

Support system means any pilings, columns, footings, piers, foundation walls, shims, and any combination thereof that, when properly installed, support the manufactured home.

§ 3280.303 General requirements.

(a) *Minimum requirements.* The design and construction of a manufactured home shall conform with the provisions of this standard. Requirements for any size, weight, or quality of material modified by the terms of *minimum, not less than, at least*, and similar expressions are minimum standards. The manufacturer or installer may exceed these standards provided such deviation does not result in any inferior installation or defeat the purpose and intent of this standard.

(b) *Construction.* All construction methods shall be in conformance with accepted engineering practices to insure durable, livable, and safe housing and shall demonstrate acceptable workmanship reflecting journeyman quality of work of the various trades.

(c) *Structural analysis.* The strength and rigidity of the component parts and/or the integrated structure shall be determined by engineering analysis or by suitable load tests to simulate the actual loads and conditions of application that occur. (See subparts E and J.)

(d) [Reserved]

(e) *New materials and methods.* (1) Any new material or method of construction not provided for in this standard and any material or method of questioned suitability proposed for use in the manufacture of the structure shall nevertheless conform in performance to the requirements of this standard.

(2) Unless based on accepted engineering design for the use indicated, all new manufactured home materials, equipment, systems or methods of construction not provided for in this standard shall be subjected to the tests specified in paragraph (g) of this section.

(f) *Allowable design stress.* The design stresses of all materials shall conform to accepted engineering practice. The use of materials not certified as to strength or stress grade shall be limited to the minimum allowable stresses under accepted engineering practice.

(g) *Alternative test procedures.* In the absence of recognized testing procedures either in the Standards in this

part or in the applicable provisions of those standards incorporated in this part by reference, the manufacturer electing this option must develop or cause to be developed testing procedures to demonstrate the structural properties and significant characteristics of the material, assembly, sub-assembly component, or member, except for testing methods involving one-piece metal roofing as would be required in § 3280.305(c)(1)(iii). Such testing procedures become part of the manufacturer's approved design. Such tests must be witnessed by an independent licensed professional engineer or architect or by a recognized testing organization. Copies of the test results must be kept on file by the manufactured home manufacturer.

[40 FR 58752, Dec. 18, 1975. Redesignated at 44 FR 20679, Apr. 6, 1979, as amended at 58 FR 55005, Oct. 25, 1993; 59 FR 2469, Jan. 14, 1994; 70 FR 72043, Nov. 30, 2005]

§ 3280.304 Materials.

(a) Dimension and board lumber shall not exceed 19 percent moisture content at time of installation.

(b)(1) Standards for some of the generally used materials and methods of construction are listed in the following table:

Aluminum

Aluminum Design Manual, Specifications and Guidelines for Aluminum Structures, Part 1-A, Sixth Edition, October 1994, and Part 1-B, First Edition, October 1994.

Steel

Specification for Structural Steel Buildings—Allowable Stress Design and Plastic Design—AISC—S335, 1989. The following parts of this reference standard are not applicable: 1.3.3, 1.3.4, 1.3.5, 1.3.6, 1.4.6, 1.5.1.5, 1.5.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10.4 through 1.10.7, 1.10.9, 1.11, 1.13, 1.14.5, 1.17.7 through 1.17.9, 1.19.1, 1.19.3, 1.20, 1.21, 1.23.7, 1.24, 1.25.1 through 1.25.5, 1.26.4, 2.3, 2.4, 2.8 through 2.10.

Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members—AISI—1996.

Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Stainless Steel Structural Members—SEI/ASCE 8-02, 2002.

Standard Specifications Load Tables and Weight Tables for Steel Joists and Joist Girders, SJI, Fortieth Edition, 1994.

Structural Applications of Steel Cables for Buildings—ASCE19, 1996.

§ 3280.305

Standard Specification for Strapping, Flat Steel and Seals—ASTM D3953, 1991.

Wood and Wood Products

Basic Hardboard—ANSI/AHA A135.4—1995.

Prefinished Hardboard Paneling—ANSI/AHA A135.5—1995.

Hardboard Siding—ANSI/AHA A135.6—1998.

American National Standard for Hardwood and Decorative Plywood—ANSI/HPVA HP-1-1994 (Approved 1995).

Structural Design Guide for Hardwood Plywood Wall Panels—HPVA Design Guide HP-SG-96, 1996.

For wood products—Structural Glued Laminated Timber—ANSI/AITC A190.1—1992.

Construction and Industrial Plywood (With Typical APA Trademarks)—PS 1-95.

APA Design/Construction Guide, Residential and Commercial—APA E30-P—1996.

Design Specifications for Metal Plate and Wood Connected Trusses—TPI-85.

Design and Fabrication of All-Plywood Beams—APA H-815E (PDS Supplement #5), 1995.

Panel Design Specification—APA D410A, 2004.

Design and Fabrication of Glued Plywood-Lumber Beams—APA-S 812Q, Suppl. 2—1992.

Design and Fabrication of Plywood Curved Panels—APA-S 811M, Suppl. 1, 1990.

Design and Fabrication of Plywood Sandwich Panels—APA-U 814H, Suppl. 4, 1990.

Voluntary Product Standard, Performance Standard for Wood-based Structural Use Panels—PS 2-92, 1992 (also known as NIST Standard PS 2-96).

Design and Fabrication of Plywood Stressed-Skin Panels—APA-U 813L, Suppl. 3, 1990.

National Design Specifications for Wood Construction, 2001 Edition, with Supplement, Design Values for Wood Construction, NDS-2001, ANSI/AFPFA.

Wood Structural Design Data, 1989, Revised 1992, AFPFA.

Span Tables for Joists and Rafters—PS-20-70, 1993, AFPFA.

Design Values for Joists and Rafters 1992, AFPFA.

Particleboard—ANSI A208.1—1999.

Voluntary Specifications for Aluminum, Vinyl (PVC) and Wood Windows and Glass Doors—ANSI/AAMA/NWWDA 101/I.S.2-97.

Standard Test Methods for Puncture and Stiffness of Paperboard, and Corrugated and Solid Fiberboard—ASTM D781, 1973.

Standard Test Methods for Direct Moisture Content Measurement of Wood and Wood-Base Materials—ASTM D 4442-92 (Re-approved 1997), 1997.

Standard Test Methods for Use and Calibration of Hand-Held Moisture Meters—ASTM D4444, 1992.

24 CFR Ch. XX (4-1-08 Edition)

Other

Standard Specification for Gypsum Wallboard—ASTM C 36/C 36M-99, 1999.

Fasteners

National Evaluation Report, Power Driven Staples, Nails, and Allied Fasteners for Use in All Types of Building Construction—NER-272, 1997.

Unclassified

Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures—ASCE 7-1988.

Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Building—ANSI Z97.1-1984.

(2) Materials and methods of construction utilized in the design and construction of manufactured homes which are covered by the standards in the following table, or any applicable portion thereof shall comply with these requirements.

(3) Engineering analysis and testing methods contained in these references shall be utilized to judge conformance with accepted engineering practices required in §3280.303(c).

(4) Materials and methods of installation conforming to these standards shall be considered acceptable when installed in conformance with the requirements of this part.

(5) Materials meeting the standards (or the applicable portion thereof) are considered acceptable unless otherwise specified herein or unless substantial doubt exists as to conformance.

(c) Wood products shall be identified as complying with the appropriate standards.

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§ 3280.305 Structural design requirements.

(a) *General.* Each manufactured home shall be designed and constructed as a completely integrated structure capable of sustaining the design load requirements of this standard, and shall be capable of transmitting these loads to stabilizing devices without exceeding the allowable stresses or deflections. Roof framing shall be securely fastened to wall framing, walls to floor