horizontal dimension less than 5 feet except as permitted by $\S 3280.102(\mathrm{a})$.
[40 FR 58752, Dec. 18, 1975. Redesignated at 44 FR 20679, Apr. 6, 1979, and further redesignated at 58 FR 55004, Oct. 25, 1993]

## §3280.111 Toilet compartments.

(a) Each toilet compartment must be a minimum of 30 inches wide, except, when the toilet is located adjacent to the short dimension of the tub, the distance from the tub, to the center line of the toilet must not be less than 12 inches. At least 21 inches of clear space must be provided in front of each toilet.
(b) All bathroom passage doors in single-section homes must have a minimum clear opening width of 23 inches, and bathroom passage doors in multisection homes must have a minimum clear opening width of 27 inches.

## [86 FR 2517, Jan. 12, 2021]

## § 3280.112 Hallways.

Hallways shall have a minimum horizontal dimension of 28 inches measured from the interior finished surface to the interior finished surface of the opposite wall. When appliances are installed in a laundry area, the measurement shall be from the front of the appliance to the opposite finished interior surface. When appliances are not installed and a laundry area is provided, the area shall have a minimum clear depth of 27 inches in addition to the 28 inches required for passage. In addition, a notice of the available clearance for washer/dryer units shall be posted in the laundry area. Minor protrusions into the minimum hallway width by doorknobs, trim, smoke alarms or light fixtures are permitted.
[40 FR 58752, Dec. 18, 1975. Redesignated at 44 FR 20679, Apr. 6, 1979, and further redesignated at 58 FR 55004, Oct. 25, 1993; 67 FR 12817, Mar. 19, 2002]

## §3280.113 Glass and glazed openings.

(a) Windows and sliding glass doors. All windows and sliding glass doors shall meet the requirements of §3280.403 the "Standard for Windows and Sliding Glass Doors Used in Manufactured Homes'.
(b) Required glazed openings shall be permitted to face into a roofed porch
where the porch abuts a street, yard, or court and the longer side of the porch is at least 65 percent open and unobstructed and the ceiling height is not less than 7 feet.
(c)Hazardous locations requiring safety glazing. Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the following locations and areas require the use of safety glazing conforming to the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section:
(1) Glazing in all entrance or exit doors;
(2) Glazing in fixed and sliding panels of sliding glass doors;
(3) Glazing in storm-type doors;
(4) Glazing in unframed side-hinged swinging doors;
(5) Glazing in doors and fixed panels less than 60 inches above the room floor level that enclose bathtubs, showers, hydromassage tubs, hot tubs, whirlpools, saunas;
(6) Glazing within 12 inches horizontally, as measured from the edge of the door in the closed position, and 60 inches vertically as measured from the room floor level, adjacent to and in the same plane of a door;
(7) Glazing within 36 inches of an interior room walking surface when the glazing meets all of the following:
(i) Individual glazed panels exceed 9 square feet in area in an exposed surface area;
(ii) The bottom edge of the exposed glazing is less than 19 inches above the room floor level; and
(iii) The top edge of the exposed glazing is greater than 36 inches above the room floor level.
(8) Glazing in rails and guardrails; and
(9) Glazing in unbacked mirrored wardrobe doors (i.e., mirrors that are not secured to a backing that is capable of being the door itself).
(d) Safety glazing material is considered to be any glazing material capable of meeting the requirements of Consumer Product Safety Commission 16 CFR part 1201, or Standard for Safety Glazing Materials used in Buildings —Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test, ANSI Z97.1-2004 (incorporated by reference, see §3280.4).
(e) Glazing in the following locations is not required to meet the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section:
(1) Openings in doors through which a 3 -inch sphere is unable to pass;
(2) Leaded and decorative glazed panels;
(3) Glazing in jalousie-type doors;
(4) Glazing as described in paragraph (b)(6) of this section when an intervening wall or other permanent barrier exists between the door and the glazing;
(5) Glazing as described in paragraph (b)(7) of this section when a protective bar or member is installed horizontally between 34 inches and 38 inches above the room floor level, as long as the bar or member is a minimum of $11 / 2$ inches in height and capable of resisting a horizontal load of 50 pounds per lineal foot; and
(6) Mirrors mounted on a flush door surface or solid wall surface.
[40 FR 58752, Dec. 18, 1975. Redesignated at 44 FR 20679, Apr. 6, 1979, as amended at 52 FR 4581, Feb. 12, 1987. Redesignated at 58 FR 55004, Oct. 25, 1993; 78 FR 73981, Dec. 9, 2013; 86 FR 2517, Jan. 12, 2021]

## §3280.114 Stairways.

(a) Stairways-(1) General. These minimum standards apply to stairways that are designed and constructed as part of the factory-completed transportable section(s) of a manufactured home, such as interior stairways for multi-level or multi-story homes or external stairways for multi-level construction features that are designed and constructed in the factory on a transportable section and integral to the access and egress needs within the transportable section(s) of a home. These standards do not apply to exterior stairways that are built at the home site or stairways to basement areas that are not designed and built as part of a transportable section of a manufactured home.
(2) Width. Stairways must not be less than 36 inches in clear width at all points above permitted handrail height and below the required headroom height. Handrails must not project more than $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches on either side of the stairway and the minimum clear width of the stairway at and below the handrail height, including treads and
landings, must not be less than $31 / \frac{1}{2}$ inches where a handrail is installed on one side and 27 inches where handrails are provided on both sides.
(3) Stair treads and risers-(i) Riser height and tread depth. The maximum riser height must not exceed $81 / 4$ inches and the minimum tread depth must not be less than 9 inches. The riser height must be measured vertically between leading edges of the adjacent treads. The tread depth must be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. The walking surface of treads and landings of a stairway must be sloped no steeper than one unit vertical in 48 units horizontal (a 2-percent slope). The greatest riser height within any flight of stairs must not exceed the smallest by more than $3 / 8$ inch. The greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs must not exceed the smallest by more than $3 / 8$ inch.
(ii) Profile. The radius of curvature at the leading edge of the tread must not be greater than $9 / 16$ inch. A nosing not less than $3 / 4$ inch but not more than $11 / 4$ inches shall be provided on stairways with solid risers. The greatest nosing projection must not exceed the smallest nosing projection by more than $3 / 4$ inch between two stories, including the nosing at the level of floors and landings. Beveling of nosing must not exceed $1 / 2$ inch. Risers must be vertical or sloped from the underside of the leading edge of the tread above at an angle not more than 30 degrees from the vertical. Open risers are permitted, provided that the opening between treads does not permit the passage of a 4 -inch diameter sphere. A nosing is not required where the tread depth is a minimum of 11 inches. The opening between adjacent treads is not limited on stairs with a total rise of 30 inches or less.
(4) Headroom. The minimum headroom in all parts of the stairway must not be less than 6 feet 8 inches, measured vertically from the sloped plane adjoining the tread nosing or from the floor surface of the landing or platform.
(5) Winders (winding stairways). Winders are permitted, provided that the width of the tread at a point not more

