

## HEATING EQUIPMENT

### 3. STOVES

3.03 Stoves on combustible floors shall have iron stove legs at least 4" high which shall rest on a sheet of heavy galvanized iron on the floor extending 1'-6" in front of the stove and at least 8" on each side of it. Where appearance is important, a standard "stove board" such as can be obtained from a hardware or stove dealer may be used instead of the galvanized iron.

### 4. HOT PLATES

4.01 Wooden table or bench tops supporting hot plates (gas, oil, or electric) shall be covered with 1/4" asbestos faced with sheet metal not thinner than #24 gauge.

4.02 Shelves for supporting hot plates shall be of asbestos "transite," slate, metal, or other approved incombustible material, on sturdy metal brackets securely attached to the wall.

4.03 Walls or partitions of combustible material such as wood or wood lath and plaster on studding

shall be protected where a hot plate or oil stove or gas stove is within 1'-6" of them. Such protection consists of a sheet of asbestos transite 1/4" thick, or sheet metal not thinner than #24 gauge with 3/16" of asbestos next to the wall. Protection shall extend at least 1'6" each side of and above the burner.

### 6. PROTECTION - WALLS - WOODWORK

6.02 Steam or hot water pipes where passing through a combustible floor or partition shall be protected by a sheet metal sleeve with a close fitting collar at the floor line or on one side of the partition, so made as to insure clearance not less than 1" between pipe and combustible material.

6.04 Stove pipes or smoke pipes shall be at least 18" from any unprotected wood or other combustible material, and shall be at least three feet below any unprotected combustible ceiling or joist. These clearances may be reduced by one-half if protection is provided by 1/2" asbestos covered by #24 gauge sheet metal extending at least 18" each side of smoke pipe.