

## No. 361.

## AN ACT

To amend section two of an act, approved the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and three (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred and four), entitled "An act to further regulate the construction, maintenance, and inspection of buildings and party walls, in cities of the first class."

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section two of an act, approved the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and three (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred and four), entitled "An act to further regulate the construction, maintenance, and inspection of buildings and party walls, in cities of the first class," which reads as follows:—

Cities of the first class.

Buildings.

"Section 2. Any building hereafter erected or altered, to be used as a hospital, asylum or institution for the care or treatment of persons, the height of which exceeds two stories, and every building hereafter erected or altered, to be used as an apartment-house, tenement-house, flat-house, lodging-house, hotel, school, or police station, the height of which exceeds four stories, shall be a building of the first class; and no building of any kind, except as hereafter provided, shall be erected or raised to a height exceeding sixty-five feet, except the same be a building of the first or second class; and no building shall be erected or raised to a height exceeding eighty-five feet, except the same be a building of the first class; and all buildings of a height exceeding six stories shall be buildings of the first class.

Section 2, act of April 25, 1903 (P. L. 304), cited for amendment.

"All buildings of the first class hereafter erected or altered, to be used for warehouse, store, or factory purposes, shall be so divided by fire-proof walls or partitions on every floor, except as hereinafter provided, that no space on any floor, not so divided, shall exceed twenty-five thousand square feet; and no existing wall or partition, in any of such building, shall be removed so as to leave a space, not so divided, of more than twenty-five thousand square feet. Such walls or partitions shall extend from the fire-proof construction of the floors to the fire-proof beam filling of the ceilings. The openings or doorways in any such walls or partitions shall not exceed three in number for each floor, for each such wall or partition, and no such opening shall exceed ten feet in height or ten feet in width. Each opening must be provided with two sets of standard fire-doors, separated by the thickness of the wall or partition, said doors to be constructed and hung as provided elsewhere in this act. All of the said openings through partitions of fire-proof material shall have metal frames or studs securely fastened to floor and ceiling, and such metal studs shall be covered with such fire-resisting materials as shall be approved by the Bureau of Building Inspection. No wood for fram-

ing or fastening shall be used for such openings: Provided, however, That the space or spaces, of *the first or grade floor* of any such buildings, may exceed twenty-five thousand square feet, when the entire building is under the protection of an approved system of automatic sprinklers, so long as such system shall be kept and maintained in complete working order. If such system shall not be maintained and kept in such order, it shall be the duty of the Bureau of Building Inspection to give written notice to the tenants or owners, served upon the premises, of said fact, and within sixty days thereafter the division by fire-proof walls or partitions as above provided, shall be made, and thereafter maintained.

“No building shall be deemed a building of the first class unless the enclosing or division walls are wholly or in part supported on iron or steel beams, girders, and columns, such beams, girders, and columns shall be protected against the external changes of the atmosphere and against fire by a covering of brick, terra-cotta, fire-clay, tile, or other approved fire-proofing, completely enveloping said structural members of iron or steel. Said fire-proofing around outside columns and beams, if of brick, shall not be less than eight inches; if of hollow tile, shall not be less than six inches thick, and there shall be at least two sets of air spaces between the iron and steel members and the outside of the hollow tile covering. In all cases the brick or hollow tile shall be bedded in cement mortar close up to the iron or steel members, and all joints shall be made full and solid. No building shall be deemed a fire-proof building unless, in addition to the above required covering of the iron and steel members, all the interior columns, beams, and girders be enveloped in such fire-resisting materials as shall be approved by the Bureau of Building Inspection. The filling between the individual floor beams and girders shall be one of the fire-proof systems in use, as approved by the Bureau of Building Inspection, and must in every case have stood the test of three times the load for which the floor is designed, without sign of cracking. No wood or other inflammable material shall be used in any part of any such building except the doors and windows and their frames, the trims, the casings, the interior finish, when filled at the back with fire-proof materials; and the floor boards and sleepers directly under the spaces between and under the sleepers must be filled up and leveled off at the top of the said sleepers with concrete or other incombustible material. All interior columns, and the lower flanges of all girders of iron or steel, shall be protected with at least three inches of brick, terra-cotta, concrete, or other fire-resisting materials, as shall be approved by the Bureau of Building Inspection. The web of all girders and

the flanges and web of all beams, to be protected by not less than two inches of terra-cotta, brick, concrete, or other fire-proof material; but the extreme outer edge of lugs, brackets, and similar supporting metal, may project within one inch of the surface of the fire-proofing. Where the bases of iron or steel columns are independent, the said bases shall be either cast-steel, thoroughly annealed, or built-steel bolsters. Built sections of girders or columns, in which all parts are not accessible after erection, shall be filled with concrete, in the proportion of one part of Portland cement to three parts of sand and five parts of stone, to pass a three-fourths of an inch mesh. The maximum span for arches of brick, terra-cotta, concrete, or other patent floors, shall not exceed eight feet; but nothing herein contained shall prohibit the use of reinforced concrete or heterogenous systems, provided the depth of the floor beams or girders is three-fifths of an inch per foot of span, and that a test for strength, and fire and water resistance, satisfactory to the Bureau of Building Inspection, shall be given for said reinforced or heterogenous system. No arch in any floor system shall have a rise of less than one and one-quarter inch per foot of span.

"In buildings of the first class, all pipes, conduits, mains, wiring, and conveyances for conducting heat, light, or water, shall be encased in separate fire-proof ducts, and shall not be enclosed in the fire-proofing surrounding any column, girder, or beam of steel or iron:

"Provided, also, That this section shall not apply to one-story buildings, used only for working in noncombustible materials, and that nothing contained in this section shall prevent the erection of grain elevators, church spires, towers for observation purposes, and structures for similar uses, all of which structures shall be constructed in such manner and under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Bureau of Building Inspection," is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Section 2. Any building hereafter erected or altered to be used as a hospital, asylum, or institution for the care or treatment of persons, the height of which exceeds two stories, and every building hereafter erected or altered to be used as an apartment-house, tenement-house, flat-house, lodging-house, hotel, school, or police station, the height of which exceeds four stories, shall be a building of the first class; and no building of any kind, except as hereafter provided, shall be erected or raised to a height exceeding sixty-five feet, except the same be a building of the first or second class; and no building shall be erected or raised to a height exceeding eighty-five feet, except the same be a building of the first class; and all buildings of a height exceeding six stories shall be buildings of the first class.

Buildings of  
the first class.

Limits of height.

Warehouses,  
stores, and  
factories.

Fireproof walls.

Openings.

Fire-doors

Floor spaces when  
protected by auto-  
matic sprinklers.

Beams, girders,  
etc.

Fireproofing.

All buildings of the first class hereafter erected or altered to be used for warehouse, store, or factory purposes, shall be so divided, by fireproof walls or partitions on every floor, except as hereinafter provided, that no space on any floor, not so divided, shall exceed twenty-five thousand square feet, and no existing wall or partition in any of such building shall be removed, so as to leave a space, not so divided, of more than twenty-five thousand square feet. Such walls or partitions shall extend from the fireproof construction of the floors to the fireproof beam filling of the ceilings. The openings or doorways in any such walls or partitions shall not exceed three in number for each floor for each such wall or partition, and no such openings shall exceed ten feet in height or ten feet in width. Each opening must be provided with two sets of standard fire-doors, separated by the thickness of the wall or partitions; said doors to be constructed and hung as provided elsewhere in this act. All of the said openings through partitions of fireproof material shall have metal frames or studs securely fastened to floor and ceiling, and such metal studs shall be covered with such fire-resisting materials as shall be approved by the Bureau of Building Inspection. No wood for framing or fastening shall be used for such openings: Provided, however, That the space or spaces of *any and all floors* of such buildings may exceed twenty-five thousand square feet, *but not exceed seventy-five thousand square feet*, when the entire building is under the protection of an approved system of automatic sprinklers, so long as such system shall be kept and maintained in complete working order. If such system shall not be maintained and kept in such order it shall be the duty of the Bureau of Building Inspection to give written notice to the tenants and owners, served upon the premises, of said fact, and, within sixty days thereafter, the division by fireproof walls or partitions, as above provided, shall be made, and thereafter maintained.

No building shall be deemed a building of the first class unless the enclosing or division walls are, wholly or in part, supported on iron or steel beams, girders, and columns. Such beams, girders, and columns shall be protected against the external changes of the atmosphere and against fire by a covering of brick, terra-cotta, fire-clay, tile, or other approved fireproofing, completely enveloping said structural members of iron or steel. Said fireproofing around outside columns and beams, if of brick, shall not be less than eight inches; if of hollow tile, shall not be less than six inches thick, and there shall be at least two sets of air spaces between the iron and steel members and the outside of the hollow tile covering. In all cases, the brick or hollow tile shall be bedded in cement mortar close up to the iron

or steel members, and all joints shall be made full and solid. No building shall be deemed a fireproof building unless, in addition to the above required covering of the iron and steel members, all the interior columns, beams, and girders be enveloped in such fire-resisting materials as shall be approved by the Bureau of Building Inspection. The filling between the individual floor beams and girders shall be one of the fireproof systems in use, as approved by the Bureau of Building Inspection, and must in every case have stood the test of three times the load for which the floor is designed, without sign of cracking. No wood or other inflammable material shall be used in any part of any such building, except the doors and windows and their frames, the trims, the casings, the interior finish, when filled at the back with fireproof materials; and the floor boards and sleepers directly under the spaces between and under the sleepers must be filled up and leveled off at the top of the said sleepers with concrete or other incombustible material. All interior columns and the lower flanges of all girders of iron or steel shall be protected with at least three inches of brick, terra-cotta, concrete, or other fire-resisting materials, as shall be approved by the Bureau of Building Inspection. The web of all girders and the flanges and web of all beams, to be protected by not less than two inches of terra-cotta, brick, concrete, or other fireproof material; but the extreme outer edge of lugs, brackets, and similar supporting metal may project within one inch of the surface of the fireproofing. Where the bases of iron or steel columns are independent, the said bases shall be either cast-steel, thoroughly annealed, or built-steel bolsters. Built sections of girders or columns, in which all parts are not accessible after erection, shall be filled with concrete in the proportion of one part of Portland cement to three parts of sand and five parts of stone, to pass a three-fourths of an inch mesh. The maximum span for arches of brick, terra-cotta, concrete, or other patent floors shall not exceed eight feet; but nothing herein contained shall prohibit the use of reinforced concrete or heterogeneous systems, provided the depth of the floor beams or girders is three-fifths of an inch per foot of span, and that a test for strength and fire and water resistance, satisfactory to the Bureau of Building Inspection, shall be given for said reinforced or heterogeneous system. No arch in any floor system shall have a rise of less than one and one-quarter inch per foot of span.

In buildings of the first class, all pipes, conduits, mains, wiring, and conveyances for conducting heat, light, or water, shall be encased in separate fireproof ducts, and shall not be enclosed in the fireproofing surrounding any column, girder, or beam of steel or iron:

Filling.

When wood may be used.

Interior columns, etc.

Span of arches.

Pipes, conduits, etc.

Grain elevators,  
spires, etc.

Provided also, That this section shall not apply to one-story buildings used only for working in noncombustible materials, and that nothing contained in this section shall prevent the erection of grain elevators, church spires, towers for observation purposes, and structures for similar uses; all of which structures shall be constructed in such manner and under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Bureau of Building Inspection.

APPROVED—The 20th day of May, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 362.

AN ACT

Relating to certain county officers in counties of the fifth class; providing for their salaries, and the compensation of deputies and clerks in the respective county offices; establishing a salary board, and defining its powers and duties; placing certain duties on the county commissioners, county controllers, and county auditors; requiring the payment into the respective county treasury of the fees of such county officers; and providing penalties for violation of this act.

Counties of the  
fifth class.

Sheriffs and con-  
trollers.

Fees and commis-  
sions shall belong  
to county.

Duty to collect  
for county.

Account book.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That in all counties of the fifth class, all fees, commissions, and emoluments, limited and appointed by law to be received by each and every county officer whose salary is fixed by this act, whether elected by the qualified voters of their respective counties or appointed according to law, which they shall be legally authorized, required, or entitled to charge or receive, shall belong to the county in and for which they are severally elected or appointed; and it shall be the duty of each of said officers to exact, collect, and receive all such fees, commissions, and emoluments, to and for the use of their respective counties, except such taxes and fees as are levied for the Commonwealth, which shall be to and for the use of the Commonwealth; and none of said officers shall receive for his own use, or for any use or purpose whatever, except for the use of the proper county or for the Commonwealth, as the case may be, any fees, commissions, or emoluments for any official services whatsoever.

Section 2. Each of said officers shall keep a special account book, the forms of which shall be prescribed by the controller or county auditors, in which entry shall be made of all moneys received for fees, commissions, and emoluments, of all moneys earned, and of all moneys chargeable upon any person or persons or upon the county, specifying the day and date, the title of the case, if any, for what service, and from whom received or due; and, on the first Monday of each month, each of said officers shall pay to the treasurer