

#77

Providing Rules and Regulations for the Construction
and Installation of Chimneys, Flues, Smoke Stacks,
Smoke Pipes, Fireplaces, etc.

The Board of Trustees of the Town of San Anselmo do ordain
as follows:

CHIMNEYS AND FLUES.

Section 1. All chimneys and flues hereafter constructed, except as provided in Section 4 hereof, shall be of brick or stone; their enclosing wells shall be not less than four (4) inches thick, and shall, if less than eight (8) inches thick, be lined on the inside with well burnt clay or terra cotta pipe not less than one (1) inch thick. Said lining shall start from the bottom of a flue or the throat of a fire-place, be continuous to the top of the flue, and be built in first and bricked around as carried up.

No smoke flue shall be less than seven and one-half ($7\frac{1}{2}$) by seven and one-half ($7\frac{1}{2}$) inches in the clear, and such sized flue shall have but one inlet; for two (2) inlets the flue shall be not less than seven and one-half ($7\frac{1}{2}$) by eleven and one-half ($11\frac{1}{2}$) inches in the clear; for three (3) inlets not less than seven and one-half ($7\frac{1}{2}$) by fifteen and one-half ($15\frac{1}{2}$) inches in the clear, and for a larger number of inlets the size shall be increased in same proportion. Bakery flues shall not be less than twelve by twelve (12x12) inches in the clear, and all such flues and all flues of larger area than two hundred (200) square inches shall be surrounded by brick work not less than eight (8) inches thick.

Where a smoke pipe is to enter a chimney or flue, a tile thimble not less than one (1) inch thick shall be placed as construction progresses. Thimbles shall be surrounded by four (4) inches of brick work brought out flush with furring, set to the face of the plastering, and not to be nearer than six (6) inches to any combustible material or wood lath and plaster, or the four (4) inches of brickwork may be omitted if the thimble is encased with a No. 24 galvanized iron sleeve (perforated on outer face), at least one (1) inch air space between terre-cotta and sleeve.

Chimneys not part of a wall shall not be built upon any wood, but shall be built from the ground up, and shall not crease in size from the foundation. No chimney shall be belled out more than eight (8) inches from a wall; corbeling shall consist of at least five (5) courses of brick, but shall not be more than four (4) inches in twelve (12) inch walls. Offsets for reducing the size of chimneys shall not be greater than one (1) inch to each course.

No joists or girder shall be supported on the walls of any chimney or flue, and no wood work shall be placed nearer than two (2) inches to the outside face of, or within seven (7) inches of the inside of any smoke, air or other flue. Wood joists shall be trimmed away at least two (2) inches from any smoke, air or other flue; the trimmer beam shall be not less than eight (8) inches from the inside of the flue, and four (4) inches from the outside of a chimney breast, except that for smoke flues the brick work of which is by this Ordinance required to be eight (8) inches thick or more, the trimmer beam shall not be less than twelve (12) inches from the inside of the flue.

Chimneys built outside of frame structures, or in light wells thereof, shall be well anchored, at intervals of not more than ten (10) feet, to the stud walls.

All chimneys and flues shall extend at least four (4) feet above a flat roof, and at least two feet and six (6) inches above the ridge of a peaked roof, and if rising above the roof to a height equal to more than six (6) times their thickness, shall be properly anchored.

Chimneys and stacks connected with steam boilers shall extend not less than ten (10) feet above the wood work of the roof, or any adjacent roof, and if sawdust, shavings or wood are burned, shall extend twenty (20) feet above such roof and be provided with a spark arrester.

Chimneys and flues from boilers, restaurant and hotel ranges, baker's ovens and similar unusually hot flues, shall have the outside exposed to the height of the room in which connection therewith is made, or be plastered directly upon

the bricks.

All chimneys and flues shall be properly cleaned and all rubbish removed and same left smooth on the inside on completion of building.

SMOKE STACKS.

Section 2. Smokestacks of iron or steel may be used in connection with boilers and coffee roasters, provided same are not nearer than twenty (20) inches to any wood work where passing through floors, ceilings, roofs or partitions, and are protected with a metal jacket twelve (12) inches from the stack extending above and not less than twelve (12) inches below the joists, and have metal umbrellas to cover the roof opening high enough above the same to permit of free vent. Any wood work or enclosure of such stack within four (4) feet thereof, other than masonry or tile, shall be metal lathed and plastered or have equivalent protection. Such stacks on the outside of a building shall not be nearer than eighteen (18) inches to any woodwork or wood lath and plaster, or nearer than twelve (12) inches to any woodwork or wood lath and plaster, protected with metal extending two (2) feet on each side of such stack.

FIREPLACES.

Section 3. All fireplaces, and chimney breasts where mantels are placed except as provided for patent fireplaces, whether intended for ordinary fireplaces or not, shall have trimmer arches to support the hearth; said arches shall be of brick, stone, burnt clay or concrete, at least twenty (20) inches wide measured from the face of the chimney breast, and their length shall not be less than the width of the chimney breast. Wood centers shall be removed from under trimmer arches, and no trimmer shall be placed under any fireplace or hearth. Hearths shall be of brick, tile or stone.

Fireplaces shall have arch heads with an iron arch bar over the top of the opening not less than one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) by two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches, turned up at the ends two (2) inches on each side of a chimney breast, so as to make a perfect bond for arch. All fireplace openings where furred with wood on face, shall be surrounded by a metal rim eight (8)

inches wide projecting four (4) inches, bonded into masonry work. The fire backs and jacks of all fireplaces shall not be less than eight (8) inches thick, of solid masonry. When a grate is set in a fireplace, a lining of fire brick at least two (2) inches thick shall be added to the fire back, unless soap-stone, tile or cast iron is used, and filled solidly behind the fire-proofed material. Open fireplaces shall have arched heads, which shall, whenever possible, extend to the back of the tile or marble facing.

No mantel or other woodwork shall be exposed back of a summerpiece: the iron work of the summer piece shall be placed against the brick or stone work of the fireplace. No fireplace shall be closed with a wooden fire board. Pipes for wood logs or gas grates shall enter only at sides and through brick work.

PATENT CHIMNEY.

Section 4. In lieu of brick or stone chimney, there may be built a chimney known as a "Patent Chimney", for which a United States patent has been issued, and which has been approved in writing by the Board of Trustees.

All Patent Chimneys on the inside of the building shall be built up from the floor on which they are used, and in no case shall a stove-pipe enter the bottom of a Patent Chimney.

If a Patented Chimney be erected on the outside of a building, it shall rest on a substantial iron shelf. If supported by brackets, the brackets must be of metal, and fastened to studding, with bolts and nuts; screws or lag screws shall not be allowed. When erected on the inside of a building, it shall rest on an iron plate, not less than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch in thickness, and not less than eight (8) inches of brick work on top of said iron plate, and shall have a smoke proof opening near the bottom for cleaning it. All patented chimneys shall be braced every four (4) feet of their height. All joints must be cemented, and the bands covering the joints shall be made of the best No. 24 iron, and filled with cement to make them smoke and spark proof.

All galvanized iron used for the outside covering of patented chimneys shall be of the best No. 28 iron, riveted together with rivets not more than three (3) inches apart, and may be seamed at top and bottom of seams secured by a rivet, and shall be ventilated by eight (8) holes, not less than one (1) inch in diameter, said holes to be made close to the top of chimney above the roof, so as to permit the escape of hot air; there shall be a space of not less than one (1) inch between the clay pipe and the iron covering. No patented chimney shall be less than one and one-half (1½) inches from all woodwork, and the opening in the roof and in each floor and ceiling through which it passes shall be closed with an iron plate or other fireproof material so as to prevent the passage of fire and smoke. Patented chimneys shall not be fastened to the laths or the siding of the building, but shall be securely fastened to the studding or cross piece with good iron straps, and in no case shall any patent chimney be suspended from any roof, timber or floor beam.

* No patented chimney shall have more than one (1) inlet. All pipe used for patented chimneys shall be composed of pure calcined clay, not less than one (1) inch in thickness. Patented chimneys built on the inside of a house shall have an opening in the partition, enclosing the chimney, to permit of the cleaning of the same.

The inside dimensions of patent chimneys shall be as follows:

For fireplace flues, eighteen (18) inch openings	-----6"
For fireplace flues, twenty-one (21) inch openings	-----7"
For fireplace flues, twenty-four (24) inch openings	-----8"
For ordinary stove flues	-----9"
For French range flues	-----10"
For steel range flues	-----11"
For furnace flues	-----12" or 14"

PATENT FIRE-PLACES.

Section 5. All fireplaces connected with patent chimneys or gas logs must be set on an iron plate, not less than one quarter (¼) of an inch in thickness and not less than three (3) inches

feet ~~and~~ inches ~~in~~ length by three (3) feet in width, which shall be free from all holes. Bands shall not be placed under the iron plates, which must rest on the floor joists. On top of the iron plate there shall be three (3) inches of concrete or one (1) inch of concrete or cement, then a course of brick, followed by the tiling or marble. The strength of the floor must not be impaired by the cutting out for the fireplace. In lieu of resting on the floor joists, said iron plates may be suspended by wrought iron stirrups of sufficient strength to sustain the fireplace and the patent chimney.

The brick jambs and back of every fireplace or grate opening shall be at least eight (8) inches wide, and where fireplaces come over one another on separate floors, the jamb of the lower fireplace shall be wide enough to carry the patented chimney far enough to one side of the jamb above so that the patent chimney will pass the upper fireplace in as straight a line as possible. Where bands are necessary in patented chimneys, offsets shall be used. Said offsets shall be made solid and without joints.

SMOKE PIPES.

Section 6. No smoke pipe, stove pipe, terra cotta pipe, earthen pipe, or other smoke flue, except as provided in this Ordinance, shall project through any external wall or window, or through the roof, or any skylight of any building, and all of the above named pipes and smoke flues which project through the roof or sides of any building now erected and for which a United States patent has not been issued, must be removed within thirty (30) days after the passage of this Ordinance.

No smoke flue shall pass through any wooden partition of any building unless there is a ventilated air space at least four (4) inches around the pipe. Any smoke pipe passing through the floor or floors of any building shall be protected by a metal casing, extending from the ceiling to at least one (1) foot above the floor, and there shall be a ventilated air

space of at least four (4) feet above and to the said pipe.

CHIMNEYS - HEIGHT OF.

Section 7. It shall be the duty of the Fire Marshal to cause every chimney hereafter to be erected to be carried up as provided in Section 1 of this Ordinance, and shall the Fire Marshal deem any chimney hereafter erected to be unsafe to the building or buildings adjoining, he shall order the same to be carried four (4) feet above the extreme top of said adjoining building or buildings, and if, in the opinion of the Fire Marshal a galvanized iron pipe is not sufficient for the safety of the building or buildings, they shall inform the owner or owners, or the person having control thereof, and order a brick or terra cotta chimney to be erected in lieu thereof within ten (10) days after such order.

CHIMNEYS OF CUPOLAS.

Section 8. Steel cupola chimneys of foundries shall extend at least ten (10) feet above the highest point of any roof within a radius of fifty (50) feet of such cupola. No woodwork shall be placed within two (2) feet of the cupola.

GAS GRATES, GAS LOGS, AND OTHER GAS OR

ELECTRICALLY HEATED APPLIANCES.

Section 9. No gas grate, gas log, steam or hot water radiator or other appliance using gas or electricity for producing heat except as otherwise ordained, shall be placed in a fire place or recess unless such fire place or recess be constructed as required in Sections 3 and 5 of this Ordinance for fireplaces, the sides, back and top of which shall be of brickwork not less than eight (8) inches thick; all pipes supplying gas thereto shall be of iron and enter at the sides of fireplaces or recess, through brickwork. Gas grates, gas logs, steam or hot water radiators or other appliances using gas or electricity for producing heat, not placed in a fireplace or recess, shall have a clear and unenclosed space of not less than ten (10) inches between them and any woodwork, wood lath and plaster or other combustible material, or a similar space of four (4) inches between them and any woodwork, wood lath and plaster, or other combustible material protected with terra

ceiling or tiles one (1) inch thick or with metal with one (1) inch clear air space between the metal and woodwork, wood lath and plaster, or other combustible material.

No vent shall be permitted other than a brick or patent chimney constructed as required in Sections 1 and 4 of this Ordinance.

All steam or hot water radiators using gas or electricity for producing heat shall be made of cast metal, shall stand a hydraulic pressure of at least 100 pounds to the square inch, and shall be equipped with an automatic safety valve of a standard pattern, approved by the Fire Marshal and set to blow off at five (5) pounds or less.

GAS RANGES, GAS WATER HEATERS, INSTAN-

TANEOUS HEATERS

Section 10. No gas range or gas water heater shall be placed nearer than twelve (12) inches to any unprotected wood work, wood lath and plaster, or other combustible material, or nearer than six (6) inches thereto if such woodwork, wood lath and plaster, or other combustible material, is protected with metal with one (1) inch clear air space between the metal and the woodwork, wood lath and plaster, or other combustible material. No gas range or gas water heater shall be placed in any recess unless the front of the recess is either open or protected at top and bottom.

Every instantaneous gas water heater shall be provided with a vent pipe not less than three (3) inches in diameter, extending clear through and at least twelve (12) inches above the roof, with a "T" connection at the top; and around every such vent at all places not exposed, there shall be a galvanized iron sleeve extending the full length of the concealed portion with a clear air space of not less than one (1) inch surrounding the vent. In every room fitted with an instantaneous gas water heater there shall be provided an air inlet independent of doors or windows.

PORTABLE GAS HEATED APPLIANCES

Section 11. All low, portable gas stoves, gas plates or heaters shall be placed on iron stands or other incombustible

bases, or the burners shall be at least six (6) inches above the base of the stove and metal guard plates placed four (4) inches below the burners; all woodwork under them shall be covered with metal or other incombustible material. All portable gas heated stoves, ranges, kettles, gas plates or other gas heated devices shall be connected direct to their gas supply main only by iron pipe or flexible metal tubing.

PENALTIES.

Section 12. Any person, firm, company or corporation that violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with, or that resists or opposes the execution of any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100.00 or by imprisonment ~~not exceeding thirty~~ ~~for not more than~~ for not more than fifty (50) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and every such person, firm, company or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for every day such violation, disobedience, omission, neglect or refusal shall continue, and shall be subject to the penalty imposed by this Section for each and every separate offense; and any builder or contractor who shall construct any building in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and any architect having charge of such building who shall permit it to be so constructed, shall be liable to the penalties provided and imposed by this Section.

Section 13. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately.

Passed and adopted this 19th day of January 1916.
by the following vote:

AYES:
Foster
Gagan
Schroeder
Whitaker
Stratford
Jones

NOES:
None

ABSENT:
None

[Signature]
President of the Board of Trustees
of the Town of San Anselmo.

ATTEST:

[Signature: A.A. Moore]
Town Clerk of the Town of San Anselmo.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
COUNTY OF MARIN, } ss.
TOWN OF SAN ANSELMO. }

I, A. A. MOORE, Town Clerk of the Town of San Anselmo and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Trustees of said Town, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an ordinance regularly and duly passed at a regular adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Town not less than five days after the date of its introduction.

That the said ordinance was numbered 77 and entitled Provisions
rules and regulations for the construction and installation of

That the said ordinance was thereafter duly posted in accordance with law and the order of said Board of Trustees in three conspicuous places in said Town.

In witness, whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Corporate Seal of the Town of San Anselmo, at my office in said Town, this 27 day of January 1911.

[Signature: A.A. Moore]
CLERK OF THE TOWN OF SAN ANSELMO

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