

This broad endorsement gives the requirements a reputation for correctness which has not been accorded to any similar set of specifications hitherto prepared. It is, therefore, hoped the ordinance may receive generous public approval, and become a construction standard in cities and towns throughout the country. We urge its adoption.

COMMITTEE ON CONSTRUCTION
OF BUILDINGS, NATIONAL BOARD
OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS

E. T. CAIRNS, *Chairman*,
R. C. CHRISTOPHER,
F. W. DAY,
JOHN W. EMERY,
CHAS. H. HAHN,
J. A. KELSEY,
A. W. PERRY,
E. G. PIEPER,
J. M. WENNSTROM.

The ordinance was drafted for the Committee by its Consulting Engineer, to whom correspondence in reference to same should be sent.

Address: IRA H. WOOLSON, *Consulting Engineer*, National Board of Fire Underwriters, 76 William Street, New York City.

AN ORDINANCE

PROVIDING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPER AND SAFE
CONSTRUCTION OF CHIMNEYS, FLUES AND FIREPLACES IN
THE OF

SCOPE OF THE ORDINANCE

This ordinance does not apply to chimneys for high pressure boilers, furnaces used in manufacture, or for other heating appliances where high temperatures are maintained; but shall apply to all other chimneys which form a part of a building construction.

SECTION 1. CHIMNEY CONSTRUCTION

1. The walls of all chimneys to which this ordinance applies, whether the fuel used be wood, coal, gas or oil, shall be built of brick, concrete, stone, or hollow tile, of such thickness and construction as is hereafter specified, but this shall not preclude the use of a metal smoke-stack when located inside of a vent shaft having walls not less than 8 in. thick, and having an air space between the walls and stack on all sides.

2. Brick chimneys shall be built of solid brick, or may be built of perforated radial brick manufactured for the purpose and adapted to withstand high temperatures, but no other hollow brick shall be used.

3. The walls of brick chimneys shall be not less than $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick (width of a standard size brick), and shall be lined with fire clay flue lining.

4. Flue lining may be omitted in brick chimneys for private dwellings provided the walls of the chimneys are not less than 8 in. thick, and that the inner course shall be a refractory clay brick having a softening point of at least 1922 deg. fahr. (Seger cone 05). See Appendix 1 and 2.

5. Perforated radial brick chimneys may be unlined, provided the brick shall have a softening point of not less than 1994 deg. fahr. (Seger cone 03), and shall be not less than $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. in radial thickness, except that when such chimney is located inside a vent shaft having walls not less than 8 in. thick, the thickness of the chimney wall may be determined by engineering design. The brick shall be shaped to the circular and radial lines of the various sections of the shaft so as to form even joints.

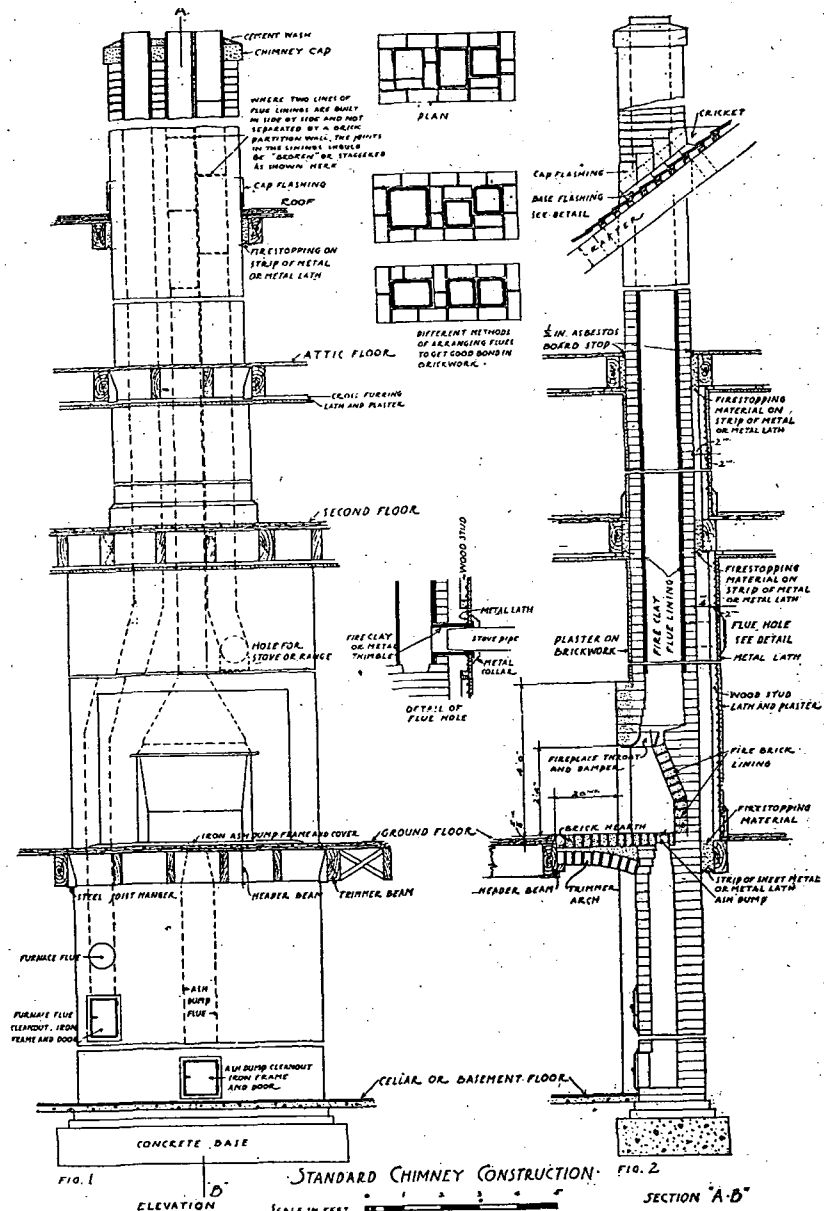


PLATE I.
Elevation and section of an interior independent chimney showing recommended construction.
Extra flues can be added as desired.