

City of Cambridge,

In the year One Thousand
Eight Hundred and Seventy Seven,

An Ordinance
in relation to the construction of
Buildings,

Be it ordained by the City
Council of the City of Cambridge,
as follows:

Section One, No building in this
city, except manufactories, ^(and halls for public assemblies) shall be
built or extended, ^{so that it shall be} in a range of more
than fifty feet without the intervention
of a brick wall at least eight inches
in thickness, except by permission of
the City Engineer. Said wall shall
be built up at least two feet above the
flat of the roof of the highest building
of which such wall forms a part, for
the full extent of the flat, and the top
of said wall shall be covered with a
coping of stone or iron, or of other
metal, and, where there is a mansard

or a pitch roof, the wall shall be built up to the under side of the roof covering (that is, to the top side of the roof boarding,) which shall be laid and imbedded in mortar upon said wall.

Section Two. The exterior walls of every brick building hereafter erected in this city, to be used for the purposes of a dwelling-house, shall be at least twelve inches thick to the second floor above the street, and eight inches for the remaining height, provided the building is not more than thirty feet from sidewalk to gutter, in which case the twelve-inch wall shall go to the third floor. All floors and roofs to be anchored to walls not less than once in ten feet. Every brick building, to be used for purposes other than a dwelling-house, and more than thirty feet in height, shall be constructed with walls of a thickness and character satisfactory to the officer named in the sixth section of this Ordinance.

Section Three, All chimneys hereafter erected in this city shall be built from the ground, of brick, stone, or other fire-proof non-conducting materials, and shall be built plumb, or nearly so,

So as to be self-sustaining. All brick flues shall be smoothly plastered inside, with mortar, from top to bottom, and outside below the roofing, and hearths of fire-places or grates shall be laid upon brick or other trimmer arches, or upon bars of iron supporting a bed of brick-work.

No woodwork of any kind shall be placed at a less distance than one inch from the outside brick work of any flue, and in no case shall a nail be driven into the masonry of any flue,

Section Four. No smoke-pipe shall pass through stud or wooden partitions of any kind, whether the same be plastered or not, without being guarded either by a double collar of metal with at least four inches' air space and holes for ventilation, or by a soap-stone ring not less than three inches in thickness, and extending through the partition.

No woodwork shall be placed at a less distance than one inch from any tin or other metal flue or flues, pipe or pipes, used or intended to be used to convey heated air in any building, unless such flues or pipes be cased ^{with} metal,

leaving a free circulation of air all around the same.

Section Five. All buildings used for public assemblies or for manufacturing purposes, where more than twenty persons are employed, and all tenement houses intended for the occupancy of more than two families, shall be provided with fire-escapes or two suitable ways of egress, accessible from every floor that is eighteen feet or more above the grade of the land immediately adjoining; said escapes or modes of egress to be satisfactory to the officer named in the sixth section hereof.

Section Six. The City Engineer shall have supervision over all matters provided for in this Ordinance, and shall have authority to prescribe the character and thickness of the walls referred to in the latter part of Section Two, and the character of the fire escapes or modes of egress referred to in Section 5 hereof. All permits given by him in reference to such matters to be in writing. Parties dissatisfied or aggrieved by any decision or action of said City Engineer, as to matters placed under his charge by authority of this ordinance, may appeal to the

Board of Mayor and Aldermen, whose decision in such cases shall be final.

Section Seven, Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, upon written notice from the officer named in Section Six hereof, served upon him or them, alter said building in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance within a reasonable period of time from said service.

Any party or parties refusing or neglecting to comply with such notice shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, and shall be restrained from further violation of this Ordinance (by provisions already established by law.)

An Ordinance ²²
in relation to the
Construction of Buildings
March 7. 1877.

In Obedience
March 7. 1877.

Law is on the table
and ordered to be
put in force.

March 14. 1877. Amended
by adding a section.
Read over.

In C.C. March 28/77
to 2^d adj