## STAIRWAY

Building code information for one- or twofamily dwellings and townhomes.

## Stairway Illumination

> All stairways need to be illuminated, including landings and treads.

- Interior stairways shall be provided with an artificial light source located in the immediate vicinity of each landing.
- Exception: an artificial light source is not required at the top and bottom landing if a light source is provided directly over each stairway section.
- Control of the light source shall be located at each floor level where the stairway has six or more risers.
- Exterior stairways shall be provided with an artificial light source located in the immediate vicinity of the top landing.
- Exterior stairways providing access to a basement from outside shall be provided with an artificial light source located in the immediate vicinity of the bottom landing.
- Control of the light source shall be located inside the dwelling unit.


## Headroom <br> (R311.7.2 \& R305.2.2)

> Stairways shall have a minimum 6'-8" headroom measured vertically from the sloped line adjoining the tread nosing or from the floor surface of the landing or platform.

- Exception: existing basement stairways shall have a minimum headroom of 6'-4" measured vertically from the sloped line adjoining the tread nosing or from the floor surface of the landing or platform.
> Where the nosing of treads at the side of a flight extend under the edge of a floor opening through which the stair passes, the floor opening shall be allowed to project horizontally into the required headroom a maximum of $43 / 4^{\prime \prime}$.



## Width (R311.7.1.2)

> Stairways shall have a minimum width of $36^{\prime \prime}$ at all points above the permitted handrail height ( $34^{\prime \prime}$ to $38^{\prime \prime}$ ) to below the required headroom height ( $6^{\prime}-88^{\prime \prime} / 6^{\prime}-4^{\prime \prime}$ ).

- Stairways with a handrail installed on one side of the stairway shall have a minimum width of $31 \frac{1}{2}$ " at and below the handrail height.
- Stairways with a handrail installed on both sides of the stairway shall have a minimum width of $27^{\prime \prime}$ at and below the handrail height.



## Risers

## (R311.7.5.1)

$>$ The maximum riser height is $73 / 4^{\prime \prime}$.

- The riser is measured vertically between the leading edges of the adjacent treads.
- The greatest riser height cannot exceed the smallest by more than $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$.
- If risers are not vertical the slope from the underside of the nosing of the tread above shall be an angle not more than 30 -degrees from the vertical.
> Open risers are only allowed as long as the opening between the treads does not allow a 4 " diameter sphere through.



## Treads

(R311.7.5.2. R311.7.7 R R507.3)
> The minimum tread depth is $10^{\prime \prime}$.

- The tread is 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 greatest tread depth cannot exceed the smallest by more than $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$.
- Treads shall have a maximum slope of one-unit vertical in 48 -units horizontal ( $2 \%$ slope).



## Landings

(R311.7.6, R311.7.7 \& R312.1.1)
> A landing is required at the top and bottom of each stairway.

- A landing is not required at the top of an interior flight of stairs provided a door does not swing over the stairs.
- The width (perpendicular to the direction of travel) of the landing shall not be less than the width of the stairway it is serving.
- The depth (in the direction of travel) of the landing shall not be less than 36".
- Landings shall have a maximum slope of one-unit vertical in 48 -units horizontal ( $2 \%$ slope).
- Guards shall be provided for landings that are more than 30" above grade.
- See the guard section of this handout for guard requirements.


## Vertical Rise <br> (R311.7.3)

> A flight of stairs shall not have a vertical rise greater than 12' between floor levels or landings.

## Special Stairways

## (R311.7.5.2.1, R311.7.10.1, \& R311.7.10.2)

> Special stairways shall follow all previous requirements of the code with the following exceptions:

- Winder stairways.
- Treads at winder stairways shall have a minimum depth of 10" at a point measured 12" along the nosing edge from the side where the treads are narrower.
- The largest tread depth shall not exceed the smallest winder tread by more than 3/8".
- Treads shall have a minimum depth of 6" at any point within the clear width of the stairs.
- Winder treads can be used in the same flight of stairs as rectangular treads.
- Tread depths within the winder portion of the flight of stairs do not need to be within 3/8" tread depth of the rectangular portion.
- Spiral Stairways.
- Minimum 26" clear width at and below the handrail.
- Minimum $71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ tread depth.
- Measured at 12 " from the narrower edge.
- All tread depths must be identical.
- Maximum $91 / 2$ " riser height.
- Minimum 6'-6" headroom.
- Bulkhead enclosure stairways.
- Stairways serving bulkhead enclosures do not need to meet any of the previous stairway or landing requirements as long as they meet ALL of the following:
- They provide access from the outside grade level to the basement;
- The maximum height from the basement finished floor to the grade adjacent to the stairway does not exceed 8'; and
- The grade level opening to the stairway is covered by a bulkhead enclosure with hinged doors or other approved means.


## Guards (R312)

> Guards are required on open sides of floors, stairs, ramps, and landings that are located more than 30 ", measured vertically, above the floor or ground below.
> Guards, when required, shall be a minimum of 36 " in height measured vertically above the adjacent walking surface, adjacent fixed seating, or the line connecting the leading edges of the treads.

- Guards at stairways shall be a minimum 34" in height measured vertically from a line connecting the leading edges of the treads.
> Guards, when required, shall not have openings which allow passage of a 4 " diameter sphere.
- Exceptions:
- The triangular openings at the open side of stairs, formed by the riser, tread, and bottom rail of a guard, shall not allow the passage of a $6^{\prime \prime}$ diameter sphere.
- Guards at stairways shall not allow the passage of a $43 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diameter sphere.
> Guards shall be built to withstand a single, concentrated load of 200 pounds, applied in any direction, at any point along the top.
- In-fill components, balusters and panel fillers

shall be built to withstand a horizontally applied load of 50 pounds on an area equal to 1 square foot.
> Handrails are required on at least one side of stairways having four or more risers.
> Handrails are a minimum 34" and maximum 38 " in height, measured vertically form the sloped plane adjoining the tread nosing, or the finished surface of a ramp.
- Exceptions:
- The use of a volute, turnout or starting easing shall be allowed over the lowest tread.
- When handrail fittings or bendings are used to provide continuous transition between flights, transitions at winder treads, the transition from handrail to guardrail, or used at the start of a flight, the handrail height at the fittings or bendings shall be permitted to exceed the maximum height.
> Handrails shall be continuous for the full length of the stairs, from a point directly above the top riser of the flight to a point directly above the lowest riser of the flight.
- Exceptions:

- Handrails can be interrupted by a newel post at a turn.
- The use of a volute, turnout, starting easing or starting newel shall be allowed over the lowest tread.
> Handrails shall be returned or shall terminate in newel posts or safety terminals.
> Handrails shall be one of the following types or proved equivalent graspability.
- Type I: Handrails with a circular cross section shall have an outside diameter of at least $1 \frac{1}{4}$ " and not greater than 2 ". If the handrail is not circular, it shall have a perimeter dimension of at least 4 " and not greater than $61 / 4$ " with a maximum cross section dimension of $21 / 4^{\prime \prime}$. Edges shall have a minimum radius of 0.01 ".
- Type II: Handrails with a perimeter greater than $61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ shall have a graspable finger recess area on both sides of the profile. The finger recess shall begin within a distance of $3 / 4$ " measured vertically from the tallest portion of the profile and achieve depth of at least $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ within $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ below the widest portion of the profile. This required depth shall continue for at least $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ to a level that is not less than $13 / 4$ " below the tallest portion of the profile. The minimum width of the handrail above the recess shall be $11 / 4$ " to a
 maximum $23 / 4^{\prime \prime}$. Edges shall have a minimum radius of 0.01 ".
> Handrails shall be built to withstand a single, concentrated load of 200 pounds, applied in any direction, at any point along the top.
- In-fill components, balusters and panel fillers shall be built to withstand a horizontally applied load of 50 pounds on an area equal to 1 square foot.


## Ramps

## (R311.8 \& R312.1.1)

$>$ Ramps shall have a maximum slope of 1 -unit vertical to 12 -units horizontal ( $8.3 \%$ slope).

- Ramps can have up to a slope of one-unit vertical to 8 -units horizontal ( $12.5 \%$ slope) where it is technically infeasible to comply with one-unit vertical to 12-units horizontal because of site constraints.
> A minimum 3' by 3' landing shall be provided in the following locations:
- At the top and bottom of ramps.
- Where doors open onto ramps.
- Where ramps change direction.
$>$ Handrails shall be provided on at least one side of all ramps exceeding a slope of one-unit vertical to 12-units horizontal.
- See the handrail section of this handout for handrail requirements.
$>$ Guards shall be provided on ramps and landings that are more than 30" above grade.
- See the guard section of this handout for guard requirements.


## Wood/Plastic Composite Materials

(R311.5.4, R311.7.8.4, \& R507.3)
> Wood/plastic composite materials shall bear a label indicating the required performance levels and demonstrating compliance with the provisions of ASTM D 7032.

- When using wood/plastic composite materials as stair treads verify the product has been approved for use as a stair tread, and verify spacing of stair stringers.
(For the purpose of this handout: ' = foot/feet; " = inch(es))
The information in this handout is just an overview. See the 2015 Minnesota Residential Code for complete information. The code is available to view online at: http://codes.iccsafe.org/app/book/toc/2015/Minnesota/Residential/index.html

