1626.8 - MATERIALLIFT PRESSURE TANKS shall be renumbered to 1626.7

SEC. 1626.9 - MATERIALLIFT LIGHTING shall be renumbered to SEC. 1626.8

SEC. 1628.3 - SIGNAL DEVICES. Emergency signal devices shall be audible outside the hoistway and shall be constructed and installed in accordance with the approved rules.

10.

ARTICLE 17 - PLUMBING, DRAINAGE AND GAS PIPING

SEC. 1701. - DEFINITIONS

Branch. That part of a piping system which extends from the plumbing main to fixtures on same floor.

FIXTURES. Within the meaning of this ordinance the term fixture is hereby defined to mean a water closet, wash basin, bath tub, shower, stall, dish washer, laundry tray, sink, or any plumbing or drainage appliance or drain trap connected either directly or indirectly to the plumbing or drainage system. Each down spout, when connected to drain, shall count as one fixture.

SEC. 1702.21 - Plumbing, Drainage Or Piping Work For The City Of Providence.

Before any plans or specifications for the construction of, addition to or modification of any plumbing or drainage work in any building or structure belonging to the City of Providence are offered for bids, said plans and specifications shall be approved by the Director.

SEC. 1702.3 - EXCEPTIONS. The filing of plans and specifications shall not be required for minor repairs as defined in Section 1700.2 of this article or the installation or alteration of plumbing and drainage classifications herein specifically exempted; open sheds for storage purposes, and temporary sanitary installations required under the provisions of Section 1322.0 for construction operations; and except that temporary installations may be installed for exhibition purposes without tests or inspections when not designed for sanitary use not directly connected to a sewerage system. When a situation arising on jobs requires changes or modifications to plumbing and drainage approval of same will be left to the discretion of the Director.

SEC. 1703.22 - Drains. The building drain and storm drain including all the piping to a height of five (5) feet above the highest point of the building drain to a point three (3) feet outside foundation wall, except that the exposed connection to fixtures may be inspected and tested when completed. Page 414

SEC. 1703.23 - Soil, Vent And Drainage Lines. The soil, waste, vent, inside conductor and drainage pipes and the water distribution system shall be inspected and tested when completed; and before being covered.

Add Section. 23a - Closet Flange Inspections. Shall be made before water closets are set.

SEC. 1703.3 - WATER TESTS. All openings in the sanitary drainage and venting and storm water drainage systems shall be tightly closed and the system shall be subject to the water test in accordance with the

27.
approved rules, and the plumbing and drainage work shall not be used unless the same has first been tested by the plumber or drain layer in the presence of the inspector, with the water test, or if said water test is not practical, with the air pressure, peppermint or other approved tests, and approved by the Director in writing.
Page 414

Delete Sections 1703.4

Delete Sections 1703.5

Section 1703.6 to be renumbered Section 1703.4
Section 1703.7 to be renumbered Section 1703.5
Section 1703.8 to be renumbered Section 1703.6
Section 1703.9 to be renumbered Section 1703.7

SEC. 1703.5 - WITNESSES. The owner or his authorized representative may be present when water tests are made of any part of a plumbing, drainage or water supply system, or whenever the presence is requested by the Director of the holder of the license or permit to perform the work. A Licensed Plumber shall be on the job for inspections. Page 415

SEC. 1703.7 - REPLACEMENT OF DEFECTIVE PLUMBING. All defective pipes, fitting and fixtures shall be removed and all defective work shall be made to comply in full with the requirements of this article, and all faulty or defective plumbing or drainage work shall be corrected and approved within forty-eight (48) hours after notice to do so from the Director and in addition to other penalties prescribed, said Director may refuse to issue any permit for future work to the person in default, until such faulty or defective work has been corrected.
Page 415.

SEC. 1706.1 - COMPLIANCE WITH CODE. When alterations are made in an existing building or structure requiring the addition of any two (2) or more plumbing fixtures, or one (1) or more water-flush closets, or when a new bathroom is installed, or a building is remodeled for an extension in size or change in use, in which plumbing, drainage or gas piping work is involved, the new work shall be made to conform to all the applicable sanitary requirements of this Code subject to the limitations of Section 1703.6. All repairs, changes or modifications and all additions to any plumbing or drainage work now in use, shall be made only in such manner as shall be satisfactory to the Director. Page 416.

SEC. 1706.5 - VENT STACKS. On all new work, and all old work where practical, all vent pipes that are to be installed to vent toilets on the separate floors below shall be run (42) inches above the floors of existing toilets, or the additional toilets that could be installed. Said vent pipes shall be connected to the main vent pipe or extended through the roof fifteen (15) feet away from all windows. Page 417.

SEC. 1707.1 - LICENSE REQUIRED. No person, firm, or corporation shall contract for, install or supervise the installation of plumbing or drainage work unless one responsible member of such organization holds a license as a master plumber granted by the State Board of Plumbing Examiners as provided for in Chapter 1661 of the Public Laws of the State of Rhode Island, known as the Plumbing Laws of 1945 and in accordance with the provisions of said act. Page 417

No person not duly licensed as a plumber or drain-layer under the laws and ordinances pertaining to the City of Providence, shall advertise or represent in any form or manner that he is a plumber or a drain-layer in said city.

SEC. 1707.2 - AFFIDAVIT AND CERTIFICATION. It shall be unlawful to commence any plumbing or drainage work except as provided in Section 1700.2 until a licensed plumber has signed the specifications and filed an affidavit containing the address of said plumber and certifying that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work, and has secured a permit therefor from the Director. Page 417

SEC. 1709.5 - CONSTRUCTION OF SOIL AND WASTE LINES. All soil pipes and waste pipes and their branches shall be of cast iron, galvanized iron, galvanized steel, lead or brass, except in manufacturing establishment where acids are used, in which case only approved materials shall be used. Wood spouts or sheet metal pipes shall not be used for carrying sewage. All soil pipes and all waste pipes not connected with soil pipes shall be extended full bore and two (2) feet above the roof, without return bend, and all pipes shall be properly flashed, with approved roof flashings. Extra Heavy Cast Iron Underground Minimum size 3" inch.

All brass pipe used for soil main waste and vent pipes, shall be annealed, seamless drawn brass pipe of standard iron pipe size and thread, all brass fittings shall be approved recessed drainage fittings, no slip joints shall be used on sewer side of water seal of the trap.

SEC. 1710.2 - SUMPS. All parts of a plumbing or drainage system which cannot be drained by gravity lines with a minimum pitch meeting the requirements of the approved rules shall discharge into a tightly covered and vented sump or receiving tank from which the discharge shall be pumped into the parts of the system which flow by gravity. This requirement shall not prohibit installation of plumbing and drainage devices required by Section 1717.3 to overcome back-water hazards. When ejectors or similar appliances are installed on drainage systems, there shall be a fresh air inlet pipe installed, which is the same size as the waste pipe to the sump, but not less than four (4) inch size for toilet work. The location and construction shall be approved. There shall be a check valve and gate valve installed on the horizontal drainage side of the ejector before entering the main drain or sewer. Page 419.

On Page 420a - Add Sec. 1710.4

SEC. 1710.4 - CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS. The building sewers and drains shall not be located adjacent to footings in such manner as to weaken the foundations of an exterior or interior bearing wall or otherwise impair the structural strength of the building; and shall be constructed in approved manner and of the materials meeting the requirements of the approved rules. Underground drain for water and sewage, except in manufacturing establishments where acids are used, shall be tar coated cast-iron joints (extra heavy)

where within the building and for a distance of not less than three (3) feet outside of the foundation walls thereof; such cast-iron joints shall be run of molten lead, caulked and made tight, such cast-iron drains shall be sound, cylindrical, of a uniform thickness, and of weights per lineal foot not less than the following: three (3) inches - nine and one-half (9 1/2) pounds per foot; four (4) inches - thirteen (13) pounds per foot; five (5) inches - seventeen (17) pounds per foot; six (6) inches - twenty (20) pounds per foot; with approved increase in weights for larger diameters.

Drains in manufacturing establishments where acids are used shall be of a material and construction satisfactory to the Director; earthenware drains when used by permission for acid wastes shall be of the best hard-burned vitrified clay and all joints shall be made with Portland or hydraulic cement and sand mixed in proper quantities. In all drain pipes, connections and changes in direction shall be made with Y branches and approved bends.

SEC. 1713.0 - SEPARATORS AND INTERCEPTORS.

SEC. 1713.1 - HARMFUL WASTES. All wastes, other than those from residential kitchen sinks, which carry materials that may congeal, coagulate or accumulate in drains or sewers, or retard the flow and create stoppages or which retard the normal sewage disposal process, or create explosive, flammable or otherwise hazardous or unhealthy mixtures of gases or liquids shall be discharged through an approved interceptor or other acceptable separating device to segregate and retain the harmful or deleterious materials from the normal wastes as herein provided or as specified in Section 1723.0 for special wastes. The interceptors shall be vented. Page 421

SEC. 1713.3 - GREASE SEPARATORS. Grease interceptors of approved types shall be provided in all institutional or commercial establishments in which grease, fats, or oils are waste products from food-cookery or material-processing, or in which grease, fats or oils are discharged in connection with utensil, vat, dish or floor cleansing processes. The Grease Separators shall be vented. Page 421

SEC. 1713.4 - OIL SEPARATORS. Interceptors of approved type shall be provided to segregate and retain all oil and flammable liquids in all commercial, storage or repair garages, gasoline service stations with grease racks, grease pits or wash racks, auto laundries and all factories which produce oily or flammable wastes as a result of manufacturing, storage, maintenance, repair or testing processes, shall be connected with suitable water tight catch basins, the bottoms of which shall be not less than two and one-half (2 1/2) feet below the outlet pipe, with a dip pipe of not less than eighteen (18) inches. The size, form and construction shall be as approved. Catch basin shall be vented on Inlet side. Page 421

SEC. 1713.5 - GREASE INTERCEPTORS. The discharge from a garbage grinder shall have a grease interceptor when installed in commercial establishments, and a grease interceptor shall be installed for the discharge from garbage washing equipment before entering the normal soil or waste line. Interceptors shall be vented. Page 421

SEC. 1713.6 - BLOW-OFF CONDENSERS. All exhaust and drips from steam engines, and all blow off from steam boilers, or waste from any device shall first be connected to a cooling tank in a suitable location with an approved automatic cooling device connected to the cold water line, to reduce the temperature to less than 130 degrees F. before discharging into the drain or sewer. All such construction shall be approved, and in no case shall it be allowed to connect directly with any public or private sewer. Cooling tank trap shall be vented and install check and gate on sewer side of trap. Page 421

SEC. 1714.34 - Vertical Stacks. In vertical waste stacks not less than four (4) inches in diameter intended for floor outlet fixtures only, a single sanitary tee-wye, or a double sanitary tee-wye, may be used; and when the stack is not less than four (4) inches in diameter intended for wall outlet fixtures only, with a fixture rating of not less than thirty (30) as specified in TABLE 26 tapped or caulked double sanitary tee-wyes, and sanitary tee-wye, may be used. Page 422

.43 - Ground Supported. Cast iron pipe or vitrified clay sewer pipe laid on unconsolidated soil shall be supported in an approved manner. Page 423

.53 - Caulked Joints. Caulked joints in cast iron, clay concrete or other piping shall be firmly packed with asbestos or other approved materials. All joints in cast iron service pipes shall be of the lead and gasket caulked type. Cast Iron Pipe shall be caulked with Oakum and Molten Lead. Page 424

SEC. 1714.6 - UNDERGROUND SOIL LINES. All underground soil piping shall be installed and constructed of materials with adequate strength, durability and corrosion-resistance for the service to be performed. No galvanized steel, wrought iron, or lead pipe shall be used in underground soil or waste lines; and when used aboveground, such pipe shall be installed not less than six (6) inches aboveground. Page 424

SEC. 1715.12 - General Uses. The number of fixtures required in buildings and structures of all use groups, except assembly uses (Use Group F1, F2 and F3) and residential uses (Use Groups L1, L2 and L3) shall not be less than required by law, nor less than required by Table 22.

SEC. 1716.1 - Delete from Page 428 (It appears on Page 427).

SEC. 1717.1 - FIXTURE TRAPS. Every plumbing fixture shall be separately trapped by an approved liquid-seal trap. Every wash basin bathtub, sink, urinal, water-closet, drinking fountain, fixture or appliance, before being installed, shall be approved; and after being approved and installed shall be provided with an adequate supply of water, and shall be separately trapped as close to the fixture as possible. All installed fixtures found defective or in an unsanitary condition shall be repaired, renovated, replaced or removed upon receipt of written notice from the Director. Page 429

SEC. 1717.2 - DOUBLE TRAPS. No fixture, plumbing waste, soil line or storm drain, or any combination thereof, shall be double trapped; except that a building trap when used shall be exempt from this requirement, provided it has a fresh air inlet. Page 429

SEC. 1718.2 - SIZE AND LENGTH OF VENTS FOR SOIL AND WASTE STACKS.

The required size of the vent shall be determined by the size of the soil or waste stack, the minimum size shall be not less than one and one-half (1 1/2) inch vent pipe for a waste pipe. No vent pipe shall be less than two (2) inches in size where it passes through the roof, and in existing buildings where separate air pipe connections are not provided, approved traps which will not unseal shall be used. On New buildings all branch lines of waste-pipe twenty (20) feet or more in length must be carried up through and two (2) feet above the roof, or into the main soil pipe above the highest plumbing fixtures. Page 430A.

SEC. 1718.8 - Line 12 correct word - Run.

SEC. 1718.9 - Special Vent For Water Closet. In all buildings, where a water-closet, located on the first floor, connects directly with a drain having a four-inch soil pipe extension, through the roof, it may be provided with a back vent pipe of two-inch bore for thirty feet or less, and of not less than three-inch bore for more than thirty feet.

SEC. 1719.12 - Water Pumps. When power pumps are required in the water supply system of a building or structure, they shall not pump directly from a city main or from the building supply, but shall be fed through an open surge tank with a vermin and rodent-proof solid cover, and controlled by a balanced ball-cock unless otherwise approve this tank must be equipped with overflow.

PUMPS: Water shall be fed to pumps and then to pneumatic tank. Each pump shall have a valve on inlet side and a check and gate valve on outlet side and feed to bottom of compression tank, this line shall include an air chamber of adequate size with pet cock installed on top, gate valve on bottom for emptying to renew air, there shall also be an air compressor feeding to compression tank with gate and check valves connected on top, fee to high zones shall be connected from bottom of compression tank with drips to empty system. Pressure gages and all approved safety appliance shall also be installed.

COLD WATER TANKS: Each tank shall be of boiler plate steel built to ASME welded construction specification latest edition for unfired pressure vessel for 150 lbs. working and 300 lbs. test pressures having shell thickness of 3/4 inch and head thickness 15/16 inch.

HIGH ZONE TANK HOT WATER TANK: Each tank shall have thickness of shell at least 0.502 inch and head 0.600 inch; shall be fabricated to conform to ASME Code for 150 lbs. working pressure and 300 lbs. test pressure; test certificate from Insurance Company shall be issued with tank; tank shall be stamped ASME Code test pressure; ASME working pressure.

SEC. 1719.61 - Building Service Supply. It shall be unlawful to connect water piping supplied directly from city water mains to other approved sources with or to piping from underground storage tanks or other unapproved sources; and no cross connection shall be made between the unapproved sources and no cross connection shall be made between the potable water distribution system and any portion of waste or soil potable water distribution system and any portion of waste or soil systems, or fixtures or devices that may contaminate, pollute or otherwise render the water unsafe. Water supply connections to swimming pools, hospital sterilizers, toilets, urinals, bidets or any other plumbing fixtures or appliances shall be made in a manner so as to make impossible the return of any of the liquid or waste from the swimming pool, sterilizer, toilet, urinal, bidet or any other plumbing fixture or appliance to the water supply or any distributing system either by gravity, siphonage, back flow or any other method that could contaminate the water supply of any distributing system. All water piping and connections shall be thoroughly inspected and all plumbing fixtures shall be provided with a sufficient supply of water to keep them in a sanitary condition. Page 432

SEC. 1719.92 - and SEC. 1719.93 Delete from page 434 (Have been repeated.)

SEC. 1720.4 - DIRECT-FIRED GAUGE EQUIPMENT. No check valve shall be allowed on any heater or on any cold water line between heater and water meter.

SEC. 1720.7 - SAFETY VALVES. Every hot water tank hereafter installed, replaced, repaired or relocated in any building, shall be equipped with an approved automatic temperature relief valve, a pressure relief valve and a vacuum relief valve. Such automatic relief valves shall be so designed, located and adjusted as to effectually prevent the temperature of the water in the tank from exceeding 212 degrees Fahrenheit. Page 435

Vacuum valves shall be installed and located at a point where the cold water supply pipe connects to the top of a domestic tank. All valves shall be installed and adjusted so as to prevent any damage to the domestic tank or to the property. The area of the discharged pipe from the relief valve shall be not less than the area of the valve or valves it serves to prevent the trapping of water. There shall be installed an approved pipe conveying the exhaust water from such temperature valve, pressure relief valve and vacuum relief valve, extending without shut-off, to a location that will not permit damage to the property. No check valves or non-by-pass pressure regulators shall be installed on the cold water supply to any hot water tank.

When steam is used to heat water in a tank, an approved temperature regulating valve shall be installed on the steam inlet pipe of every heating unit or coil used to heat water for domestic purposes and so adjusted as to prevent the temperature of the heated water from exceeding 212 degrees Fahrenheit. The pressure relief valve and vacuum relief valve shall be installed at a location at the tank so as to avoid any damage to tank or property.

SEC. 1722.21 - Materials. Underground and sub-soil drains shall be constructed of approved materials, and all pipes that must be left open to drain underground, sub-soil, cellars, areas, yards or gardens, shall be connected with suitable water-tight catch basins or approved drains with checks, the size and construction of all catch-basins, whether located within the building or outside thereof, receiving ground water and connected with sewer shall be provided with accessible back-water valve or back-pressure valves, equipped with an approved solid brass screw cover. Catch-basins receiving discharges other than ground water, when required, within every catch basin and for a distance of not less than three (3) feet outside of the walls thereof, shall be extra-heavy cast iron pipe, and shall have a dip of not less than eighteen (18) inches. When required, a vent pipe shall be installed on all such outlet pipes. Page 435

SEC. 1722.4 - FLOOR DRAINS. All floor drains leading to a storm drain shall be trapped as provided in Section 1717.6. The use of bell traps shall be prohibited. Check valves shall be installed when required by Director. Page 436

Delete SEC. 1725. Page 438

SEC. 1725.1 - BATH AND TOILET ROOM ENCLOSURES. All bath and toilet rooms shall be enclosed in walls or partitions for the full story height; or in lieu thereof shall be provided with an independent ceiling having a clear height of not less than seven (7) feet, four (4) inches; except as provided in Section 1715.4 for auxiliary toilets in one and two family dwellings.

Water closets located in or adjoining kitchen, pantries or sink rooms, shall be compartments effectually separated from said kitchens, pantries, or sink rooms by partitions constructed of lath and plaster or other approved form of air tight construction and shall be provided with close fitting paneled doors and rabbeted door frames.

Each toilet room shall have a window opening to the outer air, the area of which shall be not less than three square feet, and no such window shall be less than one foot in width between stop beads, unless adequate mechanical ventilation is provided.

The plumber will be held responsible for the satisfactory construction of the partitions, doors and windows.

SEC. 1725.3 - TOILET ROOM VESTIBULES. In mercantile, industrial business, assembly and institutional buildings, vestibules, ante-rooms, screens or other means shall be provided to insure privacy; and where toilet rooms are located adjacent to each other, they shall be separated by soundproof partitions extending to the ceiling and entrances which are in direct view of each other shall be screened and separated by a partition which makes it impossible to contact either sex. Page 438

SEC. 1726.2 - STERILIZING AND FILTRATION EQUIPMENT. Sterilizing and filtration equipment shall be adequate to keep the pool in a sanitary condition at all times and shall comply with the requirements of the State Department of Public Health. Filters shall not be connected to the water supply of the building, either for pool supply or for filter washing.

SEC. 1729.1 - LICENSE AND FEES. Every sprinkler company, making application for a limited license to carry on the business of Sprinkler fitting and every person making application for a limited license to carry on the business of laying drains as a licensed drain-layer shall pay the sum of Twenty-Five (\$25.00) Dollars as a license fee before a license shall be issued. Every person making application for a license to carry on the business of drainlaying or sprinkler fitting shall furnish a bond in the sum of three thousand dollars, with one or more sureties, satisfactory to the Director of Public Works, conditioned substantially, that the applicant shall indemnify save harmless the City of Providence and said Director of Public Works from all suits and actions of every name and description brought against said city, or any officer of said city, for or on account of any injuries or damages received or sustained by any person in consequence of or resulting from any work performed by said applicant, his servants or agents, or of or from any improper materials used in said work, or of or from any negligence in guarding said work, or of or from any act or omission of said applicant, his servants or agents; that said applicant shall faithfully perform said work in all respects and shall also replace and restore that portion of any street in which said applicant, his servants, or agents, shall make any excavation, to as good condition as that in which the same was before said work was performed, and shall also keep and maintain such street in like good condition to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works for the period of one year, and with or without notice to said applicant, repair such street and that the cost thereof shall be paid by said applicant; and that said applicant shall comply in all respects with the rules and regulations established by said Director of Public Works relative to said work, and shall also pay all fines imposed upon him for violation of any such rule or regulation.

SEC. 1730.0 - Transfer of Plumbing Work

SEC. 1730.1 - After a plan for any plumbing work has been approved by the Director; no plan for the same work, to be performed by another plumber, shall be approved by Director except on the written request of the party for whom the work is being performed, and on notice to the plumber who filed the first plan; and upon such request and notice the Director may accept and approve a like-plan, or a different plan, from any other plumber for such work.

SEC. 1731.0 - Inspection of Work of Plumbing and Drainlaying.

SEC. 1731.1 - Notice in writing must be sent to said Director whenever the work is sufficiently advanced for inspection, but no application for inspection of plumbing or drainage work shall be received at the office of the Director unless filed in writing upon blanks provided for the purpose; and in case it shall be necessary for said Director to inspect said work more than once, by reason of the same not being ready for inspection after notice has been given to said Director of the completion of work, then said Director may charge and collect from said plumber or drain-layer the sum of one dollar for each visit of inspection required to be made as aforesaid; and all fees or fines collected by the Director hereunder shall be paid as required by law.

21.
SEC. 1731.2 - Licensed plumbers shall before installing water mains, distributing pipes, or connections, make a written description of, and file a plan for all new work, alterations, or additions of, the ordinary, designed, or special uses to which the water is to be applied. Whether for human consumption or otherwise, also a description of all fixtures, apparatus, or appliances to be used, and connected to the City of Providence Water Supply.

Page 442

SEC. 1800.2 - Delete this section as it is a repetition of SEC. 1802.2.

Page 448

SEC. 1809.2 - Delete (Use Group C) - 2nd line.

Page 470

SEC. 1919.2 - Strength of Duct Materials. The strength and durability of the materials of construction for air-ducts shall be equivalent to galvanized steel ducts of the thickness specified in Table 18.

ARTICLE XX

SEC. 1920.0 change to SEC. 2000.1 - Repealer Clause

Chapter 524 of the Ordinances of the City of Providence entitled "An Ordinance respecting the construction, repair, maintenance and removal of buildings and other structures within the City of Providence" approved September 27, 1926, as amended, and all other ordinances or parts thereof inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 1921.0 - change to SEC. 2000.2 - Prosecution of Existing Violations.

SEC. 1922.0 - change to SEC. 2000.3 - Severability.

SEC. 1923.0 - change to SEC. 2000.4 - Validity of Existing Building Permits.

SEC. 1924.0 - change to SEC. 2000.5 - Effective Date.