

Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee

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December 18, 2003

US Department of Housing and Urban Development
Robert C. Weaver Building – 451 Seventh Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20410

ATTENTION: Deputy Secretary Alfonso Jackson

Dear Deputy Secretary Jackson:

Pursuant to the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, I am formally transmitting the final, approved *Model Manufactured Home Installation Standards*. The installation standards were a foremost priority item as indicated in the Manufactured Housing Improvement Act (MHIA) of 2000.

The installation standards were developed by the Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee (MHCC) as required by Section 605(b) (1) of the MHIA of 2000 during a series of meetings that commenced in August of 2002. The final document was approved by letter ballot by the MHCC in accordance with Section A.8.3 (b) of the bylaws and represents the official position of the MHCC. The vote was 18 in favor of the standards as submitted and 1 member voted negative on two specific issues. The final letter ballot results are included for you review.

The information contained in these installation standards has been discussed at numerous meetings of the MHCC. Producer, User and General Interest representatives have worked in partnership to prepare this model. Meetings were held on:

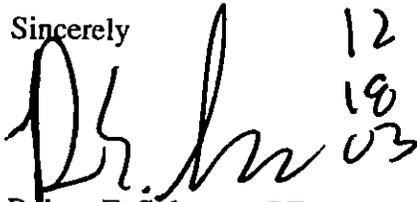
14-16 August 2002
4-6 December 2002
4-6 March 2003
28-30 May 2003
20-22 August 2003
8 October 2003
9-11 December 2003

Deputy Secretary Alfonso Jackson
December 18, 2003
Page 2

Completion of the installation standards is a major milestone in the MHIA of 2000. The MHCC has provided a thoroughly complete document for this particular subject and they look forward to favorable action on the installation standards. In order to assist the Secretary, the full MHCC included in the preamble, the principles we used to develop the model.

On behalf of the MHCC and in my capacity as the Project Manager with the Administering Organization, I am submitting these model installation standards for your review and action. Please contact me if you or your staff have any questions on this submission.

Sincerely

Handwritten signature of Robert E. Solomon, PE, with the date 12/18/03 written to the right.

Robert E. Solomon, PE
Project Manager
Administering Organization

RES:jtm

C: DFO, Administrator of the Federal Manufactured Housing Program
MHCC Members

ENCLOSURES

- A. Model Manufactured Home Installation Standards
- B. MHCC Ballot Results

MODEL INSTALLATION STANDARDS

Model Manufactured Home Installation Standards

2003 Edition

Preamble

The Manufactured Housing Improvement Act (MHIA) of 2000 requires the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to establish model manufactured home installation standards that:

- Serve as model installation standards that a state installation standard must equal or exceed
- Serve as model installation standards that a manufacturer's installation instructions for each home must equal or exceed
- Serve as installation standards for installing homes in states where HUD is responsible for operating the installation program because the state has elected not to

The MHIA of 2000 placed responsibility with the Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee (MHCC) for the development of proposed model manufactured home installation standards not later than 18 months after completion of the initial appointment of committee members.

The MHCC utilized the NCSBCS/ANSI standard A 225.1, 1994 edition, with draft NFPA updates through September 2002 as the baseline document for the development of the first edition of the national model manufactured home installation standards.

In preparing this edition, the MHCC utilized the following principles in drafting the model:

- The model provides all the requirements necessary to support one method of installing the home and provides direction for utilizing other methods when they equal or exceed the model's method and were developed through engineering and national listing approvals.
- The model utilizes the design of the house and the condition of the installation site to describe the conditions, loads, and design features the installation must support.
- The model provides the manufacturer with the opportunity to utilize specific manufacturer designs and instructions based on engineering and national listings when they meet or exceed the model's standards.
- The model does not contain the requirements for administering the installation program. The MHCC's recommendations for program administration will be developed separately.
- The model establishes the concept of "authority having jurisdiction" (AHJ) for HUD's responsibility in the model installation standard. The committee is recommending this concept based on the committee's belief that HUD needs the flexibility to designate different entities to act on its behalf in carrying out their new installation program responsibilities under the MHIA of 2000. Whom they designate, if anyone, for different elements of the model is best defined in the installation program's administrative requirements.
- The model may have requirements relating to installation that are best contained in the manufactured housing construction standards. The MHCC included these requirements to ensure that all requirements affecting the home's installation have been considered.
- The model has information about issues affecting the installation that are the responsibility of other jurisdictions, such as setbacks, site-built garages, etc. The information is included to ensure that the installer and the homeowner are aware they must receive appropriate approvals from the other jurisdictions before the home is installed. The model utilizes the definition of local authority having jurisdiction (LAHJ) to identify these requirements.
- The MHCC understands there are gray areas and potential overlap between the home's construction and installation standards.
- Recommendations were made and included in the model installation standard where the MHCC believes that adopting the committee's recommendation would improve the home's installation.

The MHCC has drafted the installation model with the intent that a state that currently does not have an installation standard could use the model as the foundation for establishing its own state's installation standard.

Federal Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee

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William Matchneer, Washington, DC, Nonvoting Designated Federal Official

Key to Abbreviations:

GI General Interest
P Producer
PO Public Official
U User

Contents

Chapter 1 Administration	4	7.2 Positioning of Home	16
1.1 Scope	4	7.3 Interconnection of Multisection Homes	16
1.2 Purpose (Reserved)	4	7.4 Crossover Connections for Multisection Manufactured Homes	16
1.3 Application	4	7.5 Anchoring Instructions	17
1.4 Term Use	4	7.6 Installation of On-Site Structures	21
Chapter 2 Referenced Publications	4	7.7 Installation Close-Up/Finishing	22
2.1 General	4	Chapter 8 Optional Features	23
2.2 NFPA Publications	4	8.1 Installation of Optional Features	23
2.3 Other Publications	4	8.2 Hinged Roofs and Eaves	23
Chapter 3 Definitions	5	8.3 Garden and Bay Windows	23
3.1 General	5	8.4 Awnings and Ramadas	23
3.2 Official Definitions	5	8.5 Miscellaneous Lights and Fixtures	23
3.3 General Definitions	5	8.6 Ventilation Options	23
Chapter 4 General	6	8.7 Optional Panels, Siding, and Molding	23
4.1 Preinstallation Considerations	6	8.8 Skirting	23
4.2 Alterations	6	8.9 Telephone and Cable TV	25
4.3 Installation Considerations	6	8.10 Joints and Seams	25
Chapter 5 Site Preparation	6	Chapter 9 Preparation of Appliances	25
5.1 Access for Transporter	6	9.1 Clothes Dryer Vent	25
5.2 Encroachments and Setback Distances	6	9.2 Comfort Cooling Systems	25
5.3 Fire Separation Distance	6	9.3 Fireplace and Wood-Stove Chimneys and Air Inlets	26
5.4 Issuance of Permits	6	9.4 Range, Cooktop, and Oven Venting	26
5.5 Soil Conditions	6	9.5 Flood Hazard Areas	26
5.6 Removal of Organic Material	7	Chapter 10 Utility System Connection and Testing	26
5.7 Drainage	7	10.1 Proper Procedures	26
5.8 Ground Moisture Control	8	10.2 Water Supply	26
Chapter 6 Foundations	8	10.3 Drainage System	27
6.1 General	8	10.4 Gas Supply	27
6.2 Piers	8	10.5 Heating Oil Systems	28
6.3 Footings	13	10.6 Electricity	28
6.4 Permanent Foundations	14	Chapter 11 Life Safety Features	28
6.5 Special Considerations	14	11.1 Smoke Alarms	28
Chapter 7 Installation Procedures	16	Index	29
7.1 Moving Manufactured Home to Location	16		

Model Manufactured Home Installation Standards

2003 Edition

NOTICE: Information on referenced publications can be found in Chapter 2.

Chapter 1 Administration

1.1 Scope. These model standards shall cover the initial installation of manufactured homes wherever sited in the United States and its territories. The manufacturer's installation instructions shall apply under any of the following conditions where they do not take the home out of compliance with the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards:

- (1) To items not covered by this standard
- (2) Where the manufacturer's approved installation instructions provide a specific method of performing a specific operation or assembly
- (3) Where the manufacturer's approved installation instructions exceed this standard

1.2 Purpose. (Reserved)

1.3 Application. The provisions of this standard shall apply to manufactured homes used as dwelling units. This standard makes no provisions for other residential occupancies.

1.3.1 This standard shall not apply to manufactured homes used for other than dwelling purposes.

1.3.2 The provisions of this standard shall not apply to recreational vehicles as defined in NFPA 1192-02, *Standard on Recreational Vehicles*, or to park trailers as defined in ANSI A119.5-98, *Recreational Park Trailers*.

1.3.3 The provisions of this standard shall apply to park trailers labeled as manufactured homes.

1.3.4 The manufactured homes covered by this standard shall comply with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (MHCSS) Program, as set forth in 24 CFR 3280, *Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards*, and 24 CFR 3282, *Manufactured Home Procedural and Enforcement Regulations*.

1.3.5 Installation of Manufactured Homes in Flood Hazard Areas.

1.3.5.1 Definitions. Terms used in this section shall be as defined in 44 CFR 59.1 of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations.

1.3.5.2 Applicability. The requirements of this section shall apply to the initial installation of manufactured homes located wholly or partly within the flood hazard area.

1.3.5.3 Preinstallation Considerations. Prior to the initial installation of a manufactured home, it shall be determined whether the home site lies wholly or partly within a special flood hazard area as shown on the authority having jurisdiction's (AHJ's) Flood Insurance Rate Map, Flood Boundary and Floodway Map, or Flood Hazard Boundary Map. If so, located, the map and supporting studies adopted by the jurisdiction shall be referenced to determine the flood hazard

zone and base flood elevation at the site. Permits shall be required in accordance with 44 CFR 60.3(a)(1) or 44 CFR 60.3(b)(1) and the AHJ.

1.3.5.4 General Elevation and Foundation Requirements.

1.3.5.4.1 Methods and Practices. Manufactured homes located wholly or partly within special flood hazard areas shall be installed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage during the base flood, in accordance with the AHJ, 44 CFR 60.3(a) through (e), as applicable, and other provisions of 44 CFR referenced by those paragraphs.

1.3.5.5 Related NFIP Guidance. See FEMA 85-85, *Manufactured Home Installation in Flood Hazard Areas*.

1.4 Term Use. The term *manufactured home* where used in this document shall be permitted to be used interchangeably with *home*.

Chapter 2 Referenced Publications

2.1 General. The documents or portions thereof listed in this chapter are referenced within this standard and shall be considered part of the requirements of this document.

2.2 NFPA Publications. National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.

NFPA 255, *Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, 2000 edition.

NFPA 501A, *Standard for Fire Safety Criteria for Manufactured Home Installations, Sites, and Communities*, 2003 edition.

NFPA 1192, *Standard on Recreational Vehicles*, 2002 edition.

2.3 Other Publications.

2.3.1 ANSI Publication. American National Standards Institute, Inc., 11 West 42nd Street, 13th floor, New York, NY 10036.

ANSI A119.5, *Recreational Park Trailers*, 1998.

2.3.2 ASHRAE Publication. Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305.

ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals, 2001.

2.3.3 ASTM Publications. American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM C 90, *Standard Specification for Loadbearing Concrete Masonry Units*, 2002.

ASTM D 3953, *Standard Specification for Strapping, Flat Steel and Seals*, 1997.

2.3.4 AWWA Publications. American Wood-Preservers' Association, P.O. Box 5690, Granbury, TX 76049.

AWWA C2, *Standard for the Preservative Treatment of Lumber, Timber, Bridge Ties and Mine Ties, by Pressure Processes*, 2001.

AWWA C9, *Plywood — Preservative Treatment by Pressure Processes*, 2000.

2.3.5 U.S. Government Publications. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

FEMA 85, *Manufactured Home Installation in Flood Hazard Areas*, 1985.

Title 24, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 3280, *Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards*.

Title 24, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 3282, *Manufactured Home Procedural and Enforcement Regulations*.

Chapter 3 Definitions

3.1 General. The definitions contained in this chapter shall apply to the terms used in this standard. Where terms are not included, common usage of the terms shall apply.

3.2 Official Definitions.

3.2.1 Approved. Acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

3.2.2 Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). The Secretary or his designee such as the state, organization, office, or individual recognized by the Secretary as applicable, as authorized to approve specific equipment, materials or procedures related to manufactured home installations.

3.2.3 Labeled. Equipment or materials to which has been attached a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with product evaluation, that maintains periodic inspection of production of labeled equipment or materials, and by whose labeling the manufacturer indicates compliance with appropriate standards or performance in a specified manner.

3.2.4 Listed. Equipment, materials, or services included in a list published by an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with evaluation of products or services, that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services, and whose listing states that either the equipment, material, or service meets appropriate designated standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

3.2.5 Local Authority Having Jurisdiction (LAHJ). The state, city, county, city and county, municipality, utility, or organization that has local responsibilities that must be complied with during the installation of a manufactured home and those local responsibilities are not preempted by the MHCCS or these installation standards.

3.2.6 Shall. Indicates a mandatory requirement.

3.2.7 Should. Indicates a recommendation or that which is advised but not required.

3.2.8 Standard. A document, the main text of which contains only mandatory provisions using the word "shall" to indicate requirements and which is in a form generally suitable for mandatory reference by another standard or code or for adoption into law. Nonmandatory provisions shall be located in an appendix or annex, footnote, or fine-print note and are not to be considered a part of the requirements of a standard.

3.3 General Definitions.

3.3.1 Anchor. A device or other means placed at the manufactured home site designed to transfer home anchoring loads to the ground.

3.3.2 Anchoring Equipment. Ties, straps, cables, turnbuckles, chains, and other approved components, including tensioning devices, that are used to secure a manufactured home to anchors.

3.3.3 Anchoring System. A combination of anchoring equipment and anchors that will, when properly designed and installed, resist the uplift, overturning, and lateral forces on the manufactured home.

3.3.4 Arid Region. An area subject to 15 in. (381 mm) or less of annual rainfall.

3.3.5 Base Flood. The flood having a 1 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

3.3.6 Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The elevation of the base flood, including wave height, relative to the datum specified on a local authority's flood hazard map.

3.3.7 Crossovers. Utility connections in multisection homes that are located where the sections are joined. Crossover connections include heat ducting, electrical circuits, water pipes, drain plumbing, and gas lines.

3.3.8 Flood Hazard Area. The greater of either (1) the special flood hazard area shown on the flood insurance rate map or (2) the area subject to flooding during the design flood and shown on a jurisdiction's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

3.3.9 Flood Hazard Map. A map delineating the flood hazard area and adopted by a jurisdiction.

3.3.10 Footing. That portion of the support system that transmits loads directly to the soil.

3.3.11 Installation. Assembly, at the site of occupancy, of all portions of the manufactured home, connection of the home to utility connections, and installation of support and anchoring systems.

3.3.12 Installation Alteration. The addition, modification, or removal of any components of the required ground support or anchoring systems.

3.3.13 Installation Instructions. Instructions provided by the manufacturer that accompany each manufactured home and detail the manufacturer's requirements for ground support, anchoring systems, and other work completed on site.

3.3.14 Lowest Floor. The floor of the lowest enclosed area of a manufactured home. An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, used solely for vehicle parking, home access or limited storage, shall not be considered the lowest floor, provided the enclosed area is not constructed so as to render the home in violation of the flood-related provisions of this standard.

3.3.15 Manufactured Home. A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is 8 body-ft (2.4 m) or more in width or 40 body-ft (12.2 m) or more in length or, when erected on site, is 320 ft² (29.7 m²) or more and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling, with or without a permanent foundation, when connected to the required utilities, and includes plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein; except that such terms shall include any structure which meets all the requirements of this paragraph except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the regulatory agency. Calculations used to determine the number of square feet in a structure are based on the structure's exterior dimensions, measured at the largest horizontal projections when erected on site. These dimensions include all expandable rooms, cabinets, and other projections containing interior space, but do not include bay windows.

3.3.16 Manufactured Home Accessory Building or Structure. A building or structure that is an addition to a manufactured home or that supplements the facilities provided in a manufactured home; it is not a self-contained, separate, habitable building or structure. Examples include awnings, cabanas, garages, ramadas, storage structures, carports, fences, wind-breaks, porches, and decks.

3.3.17 Manufactured Home Gas Supply. A listed connector designed for connecting the manufactured home to the gas supply source.

3.3.18 Manufactured Home Site. A designated parcel of land designed for the accommodation of one manufactured home, its accessory buildings or structures, and accessory equipment, for the exclusive use of the occupants of the home.

3.3.19 Pier. That portion of the support system between the footing and the manufactured home, exclusive of shims. Types of piers include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) manufactured steel stands; (2) pressure-treated wood; (3) manufactured concrete stands; and (4) concrete blocks.

3.3.20 Ramada. Any freestanding roof or shade structure, installed or erected above a manufactured home or any portion thereof.

3.3.21 Skirting. A weather-resistant material used to enclose the perimeter of the conditioned living area of the home from the bottom of the manufactured home to grade.

3.3.22 Stabilizing Devices. All components of the anchoring and support systems, such as piers, footings, ties, anchoring equipment, anchors, or any other materials and methods of construction, that support and secure the manufactured home to the ground.

3.3.23 Stand, Manufactured Home. That area of a manufactured home site which has been reserved for the placement of a manufactured home.

3.3.24 Structure. That which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner.

3.3.25 Support System. Pilings, columns, footings, piers, foundation walls, shims, and any combination thereof that, when properly installed, support the manufactured home.

3.3.26 Tie. See 3.3.2, Anchoring Equipment.

3.3.26.1 Diagonal Tie. A tie intended to resist horizontal or shear forces and to resist vertical, uplift, and overturning forces.

3.3.26.2 Vertical Tie. A tie intended to resist uplifting and overturning forces.

3.3.27 Utility Connection. The connection of the manufactured home to existing utilities that include, but are not limited to, electricity, water, sewer, gas, or fuel oil.

Chapter 4 General

4.1 Preinstallation Considerations.

4.1.1 Prior to location or relocation of a manufactured home, the local authority having jurisdiction shall be contacted for installation and permitting requirements.

4.1.2 Flood Hazard Areas. For manufactured homes installed on a manufactured home site located wholly or partly in a flood hazard area, a lowest level inspection and certification of the elevation of the floor shall be required.

4.2 Alterations. Prior to alteration of a home installation, the authority having jurisdiction shall be contacted to determine if plan approval and permits are required.

4.3 Installation Considerations. The items listed in 4.3.1 through 4.3.4.2 shall be reviewed prior to installing the manufactured home.

4.3.1 Floor Plan. The floor plan of the home shall be approved by the authority having jurisdiction and shall include information regarding minimum pier capacities for mating line pier (mandatory design perimeter piercing), pertinent electrical information, and detailed structural requirements required by 24 CFR Part 3280.

4.3.2 Utility Schematics.

4.3.2.1 A water, gas, or drain schematic shall indicate any portion of the drain system that requires site installation for final assembly.

4.3.2.2 Field assembly shall be necessary for any "shipped loose" system parts.

4.3.3 Home Installation Manual Supplements. Supplemental pages shall be permitted to be included with the home, outlining special features in the home that are not covered or that differ from this document.

4.3.4 Design Zone Maps.

4.3.4.1 The design zone maps shall be those identified in 24 CFR Part 3280.

4.3.4.2 The design zone maps and the information on the data plate shall be reviewed to determine if the home site is within acceptable boundaries.

Chapter 5 Site Preparation

5.1 Access for Transporter. Before attempting to move a home, it shall be ensured that the transportation equipment and home can be routed to the installation site and that all special transportation permits required by the state, county, or municipality have been obtained.

5.2 Encroachments and Setback Distances. Local laws regarding encroachments in streets, yards, and courts shall be obeyed, and permissible setback distances from property lines and public roads shall be met.

5.3 Fire Separation Distance. Fire separation distances shall be in accordance with the more stringent requirements of the LAHJ or Chapter 6 of NFPA 501A-03.

5.4 Issuance of Permits. All necessary local permits shall be obtained and all fees shall be paid.

5.5 Soil Conditions.

5.5.1 Requirements. To help prevent settling or sagging, the home shall be sited on firm, undisturbed soil or fill compacted to at least 90 percent of its maximum relative density.

5.5.2 Bearing Capacity.

5.5.2.1 The bearing capacity of the soil shall be determined in accordance with 5.5.3 before the foundation is designed. All compacted fill needs to be tested for bearing capacity.

5.5.2.2 If the soil bearing capacity cannot be determined by either local soil records or by tests as specified in 5.5.3, but its type can be identified, the foundation bearing pressures shown in Table 5.5.2.2 shall be permitted to be used unless the soil appears to be composed of peat, organic clays, or uncompacted fill or appears to have unusual conditions.

Table 5.5.2.2 Soil Bearing Capacities

General Description of Soils	
Soil Type Based on the Unified Classification System	Allowable Pressure (psf)*
Rock or hard pan	4000 and up
Sandy gravel and gravel	2000
Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel, or clayey gravel	1500
Clay, sandy clay, silty clay, or clayey silt	1000
Uncommitted fill (types of soil not listed)	Special analysis required
Peat or organic clays	Special analysis required

Notes:

1. For SI units, 1 psf = 0.04788 kN/m².
2. This table is to be used only when none of the following is available:
 - a. Soil testing investigation and analysis of the site
 - b. Compliance with the local building code
 - c. Competent opinion by a local engineer or building official

*No allowances made for overburden pressure, embedment depth, water table height, or settlement problems.

5.5.2.3 If the soil appears to be composed of peat, organic clays, or uncompacted fill or appears to have unusual conditions, a registered professional geologist, a registered professional engineer, or a registered architect shall be consulted.

5.5.3 Soil-Bearing Testing Methods and Equipment. A pocket penetrometer or any other method acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to be used.

5.6 Removal of Organic Material. Removal of all decayable material, such as grass, roots, twigs, and wood scraps, from beneath the home is required in areas where footings are to be placed, to minimize settling of footings and insect damage.

5.7 Drainage.

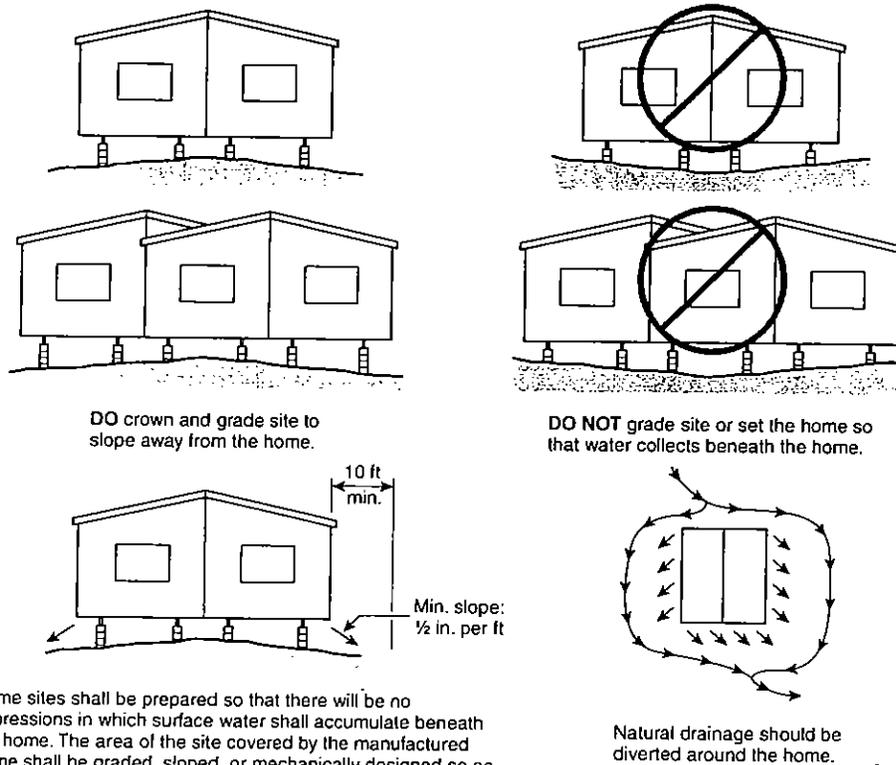
5.7.1 Purpose. Drainage shall be provided that prevents water build-up under the home, shifting or settling of the foundation, dampness in the home, damage to siding and bottom board, buckling of walls and floors, and problems with the operation of doors and windows.

5.7.1.1 The home site shall be graded to permit water to drain from under the home. (See Figure 5.7.1.1.)

5.7.1.2 All drainage shall be diverted away from the home.

5.7.2 Sloped Site Considerations. Sloped sites shall be protected from surface runoff from the surrounding area.

5.7.3 Drainage Structures. Ditches and culverts shall be permitted to be used to drain surface runoff and to be included in the overall site preparation.



Home sites shall be prepared so that there will be no depressions in which surface water shall accumulate beneath the home. The area of the site covered by the manufactured home shall be graded, sloped, or mechanically designed so as to provide drainage from beneath the home or to property line.

Note: For SI units, 1 ft = 0.3048 m; 1 in. = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE 5.7.1.1 Grading B Drainage.

5.7.4 Gutters and Downspouts. When gutters and downspouts are installed, the runoff shall be directed away from the home.

5.8 Ground Moisture Control.

5.8.1 Vapor Retarder. If the space under the home is to be enclosed with skirting or other material, a vapor retarder that keeps ground moisture out of the home shall be installed except in arid regions with dry soil conditions or where approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

5.8.2 Acceptable Types of Ground Cover. A minimum of 6-mil (0.15 mm) polyethylene sheeting or its equivalent shall be used.

5.8.3 Proper Installation.

5.8.3.1 When the entire area under the home is required to be covered with the sheeting as noted in 5.8.1, it shall be overlapped at least 12 in. (305 mm) at all joints.

5.8.3.2 Where soil and frost conditions permit placement of footings at grade level, the sheeting shall be placed directly beneath the footings.

Chapter 6 Foundations

6.1 General.

6.1.1 Foundations for manufactured home installations shall be constructed in accordance with Chapter 6 and shall be based on installation site conditions, home design features, and the loads the home was designed to withstand that are shown on the home's data plate.

6.1.2 Installations proposing different detailed specifications other than provided in Chapter 6 (such as block size or loads) shall be verified by engineering data.

6.1.3 Details, plans, and/or test data shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction for approval, and they shall not take the home out of compliance with the MHCSS.

6.1.4 Alternative foundation systems or designs, when approved by the AHJ, shall be permitted by 6.1.4.1 or 6.1.4.2.

6.1.4.1 Systems or designs shall be manufactured in accordance with their listings by a nationally recognized testing agency based on a nationally recognized testing protocol.

6.1.4.2 Systems or designs shall be prepared by a registered professional engineer or a registered architect.

6.1.5 Flood Hazard Areas. In flood hazard areas, the piers, anchoring, and support systems shall be capable of resisting loads associated with design flood and wind events.

6.2 Piers.

6.2.1 General. The piers used shall be capable of transmitting the vertical live and dead loads to the foundation below.

6.2.2 Acceptable Piers — Materials Specification.

6.2.2.1 Piers shall be permitted to be concrete blocks, pressure-treated wood having 0.60 pcf (9.6 kg/m³) retention in accordance with AWPA C9-00, *Plywood — Preservative Treatment by Pressure Processes*, or adjustable metal or concrete piers as shown in 6.2.3.2.1.

6.2.2.2 Manufactured piers shall be listed or labeled for the required load capacity.

6.2.3 Design Requirements.

6.2.3.1 Load-Bearing Capacity.

6.2.3.1.1 The load that each pier must carry shall depend on such factors as the dimensions of the home, the roof live load, the spacing of the piers, and the way the piers are used to support the home.

6.2.3.1.2 Center beam/marriage wall blocking shall be required for multisection homes in accordance with Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(b) and Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(c).

6.2.3.1.3 Pier Loads.

6.2.3.1.3.1 Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(a), Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(b), and Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(c) for pier loads shall be used when the manufacturer's installation instructions are not available.

Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(a) Frame Blocking Only/Perimeter Support Not Required Except at Openings

Pier Spacing	Roof Live Load (psf)	Location	Load (lb)	Typical 16 in. × 16 in. Concrete Footing Pyramids Soils Bearing Capacity (a, b, c)					
				1000 psf	1500 psf	2000 psf	2500 psf	3000 psf	4000 psf
4 ft 0 in.	20	Frame	2900	2	2	1	1	1	1
	30	Frame	3300	2	2	1	1	1	1
	40	Frame	3600	3	2	2	1	1	1
6 ft 0 in.	20	Frame	4200	3	2	2	1	1	1
	30	Frame	4700	3	2	2	2	1	1
	40	Frame	5200	3	3	2	2	1	1
8 ft 0 in.	20	Frame	5500	4	3	2	2	2	1
	30	Frame	6200	4	3	2	2	2	1
	40	Frame	6900	4	3	2	2	2	1
10 ft 0 in.	20	Frame	6800	4	3	2	2	2	1
	30	Frame	7600	6	3	3	2	2	2
	40	Frame	8500	6	4	3	3	2	2

Notes:

1. Refer to Table 6.3.3 for poured footing design by using the noted loads.
2. Refer to Figure 6.3.3 for 16 in. × 16 in. footing pyramids layout designs. Shaded areas indicate 8 in. thickness.
3. For SI units, 1 psf = 0.04788 kN/m²; 1 lb = 4.448 N; 1 in. = 25.4 mm; 1 ft = 0.3048 m.

Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(b) Frame Plus Perimeter Blocking/Perimeter Blocking Required

Maximum Pier Spacing	Roof Live Load (psf)	Location	Load (lb)	Typical 16 in. x 16 in. Concrete Footing Pyramids Soils Bearing Capacity					
				1000 psf	1500 psf	2000 psf	2500 psf	3000 psf	4000 psf
4 ft 0 in.	20	Frame	1,400	1	1	1	1	1	1
		Perimeter	1,900	2	1	1	1	1	1
		Marriage	3,200	2	2	1	1	1	1
	30	Frame	1,400	1	1	1	1	1	1
		Perimeter	2,300	2	1	1	1	1	1
		Marriage	3,800	3	2	2	1	1	1
	40	Frame	1,400	1	1	1	1	1	1
		Perimeter	2,600	2	1	1	1	1	1
		Marriage	4,400	3	2	2	1	1	1
6 ft 0 in.	20	Frame	1,900	2	1	1	1	1	1
		Perimeter	2,700	2	2	1	1	1	1
		Marriage	4,700	3	2	2	2	1	1
	30	Frame	1,900	2	1	1	1	1	1
		Perimeter	3,200	3	2	1	1	1	1
		Marriage	5,600	4	3	2	2	2	1
	40	Frame	1,900	2	1	1	1	1	1
		Perimeter	3,700	3	2	2	1	1	1
		Marriage	6,500	4	3	2	2	2	1
8 ft 0 in.	20	Frame	2,400	2	1	1	1	1	1
		Perimeter	3,500	2	2	1	1	1	1
		Marriage	6,100	4	3	2	2	2	1
	30	Frame	2,400	2	1	1	1	1	1
		Perimeter	4,200	3	2	2	1	1	1
		Marriage	7,300	6	3	3	2	2	2
	40	Frame	2,400	2	1	1	1	1	1
		Perimeter	4,800	3	2	2	2	1	1
		Marriage	8,500	6	4	3	3	2	2
10 ft 0 in.	20	Frame	2,900	2	2	1	1	1	1
		Perimeter	4,300	3	2	2	1	1	1
		Marriage	7,600	6	3	3	2	2	2
	30	Frame	2,900	2	2	1	1	1	1
		Perimeter	5,100	4	3	2	2	1	1
		Marriage	9,100	6	4	3	3	2	2
	40	Frame	2,900	2	2	1	1	1	1
		Perimeter	6,000	4	3	2	2	2	1
		Marriage	10,600	8	6	4	3	3	2

Notes:

1. Refer to Table 6.3.3 for poured footing design by using the noted loads.
2. Refer to Figure 6.3.3 for 16 in. x 16 in. footing pyramids layout designs. Shaded areas indicate 8 in. thickness.
3. For SI units, 1 psf = 0.04788 kN/m²; 1 lb = 0.453 kg; 1 in. = 25.4 mm; 1 ft = 0.3048 m.

Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(c) Ridge Beam Span Footing Capacity

Mating Wall Opening (ft)	Roof Live Load (psf)	Load (lb)	Typical 16 in. x 16 in. Concrete Footing Pyramids Soils Bearing Capacity					
			1000 psf	1500 psf	2000 psf	2500 psf	3000 psf	4000 psf
5	20	1,200	1	1	1	1	1	1
	30	1,600	1	1	1	1	1	1
	40	1,900	2	1	1	1	1	1
10	20	2,300	2	1	1	1	1	1
	30	3,100	2	2	1	1	1	1
	40	3,800	3	2	2	1	1	1
15	20	3,500	2	2	1	1	1	1
	30	4,700	3	2	2	2	1	1
	40	5,800	4	3	2	2	1	1
20	20	4,700	3	2	2	2	1	1
	30	6,200	4	3	2	2	2	1
	40	7,500	6	3	3	2	2	2
25	20	5,800	4	3	2	2	2	1
	30	7,800	6	3	3	2	2	2
	40	9,700	6	4	3	3	2	2
30	20	7,000	4	3	2	2	2	1
	30	9,300	6	4	3	3	2	2
	40	11,600	8	6	4	3	3	2
35	20	8,100	6	4	3	2	2	2
	30	10,900	8	6	4	3	3	2
	40	13,600	8	6	4	4	3	2

Notes:

1. Refer to Table 6.3.3 for poured footing design by using the noted loads.
2. Refer to Figure 6.3.3 for 16 in. x 16 in. footing pyramids layout designs. Shaded areas indicate 8 in. thickness.
3. For SI units, 1 ft = 0.3048 m; 1 psf = 0.04788 kN/m²; 1 lb = 4.448 N; 1 in. = 25.4 mm.

6.2.3.1.3.2 Manufactured piers shall be rated at least to the loads given in Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(a), Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(b), and Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(c), and locally constructed piers shall be designed to transmit these loads safely as required by 6.2.3.2.

6.2.3.2 Configuration.

6.2.3.2.1 Concrete Blocks.

6.2.3.2.1.1 Concrete block piers shall be installed in accordance with Figure 6.2.3.2.1.1(a) and Figure 6.2.3.2.1.1(b).

6.2.3.2.1.2 Load-bearing (not decorative) concrete blocks shall have nominal dimensions of at least 8 in. x 8 in. x 16 in. (205 mm x 205 mm x 410 mm).

6.2.3.2.1.3 The concrete blocks shall be stacked with their hollow cells aligned vertically.

6.2.3.2.1.4 When piers are constructed of blocks stacked side by side, each layer shall be at right angles to the preceding one, as shown in Figure 6.2.3.2.1.1(b).

6.2.3.2.2 Caps.

6.2.3.2.2.1 Structural loads shall be evenly distributed across capped hollow block piers, as shown in Figure 6.2.3.2.1.1(a) and Figure 6.2.3.2.1.1(b).

6.2.3.2.2.2 Caps shall be of solid masonry of at least 4 in. (100 mm) nominal thickness, or of dimensional lumber at least 2 in. (50 mm) nominal thickness, or of steel.

6.2.3.2.2.3 All caps shall be of the same length and width as the piers on which they rest.

6.2.3.2.3 Gaps.

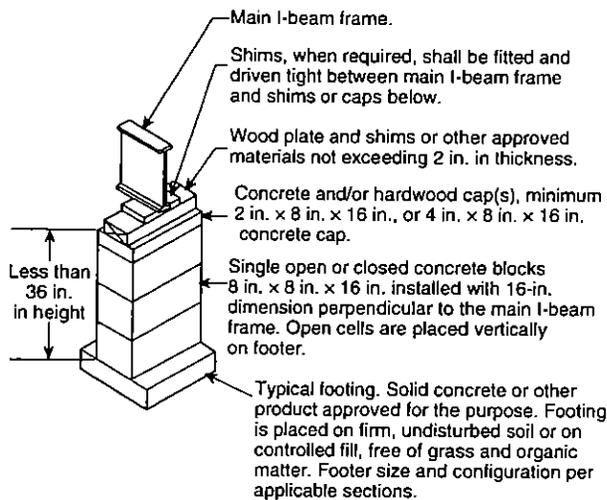
6.2.3.2.3.1 When gaps occur during installation, any combination of the following shall apply.

6.2.3.2.3.2 Nominal 4 in. x 6 in. (100 mm x 150 mm) shims shall be permitted to be used to level the home and fill any gaps between the base of the I-beam and the top of the pier cap; or

6.2.3.2.3.3 Shims shall be used in pairs as shown in Figure 6.2.3.2.1.1(a) and Figure 6.2.3.2.1.1(b), and shims shall be driven in tightly so that they do not occupy more than 1 in. (25 mm) of vertical space; or

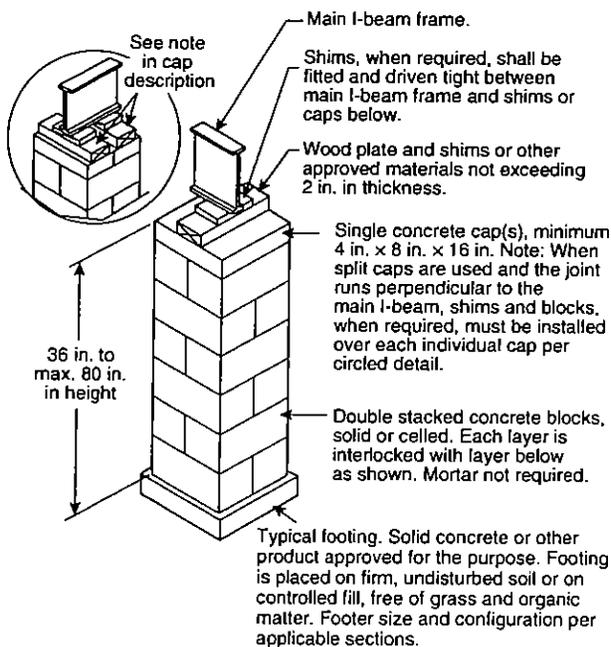
6.2.3.2.3.4 Wood plates no thicker than 2 in. (50 mm) shall be used to fill in any remaining vertical gaps.

6.2.3.2.4 Pier Heights. Manufactured pier heights shall be selected so that the adjustable risers do not extend more than 2 in. (50 mm) when finally positioned.



Note: For SI units, 1 in. = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE 6.2.3.2.1.1(a) Typical Footing and Pier Installation, Single Concrete Block.



Note: For SI units, 1 in. = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE 6.2.3.2.1.1(b) Typical Footing and Pier Installation, Double Concrete Block.

6.2.3.3 Clearance under Homes.

6.2.3.3.1 A minimum clearance of 12 in. (305 mm) shall be maintained beneath the lowest member of the main frame (I-beam or channel beam) in the area of utility connections.

6.2.3.3.2 No more than 25 percent of the lowest member of the main frame of the home shall be less than 12 in. (305 mm) above grade.

6.2.4 Design Procedures for Concrete Block Piers.

6.2.4.1 Frame Piers Less Than 36 in. (915 mm) High.

6.2.4.1.1 Frame piers less than 36 in. (915 mm) high shall be permitted to be constructed of single, open, or closed-cell concrete blocks, 8 in. x 8 in. x 16 in. (205 mm x 205 mm x 410 mm).

6.2.4.1.2 The frame piers shall be installed so that the long sides are at right angles to the supported I-beam, as shown in Figure 6.2.3.2.1.1(a).

6.2.4.1.3 Open cells shall be positioned at right angles to the footers.

6.2.4.1.4 Horizontal offsets shall not exceed ½ in. (13 mm) top to bottom.

6.2.4.1.5 Mortar shall not normally be required.

6.2.4.2 Frame Piers 36 in. (915 mm) to 80 in. (2030 mm) High and Corner Piers. All frame piers between 36 in. (915 mm) and 80 in. (2030 mm) high and all corner piers over three blocks high shall be constructed out of double, interlocked concrete blocks as shown in Figure 6.2.3.2.1.1(b).

6.2.4.3 All Piers over 80 in. (2030 mm) High. Piers over 80 in. (2030 mm) high shall be designed by a registered professional engineer.

6.2.4.4 Piers required at marriage line supports, perimeter piers, and piers at exterior wall openings shall be permitted to be constructed of single open- or closed-cell concrete blocks, 8 in. x 8 in. x 16 in. (205 mm x 205 mm x 410 mm), to a maximum height of 54 in. (1372 mm) as shown in Figure 6.2.3.2.1.1(a).

6.2.4.4.1 Piers used for perimeter support shall be installed with the long dimension parallel to the perimeter rail.

6.2.4.5 Manufactured piers shall be listed and labeled and installed to the manufacturer's installation instructions.

6.2.4.6 Elevated Homes. When more than one-fourth of the area of a home is installed so that the bottoms of the main frame members are more than 67 in. (1702 mm) above the top of the footing, the home stabilizing devices shall be designed by a qualified registered professional engineer.

6.2.5 Location and Spacing.

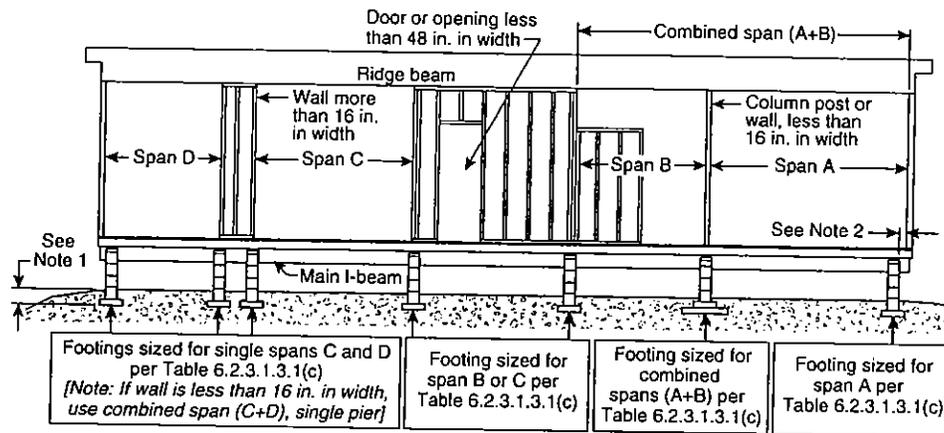
6.2.5.1 The location and spacing of piers shall depend upon the dimensions and weight of the home, the roof load zone, the type of construction (single- or multisection), and such other factors as the location of doors or other openings.

6.2.5.2 Pier supports shall be in accordance with this chapter and Figure 6.2.5.2(a) through Figure 6.2.5.2(c).

6.2.5.3 In general, piers supporting the frame shall be no more than 24 in. (610 mm) from either end and not more than 120 in. (3050 mm) center to center under the main rails.

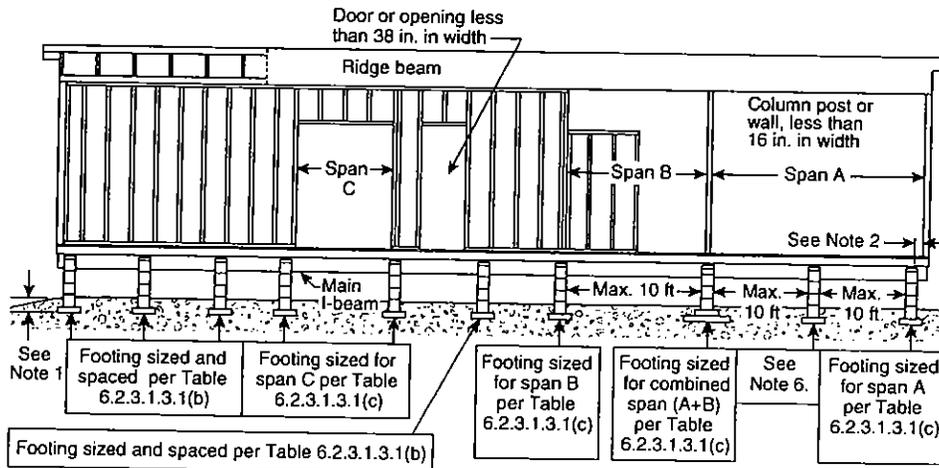
6.2.5.4 Single-Section Homes. The recommended location and spacing of piers for a single-section home shown in Figure 6.2.5.4 shall be used when the manufacturer's installation instructions are not available.

6.2.5.5 Multisection Homes. The recommended location and spacing of piers for a multisection home shown in Figure 6.2.5.5 shall be used when the manufacturer's installation instructions are not available.



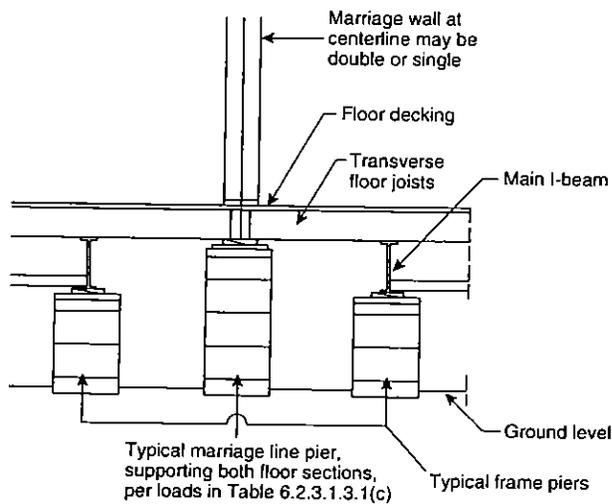
- Notes:
1. Bottom of footers below grade to frost depth.
 2. Piers may be offset up to 6 in. in either direction, to allow for plumbing, electrical, mechanical equipment, crawl spaces, or other devices.
 3. Single stack concrete block piers up to 10,000 lb load, regardless of spacing.
 4. Prefabricated piers shall not exceed their approved or listed maximum design loads.
 5. For SI units, 1 in. = 25.4 mm; 1 in.² = 645 mm²; 1 lb = 0.4535 kg.

FIGURE 6.2.5.2(a) Typical Marriage Line Column Pier Support Layout.



- Notes:
1. Bottom of footers below grade to frost depth.
 2. Piers may be offset up to 6 in. in either direction, to allow for plumbing, electrical, mechanical equipment, crawl spaces, or other devices.
 3. Single stack concrete block piers up to 10,000 lb load, regardless of spacing.
 4. Piers are not required at openings in marriage wall less than 38 in.
 5. Where a marriage wall does not extend full height to support ridge beam, that area is considered another span.
 6. Footing (1-16x16x4) and pier in span area only required when span is greater than 10 ft.
 7. Prefabricated piers shall not exceed their approved or listed maximum design loads.
 8. For SI units, 1 in. = 25.4 mm; 1 in.² = 645 mm²; 1 ft = 0.3048 m; 1 lb = 0.4535 kg.

FIGURE 6.2.5.2(b) Typical Marriage Line Column Pier and Wall Support Layout When Perimeter Support Is Required.

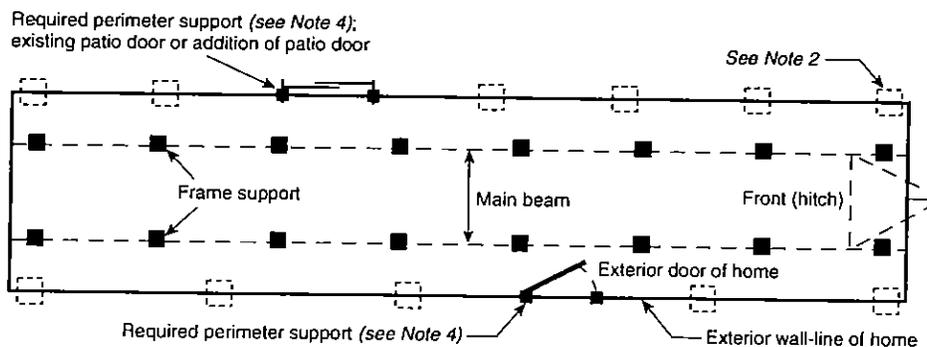


- Notes:
1. Marriage line and marriage line column support piers are installed with the long dimension of the concrete block perpendicular to the rim joists.
 2. Pier and footer designed to support both floor sections. Loads as listed in Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(c) are total loads for both sections.

FIGURE 6.2.5.2(c) Typical Marriage Line and Column Piers.

6.2.5.6 Perimeter Blocking. Supports shall be placed on both sides of side wall exterior doors and any other side wall openings greater than 48 in. (1220 mm) (such as entry and sliding glass doors), and under porch posts, factory installed fireplaces, and wood stoves.

6.3 Footings. Footing materials shall conform to Section 6.3 and other materials approved for footings shall be permitted to be used if they provide equal load-bearing capacity and resistance to decay. Footings shall be placed on undisturbed soil or compacted fill. Every pier shall be supported by a footing.



- Notes:
1. See Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(a) for required pier capacity and spacing.
 2. See Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(b) and Section 6.3 for footing requirements when perimeter blocking option is used.
 3. End piers may be set back a maximum of 6 in. (152 mm) from inside edge of end walls.
 4. Place piers on both sides of entry doors; at any other openings greater than 48 in. (1220 mm) width, such as patio or atrium doors; and under porch posts, factory-installed fireplaces, and wood stoves.

FIGURE 6.2.5.4 Typical Blocking Diagram for Single-Section Home.

6.3.1 Acceptable Types of Footings.

6.3.1.1 Concrete. Footings shall be permitted to consist of either of the following:

- (1) 4 in. (100 mm) nominal precast concrete pads meeting or exceeding ASTM C 90-02, *Standard Specification for Load Bearing Concrete Masonry Units*, without reinforcement, with at least a 28-day compressive strength of 4000 psi (27.6 MN/m²)
- (2) 6 in. (150 mm) nominal poured-in-place concrete pads, slabs, or ribbons with at least a 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi (20.7 MN/m²)

6.3.1.2 Pressure-Treated Permanent Wood.

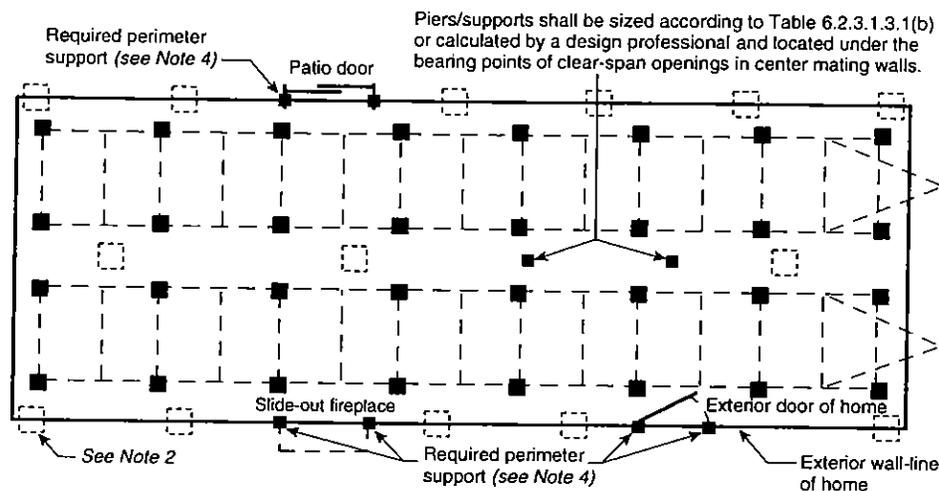
6.3.1.2.1 A minimum of two layers of nominal 2 in. (50 mm) thick pressure-treated wood having 0.60 pcf (9.6 kg/m³) retention in accordance with AWPA C2-02, *Standard for the Preservative Treatment of Lumber, Timber, Bridge Ties and Mine Ties, by Pressure Processes*, or AWPA C9-00, *Plywood — Preservative Treatment by Pressure Processes*, with the long dimensions of the second layer placed under the pier and perpendicular to that of the first layer, shall be used.

6.3.1.2.2 Pressure-treated wood footings shall be pressure treated on all six sides and shall be permitted to consist of nominal 2 in. (50 mm) thick pressure-treated wood in accordance with AWPA C2-02, or a single layer of a minimum thickness of 3/4 in. (19 mm) and a maximum size of 16 in. x 16 in. (410 mm x 410 mm), or, for larger sizes, two pieces of nominal 3/4 in. thick (2 3/8 actual) (19 mm) plywood (APA-rated sheathing, exposure 1, PS1) pressure-treated for soil contact in accordance with AWPA C9-00.

6.3.1.3 ABS Footing Pads.

6.3.1.3.1 ABS footing pads shall be permitted in accordance with pad manufacturer installation instructions.

6.3.1.3.2 ABS footing pads shall be listed or labeled for the required load capacity.



Notes:

1. See Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(a) for required pier capacity and spacing.
2. See Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(b) and Section 6.3 for footing requirements when perimeter blocking option is used.
3. End piers may be set back a maximum of 6 in. (152 mm) from inside edge of end walls.
4. Place piers on both sides of entry doors; at any other openings greater than 48 in. (1220 mm) width, such as patio or atrium doors; and under porch posts, factory-installed fireplaces, and wood stoves.

FIGURE 6.2.5.5 Typical Blocking Diagram for Multisection Homes.

6.3.2 Placement in Freezing Climates.

6.3.2.1 Conventional Footings. Footings placed in freezing climates shall comply with the requirements of the LAHJ and 6.3.2.1.1.

6.3.2.1.1 The LAHJ shall be consulted to determine the depth of the frost line.

6.3.2.2 Floating Slab Systems.

6.3.2.2.1 When properly designed by a registered professional engineer, a "floating slab system" shall be permitted to be used above the frost line.

6.3.2.2.2 The design shall accommodate the anchorage requirements identified in Section 7.5.

6.3.2.3 Insulated Foundations. Insulation systems shall be compatible with the requirement to cross-ventilate the entire space under the home.

6.3.3 Sizing of Footings. The sizing of footings depends on the load-bearing capacity of both the piers and the soil. See Table 6.3.3 and Figure 6.3.3 for recommended footing sizes.

6.3.4 Combination Systems. Support systems that combine both load-bearing capacity and uplift resistance shall also be sized for the applicable design loads.

6.4 Permanent Foundations.

6.4.1 Designs for permanent foundations (such as basements, crawl spaces, or load-bearing perimeter foundations) shall be permitted to be obtained from the home manufacturer, or designed by a registered professional engineer, and constructed in accordance with local codes.

6.4.2 When no such design is available from the home manufacturer or covered in the state building code, a registered professional engineer shall be consulted in order to obtain a design to satisfy the house support requirements.

6.5 Special Considerations. The provisions of 7.5.4 shall be required when the conditions in 7.5.4 exist at the home installation site.

6.5.1 Areas Prone to Flooding.

6.5.1.1 Special elevations and anchoring techniques shall be required when locating a home in a flood hazard area.

6.5.1.2 A registered professional engineer and the local authority having jurisdiction shall be consulted to assure that the home installation conforms to applicable federal, state, and local codes and regulations.

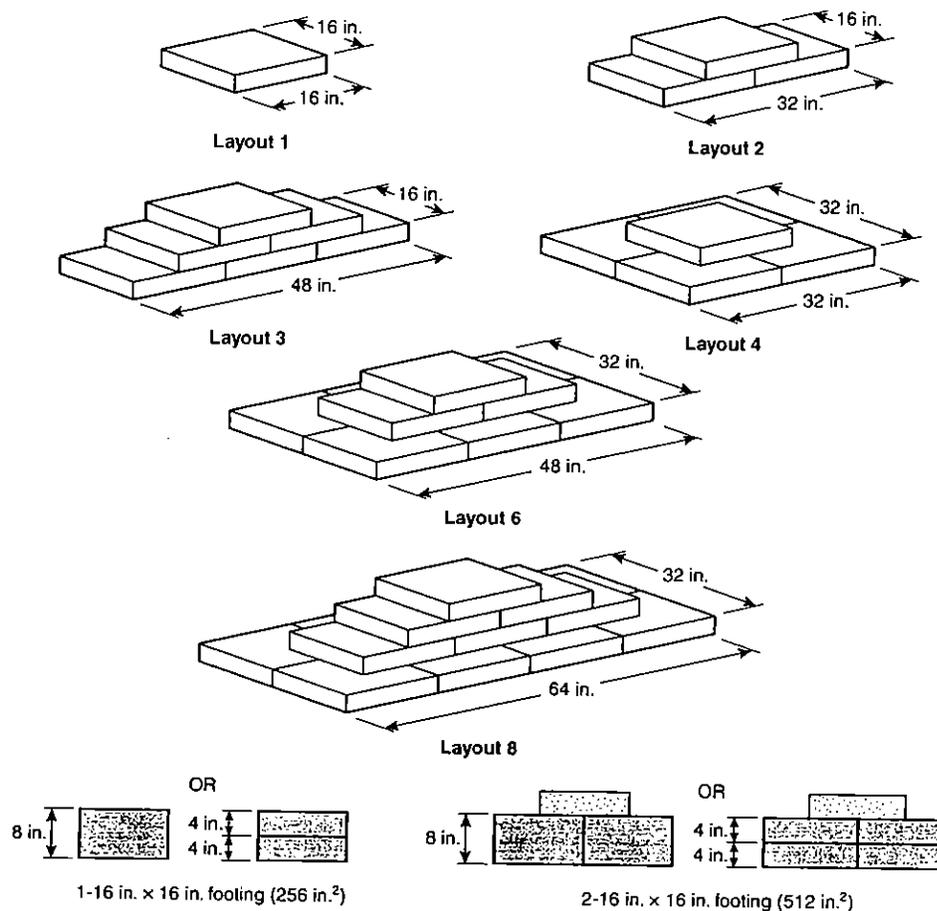
6.5.2 Special Snow Load Conditions. Homes designed for and located in areas with roof live loads greater than 40 psf (1.9 kPa) shall be installed according to the home manufacturer's installation instructions or designed by a registered professional engineer.

Table 6.3.3 Footing Size

Soil Capacity (psf)	Minimum Footing Size (in.)	Single Stack Pier (8 in. × 16 in.)		Double Stack Pier (16 in. × 16 in.)	
		Maximum Footing Capacity (lb)	Unreinforced Cast-in-Place Minimum Thickness (in.)	Maximum Footing Capacity (lb)	Unreinforced Cast-in-Place Minimum Thickness (in.)
1,000	16 × 16	1,600	6	1,600	6
	20 × 20	2,600	6	2,600	6
	24 × 24	3,700	6	3,700	6
	30 × 30	5,600	8	5,800	6
	36 × 36	7,900	10	8,100	8
	42 × 42	10,100	12	10,700	10
1,500	16 × 16	2,500	6	2,500	6
	20 × 20	4,000	6	4,000	6
	24 × 24	5,600	8	5,700	6
	30 × 30	8,600	10	8,900	6
	36 × 36	12,200	12	12,600	8
	42 × 42	16,100	15	16,500	12
2,000	16 × 16	3,400	6	3,400	6
	20 × 20	5,300	6	5,300	6
	24 × 24	7,600	8	7,700	6
	30 × 30	11,600	10	11,900	8
	36 × 36	16,300	15	16,900	10
	42 × 42	21,700	18	22,700	12
2,500	16 × 16	4,300	6	4,300	6
	20 × 20	6,700	6	6,700	6
	24 × 24	9,600	8	9,700	6
	30 × 30	14,700	12	15,000	8
	36 × 36	20,800	15	21,400	10
3,000	16 × 16	5,200	6	5,200	6
	20 × 20	8,100	8	8,100	6
	24 × 24	11,500	10	11,700	6
	30 × 30	17,800	12	18,100	8
	36 × 36	25,000	18	25,700	12
4,000	16 × 16	7,000	6	7,000	6
	20 × 20	10,800	8	10,900	6
	24 × 24	15,500	10	15,600	8
	30 × 30	23,800	15	24,200	10

Notes:

1. The footing sizes shown are for square pads and are based on the area (in.²), shear, and bending required for the loads shown. Other configurations, such as rectangular configurations, can be used, provided the area is equal to or greater than the area of the square footing shown in the table and the distance from the edge of the pier to the edge of the footing is not exceeded.
2. The 6 in. cast-in-place values can be used for 4 in. unreinforced precast concrete footings.
3. The capacity values listed have been reduced by the dead load of the concrete footing.
4. For SI units, 1 psf = 0.04788 kN/m²; 1 in. = 25.4 mm; 1 lb = 0.4535 kg.



Notes:

1. Typical pier pad: 16 in. x 16 in. x 4 in. thick precast concrete.
2. For shaded area, the thickness of the pad shall be minimum 8 in. or place two pads one on top of the other.
3. $F_c = 4000$ psi min.
4. For SI units, 1 in. = 25.4 mm; 1 in.² = 645 mm².

FIGURE 6.3.3 Footing Pyramid Layout Designs.

Chapter 7 Installation Procedures

7.1 Moving Manufactured Home to Location. The manufactured home shall be permitted to be moved to the site and placed on the installation stand when the stand is prepared in accordance with Chapter 5 and when the utilities are available as required by the authority having jurisdiction.

7.2 Positioning of Home. The home shall be installed and leveled by qualified installation personnel who are acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

7.3 Interconnection of Multisection Homes. The interconnection of multisection homes shall be completed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions; when the manufacturer's installation instructions are not available, the interconnection shall be in accordance with the AHJ.

7.4 Crossover Connections for Multisection Manufactured Homes.

7.4.1 Utility Crossovers. Water, drainage, gas, electricity, and telephone utility crossovers shall be connected as outlined in Chapter 10.

7.4.2 Ductwork Crossovers.

7.4.2.1 Metal plumber's tape, galvanized metal straps, or plastic tape shall be used around the duct collar and secured tightly.

7.4.2.2 If metal straps are used, they shall be secured with sheet metal screws.

7.4.2.3 The duct shall be fastened to the collar with a minimum of three sheet metal screws equally spaced around the collar.

7.4.2.4 The flexible air conditioning or heating ducts shall be installed in accordance with duct manufacturer's instructions.

7.4.2.5 The duct shall be suspended or supported above the ground and arranged under the floor to minimize compression or kinking in any location, as shown in Figure 7.4.2.5(a) and Figure 7.4.2.5(b). In-floor crossover ducts shall be permitted to be in accordance with 7.4.2.7.

7.4.2.6 Exposed crossover ducts shall be insulated with materials having a minimum R-8 value.

7.4.2.7 The in-floor crossover duct connection shall be permitted to be installed per the manufacturer's installation instructions or sealed with foam tape prior to joining sections of the home. [See Figure 7.4.2.5(a) and Figure 7.4.2.5(b).]

7.5 Anchoring Instructions.

7.5.1 Security against the Wind.

7.5.1.1 After blocking and leveling, the installer shall secure the manufactured home against the wind; the AHJ shall be permitted to specify acceptable methods and materials.

7.5.1.2 The type of installation shall be the determining factor in deciding how the manufactured home shall be secured against the wind as described in 7.5.2 and 7.5.3.

7.5.2 Normal Installations.

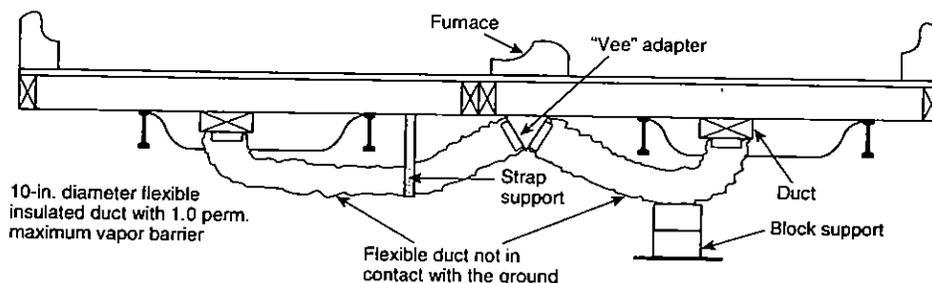
7.5.2.1 The anchoring or foundation system shall be capable of meeting the loads required by Subpart D, 24 CFR 3280, *Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards*.

7.5.2.2 When using another type of installation, a registered professional engineer shall be consulted.

7.5.2.3 Specifications for Tie-Down Straps and Anchors.

7.5.2.3.1 Anchors. Anchors shall be capable of resisting a minimum total load capacity of 4725 lb (2142 kg) and a working capacity of 3150 lb (1428 kg). The resistance capability of anchors and anchoring equipment shall be certified by a registered professional engineer or registered architect or tested to a nationally recognized testing protocol.

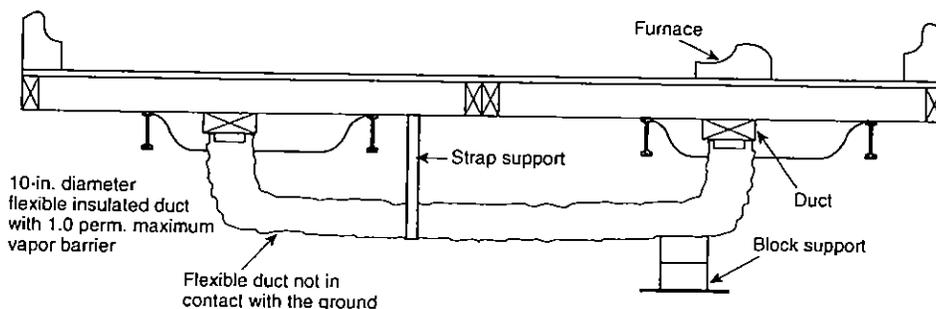
7.5.2.3.2 Tie-Down Straps. A 1¼ in. x 0.035 in. (32 mm x 0.9 mm) or larger zinc-coated (0.30 oz/ft² [0.30 kg/m²] of surface area) steel strapping conforming to ASTM D 3953-97, *Standard Specification for Strapping, Flat Steel and Seals*, Type 1, Grade 1, Finish B with a minimum total capacity of 4725 lb (2142 kg) and a working capacity of 3150 lb (1428 kg) shall be used. Slit or cut edges of coated strapping shall not be required to be zinc coated.



Notes:

1. This system is utilized when a crossover duct has not been built into the floor and the furnace is outside the I-beam. With this type of installation, it is necessary for two flexible ducts to be installed.
2. For SI units, 1 in. = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE 7.4.2.5(a) Crossover Duct Installation (Option 1).



Notes:

1. This system is used when a crossover duct has not been built into the floor and the furnace is situated directly over the main duct in one section of the home. A single flexible duct is then used to connect the two sections to each other.
2. For SI units, 1 in. = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE 7.4.2.5(b) Crossover Duct Installation (Option 2).

7.5.2.4 Number and Location of Anchors.

7.5.2.4.1 The number and location of anchors and anchor straps for installation of single-section and multisection manufactured homes shall conform to Table 7.5.2.4.1(a) through Table 7.5.2.4.1(c), Figure 7.5.2.4.1(a), and Figure 7.5.2.4.1(b).

7.5.2.4.2 **Anchor Installation.** Manufactured homes located in wind zones II and III shall have longitudinal anchors installed on the ends of the manufactured home transportable section(s), in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Alternative longitudinal anchoring methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to be used.

7.5.2.4.2.1 The requirements in 7.5.2.4.1 shall be used to determine the spacing of anchors and their accompanying anchor straps based on the soil classification determined in accordance with Section 5.5, and if soil testing was performed

using either a soil torque probe or locally accepted values approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

7.5.2.4.2.2 The installed anchor size (length) shall be for the soil class for which it is listed and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

7.5.2.4.2.3 All anchors shall be installed with stabilizer plates in accordance with their listing and the anchor manufacturer's installation instructions.

7.5.2.4.3 Each anchor shall be manufactured and installed in accordance with its listing by a nationally recognized testing agency, with its testing by a registered professional engineer, or as accepted by an AHJ, which shall list the anchor for use in a classified soil (Table 5.5.2.2) based on a nationally recognized testing protocol.

Table 7.5.2.4.1(a) Maximum Diagonal Tiedown Strap Spacing, Wind Zone I

Nominal Floor Width, Single Section/ Multisection	Max. Height from Ground to Diagonal Strap Attachment	I-Beam Spacing (82.5 in. max.)	I-Beam Spacing (99.5 in. max.)
12/24 ft 132 in. to 155 in. box(es)	25 in. 33 in. 46 in. 67 in.	14 ft 2 in. 11 ft 9 in. 9 ft 1 in. 6 ft 6 in.	9 ft 9 in. 7 ft 8 in. 5 ft 8 in. 4 ft 0 in.
14/28 ft 156 in. to 179 in. box(es)	25 in. 33 in. 46 in. 67 in.	18 ft 2 in. 16 ft 1 in. 13 ft 3 in. 10 ft 0 in.	15 ft 11 in. 13 ft 6 in. 10 ft 8 in. 7 ft 9 in.
16/32 ft 180 in. to 204 in. box(es)	25 in. 33 in. 46 in. 67 in.	20 ft 7 in. 19 ft 0 in. 16 ft 5 in. 13 ft 1 in.	19 ft 5 in. 17 ft 5 in. 14 ft 7 in. 11 ft 3 in.
18 ft 204 in. to 216 in. box(es)	25 in. 33 in. 46 in. 67 in.	22 ft 4 in. 21 ft 1 in. 19 ft 0 in. 15 ft 9 in.	21 ft 8 in. 20 ft 2 in. 17 ft 8 in. 14 ft 3 in.

Notes:

- Sidewall heights not to exceed 90 in.
- Maximum inset for ground anchor head from edge of floor or wall is 4 in.
- Main rail (I-beam) spacing is the maximum spacing per given column (maximum I-beam spacing is 99.5 in.).
- Maximum eave width is 4 in. for single-section homes and 12 in. for multisection homes.
- Maximum roof pitch is 20 degrees (4.3/12).
- The minimum height from the ground to the bottom of the floor joist shall be 18 in.
- Additional tiedowns may be required per manufacturer's instructions.
- Anchors shall be certified for these conditions by a professional engineer, architect, or nationally recognized testing laboratory.
- Ground anchors should be installed to their full depth, and stabilizer devices shall be installed per manufacturer's instructions.
- Strapping and strapping equipment should be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect to resist these specified forces in accordance with testing procedures in ASTM D 3953-97, *Standard Specification for Strapping, Flat Steel and Seals*.
- Alternative methods capable of sustaining the design load requirements of the manufactured home construction and safety standards, approved by the authority having jurisdiction, shall be permitted to be used.
- Table is based on a 3150 lb working load, and straps shall be placed within 2 ft of the ends of the home.
- For SI units, 1 ft = 0.3048 m; 1 in. = 25.4 mm; 1 lb = 0.4535 kg.

Table 7.5.2.4.1(b) Maximum Diagonal Tiedown Strap Spacing, Wind Zone II

Tiedown and Anchor: Maximum On-Center Spacing					
Nominal Floor Width, Single Section/Multisection	Max. Height from Ground to Diagonal Strap Attachment	Near Beam Method I-Beam Spacing		Second Beam Method I-Beam Spacing	
		82.5 in.	99.5 in.	82.5 in.	99.5 in.
12 ft/24 ft 132 in. to 155 in. box(es)	25 in. 33 in. 46 in. 67 in.	6 ft 2 in. 5 ft 2 in. 4 ft 0 in. N/A	4 ft 3 in. N/A N/A N/A	7 ft 6 in. 7 ft 2 in. 6 ft 9 in. 6 ft 1 in.	7 ft 7 in. 7 ft 4 in. 6 ft 11 in. 6 ft 3 in.
14 ft/28 ft 156 in. to 179 in. box(es)	25 in. 33 in. 46 in. 67 in.	7 ft 7 in. 6 ft 10 in. 5 ft 7 in. 4 ft 3 in.	6 ft 9 in. 5 ft 9 in. 4 ft 6 in. N/A	7 ft 8 in. 7 ft 5 in. 7 ft 0 in. 6 ft 5 in.	7 ft 9 in. 7 ft 6 in. 7 ft 2 in. 6 ft 7 in.
16 ft/32 ft 180 in. to 204 in. box(es)	25 in. 33 in. 46 in. 67 in.	7 ft 9 in. 7 ft 6 in. 6 ft 9 in. 5 ft 4 in.	7 ft 10 in. 7 ft 2 in. 6 ft 0 in. 4 ft 7 in.	7 ft 10 in. 7 ft 7 in. 7 ft 2 in. 6 ft 8 in.	7 ft 10 in. 7 ft 8 in. 7 ft 3 in. 6 ft 9 in.
18 ft 204 in. to 216 in. box(es)	25 in. 33 in. 46 in. 67 in.	7 ft 10 in. 7 ft 8 in. 7 ft 4 in. 6 ft 3 in.	7 ft 9 in. 7 ft 8 in. 7 ft 0 in. 5 ft 8 in.	7 ft 11 in. 7 ft 9 in. 7 ft 4 in. 6 ft 10 in.	8 ft 0 in. 7 ft 9 in. 7 ft 5 in. 6 ft 11 in.

Notes:

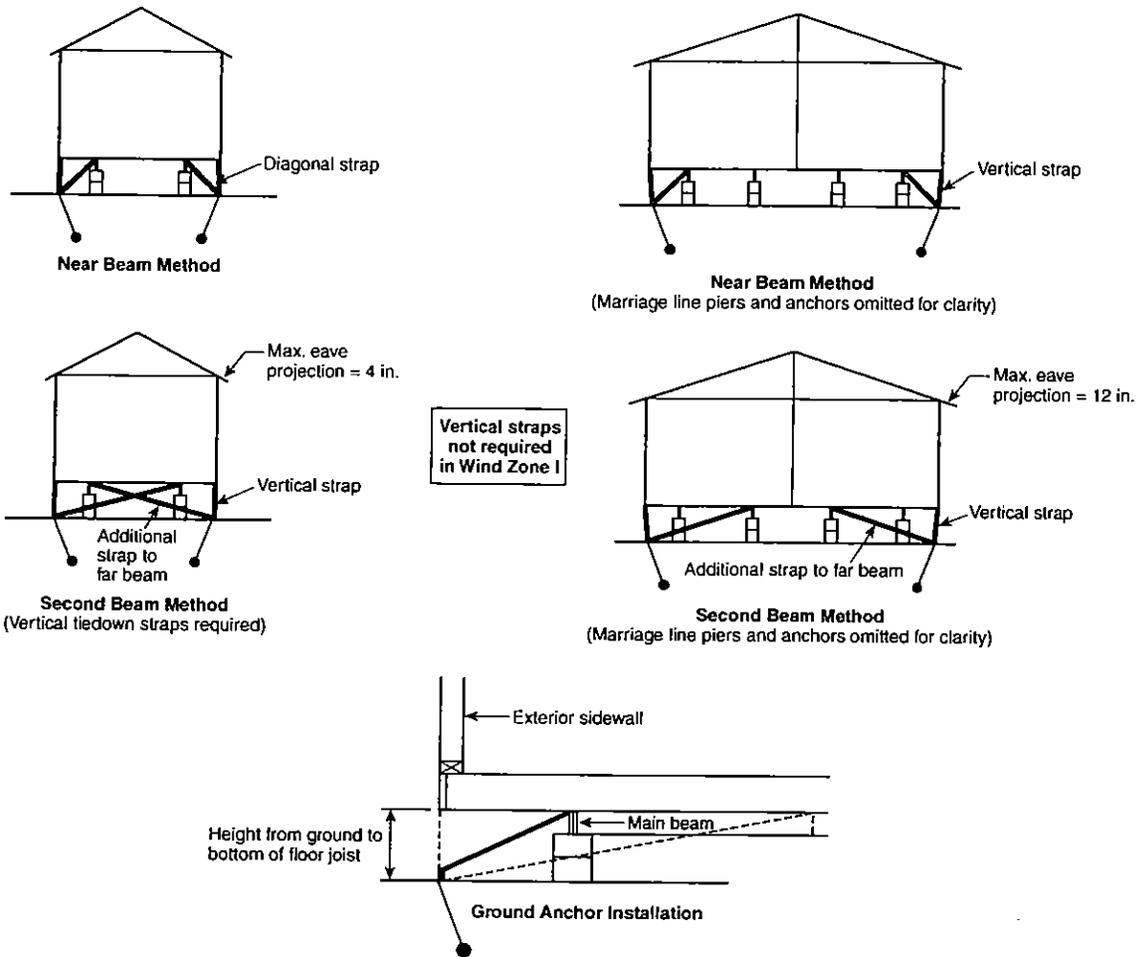
1. Sidewall heights not to exceed 90 in.
2. Maximum inset for ground anchor head from edge of floor or wall is 4 in.
3. Main rail (I-beam) spacing is the maximum spacing per given column (maximum I-beam spacing is 99.5 in.).
4. Maximum eave width is 4 in. for single-section homes and 12 in. for multisection homes.
5. Maximum roof pitch is 20 degrees (4.3/12).
6. Vertical tiedown straps are required at each diagonal tiedown strap in wind zones II and III.
7. The minimum height from the ground to the bottom of the floor joist shall be 18 in.
8. Additional tiedowns may be required per manufacturer's instructions.
9. Anchors shall be certified for these conditions by a professional engineer, architect, or nationally recognized testing laboratory.
10. Ground anchors should be installed to their full depth, and stabilizer devices shall be installed per manufacturer's instructions.
11. Strapping and strapping equipment should be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect to resist these specified forces in accordance with testing procedures in ASTM D 3953-97, *Standard Specification for Strapping, Flat Steel and Seals*.
12. Alternative methods capable of sustaining the design load requirements of the manufactured home construction and safety standards, approved by the authority having jurisdiction, shall be permitted to be used.
13. Table is based on a 3150 lb working load, and straps shall be placed within 2 ft of the ends of the home.
14. For SI units, 1 ft = 0.3048 m; 1 in. = 25.4 mm; 1 lb = 0.4535 kg.

Table 7.5.2.4.1(c) Maximum Diagonal Tiedown Strap Spacing, Wind Zone III

Tiedown and Anchor: Maximum On-Center Spacing					
Nominal Floor Width Single Section/ Multisection	Max. Height from Ground to Diagonal Strap Attachment	Near Beam Method I-Beam Spacing		Second Beam Method I-Beam Spacing	
		82.5 in.	99.5 in.	82.5 in.	99.5 in.
12 ft/24 ft 132 in. to 155 in. box(es)	25 in. 33 in. 46 in. 67 in.	5 ft 1 in. 4 ft 3 in. N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	6 ft 1 in. 5 ft 10 in. 5 ft 6 in. 5 ft 0 in.	6 ft 2 in. 6 ft 0 in. 5 ft 8 in. 5 ft 1 in.
14 ft/28 ft 156 in. to 179 in. box(es)	25 in. 33 in. 46 in. 67 in.	6 ft 2 in. 5 ft 8 in. 4 ft 8 in. N/A	5 ft 7 in. 4 ft 9 in. N/A N/A	6 ft 3 in. 6 ft 0 in. 5 ft 8 in. 5 ft 2 in.	6 ft 4 in. 6 ft 1 in. 5 ft 9 in. 5 ft 4 in.
16 ft/32 ft 180 in. to 204 in. box(es)	25 in. 33 in. 46 in. 67 in.	6 ft 4 in. 6 ft 1 in. 5 ft 7 in. 4 ft 5 in.	6 ft 3 in. 5 ft 11 in. 5 ft 0 in. N/A	6 ft 4 in. 6 ft 2 in. 5 ft 10 in. 5 ft 5 in.	6 ft 3 in. 6 ft 2 in. 5 ft 11 in. 5 ft 6 in.
18 ft 204 in. to 216 in. box(es)	25 in. 33 in. 46 in. 67 in.	6 ft 2 in. 6 ft 1 in. 5 ft 11 in. 5 ft 2 in.	6 ft 1 in. 6 ft 0 in. 5 ft 10 in. 4 ft 8 in.	6 ft 2 in. 6 ft 1 in. 6 ft 0 in. 5 ft 7 in.	6 ft 1 in. 6 ft 0 in. 5 ft 11 in. 5 ft 7 in.

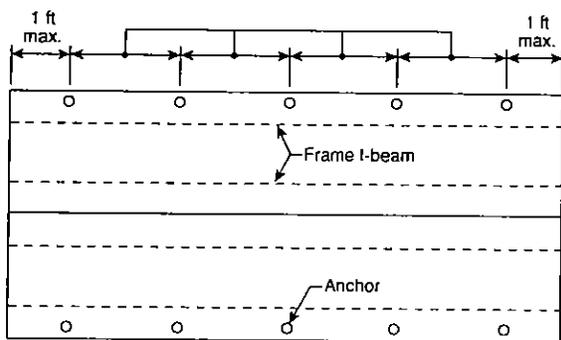
Notes:

1. Sidewall heights not to exceed 90 in.
2. Maximum inset for ground anchor head from edge of floor or wall is 4 in.
3. Main rail (I-beam) spacing is the maximum spacing per given column (maximum I-beam spacing is 99.5 in.).
4. Maximum eave width is 4 in. for single-section homes and 12 in. for multisection homes.
5. Maximum roof pitch is 20 degrees (4.3/12).
6. Vertical tiedown straps are required at each diagonal tiedown strap in wind zones II and III.
7. The minimum height from the ground to the bottom of the floor joist shall be 18 in.
8. Additional tiedowns may be required per manufacturer's instructions.
9. Anchors shall be certified for these conditions by a professional engineer, architect, or nationally recognized testing laboratory.
10. Ground anchors should be installed to their full depth, and stabilizer devices shall be installed per manufacturer's instructions.
11. Strapping and strapping equipment should be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect to resist these specified forces in accordance with testing procedures in ASTM D 3953-97, *Standard Specification for Strapping, Flat Steel and Seals*.
12. Alternative methods capable of sustaining the design load requirements of the manufactured home construction and safety standards, approved by the authority having jurisdiction, shall be permitted to be used.
13. Table is based on a 3150 lb working load, and straps shall be placed within 2 ft of the ends of the home.
14. For SI units, 1 ft = 0.3048 m; 1 in. = 25.4 mm; 1 lb = 0.4535 kg.



Note: For SI units, 1 in. = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE 7.5.2.4.1(a) Anchor Strap and Pier Relationship.



Notes:
 1. See Table 7.5.2.4.1 for maximum anchor spacing.
 2. For SI units, 1 ft = 0.3048 m.

FIGURE 7.5.2.4.1(b) Anchor Locations and Spacings — Plan View.

7.5.3 Sidewall or Over-the-Roof Straps. If sidewall or over-the-roof straps are installed on the home, they shall be connected to an anchoring device, or an alternate method shall be provided that enables the home to meet this requirement.

7.5.4 Severe Climatic Conditions.

7.5.4.1 Freezing Climates. In frost-susceptible soils or high water table locations, anchor augers shall be installed below the frost line, or frost protected as designed by a registered professional engineer.

7.5.4.2 Severe Wind Zones.

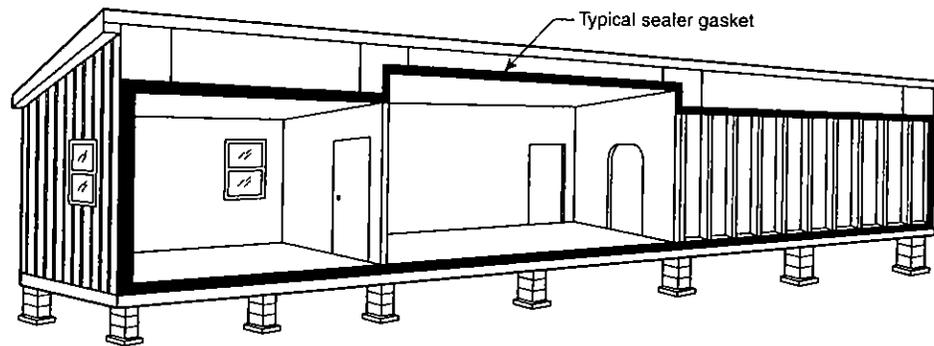
7.5.4.2.1 When a home is installed within 1500 ft (457 m) of a coastline in Wind Zones II or III, the manufacturer's installation instructions shall be used.

7.5.4.2.2 When the manufacturer's installation instructions are not available, the design shall be by a registered professional engineer.

7.5.4.3 Flood Hazard Areas. See 1.3.6.

7.6 Installation of On-Site Structures.

7.6.1 All buildings, structures, and accessory structures shall be designed to support all of their own live and dead loads.



Note: On multisection manufactured dwelling, install sealer gasket on the ceiling, endwalls, and floor mating line prior to joining the sections together.

FIGURE 7.7.1.3 Mating Line Gasket Installation.

7.6.2 Fire separation distance shall be provided, as the local authority having jurisdiction requires, for occupancy.

7.6.3 Expanding Rooms.

7.6.3.1 Expanding rooms shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

7.6.3.2 When the manufacturer's instructions are not available, perimeter blocking shall be installed in accordance with Table 6.2.3.1.3.1(a) and anchors shall be installed in accordance with 7.5.2.4, or other acceptable methods or materials approved by the AHJ may be used.

7.6.4 Any attached garage, carport, deck, or porch shall be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions or be designed by a registered professional engineer and approved by the LAHJ.

7.7 Installation Close-Up/Finishing.

7.7.1 Single and Multisection Exterior and Interior Close-Up.

7.7.1.1 Prior to installing the siding, the polyethylene sheeting covering exterior walls for transit shall be completely removed.

7.7.1.2 Holes in the roof made in transit or setup shall be sealed with exterior sealant.

7.7.1.3 Mating line gaskets shall be installed according to Figure 7.7.1.3 or other methods per the manufacturer's instructions.

7.7.1.4 For multisection homes, interior and exterior walls at the marriage lines shall be attached together in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions that meet or exceed the design loads of this standard.

7.7.2 Exterior Siding Close-Up.

7.7.2.1 Exterior siding shall be installed according to the siding manufacturer's installation instructions.

7.7.2.2 Exterior close-up strips/trim shall be fastened securely and sealed with exterior sealant.

7.7.3 Interior Close-Up.

7.7.3.1 All shipping blocking, strapping, or bracing shall be removed from appliances, windows, and doors.

7.7.3.2 All loose items packaged or shipped with the home shall be installed.

7.7.3.3 All shipped-loose wall paneling shall be installed using a ¼ in. (6.3 mm) bead of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) adhesive on all framing members.

7.7.3.4 Panels shall be fastened with minimum 1 in. (25 mm) long staples or nails at 6 in. (150 mm) on center panel edges and 12 in. (305 mm) on center in the field.

7.7.4 Unfinished Gypsum Wallboard.

7.7.4.1 Homes shipped with unfinished gypsum wallboard and/or ceiling shall be finished on site.

7.7.4.2 The interior finishes shall have the following maximum flame spread ratings measured in accordance with NFPA 255-00, *Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*:

- (1) Ceilings — 75
- (2) Walls — 75
- (3) General — 200
- (4) Adjacent to cooking range — 50
- (5) Adjacent to or enclosing a furnace or water heater — 25

7.7.5 Bottom Board Repair.

7.7.5.1 The bottom board covering shall be inspected for any loosening or areas that might have been damaged or torn during installation or transportation.

7.7.5.2 Any splits or tears shall be resealed with approved tape or patches specifically designed for repairs of the bottom covering.

7.7.5.3 Plumbing P-traps shall be checked to be sure they are well insulated and covered.

7.7.5.4 All edges of patches shall be taped.

Chapter 8 Optional Features

8.1 Installation of Optional Features.

8.1.1 Where applicable and specific to the manufacturer's product, optional features shall be permitted to be installed.

8.1.2 All shipped-loose items shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

8.2 Hinged Roofs and Eaves.

8.2.1 The manufacturer's installation instructions shall be consulted when erecting and securing in place hinged roofs or hinged eaves.

8.2.2 Site installations of vent stacks, including furnaces, water heaters, plumbing stacks, fireplaces, powered exhaust fans, and other shipped-loose items, shall conform with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

8.3 Garden and Bay Windows. Shipped-loose items, such as garden or bay windows, shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

8.4 Awnings and Ramadas. Only self-supporting products with support columns shall be chosen. Any connection to the home shall be for weatherproofing only.

8.5 Miscellaneous Lights and Fixtures.

8.5.1 Exterior lighting fixtures, ceiling-suspended (paddle) fans, and chain-hung lighting fixtures shall be permitted to be installed, in accordance with their listings, when the home is delivered.

8.5.2 Grounding.

8.5.2.1 All the installed exterior lighting fixtures and ceiling fans per 8.5.1 shall be grounded by a fixture-grounding screw or by a fixture-grounding wire.

8.5.2.2 For chain-hung lighting fixtures, as shown in Figure 8.5.2.2, both a fixture-grounding screw and a fixture-grounding wire shall be used.

8.5.3 Where lighting fixtures are mounted on combustible surfaces such as hardboard, a noncombustible ring, as shown in Figure 8.5.3, shall be installed to completely cover the combustible surface exposed between the fixture canopy and the wiring outlet box.

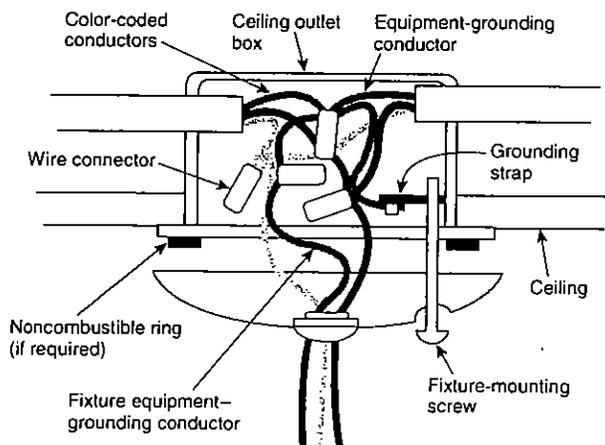


FIGURE 8.5.2.2 Installation of Chain-Hung Lighting Fixture.

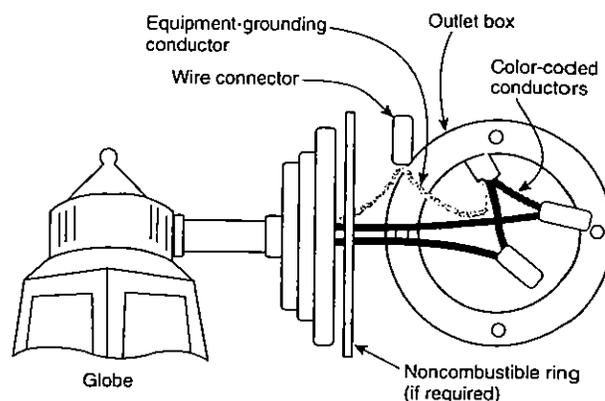


FIGURE 8.5.3 Installation of Surface-Mounted Exterior Lighting Fixture.

8.5.4 Exterior Lights.

8.5.4.1 The junction box covers shall be removed and wire-to-wire connections shall be made using wire connectors.

8.5.4.2 General practice shall be to connect wires black-to-black, white-to-white, and equipment ground-to-equipment ground.

8.5.4.3 The wires shall be pushed into the box, and the lighting fixture shall be secured to the junction box.

8.5.4.4 The lighting fixture shall be caulked around its base to ensure a watertight seal to the side wall.

8.5.4.5 The light bulb shall be installed and the globe shall be attached.

8.5.5 Ceiling Fans.

8.5.5.1 To reduce the risk of injury, ceiling-suspended (paddle) fans shall be installed with the trailing edges of the blades at least 6 ft 4 in. (1930 mm) above the floor.

8.5.5.2 The wiring shall be connected in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

8.6 Ventilation Options. The component manufacturer's instructions shall be followed.

8.7 Optional Panels, Siding, and Molding. If the home is equipped with optional panels, siding, or molding, Figure 8.7(a) through Figure 8.7(c) shall be referred to for the proper installation procedures.

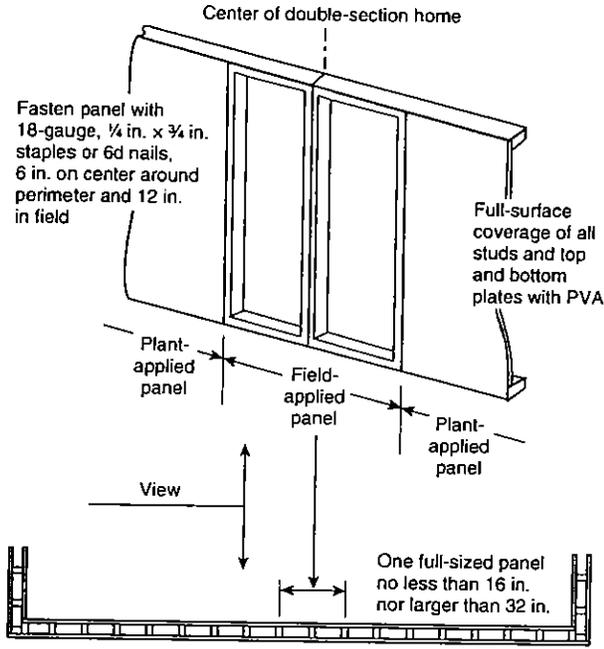
8.8 Skirting.

8.8.1 Construction.

8.8.1.1 Skirting, if used, shall be of weather-resistant materials.

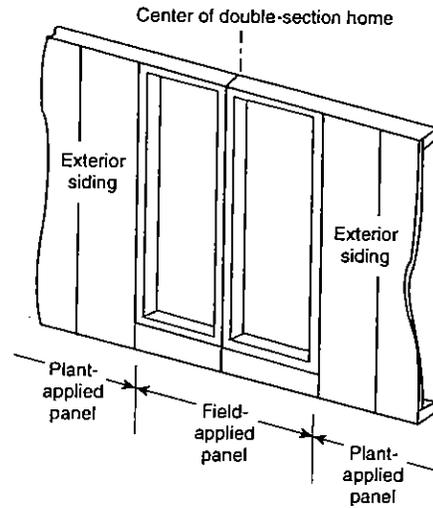
8.8.1.2 Skirting shall not be attached in a manner that can cause water to be trapped between the siding and trim or forced up into the wall cavities trim to which it is attached.

8.8.1.3 All wood skirting within 6 in. (152.4 mm) of the ground shall be pressure treated or naturally resistant to decay and termite infestations.



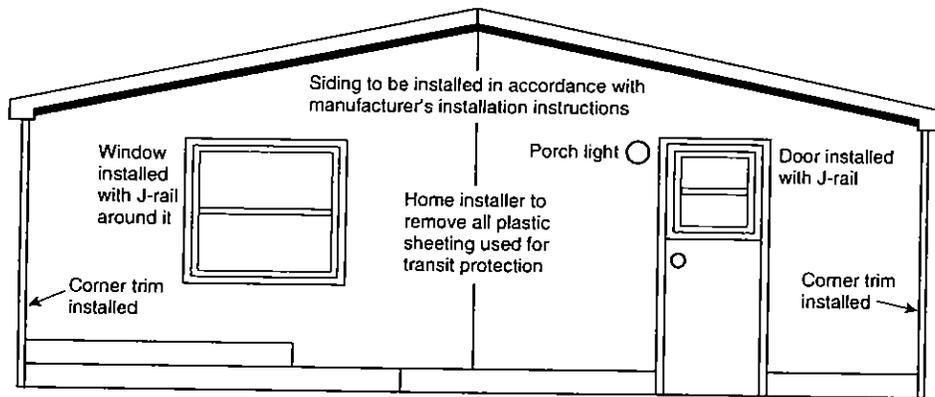
- Notes:
1. Specific designs must be approved by a Design Approval Primary Inspection Agency (DAPIA).
 2. For SI units, 1 in. = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE 8.7(a) Installation of Field-Applied Interior End-Wall Panel.



- Notes:
1. One full-sized panel no less than 16 in. (406.4 mm) nor larger than 32 in. (812.8 mm)
 2. Fasten exterior panel to the studs in accordance with the siding manufacturer's installation instructions.

FIGURE 8.7(b) Installation of Field-Applied Wood Siding at End Wall.



- Notes:
1. Double-section homes with horizontal-lap siding can be shipped with no siding on the front and rear end walls.
 2. The manufacturer will install doors/windows trimmed with J-rail and corner trim and will cover with plastic sheeting for transit. All siding, starter trim, fasteners, and vents will be shipped loose in the home for installation on setup.
 3. Home installer to complete installation according to the manufacturer's instructions after home is set up, including the installation of roof vents if required.
 4. All home installers shall ensure that all field-installed trim, windows, doors, and other openings are properly sealed according to the manufacturer's installation instructions.

FIGURE 8.7(c) Installation of Field-Applied Horizontal Lap Siding.

8.8.2 Ventilation.

8.8.2.1 Ventilation shall be provided for the crawl space with skirting as follows:

- (1) At a minimum of 1 ft² (0.09 m²) of free area for every 150 ft² (14 m²) of the home's floor area
- (2) Except in arid regions with dry soil conditions, the following shall be permitted:
 - (a) A uniform 6-mil (0.15 mm) polyethylene sheet material or other acceptable vapor barrier material shall be permitted to be installed on the ground surface beneath the home to further reduce moisture.
 - (b) Where an acceptable ground vapor barrier is installed and one such ventilation opening is within 3 ft (914.4 mm) of each corner of the home, the total area of ventilation openings shall be permitted to be reduced to 1 ft² (0.09 m²) for every 1500 ft² (140 m²) of the home's floor area.

8.8.2.2 Ventilation openings shall be placed at or near each corner of the home and as high as practicable.

8.8.2.3 Openings shall be located on at least two opposite sides to provide cross-ventilation.

8.8.3 Access opening(s) not less than 18 in. (455 mm) in any dimension and not less than 3 ft² (0.28 m²) in area shall be provided and shall be located so that any water supply and sewer drain connections located under the home are accessible for inspections.

8.8.4 Dryer vents, air conditioning condensation drains, and combustion air inlets shall pass through the skirting to the outside.

8.9 Telephone and Cable TV. Telephone and cable TV wiring shall be installed in accordance with acceptable wiring practices.

8.10 Joints and Seams. Where appropriate, all joints and seams that were disturbed during relocation of the home shall be made weatherproof.

Chapter 9 Preparation of Appliances

9.1 Clothes Dryer Vent. When installed, the clothes dryer vent shall exhaust to the exterior of the home, beyond any perimeter skirting installed around it, as shown in Figure 9.1.

9.2 Comfort Cooling Systems. Comfort cooling systems shall be installed according to the manufacturer's installation instructions and applicable regulations of the authority having jurisdiction.

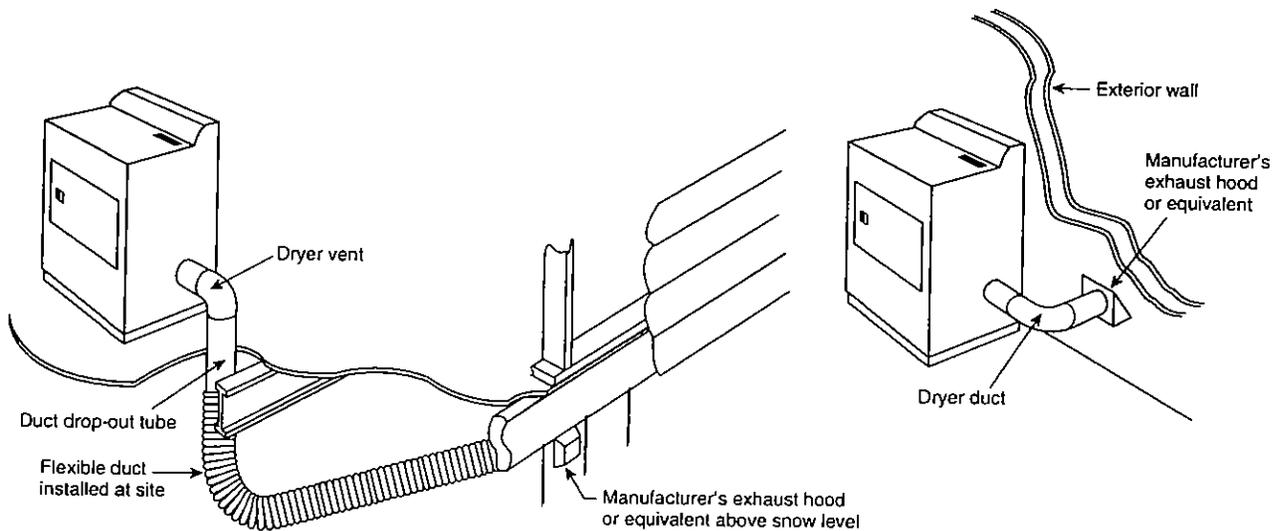
9.2.1 Air Conditioners.

9.2.1.1 Energy Efficiency.

9.2.1.1.1 For proper operation and energy efficiency, site-installed central air conditioning equipment shall be sized to closely match the home's heat gain, following Chapter 28 of the 2001 *ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals* or other nationally recognized methods. Information necessary to calculate the home's sensible heat gain can be found on the home's compliance certificate.

9.2.1.1.2 The BTU/hr rated capacity of the site-installed air conditioning equipment shall not exceed the air distribution system's rated BTU/hr capacity as shown on the home's compliance certificate.

9.2.1.2 Circuit Rating. If a manufactured home is factory provided with an exterior outlet to energize heating and/or air-conditioning equipment, the branch circuit rating on the tag adjacent to this outlet shall be equal to or greater than the minimum circuit amperage identified on the equipment rating plate.



Notes:

- 1. Installation of the exhaust system must be in accordance with the dryer manufacturer's instructions.
- 2. Dryer exhaust system must not terminate under the home.

FIGURE 9.1 Dryer Exhaust System.

9.2.1.3 A-Coil Units.

9.2.1.3.1 A-coil air conditioning units shall be compatible and listed for use with the furnace in the home.

9.2.1.3.2 The air conditioner manufacturer's instructions shall be followed.

9.2.1.3.3 All condensation shall be directed beyond the perimeter of the home by means specified by the equipment manufacturer.

9.2.2 **Heat Pumps.** Heat pumps shall be installed according to the heat pump manufacturer's instructions.

9.2.3 Evaporative Coolers.

9.2.3.1 A roof-mounted cooler shall be installed in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions. The discharge grill shall not be closer than 3 ft (915 mm) from a smoke alarm.

9.2.3.2 Before installing a roof-mounted cooler, the person installing the cooler shall ensure that the roof will support the weight of the cooler.

9.2.3.3 A rigid base shall be provided to evenly distribute the cooler's weight over several rafters.

9.3 **Fireplace and Wood-Stove Chimneys and Air Inlets.** Fireplace and wood-stove chimneys and air inlets shall be installed in accordance with their listings.

9.4 Range, Cooktop, and Oven Venting.

9.4.1 If the home is equipped with a combination range (cooktop)/grill or oven that contains its own exhaust system, the vent shall exhaust to the exterior of the home.

9.4.2 When the vent exhausts through the floor and if perimeter skirting is installed, the vent shall extend through the exterior perimeter of the home.

9.5 Flood Hazard Areas.

9.5.1 **Outside Appliances.** Appliances installed on the manufactured home site shall be anchored and elevated to or above the same elevation as the lowest elevation as the lowest floor of the home.

9.5.2 **Air Inlets.** Air inlets shall be located at or above the same elevation as the lowest elevation as the lowest floor of the home.

Chapter 10 Utility System Connection and Testing

10.1 Proper Procedures.

10.1.1 The local authority having jurisdiction shall be consulted before connecting the manufactured home to any utilities.

10.1.2 Where required, only qualified personnel familiar with local codes shall be permitted to make utility site connections and conduct tests.

10.2 Water Supply.

10.2.1 **Maximum Supply Pressure and Reduction.** When the local water supply pressure exceeds 80 psi (0.6 MPa) to the manufactured home, a pressure-reducing valve acceptable to the local authority having jurisdiction of a bypass type shall be installed.

10.2.2 Connection Procedures.

10.2.2.1 Mandatory Shutoff Valve.

10.2.2.1.1 An accessible shutoff valve shall be installed between the water supply and the inlet in a manner acceptable to the local authority having jurisdiction, as shown in Figure 10.2.2.1.1.

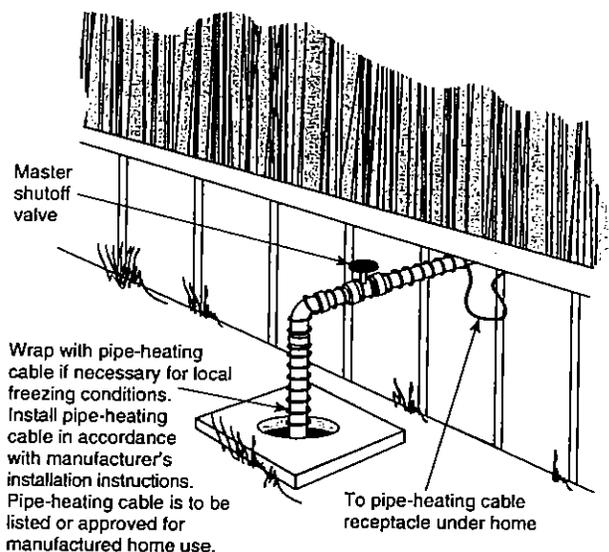


FIGURE 10.2.2.1.1 Typical Water Connection.

10.2.2.1.2 The water riser for the shutoff valve connection shall be permitted to be located underneath or adjacent to the home.

10.2.2.1.3 The shutoff valve shall be a full-flow gate or ball valve, or valve acceptable to the local authority having jurisdiction.

10.2.2.2 Crossovers.

10.2.2.2.1 Multisection homes with plumbing in both sections shall require water-line crossover connections in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

10.2.2.2.2 The shipping caps shall be removed from the water lines, and the crossover connectors provided with the home shall be installed.

10.2.2.2.3 If freezing could occur, the water connectors shall be wrapped with insulation.

10.2.3 Freezing Protection.

10.2.3.1 **Necessity.** In areas subjected to subfreezing temperatures, exposed sections of water supply piping, shutoff valves, pressure reducers, and pipes in water heater compartments with uninsulated doors shall be protected from freezing using a method acceptable to the local authority having jurisdiction.

10.2.3.2 **Use of Pipe Heating Cable.** Only pipe heating cable listed for manufactured home use shall be permitted to be used and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

10.2.4 Testing Procedures.

10.2.4.1 The water system shall be rechecked for leaks at the installation site.

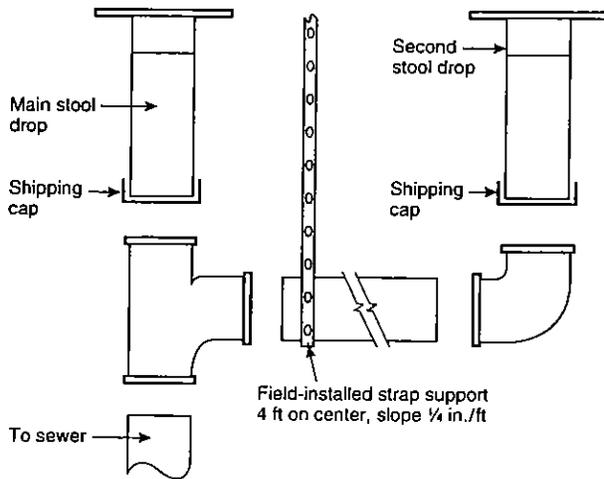
10.2.4.2 The test shall be made by subjecting the system to air or water at 100 psi (0.7 MPa) for 15 minutes without loss of pressure.

10.3 Drainage System.

10.3.1 Assembly and Support. If portions of the drainage system were shipped loose, they shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

10.3.2 Proper Slopes. Drains shall be installed in accordance with 10.3.2.1 or 10.3.2.2.

10.3.2.1 Drain lines shall slope at least 1/4 in./ft (19.7 mm/m) unless otherwise noted on the schematic diagram, as shown in Figure 10.3.2.1, or in a manner acceptable to the local authority having jurisdiction.



Note: For SI units, 1 ft = 0.3048 m; 1 in. = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE 10.3.2.1 Drain Pipe Slope and Connections.

10.3.2.2 A slope of 1/8 in./ft (9.8 mm/m) shall be permitted when a clean-out is installed at the upper end of the run.

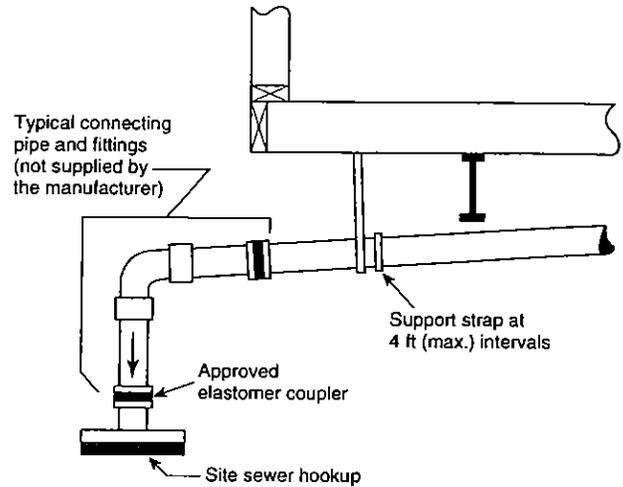
10.3.3 Connector Sizes. The main drain line shall be connected to the site's sewer hookup, using an approved elastomer coupler, as shown in Figure 10.3.3, or in a manner acceptable to the local authority having jurisdiction.

10.3.4 Crossovers. Drainage line crossovers in multisection homes shall be connected in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

10.3.5 Testing Procedures.

10.3.5.1 The drainage system shall be rechecked for leaks after installation at the site.

10.3.5.2 This test shall be accomplished by capping the drain line, filling it with water, and holding it 15 minutes or by running a 2 in. air pressure manometer test.



Notes:

1. Fittings in the drainage system that are subject to freezing, such as P-traps in the floor, are protected with insulation by the manufacturer. Insulation must be replaced if it is removed for access to the P-trap.
2. For SI units, 1 ft = 0.3048 m.

FIGURE 10.3.3 Connection to Site Sewer.

10.4 Gas Supply.

10.4.1 Conversion of Gas Appliances. A service person acceptable to the local authority having jurisdiction shall convert the appliance from one type of gas to another, following the instructions provided by the manufacturer of each appliance.

10.4.2 Orifices and Regulators. Before making any connections to the site supply, the inlet orifices of all gas-burning appliances shall be checked to ensure they are correctly set up for the type of gas to be supplied.

10.4.3 Proper Supply Pressure. The gas piping system in the home shall be designed for a pressure that is at least 10 in. of water column [5.8 oz or 0.36 psi (2.54 kPa)] and not more than 14 in. of water column [8 oz or 0.5 psi (3.5 kPa)]. If gas from any supply source exceeds, or could exceed, this pressure, a regulator shall be required to be installed.

10.4.4 Crossovers.

10.4.4.1 All crossovers and fittings shall be listed for exterior use and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

10.4.4.2 Tools shall not be used to connect or remove the flexible connector quick-disconnect.

10.4.5 Testing Procedures. The gas system for the home shall be retested for leaks at the installation site by personnel acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction (see 10.4.3).

10.4.6 Connection Procedures. Gas burning-appliance vents shall be inspected to ensure that they are connected to the appliance and that roof jacks are installed and have not come loose during transit.

10.4.7 Gas Appliance Startup Procedures.

10.4.7.1 When required, a qualified person shall perform the following procedures.

10.4.7.2 One at a time, equipment shutoff valves shall be opened, pilot lights shall be lit, and burners shall be adjusted in accordance with each appliance manufacturer's instructions.

10.4.7.3 The operation of the furnace and water heater thermostats shall be checked and then set to the desired temperatures.

10.5 Heating Oil Systems.

10.5.1 Homes equipped with oil burning furnaces shall have their oil supply tankage and piping installed on site.

10.5.2 The oil burning furnace manufacturer's instructions shall be consulted for pipe size and installation procedures.

10.5.3 All oil storage tanks and pipe installations shall meet all applicable local regulations and shall be required to be made only by experienced personnel acceptable to the local authority having jurisdiction.

10.5.4 Tank Installation Requirements.

10.5.4.1 Unless the home is installed in a community with a centralized oil distribution system, an oil storage tank shall be installed outside the home.

10.5.4.2 The tank shall be located where it is accessible to service and supply and safe from fire and other hazards.

10.5.4.3 In flood hazard areas, the oil storage tank shall be anchored and elevated to or above the design flood elevation, or anchored and designed to prevent flotation, collapse, or permanent lateral movement during the design flood.

10.5.5 Leak Test Procedure.

10.5.5.1 Before the system is operated, it shall be checked for leaks in the tank and supply piping.

10.5.5.2 The tank shall be filled to capacity with fuel, and all joints in the system shall be examined for leakage.

10.6 Electricity. A power supply shall be available at the site.

10.6.1 Description and Rating of House Wiring. The home shall be designed for connection to an electrical wiring system rated at 120/240 volts ac.

10.6.2 Electrical Equipment/Installations. All electrical equipment and installations shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the applicable federal Manufactured Home Construction Safety Standards, or the local authority having jurisdiction, or both.

10.6.3 Testing. Each manufactured home shall be subjected to the following tests:

- (1) An electrical continuity test to ensure that metallic parts are effectively bonded.
- (2) Operational tests of all devices and utilization equipment except water heaters, electric ranges, electric furnaces, dishwashers, clothes washers/dryers, and portable appliances to demonstrate that they are connected and in working order.
- (3) Electrical polarity checks to determine that connections have been made in accordance with applicable provisions of the federal Manufactured Home Construction Safety Standards, or the authority having jurisdiction, or both. Visual verification shall be an acceptable electrical polarity check in accordance with applicable provisions of the federal MHCSS.

Chapter 11 Life Safety Features

11.1 Smoke Alarms. Smoke alarms shall be functionally tested in accordance with the home manufacturer's instructions.

Index

- A-**
- ABS footing pad 6.3.1.3
- Accessory building or structure *see* Manufactured home accessory building or structure
- Administration Chap. 1
- Air conditioners 8.8.4, 9.2.1
- Air inlets 8.8.4, 9.3, 9.5.2
- Alterations 4.2
- Installation (definition) 3.3.12
- Anchoring equipment
- Definition 3.3.2
- Flood hazard areas 6.1.5
- Anchoring instructions 7.5
- Anchoring system 7.5
- Definition 3.3.3
- Anchors 7.5.2.3.1
- Definition 3.3.1
- Freezing climates 7.5.4.1
- Installation 7.5.2.4.2
- Number and location of 7.5.2.4
- Wind zones, severe 7.5.4.2
- Appliances
- Gas appliances, conversion of 10.4.1
- Preparation of Chap. 9
- Venting
- Clothes dryer 9.1
- Range, cooktop, and oven 9.4
- Application of standard 1.3
- Approved (definition) 3.2.1
- Arid region (definition) 3.3.4
- Authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) (definition) 3.2.2
- Awnings 8.4
- B-**
- Base flood (definition) 3.3.5
- Base flood elevation (BFE) (definition) 3.3.6
- Bay windows 8.3
- Bottom board repair 7.7.5
- C-**
- Cable TV 8.9
- Carpents 7.6.4
- Chimneys, fireplace and wood-stove 9.3
- Clearance under homes 6.2.3.3
- Close-up 7.7
- Clothes dryer vents 8.8.4, 9.1
- Combustion air inlets 8.8.4, 9.3.7, 9.5.2
- Comfort cooling systems 9.2
- Concrete footings 6.3.1.1, 6.3.2.2
- Cooktop venting 9.4
- Crawl space 8.8.2.1
- Crossovers 7.4
- Definition 3.3.7
- Drainage system 10.3.4
- Gas supply 10.4.4
- Water supply 10.2.2.2
- D-**
- Data plate 4.3
- Information on 4.3.2
- Location of 4.3.1
- Decks 7.6.4
- Definitions Chap. 3
- Design zone maps 4.3.4
- Downspouts 5.7.4
- Drainage 5.7, 10.3
- Ductwork crossovers 7.4.2
- E-**
- Eaves, hinged 8.2
- Electrical systems 4.4.1, 10.6; *see also* Lighting and light fixtures
- Air conditioning system 9.2.1
- Ceiling fans 8.5.6
- Encroachments 5.2
- Evaporative coolers 9.2.3
- Expanding rooms 7.6.3
- Exterior siding
- Close-up 7.7.2
- Light fixture, installation of 8.5.4
- Optional 8.7, Fig. 8.7(b), Fig. 8.7(c)
- F-**
- Fans
- Ceiling 8.5.6
- Exhaust 8.2.2
- Finishing 7.7
- Fireplaces 8.2.2, 9.3
- Fire separation distances 5.3, 7.6.2
- Floating slab footing system 6.3.2.2
- Flood hazard areas
- Appliance installation in 9.5
- Definition 3.3.8
- Foundations 6.1.5, 6.5.1
- Oil storage tank 10.5.4.3
- Preinstallation considerations in 1.3.6.3, 4.1.2
- Flood hazard map (definition) 3.3.9
- Floor plan 4.3.1
- Footings 5.6, 5.8.3, 6.3
- Acceptable types of 6.3.1
- Combination systems 6.3.4
- Definition 3.3.10
- Floating slab systems 6.3.2.2
- Freezing climates, placement in 6.3.2
- General elevation and foundations requirements in 1.3.6.4
- Insulated foundations 6.3.2.3
- Sizing of 6.3.3
- Foundations Chap. 6; *see also* Footings; Piers
- Permanent 6.4
- Special considerations 6.5
- Flooding, areas prone to 6.5.1
- Snow load 6.5.2
- Freezing climates
- Anchors for 7.5.4.1
- Footing placement in 6.3.2
- Water supply protection 10.2.3
- Furnaces 8.2.2, 10.4.7.2, 10.5.1, 10.5.2
- G-**
- Garages, attached 7.6.4
- Garden windows 8.3
- Gas supply *see* Manufactured home gas supply
- Ground covers 5.8.2, 5.8.3
- Grounding of light fixtures 8.5.2
- Ground moisture control 5.8
- Gutters 5.7.4
- Gypsum wallboard, unfinished 7.7.4
- H-**
- Heating oil systems 10.5
- Heat pumps 9.2.2
- Hinged roofs and eaves 8.2
- Home installation manual supplements 4.3.3

-I-	
Installation	
Considerations	4.4
Definition	3.3.11
Optional features	Chap. 8
Preinstallation considerations	4.4
Installation alteration (definition)	3.3.12
Installation considerations	4.3
Installation instructions (definition)	3.3.13
Installation procedures	Chap. 7
Anchoring instructions	7.5
Close-up/finishing	7.7
Before moving manufactured home to location	7.1
Multisection homes	
Crossover connections for	7.4
Interconnection of	7.3
Of on-site structures	7.6
Positioning of home	7.2
Insulated foundations	6.3.2.3
Interconnection of multisection homes	7.3
Interior close-up	7.7.3
-J-	
Joints	8.10
-L-	
Labeled (definition)	3.2.3
Life safety features	Chap. 11
Lighting and light fixtures	8.5
Chain-hung fixture, installation of	8.5.2.2, Fig. 8.5.2.2
Exterior	8.5.1, 8.5.2.1, 8.5.3 to 8.5.5
Grounding of	8.5.2
Siding	8.5.4
Surface-mounted exterior fixture, installation of	8.5.3, Fig. 8.5.3
Listed (definition)	3.2.4
Local authority having jurisdiction (LAHJ) (definition)	3.2.5
Lowest floor (definition)	3.3.14
-M-	
Manufactured home (definition)	3.3.15
Manufactured home accessory building or structure	
Definition	3.3.16
On-site structures, installation of	7.6
Outside appliance installation, flood hazard areas	9.5.1
Manufactured home gas supply	10.4
Definition	3.3.17
Manufactured home site	
Definition	3.3.18
Preparation of	Chap. 5, 7.1
Moving home to location	7.1
Multisection homes	
Anchors	7.5.2.4.1
Crossovers	<i>see</i> Crossovers
Exterior and interior close-up	7.7.1
Interconnection of	7.3
Piers for	6.2.5.5
-O-	
Oil tanks and heating oil systems	10.5
On-site structures, installation of	7.6
Optional features	Chap. 8
Organic material, removal of	5.6
Oven venting	9.4
Over-the-roof straps	7.5.3
-P-	
Panels, optional	8.7, Fig. 8.7(a)
Permanent foundations	6.4
Permits, issuance of	5.4
-Q-	
Quick-disconnect, flexible gas connector	10.4.4.2
-R-	
Ramadas	8.4
Definition	3.3.20
Range venting	9.4
References	Chap. 2
Roof jacks	10.4.6
Roofs	
Chimney extension above	9.3.5
Hinged	8.2
-S-	
Scope of standard	1.1
Seams	8.10
Separation distances	5.3
On-site structures	7.6.2
Setback distances	5.2
Sewer drain connections	8.8.3
Shall (definition)	3.2.6
Should (definition)	3.2.7
Shutoff valves, water supply	10.2.2.1
Sidewall straps	7.5.3
Siding	<i>see</i> Exterior siding
Site preparation	Chap. 5
Skirting	5.8.1, 8.8
Definition	3.3.21
Slabs	6.3.2.2
Sloped sites, drainage of	5.7.2
Smoke alarms	11.1
Snow load	6.5.2
Soil conditions	5.5
Stabilizing device (definition)	3.3.22
Stand, manufactured home (definition)	3.3.23
Standard (definition)	3.2.8
Straps, side-wall or over-the-roof	7.5.3
Structures	
Definition	3.3.24
Drainage	5.7.3
On-site structures, installation of	7.6
Support systems	7.1
Definition	3.3.25
Flood hazard areas	6.1.5
-T-	
Tanks, oil	10.5
Telephone	8.9
Term use	1.4
Tests, utilities	<i>see</i> Utility connection
Tie	<i>see also</i> Anchoring equipment
Diagonal tie (definition)	3.3.26.1
Vertical tie (definition)	3.3.26.2
Piers	
Acceptable piers, materials specification of	4.4.1, 6.2
Definition	6.2.2
Design procedures	3.3.19
Design requirements and capacities	6.2.4
Flood hazard areas	6.2.3
Location and spacing	6.1.5
Multisection homes, piers for	6.2.5
Multisection homes, piers for	6.2.5.5
Pipe heating cable, use of	10.2.3.2
Plumbing stacks	8.2.2
Porches	7.6.4
Positioning of home	7.2
Preinstallation considerations	1.3.6.3, 4.1
Pressure-treated permanent wood footings	6.3.1.2

Tie-down straps	7.5.2.3.2
Transporter, access for	5.1
TV, cable	8.9

-U-

Utility system connection	Chap. 10
Definition	3.3.27
Drainage system	10.3
Electrical system	10.6
Gas supply	10.4
Heating oil systems	10.5
Proper procedures	10.1
Tests	10.1.2
Drainage system	10.3.5
Electrical system	10.6.3
Gas supply	10.4.5
Heating oil systems	10.5.5
Water supply	10.2.4
Water supply	10.2
Utility crossovers	7.4.1
Drainage system	10.3.4

Gas supply	10.4.4
Water supply	10.2.2.2
Utility schematics	4.3.2
Utility system testing	<i>see</i> Utility system connection

-V-

Valves, water supply	10.2.1, 10.2.2.1
Vapor barrier	8.8.2.1(2)
Vapor retarder	5.8.1
Ventilation	8.8.2
Options	8.6
Venting	
Clothes dryer	9.1
Range, cooktop, and oven	9.4
Vent stacks	8.2.2

-W-

Water heaters	8.2.2, 10.4.7.3
Water supply	8.8.3, 10.2
Wind, security against	7.5.1, 7.5.4.2
Windows, garden and bay	8.3
Wood-stove chimneys	9.3

**BALLOT RESULTS ON
INSTALLATION STANDARDS**

Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee

NFPA 1 Batterymarch Park Quincy, MA 02269

Phone: + 1(617) 984-7404 Fax: +1 (617) 984-7110 www.nfpa.org

TO: William Matchneer, DFO

FROM: Robert E. Solomon

DATE: 12 November 2003

SUBJECT: Final Letter Ballot Results for MHCC Proposed Model Installation Standards

The final letter ballot results for the MHCC Proposed Model Installation Standards has yielded the following vote:

19 Members Eligible to Vote
19 Ballots Received and
0 Ballots Not Returned
0 Abstentions

Affirmative with Comments

Preamble	(Ms. Brenton)
Chapter 1	(Ms. Brenton and Mr. Vogt)
Chapter 3	(Mr. LaMont)
Chapter 5	(Mr. LaMont)
Chapter 6	(Ms. Brenton, Messrs. Ghorbani, LaMont, Tomasbi and Walter)
Chapter 7	(Ms. Brenton and Mr. LaMont)
Chapter 7 Item # 42	(Mr. Weinert)
Chapter 8	(Ms. Brenton)
Chapter 10	(Mr. Zieman)

Negative

Chapter 3	(Mr. Weinert)
Chapter 7 Item # 40	(Mr. Weinert)

Copies of the Affirmative with comments, Negatives and Abstention votes are enclosed.

William Matchneer
November 12, 2003
Page 2

The MHCC require a letter ballot or an equivalent formal recorded vote with approval of two-thirds of the *MHCC*. This letter ballot achieves the required affirmative vote to be submitted to HUD as a formal recommendation. The 2/3 vote is based on the total number of eligible votes (19) minus the unreturned votes (0) minus the abstain votes (0). Thus 2/3^{rds} of 19 votes was necessary to move forward.

Enclosures

RES/jtm

C: Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee

Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee

NFPA 1 Batterymarch Park Quincy, MA 02269
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REC'D OCT 20 2003

**LETTER BALLOT
 PROPOSED MODEL INSTALLATION
 STANDARDS**

Complete the ballot as indicated. If you vote affirmative with comment, negative, or if you abstain on any section, please indicate the reason(s) for doing so. Once you have reviewed the material, and completed this ballot, return to:

Jill McGovern
 NFPA
 1 Batterymarch Park
 Quincy, MA 02269
 FAX: (617) 984-7110
 EMAIL: jmcgovern@nfpa.org

The due date for receipt of this ballot is: **24 October 2003**

NAME: Susan Brenton

DATE: 10-20-03

With respect to the proposed model installation standards, record my vote as:

- AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL ITEMS
- AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL ITEMS EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW

MODEL INSTALLATION STANDARDS

SECTION	*AFFIRMATIVE WITH COMMENT	*NEGATIVE	*ABSTAIN
PREAMBLE	X		
CHAPTER 1			
CHAPTER 2			
CHAPTER 3			

Comments on Proposed Model Installation Standards (Brenton)

PREAMBLE:

Recommendation - Grammatical: The first word of the items marked 1, 2 and 3 in the Preamble should be changed from "Serves" to "Serve"

Recommendation - Grammatical: In the items with check marks in front of them, the fifth marked item should be changed as follows:

The model establishes the concept of "authority having jurisdiction" (AHJ) for HUD's responsibility in the model installation standard. The committee is recommending this concept due to the committee's belief that HUD needs the flexibility to designate different entities to act on their behalf in carrying out their new installation program responsibilities under the MHA of 2000. Who they it designates, if anyone for different elements of the model is best defined in the installation program's administrative requirements. ✓

CHAPTER 1

Typing Error: Section 1.1, the new item "3" (designated as Item 3 on the Ballot Changes form) should read: (3) Where the manufacturer's approved installation instructions exceed this standard. (Add apostrophe to manufacturers) ✓

CHAPTER 6

Typing Error: Item 35 in the "Ballot Changes" document refers to "Figure 6.33" – should be Figure 6.3.3 ✓

CHAPTER 7

Typing Error: Item 40 in the "Ballot Changes" document, new Section 7.6.4: change "manufactures" to "manufacturer's" ✓

Typing Error: Item 41 in the "Ballot Changes" document, 7.7.1.3: change "manufacturers" to "manufacturer's" ✓

Typing Error: Item 42 in the "Ballot Changes" document, 7.7.1.4: change "manufacturers" to "manufacturer's" ✓

CHAPTER 8

Typing Error: Item 46 in the "Ballot Changes" document, Figure 8.7(c): change "manufacturers" to "manufacturer's" in two locations ✓

REC'D OCT 24 2003

002/004

FINAL REVISED VOT
10/24/2003

LETTER BALLOT PROPOSED MODEL INSTALLATION STANDARDS

Complete the ballot as indicated. If you vote affirmative with comment, negative, or if you abstain on any section, please indicate the reason(s) for doing so. Once you have reviewed the material, and completed this ballot, return to:

Jill McGovern
NFPA
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269
FAX: (617) 984-7110
EMAIL: jmcgovern@nfpa.org

The due date for receipt of this ballot is: **24 October 2003**

NAME: DANNY D. GHORBANI

DATE: 10/22/2003 AS REVIEWED ON 10/24/2003

With respect to the proposed model installation standards, record my vote as:



AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL ITEMS



AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL ITEMS EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW

MODEL INSTALLATION STANDARDS

SECTION	*AFFIRMATIVE WITH COMMENT	*NEGATIVE	*ABSTAIN
PREAMBLE			
CHAPTER 1			
CHAPTER 2			
CHAPTER 3			
CHAPTER 4			
CHAPTER 5			
CHAPTER 6	* ✓		
CHAPTER 7			
CHAPTER 8			

SECTION	*AFFIRMATIVE WITH COMMENT	*NEGATIVE	*ABSTAIN
CHAPTER 9			
CHAPTER 10			

* Requires supporting reason

* 6.2.4.1.5 I SUGGEST THAT DURING THE FUTURE STAGES OF THE RULEMAKING PROCESS AT HUD, THE WORD "NORMALLY" BE DELETED IN THIS SECTION BECAUSE ~~MORTAR MANDATORY~~ FOR PIERS THAT ARE LESS THAN 36" IN HEIGHT.

is NOT
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 called
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 man
 FM
 JILL

* 6.4 AND 6.4.1 I SUGGEST THAT DURING THE FUTURE STAGES OF THE RULEMAKING PROCESS AT HUD, THE WORD "PERMANENT" IN BOTH 6.4 AND 6.4.1 AND SUBSTITUTED INSTEAD WITH THE WORD "ALTERNATIVE". THIS CHANGE WOULD ALLOW FOR OTHER FOUNDATION SUPPORT SYSTEMS TO BE USED, INSTEAD OF CONVENTIONAL GROUND ANCHORS, SO LONG AS SUCH FOUNDATION SUPPORT SYSTEMS FULLY COMPLY WITH ALL OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF BOTH 6.4.1 AND 6.4.2.

(Continue with separate pages if necessary.)

**LETTER BALLOT
PROPOSED MODEL INSTALLATION STANDARDS**

Complete the ballot as indicated. If you vote affirmative with comment, negative, or if you abstain on any section, please indicate the reason(s) for doing so. Once you have reviewed the material, and completed this ballot, return to:

Jill McGovern
NFPA
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269
FAX: (617)984-7110
EMAIL: jmcgovern@nfpa.org

RECD OCT 21 2003

The due date for receipt of this ballot is: **24 October 2003**

NAME: Ronald Vincent La Mont

DATE: 10/20/2003

With respect to the proposed model installation standards, record my vote as:

AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL ITEMS

AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL ITEMS EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW

MODEL INSTALLATION STANDARDS

SECTION	*AFFIRMATIVE WITH COMMENT	*NEGATIVE	*ABSTAIN
PREAMBLE			
CHAPTER 1			
CHAPTER 2			
CHAPTER 3	X		
CHAPTER 4			
CHAPTER 5	X		
CHAPTER 6	X		
CHAPTER 7	X		
CHAPTER 8			
CHAPTER 9			
CHAPTER 10			

*** Requires supporting reason**

Item 5, Page 5, 3.2.2 Query. Should it read “the Secretary or the (delete his) Secretaries designee.” (use the title vs. the gender) *cl.*

Page 8, 5.8.1 Revise to read “where approved by the “local” authority having jurisdiction. (this requirement determined at the local level). *NO*

Page 11, 6.2.4.6 Revise to read “designed by a (delete qualified) registered professional engineer. (Query. how do you define qualified or should this be a “Registered Structural Engineer.”) *NO.*

Page 18, 7.5.2.3.1 Revise to read --- “Registered professional engineer or “Registered” Architect” --- (consistent with other sections of the standard.) *OK.*
OK.

Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee

NFPA 1 Batterymarch Park Quincy, MA 02269

Phone: +1(617) 984-7404 Fax: +1 (617) 984-7110 www.nfpa.org

REC'D OCT 23 2003

**LETTER BALLOT
PROPOSED MODEL INSTALLATION
STANDARDS**

Complete the ballot as indicated. If you vote affirmative with comment, negative, or if you abstain on any section, please indicate the reason(s) for doing so. Once you have reviewed the material, and completed this ballot, return to:

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The due date for receipt of this ballot is: **24 October 2003**

NAME: NADER TOMASBI

DATE: 10/21/2003

With respect to the proposed model installation standards, record my vote as:

AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL ITEMS

AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL ITEMS EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW

MODEL INSTALLATION STANDARDS

SECTION	*AFFIRMATIVE WITH COMMENT	*NEGATIVE	*ABSTAIN
PREAMBLE			
CHAPTER 1			
CHAPTER 2			
CHAPTER 3			

SECTION	*AFFIRMATIVE WITH COMMENT	*NEGATIVE	*ABSTAIN
CHAPTER 4			
CHAPTER 5			
CHAPTER 6	✓ *		
CHAPTER 7			
CHAPTER 8			
CHAPTER 9			
CHAPTER 10			

* Requires supporting reason

6.2.4.1.5 Delete "normally".
 This creates confusion for dry saturated piers. No.

6.4 & 6.4.1
 Replace the word "Permanent" with "Alternative".
 This would allow other types of foundation without restricting the design to permanent. No.

Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee

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REC'D OCT 15 2003

**LETTER BALLOT
PROPOSED MODEL INSTALLATION
STANDARDS**

Complete the ballot as indicated. If you vote affirmative with comment, negative, or if you abstain on any section, please indicate the reason(s) for doing so. Once you have reviewed the material, and completed this ballot, return to:

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Quincy, MA 02269
FAX: (617) 984-7110
EMAIL: jmcgovern@nfpa.org

The due date for receipt of this ballot is: **24 October 2003**

NAME: Prof E. Vogt

DATE: 10/15/03

With respect to the proposed model installation standards, record my vote as:

AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL ITEMS

AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL ITEMS EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW

MODEL INSTALLATION STANDARDS

SECTION	*AFFIRMATIVE WITH COMMENT	*NEGATIVE	*ABSTAIN
PREAMBLE			
CHAPTER 1	SEE COMMENT		
CHAPTER 2			
CHAPTER 3			

SECTION	*AFFIRMATIVE WITH COMMENT	*NEGATIVE	*ABSTAIN
CHAPTER 4			
CHAPTER 5			
CHAPTER 6			
CHAPTER 7			
CHAPTER 8			
CHAPTER 9			
CHAPTER 10			

* Requires supporting reason

1.1 Scope. THESE MODEL STANDARDS SHALL COVER THE INITIAL INSTALLATION

No.

REMOVE THE WORD INITIAL. ~~AND~~ ON A STATE THAT CHOOSES TO ADOPT THE STANDARDS ARE ALLOWED TO DETERMINE WHAT INSTALLATIONS THESE STANDARDS APPLY TO. THE WORD ~~THE~~ INITIAL ALSO IMPLIES THAT A HOME TWO YEARS OLD THAT IS RE-LOCATED DOES NOT NEED TO BE INSTALLED TO ANY STANDARD.

LETTER BALLOT

PROPOSED MODEL INSTALLATION STANDARDS

Complete the ballot as indicated. If you vote affirmative with comment, negative, or if you abstain on any section, please indicate the reason(s) for doing so. Once you have reviewed the material, and completed this ballot, return to:

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 EMAIL: jmcgovern@nfpa.org

RECD OCT 21 2003

The due date for receipt of this ballot is: **24 October 2003**

NAME: FRANK WALTER *Frank Walter*

DATE: 10-21-03

With respect to the proposed model installation standards, record my vote as:

- AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL ITEMS
- AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL ITEMS EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW

MODEL INSTALLATION STANDARDS

SECTION	*AFFIRMATIVE WITH COMMENT	*NEGATIVE	*ABSTAIN
PREAMBLE			
CHAPTER 1			
CHAPTER 2			
CHAPTER 3			
CHAPTER 4			
CHAPTER 5			
CHAPTER 6	✓		
CHAPTER 7			
CHAPTER 8			

SECTION	*AFFIRMATIVE WITH COMMENT	*NEGATIVE	*ABSTAIN
CHAPTER 9			
CHAPTER 10			

* Requires supporting reason

1. CHAPTER 6 --- Affirmative w/Comment Column

Revise section 6.2.4.1.5 to read as follows:

6.2.4.1.5 Mortar shall not normally be required.

NO.

REASON: This existing section provides only commentary to section 6.2.4.1 that deals with piers less than 36 inches in height, and has no enforceable requirements. The suggested change is to delete the word "normally". This will clearly state that mortar is not required for pier construction less than 36 in height.

2. CHAPTER 6 --- Affirmative w/Comment Column

Revise section 6.4 to read as follows:

6.4 ~~Permanent~~ Alternative Foundations.

NO.

6.4.1 Designs for ~~permanent~~ alternative foundations (such as basements, crawl spaces, or load-bearing perimeter foundations) shall be permitted to be obtained from the home manufacturer, or designed by a registered professional engineer, and constructed in accordance with local codes.

REASON: Permanent foundations are not defined in the model installation standard being balloted. One person's definition of this term can be different from another person's definition as to what constitutes a "permanent foundation." In lieu of this term, the suggested revision puts forward the term "alternative foundation." Alternate as defined by Webster's dictionary means an opportunity for deciding between two or more courses or propositions. The current model installation standard offers only one form of home installation, i.e., ground anchors with stabilizer plates. There are many proprietary and non-proprietary systems available that can be used for HUD Code home set-ups. This is the only reference that permits the option to use other foundation support systems in lieu of the conventional ground anchors, as long as they are designed by the home manufacturer or a registered PE, and conform to local building code criteria.

Frank Walter
10-21-03

REC'D OCT 20 2003

LETTER BALLOT PROPOSED MODEL INSTALLATION STANDARDS

Complete the ballot as indicated. If you vote affirmative with comment, negative, or if you abstain on any section, please indicate the reason(s) for doing so. Once you have reviewed the material, and completed this ballot, return to:

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Quincy, MA 02269
FAX: (617) 984-7110
EMAIL: jmcgovern@nfpa.org

The due date for receipt of this ballot is: **24 October 2003**

NAME: RICHARD KLEINERT

DATE: 10-20-03

With respect to the proposed model installation standards, record my vote as:

AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL ITEMS

AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL ITEMS EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW

MODEL INSTALLATION STANDARDS

SECTION	*AFFIRMATIVE WITH COMMENT	*NEGATIVE	*ABSTAIN
PREAMBLE			
CHAPTER 1			
CHAPTER 2			
CHAPTER 3		✓	
CHAPTER 4			
CHAPTER 5			
CHAPTER 6			
CHAPTER 7	✓	✓	
CHAPTER 8			

SEE ATTACHED REASONS :

PROPOSED MODEL INSTALLATION STANDARDS**Richard Weinert -10/20/03****SUPPORTING REASONS:**

- CHAPTER 3, ITEM #8: NEGATIVE

New proposed definition "Stand, manufactured home" is confusing and not necessary. "Manufactured home site" definition should be revised to include the new definition, if deemed necessary.

- CHAPTER 7, ITEM #40: NEGATIVE

Manufactured home accessory structures are not part of the installation of a manufactured home, nor should be part of this proposed standard, except as a reference only. Accessory structures need to be under the jurisdiction of the LAHJ. I would accept proposal if the last part of sentence said "...~~and~~ or approved by the LAHJ."

- CHAPTER 7, ITEM #42: AFFIRMATIVE WITH COMMENT

For clarity, I suggest the following wording: *"For multi-section homes, interior and exterior walls ~~at the marriage lines shall be attached together~~ shall be attached at the marriage line in accordance with the manufacture's instructions that meet or exceed the design loads of this standard."*

Ne.

Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee

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REC'D OCT 20 2003

LETTER BALLOT PROPOSED MODEL INSTALLATION STANDARDS

Complete the ballot as indicated. If you vote affirmative with comment, negative, or if you abstain on any section, please indicate the reason(s) for doing so. Once you have reviewed the material, and completed this ballot, return to:

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Quincy, MA 02269
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EMAIL: jmcgovern@nfpa.org

The due date for receipt of this ballot is: **24 October 2003**

NAME: MIKE ZIEMAN *[Signature]*

DATE: 10/20/03

With respect to the proposed model installation standards, record my vote as:

AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL ITEMS

AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL ITEMS EXCEPT AS NOTED
BELOW

MODEL INSTALLATION STANDARDS

SECTION	*AFFIRMATIVE WITH COMMENT	*NEGATIVE	*ABSTAIN
PREAMBLE			
CHAPTER 1			
CHAPTER 2			
CHAPTER 3			

**BALLOT RESULTS ON
DECEMBER 2003
CHANGE TO SECTION 6.3.2**

Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee

NFPA 1 Batterymarch Park Quincy, MA 02269

Phone: + 1(617) 984-7404 Fax: +1 (617) 984-7110 www.nfpa.org

TO: Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee Members

FROM: Robert E. Solomon

DATE: 17 December 2003

SUBJECT: **Final Ballot Results for Installation Standards Section 6.3.2 Final Proposal Accepted**

The final letter ballot results for the MHCC Proposed Model Installation Standards Supplemental Section 6.3.2 has yielded the following vote:

19 Members Eligible to Vote
19 Ballots Received

18 Votes Affirmative on All,
1 Vote Affirmative with Comment

AFFIRMATIVE WITH COMMENTS

6.3.2.1.1 J. Berger

The MHCC require a letter ballot or an equivalent formal recorded vote with approval of two-thirds of the *MHCC*. This letter ballot achieves the required affirmative vote to be submitted to HUD as a formal recommendation. The 2/3 vote is based on the total number of eligible votes (19) minus the unreturned votes (0) minus the abstain votes (0). Thus 2/3^{rds} of 19 votes was necessary to move forward.

Enclosure

RES:jtm

Boala

Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee

NFPA 1 Batterymarch Park Quincy, MA 02269

Phone: +1(617) 984-7404 Fax: +1(617) 984-7110 www.nfpa.org

TO: Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee Members
FROM: Robert E. Solomon. *RES*
DATE: December 11, 2003
SUBJECT: Ballot for MHCC – Installation Standards Section 6.3.2 Final Proposal Accepted

The ballot and ballot material for the subject document is enclosed. Your vote on this document is to be based upon the Committee action to amend portions of Section 6.3.2.

The revisions to the section are as follows:

- 6.3.2 No Change
- 6.3.2.1 Revise to read: "...with the requirements of the LAHJ, ~~6.3.2.1.1~~, and 6.3.2.1.1. *RES*
- 6.3.2.1.1 Delete this section in its entirety without substitution.
- 6.3.2.1.2 Renumber this section as 6.3.2.1.1

If you wish to vote negative or if you abstain, please indicate your reason for doing so. Do not cast a negative vote for items that are editorial in nature, but do bring any such items to my attention. The final date for **return of this ballot is 11 December 2003.** Feel free to call or email me if you have any questions.

By way of a brief explanation, you have 4 voting options on this ballot. If you agree with this proposal as is, you simply vote affirmative. If you agree with the proposal, but have a minor concern with one or two items, or if you see some editorial glitch, you may want to vote affirmative with comment. If you disagree with a substantial part of the proposal, you would vote in the negative. Abstain votes are normally only reserved if you believe there is some conflict of interest, or if you do not feel qualified to pass judgment on an issue.

Once the **11 December 2003** date has passed we will tabulate the results, recirculate any affirmative with comment, negative, or abstain votes with the requisite reasons, and give you a chance to review those and change your vote. Changes will be accepted up through Wednesday 17 December 2003. Between now and that date, you will receive one reminder on the impending ballot due date.

When you vote, you need only return the ballot page. Please feel free to attach additional pages if you need to provide more information on your reasons.

LETTER BALLOT

AMEND SECTION 6.3.2 OF MODEL INSTALLATION STANDARDS

Complete the ballot as indicated. If you vote affirmative with comment, negative, or if you abstain on any section, please indicate the reason(s) for doing so. Once you have reviewed the material, and completed this ballot, return to:

Jill McGovern
NFPA
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269
FAX: (617) 984-7110
EMAIL: jmcgovern@nfpa.org

The due date for receipt of this ballot is: 11 December 2003:

NAME:


JACK BERGER

DATE:

12/11/03

With respect to the proposed change to the model installation standards, record my vote as:

- AFFIRMATIVE ON ALL CHANGES
- AFFIRMATIVE WITH COMMENT ON ALL CHANGES*
- NEGATIVE ON ALL CHANGES*
- ABSTAINING ON ALL CHANGES*

Requires supporting reason

THE NEW 6.3.2.1.1 IS
REDUNDANT AND UN-NECESSARY.
SECTION 6.3.2.1 COULD STAND
ALONE