#### § 3280.205

aluminum, or .020 copper) with not less than a 3-inch eyebrow projecting horizontally from the front cabinet face. The  $\frac{5}{16}$ -inch thick gypsum board or equivalent material which is above the top of the hood may be supported by the hood. A %-inch enclosed air space shall be provided between the bottom surface of the cabinet and the gypsum board or equivalent material. The hood shall be at least as wide as the cooking range.

(b) The 3-inch metal eyebrow required by paragraph (a) of this section will project from the front and rear cabinet faces when there is no adjacent surface behind the range, or the 5/16-inch thick gypsum board or equivalent material shall be extended to cover all exposed rear surfaces of the cabinet.

(c) The metal hood required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section can be omitted when an oven of equivalent metal protection is installed between the cabinet and the range and all exposed cabinet surfaces are protected as described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) When a manufactured home is designed for the future installation of a cooking range, the metal hood and cabinet protection required by paragraph (a) of this section and the wall-surfacing protection behind the range required by §3280.203 shall be installed in the factory.

(e) Vertical clearance above cooking top. Ranges shall have a vertical clearance above the cooking top of not less than 24 inches to the bottom of combustible cabinets.

## § 3280.205 Carpeting.

Carpeting shall not be used in a space or compartment designed to contain only a furnace and/or water heater. Carpeting may be used in other areas where a furnace or water heater is installed, provided that it is not located under the furnace or water heater.

### § 3280.206 Firestopping.

(a) Firestopping of at least 1-inch nominal lumber,  $\frac{5}{16}$ -inch thick gypsum board, or the equivalent, shall be provided to cut off concealed draft openings between walls and partitions, including furred spaces, and the roof or floors, so as to retard vertical move-

ment of fire. In particular, such concealed spaces must be constructed so that floor-to-ceiling concealed spaces on one floor do not communicate with any concealed space on another floor, any concealed spaces in the floor, or any concealed space in the roof cavity. A barrier must be installed to prevent communication between adjacent concealed spaces.

(1) Where the barrier is vertical, it must be made of exterior or interior covering(s) equivalent to that used on the nearest exposed wall surface; and

(2) In all other cases, the barrier must be made of 1-inch nominal lumber, 5/16-inch thick gypsum board, or the equivalent.

(b) A space does not lose its character as a concealed draft opening if it is filled with insulation or other material or if it is blocked by a barrier other than as required by paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) All openings for pipes and vents and other penetrations in walls, floors, and ceilings of furnace and water heater spaces shall be tight-fitted or firestopped. Pipes, vents, and other penetrations are tight-fitted when they cannot be moved freely in the opening.

# § 3280.207 Requirements for foam plastic thermal insulating materials.

- (a) *General.* Foam plastic thermal insulating materials shall not be used within the cavity of walls (not including doors) or ceilings or be exposed to the interior of the home unless:
- (1) The foam plastic insulating material is protected by an interior finish of 5/16-inch thick gypsum board or equivalent material for all cavities where the material is to be installed; or
- (2) The foam plastic is used as a sheathing or siding backerboard, and it:
- (i) Has a flame spread rating of 75 or less and a smoke-developed rating of 450 or less (not including outer covering of sheathing);

(ii) Does not exceed %-inch in thickness; and

(iii) Is separated from the interior of the manufactured home by a minimum of 2 inches of mineral fiber insulation or an equivalent thermal barrier; or

(3) The foam plastic insulating material has been previously accepted by

the Department for use in wall and/or ceiling cavities of manufactured homes, and it is installed in accordance with any restrictions imposed at the time of that acceptance; or

- (4) The foam plastic insulating material has been tested as required for its location in wall and/or ceiling cavities in accordance with testing procedures described in the Illinois Institute of Technology Research Institute (IITRI) Report, "Development of Mobile Home Fire Test Methods to Judge the Fire Safe Performance of Foam Plastic, J-6461," or other full-scale fire tests accepted by the Department, and it is installed in a manner consistent with the way the material was installed in the foam plastic test module. The materials shall be capable of meeting the following acceptance criteria required for their location.
- (i) Wall assemblies. The foam plastic system shall demonstrate equivalent or superior performance to the control module as determined by:
- (A) Time to reach flashover (600  $^{\circ}$ C in the upper part of the room);
- (B) Time to reach an oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) level of 14% (rate of O<sub>2</sub> depletion), a carbon monoxide (CO) level of 1%, a carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) level of 6%, and a smoke level of 0.26 optical density/meter measured at 5 feet high in the doorway; and
- (C) Rate of change concentration for  $O_2$ , CO,  $CO_2$  and smoke measured 3 inches below the top of the doorway.
- (ii) Ceiling assemblies. A minimum of three valid tests of the foam plastic system and one valid test of the control module shall be evaluated to determine if the foam plastic system domonstrates equivalent or superior performance to the control module. Individual factors to be evaluated include intensity of cavity fire (temperature-time) and post-test damage.
- (iii) Post-test damage assessment for wall and ceiling assemblies. The overall performance of each total system shall also be evaluated in determining the acceptability of a particular foam plastic insulating material.
- (b) All foam plastic thermal insulating materials used in manufactured housing shall have a flame spread rating of 75 or less (not including outer

covering or sheathing) and a maximum smoke-developed rating of 450.

#### § 3280.208 Smoke alarm requirements.

- (a) Labeling. Each smoke alarm required under paragraph (b) of this section must conform with the requirements of UL 217, Single and Multiple Station Smoke Alarms, dated January 4, 1999 (incorporated by reference, see § 3280.4), or UL 268, Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems, dated January 4, 1999 (incorporated by reference, see § 3280.4), and must bear a label to evidence conformance.
- (b) Required smoke alarm locations. (1) At least one smoke alarm must be installed in each of the following locations:
- (i) To protect both the living area and kitchen space. Manufacturers are encouraged to locate the alarm in the living area remote from the kitchen and cooking appliances. A smoke alarm located within 20 feet horizontally of a cooking appliance must incorporate a temporary silencing feature or be of a photoelectric type.
  - (ii) In each room designed for sleep-
- (iii) On the ceiling of the upper level near the top or above each stairway, other than a basement stairway, in any multistory home completed in accordance with this part or part 3282 of this chapter. The alarm must be located so that smoke rising in the stairway cannot be prevented from reaching the alarm by an intervening door or obstruction.
- (2) For each home designed to be placed over a basement, the manufacturer must provide a smoke alarm for the basement and must install at the factory an electrical junction box for the installation of this smoke alarm and for its interconnection to other smoke alarms required by this section. The instructions for installers and information for homeowners required in paragraph (f) of this section must clearly indicate that a smoke alarm should be installed and is to be located on the basement ceiling near the stairway.
- (3) A smoke alarm required under this section must not be placed in a location that impairs its effectiveness or in any of the following locations: