

City of Evanston, WY
Monday, December 11, 2017

Chapter 7. Buildings

Part 4. Specific Construction Requirements

Article V. Awnings

§ 7-49. Fixed awnings.

[Amended by Ord. No. 81-72]

- A. Permitted locations. Fixed awnings conforming to this article shall be permitted on any building.
- B. Prohibited locations.
 - (1) Interference with exits, etc. Every fixed awning shall be so located as not to interfere with the operation of any exterior standpipe, stairway or exit from the building.
 - (2) Awning as fire escape landing. No fixed awning shall be used as a landing for any fire escape or exterior stair.
 - (3) Protracted window coverage. No fixed awning shall extend below the upper sixty percent of any window opening.
- C. Construction.
 - (1) Material. Fixed awnings, including supporting frames, arms, brackets, posts and other devices, shall be constructed throughout of incombustible material or other material approved by the chief engineer of the fire department. Glass or other fragile material shall not be used in any part of a fixed awning, and any shake shingles used must be treated so as to make them fire resistant.
 - (2) Wind pressure and dead load requirements. Fixed awnings shall be designed and constructed to withstand a combined wind and snow live load of not less than forty pounds per square foot, applied in any direction, and to receive dead loads incidental to service performed.
 - (3) Rigid support. Fixed awnings shall be supported by posts or by rigid attachment of frames or brackets to the building.
 - (4) Corrosion and mildew prevention. Fixed awnings shall be constructed only of corrosion or mildew resisting materials, or materials adequately protected against corrosion or mildew.
 - (5) Drainage. When the design or location of a fixed awning is such that the drainage from the structure creates or will create a nuisance or hazard to the public, such awning shall be equipped with gutters, spouting and drains adequate to eliminate such nuisance and hazard.
 - (6) Length and width. There shall be no limitation on the permitted length or width of fixed awnings; provided, that they conform to the other provisions of this article.
 - (7) Angle of slope. No fixed awning shall extend from a building with a slope exceeding an angle of forty-five degrees or less than an angle of thirty degrees from the horizontal.

- D. Projection over public ways. No part of a fixed awning, less than fourteen feet above the existing or permitted grade of a public way under such awning, shall extend closer than two feet to the vertical plane passing through the nearest curb line, and in no case shall any part of a fixed awning extend beyond the vertical plane passing through the nearest curb line.
- E. Clearance over public ways.
 - (1) With pedestrian traffic. No part of a fixed awning projecting over a public way shall be less than seven feet above the existing or finished grade under such awning where pedestrian traffic only is a consideration.
 - (2) With vehicular traffic. No part of a fixed awning projecting over a public way shall be less than fourteen feet above the existing or finished grade where vehicular traffic is a consideration for clearance.