

Mobile Home



- **News**
- **Preparing Mobile Home Spaces for New HVAC Installations**
Preparing Mobile Home Spaces for New HVAC Installations Inspecting Existing Ductwork for Proper Fit Managing Limited Crawl Space Access for Equipment Adapting Installation Tools for Mobile Home Conditions Strategies for Reducing Vibrations and Noise Transfer Addressing Vent Placement for Balanced Airflow Securing Air Conditioner Units Against Shifting Foundations Fitting Compact Heat Pumps in Tight Areas Streamlining Installation to Minimize Home Disruption Recommended Steps for Post Installation Checks Ensuring Adequate Clearances Around Outdoor Units Evaluating the Benefits of Customized System Design
- **Breaking Down Basic Warranty Terms for HVAC Systems**
Breaking Down Basic Warranty Terms for HVAC Systems Comparing Options for Parts and Labor Coverage Understanding Extended Plans for Greater Protection Recognizing Exclusions That Affect Repair Costs Evaluating the Value of Transferable Warranties Reviewing Service Contracts for Mobile Home Units Deciding Between Standard and Extended Coverage Periods Assessing Risk Factors That Influence Warranty Selection Managing Repairs Through Manufacturer Warranty Claims Clarifying the Difference Between Warranty and Insurance Knowing When to Upgrade Coverage to Match System Age Tips for Documenting Maintenance to Preserve Warranty Validity
- **About Us**



Understanding the intricacies of seasonal HVAC challenges and managing repairs through manufacturer warranty claims is crucial for homeowners and property managers alike. As seasons change, HVAC systems face varying demands that can lead to a range of issues requiring timely attention. Airflow balance is crucial for effective heating and cooling in mobile homes **mobile home hvac system** air conditioning. Recognizing these challenges and knowing how to address them effectively not only ensures comfort but also enhances the longevity and efficiency of the system.

During winter, HVAC systems work tirelessly to maintain warmth in homes despite plummeting temperatures outside. This constant usage often results in common problems such as clogged filters, malfunctioning thermostats, or even complete system failures due to overuse or neglect. Conversely, summer introduces its own set of challenges where air conditioning units are pushed to their limits. Issues like refrigerant leaks, dirty coils, and inadequate airflow become prevalent as systems strive to keep indoor environments cool against rising external heat.

Understanding these seasonal demands highlights the importance of routine maintenance checks aimed at preventing potential breakdowns before they escalate into significant repairs. Regular inspections by certified professionals can identify early signs of wear and tear, ensuring that any necessary repairs are minor rather than catastrophic.

When repairs do become necessary, navigating manufacturer warranty claims becomes an integral part of managing costs effectively. Most new HVAC systems come with warranties that cover specific parts or services for a designated period. These warranties can be invaluable in offsetting repair expenses if handled correctly. Homeowners must familiarize themselves with the terms and conditions outlined in their warranty agreements, as failing to adhere to stipulated guidelines can render the warranty void.

For instance, many warranties require regular maintenance by authorized technicians—overlooking this requirement could result in denied claims when seeking coverage for repairs. Additionally, keeping detailed records of all service appointments and communications regarding maintenance helps streamline the claims process should a repair need arise.

Furthermore, understanding which components are covered under warranty is essential for making informed decisions during repairs. While some warranties may cover major parts like

compressors or heat exchangers extensively, others might only offer limited coverage on select items. By clarifying these details beforehand, homeowners can better prepare financially for any out-of-pocket expenses that might occur beyond what the warranty covers.

In conclusion, mastering seasonal HVAC challenges involves a proactive approach towards regular maintenance combined with strategic management of repair needs through manufacturer warranty claims. This dual strategy not only ensures optimal system performance year-round but also protects homeowners from unexpected financial burdens associated with major repairs. By staying informed about both preventative measures and warranty specifics, individuals can enjoy reliable home climate control without unnecessary stress or expense.

Inspecting and Upgrading Insulation and Ventilation —

- **Evaluating Space Requirements for New HVAC Systems**
- **Inspecting and Upgrading Insulation and Ventilation**
- **Ensuring Structural Integrity and Stability of the Mobile Home**
- **Assessing Electrical and Plumbing Connections for Compatibility**
- **Selecting Energy-Efficient HVAC Systems Suitable for Mobile Homes**
- **Preparing the Installation Area: Safety and Accessibility Measures**

In the intricate world of managing repairs through manufacturer warranty claims, understanding the steps for identifying warranty-covered repairs and eligible components is pivotal. This process not only ensures that consumers receive the benefits they are entitled to but also helps in maintaining transparency and efficiency in customer service operations.

The first step in this procedure is a thorough examination of the warranty terms and conditions. Each manufacturer provides a detailed document outlining what is covered under their warranty. It is crucial to familiarize oneself with these details to discern between what falls under warranty protection and what does not. This includes understanding the duration of coverage, specific parts covered, and any exclusions or limitations that might apply.

Once you have a solid grasp of the warranty terms, the next step involves inspecting the product or component in question. A detailed assessment should be conducted to identify any defects or malfunctions that align with those outlined in the warranty coverage. This may require technical expertise, as some issues might not be immediately visible or apparent without proper diagnostic tools.

Following inspection, documentation becomes key. Detailed records should be maintained regarding when and how an issue was discovered, alongside any relevant photographs or videos that can support the claim. This documentation serves as evidence during interactions with manufacturers, helping substantiate claims and facilitating smoother processing.

After compiling necessary documentation, it's time to contact the manufacturer or authorized service center. Present them with all relevant information about the defect and your supporting documents. Effective communication at this stage is crucial; being clear and concise can expedite claim approval processes.

Manufacturers often require their own inspections before approving any repair work under warranty. Therefore, coordinating with their designated service centers for further evaluation might be necessary. Be prepared for additional assessments they might conduct to verify eligibility for repair or replacement under warranty terms.

Finally, once authorization is received from the manufacturer confirming that repairs will indeed be covered by the warranty, proceed with scheduling those repairs. Keep all parties informed throughout this process-manufacturers often appreciate being updated on progress as it reflects positively on customer service management.

In conclusion, navigating through manufacturer warranties requires meticulous attention to detail at every step-from understanding coverage specifics to documenting defects accurately and engaging effectively with manufacturers' representatives. By following these steps diligently, individuals can ensure a seamless experience when managing repairs through manufacturer warranty claims while safeguarding consumer rights efficiently.

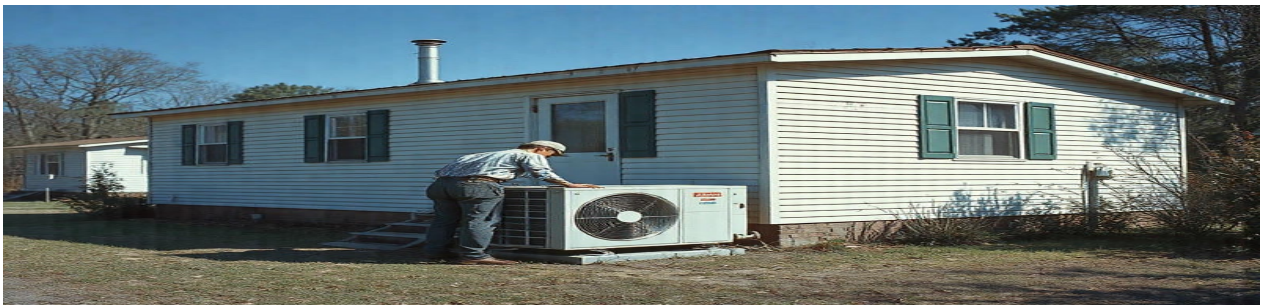
Adapting Installation Tools to Fit Mobile Home HVAC Requirements



Adapting installation tools to fit mobile home HVAC requirements is a nuanced endeavor that demands creativity, precision, and a keen understanding of both the unique constraints and opportunities presented by mobile homes.. The process involves not just retrofitting existing systems but also innovating new solutions that cater specifically to the needs of these structures.

Posted by on 2024-12-23

Addressing Crawl Space Challenges in Mobile Home HVAC Installations



Maintaining optimal functionality of an HVAC system in a mobile home presents unique challenges, particularly when addressing issues related to crawl spaces.. These areas, often overlooked, play a critical role in ensuring the efficiency and longevity of your HVAC system.

Posted by on 2024-12-23

Ensuring Structural Integrity and Stability of the Mobile Home

Navigating the manufacturer's claim process for efficient resolution is a critical skill in managing repairs through manufacturer warranty claims. This process can often be fraught with complexities and frustrations, but understanding its nuances can lead to successful outcomes and ensure that products are repaired or replaced without undue delay.

At the outset, it's important to recognize that each manufacturer will have its own specific procedures and requirements when it comes to handling warranty claims. These can range from filling out detailed forms to providing proofs of purchase, or even requiring direct communication with customer service representatives. Familiarizing oneself with these requirements is crucial; it not only streamlines the process but also reduces the risk of having a claim denied due to simple procedural errors.

The first step in this journey is identifying whether the issue at hand falls within the scope of the manufacturer's warranty. Warranties often cover defects in materials or workmanship but may exclude damages resulting from misuse, accidents, or unauthorized modifications. A thorough reading of the warranty terms helps set realistic expectations about what might be covered.

Once eligibility is established, gathering all required documentation becomes paramount. This typically includes proof of purchase—such as a receipt or invoice—and any other documents specified by the manufacturer. Detailed records of communication with customer service should also be maintained as they could prove invaluable if there are disputes later in the process.

Communication plays a key role in navigating this landscape efficiently. Engaging with customer service representatives courteously yet assertively ensures that one's concerns are heard and addressed promptly. It's advisable to note down names, contact details, and discussion points during these interactions for future reference.

In scenarios where manufacturers require physical inspection or return of defective products, following their instructions meticulously is essential. Packaging items securely and using recommended shipping methods can prevent further damage during transit—a factor that could otherwise complicate claims processing.

Persistence is another vital element in this equation. Sometimes resolutions aren't immediate; follow-up calls or emails may be necessary to keep momentum going on your claim. Patience combined with persistence often pays off when dealing with larger organizations where bureaucracy might slow things down.

For those instances where claims are unjustly denied despite fulfilling all criteria, exploring escalation paths like asking for review by higher management levels or utilizing mediation services offered by consumer protection agencies might become necessary steps towards resolution.

Finally, learning from each experience adds value beyond immediate problem-solving—it empowers consumers with knowledge on how best to handle future issues more effectively while potentially influencing manufacturers' policies towards improved customer satisfaction metrics over time.

In conclusion, mastering navigation through manufacturer's claim processes not only requires understanding procedural intricacies but also demands patience coupled with strategic action-taking abilities aimed at achieving outcomes beneficial both personally as well organizationally for broader consumer communities alike seeking fair treatment under given circumstances concerning product warranties today across industries worldwide!



Assessing Electrical and Plumbing Connections for Compatibility

Managing repairs through manufacturer warranty claims can often be a complex process, but meticulous documentation and diligent maintenance of service records can significantly simplify it. These practices not only ensure that you are prepared to make the most of your warranty but also enhance the lifespan and efficiency of your products.

First and foremost, it's crucial to maintain a comprehensive record from the moment you purchase a product. This includes keeping track of receipts, warranty cards, and any other documents provided by the manufacturer. Digital copies of these documents should be stored securely in an organized manner where they can be easily accessed when needed. This initial step sets the foundation for all future documentation.

When a repair is needed, begin by documenting the issue as thoroughly as possible. Take photographs or videos if applicable, noting down specific details such as when the problem started, under what circumstances it occurs, and any error messages or unusual noises observed. Such detailed records provide invaluable context that can help both you and the service provider understand the problem better.

Contacting customer support is usually the next step in initiating a warranty claim. During these interactions, take note of important details: names of representatives spoken to, dates and times of conversations, reference numbers given for your case, and summaries of advice or instructions received. Having this information readily available not only aids in follow-up calls but also serves as evidence in case disputes arise later on.

Once repairs are underway or completed, ensure that every aspect of the service is documented meticulously. Obtain itemized invoices detailing work performed even if covered under warranty-this clarifies what was addressed during each service visit. Additionally, retain copies of any parts replaced; sometimes manufacturers request physical evidence before honoring subsequent claims related to similar issues.

Keeping an ongoing logbook dedicated to maintenance and repairs can greatly assist in managing long-term upkeep beyond immediate fixes. This record should include routine maintenance activities like oil changes or software updates along with major repairs conducted under warranty claims. By consistently updating this logbook over time with dates performed along with any observations noted post-service (such as improved performance), you create a valuable resource for tracking product health across its lifecycle.

For businesses managing multiple assets simultaneously-like fleets or large-scale machinery- implementing specialized software solutions designed specifically for asset management might be prudent; these tools offer streamlined methods for organizing extensive documentation efficiently while providing analytical insights regarding overall condition trends based on historical data entered into their systems.

In conclusion,taking proactive steps towards systematic documentation ensures preparedness when dealing with manufacturer warranties-not merely facilitating smoother claim processes but also fostering greater accountability between consumers & providers alike resulting ultimately in enhanced satisfaction levels experienced throughout ownership journeys undertaken together collaboratively!

Selecting Energy-Efficient HVAC Systems Suitable for Mobile Homes

Managing repairs through manufacturer warranty claims can often feel like navigating a labyrinth of policies, procedures, and communication channels. However, effectively communicating with manufacturers and service providers is crucial to ensuring a smooth process that saves both time and resources. The key lies in understanding the nuances of communication, knowing the right questions to ask, and maintaining a professional yet assertive stance.

At the heart of effective communication is clarity. When dealing with manufacturers or service providers about warranty claims, it is essential to be clear about the issue at hand. Begin by documenting the problem in detail-this includes noting down when it started, any patterns you may have observed, and how it affects the functionality of the product. This documentation serves as an invaluable reference point during conversations with customer service representatives.

Being well-informed about your warranty terms is another critical aspect of communicating effectively. Before reaching out, take some time to thoroughly read through the warranty documentation provided by the manufacturer. Familiarize yourself with what is covered under the warranty and any specific procedures required for filing claims. This knowledge not only empowers you in discussions but also helps set realistic expectations regarding what can be resolved under warranty.

When initiating contact with a manufacturer or service provider, choose your channel wisely-be it phone calls, emails, or online chat services. Each has its advantages; phone calls can provide immediate responses but may lack documentation unless recorded or followed up in writing. Emails create a paper trail that can be referred back to if needed but might result in slower response times. Consider which method suits your situation best and proceed accordingly.

Throughout these interactions, maintain a tone that is polite yet firm. Remember that customer service representatives are there to assist you but are also bound by company policies they must follow. Expressing frustration or anger rarely leads to productive outcomes; instead, focus on being articulate about your needs while demonstrating understanding of their position.

Active listening plays an equally important role in effective communication. Pay close attention to what representatives say, taking notes if necessary for future reference. If something is unclear or seems inconsistent with your understanding of the warranty terms, do not hesitate to ask for clarification or further information.

In cases where initial communications do not lead to satisfactory solutions, consider escalating the matter within the company's hierarchy. Requesting assistance from supervisors or managers can sometimes yield better results as they might have more authority or flexibility in handling complex situations.

Finally, patience is a virtue worth cultivating throughout this process. Repairs through manufacturer warranties can sometimes take longer than anticipated due to parts availability or logistical challenges beyond anyone's control. Keeping open lines of communication while practicing patience ensures that you remain informed without adding unnecessary stress.

In conclusion, managing repairs through manufacturer warranty claims requires strategic communication skills combined with thorough preparation and persistence. By approaching

these interactions informed and prepared while maintaining professionalism and assertiveness throughout all stages-whether discussing issues directly over phone calls or drafting concise emails-you increase your chances significantly towards achieving successful resolutions efficiently without compromising quality standards expected from purchased products/services originally promised upon purchase agreements signed initially between parties involved therein ultimately leading everyone concerned toward mutually beneficial outcomes achieved collectively over time together collaboratively working hand-in-hand harmoniously always moving forward positively constructively onward ever upward hopefully forevermore eternally amen!



Preparing the Installation Area: Safety and Accessibility Measures

In the realm of automotive and electronics maintenance, a critical decision that often confronts consumers is whether to leverage manufacturer warranty claims or opt for out-of-pocket repairs. This decision can significantly impact one's financial wellbeing and overall satisfaction with the product. To navigate this choice effectively, it is essential to evaluate the benefits of each option in the context of managing repairs.

Manufacturer warranties serve as a safety net for consumers, providing assurance that any defects or malfunctions within a specified period will be addressed without additional financial burden. The primary benefit of utilizing warranty claims is cost savings. When repairs are covered under warranty, consumers avoid paying potentially hefty repair bills, which can be especially beneficial for expensive or complex issues. Additionally, authorized service centers typically handle warranty repairs, ensuring that qualified technicians perform the work using genuine parts. This not only restores the product to its original condition but also maintains its value and longevity.

Furthermore, engaging with manufacturer warranty services often provides consumers with peace of mind. Knowing that there is a structured process in place for addressing defects can alleviate anxiety associated with unexpected breakdowns. Manufacturers usually have streamlined procedures for handling claims, which can lead to quicker resolutions compared to navigating independent repair shops.

However, it's imperative to weigh these benefits against potential drawbacks when considering out-of-pocket repairs. One downside of relying solely on warranties is the possibility of exclusions and limitations inherent in many policies. Not all types of damage may be covered-

wear-and-tear or user-induced mishaps might necessitate out-of-pocket expenses regardless.

On the other hand, opting for out-of-pocket repairs offers flexibility and immediacy that warranty claims might lack. Warranty processes can sometimes be cumbersome or slow due to bureaucratic red tape; meanwhile, an independent repair shop might provide faster service without requiring approval from manufacturers. Also, if a product has passed its warranty period or if coverage is limited, paying directly becomes inevitable.

Moreover, some consumers prefer having direct control over choosing where and how their products are repaired rather than being confined to authorized centers dictated by warranties. This autonomy allows individuals to seek trusted local mechanics who may offer competitive pricing while delivering quality service.

In conclusion, evaluating the benefits between manufacturer warranties and out-of-pocket repairs involves a careful consideration of factors such as cost implications, convenience, speed of service delivery, and personal preferences regarding control over repair choices. While warranties present considerable advantages through cost savings and assured quality standards under specific conditions-out-of-pocket options offer flexibility and efficiency outside those constraints; thus making informed decisions tailored toward individual circumstances paramount in managing effective repairs strategies efficiently across various scenarios encountered throughout ownership lifecycles alike!

About Mobile home

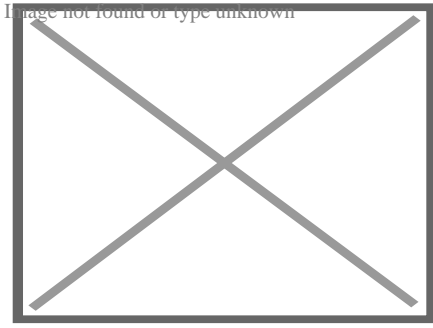
This article is about the prefabricated structure. For the vehicle, see Recreational vehicle. For other uses, see Mobile home (disambiguation).

"Static Caravan" redirects here. For the record label, see Static Caravan Recordings.

"House on wheels" redirects here. For the South Korean variety show, see House on Wheels.

The examples and perspective in this article **deal primarily with the United States and do not represent a worldwide view of the subject**. You may **improve this article**, discuss the issue on the talk page, or create a new article, as appropriate. *(April 2017)* *(Learn how and when to remove this message)*

Image not found. You can help by adding an image.

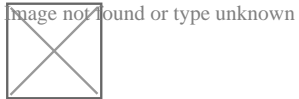


Mobile homes with detached single car garages

- v
- t
- e

Part of a series on

Living spaces



Main

- House: detached
- semi-detached
- terraced
- Apartment
- Bungalow
- Cottage
- Ecohouse
- Green home
- Housing project
- Human outpost
- I-house
- Ranch
- Tenement
- Condominium
- Mixed-use development
- Hotel
- Hostel
- Castle
- Public housing
- Squat
- Flophouse
- Shack
- Slum
- Shanty town
- Villa

Issues

- Affordability
- Affordability in the United States
- Executive housing
- Environmental:
 - design
 - planning
 - racism
- Environmental security
- Eviction
- Fair housing
- Healthiness
- Homelessness
- Housing crisis
- Housing discrimination
- Housing stress
- Overpopulation
- Housing inequality
- Home ownership
- Luxury apartments
- Ownership equity
- Permit
- Rent
- Subprime lending
- Subsidized housing
- Sustainable:
 - architecture
 - development
 - living
- Sustainable city
- Toxic hotspot
- Vagrancy

Society and politics

- Housing First
- Housing subsidy
- NIMBY
- Rapid Re-Housing
- Real estate appraisal
- Real estate bubble
- Real estate economics
- Real estate investing
- Redlining
- Rent regulation
- Right to housing
- Rent control
- Rent strike
- Tenants union
- YIMBY

Other

- Alternative lifestyle
- Assisted living
- Boomtown
- Cottage homes
- Eco-cities
- Ecovillage
- Foster care
- Green building
- Group home
- Halfway house
- Healthy community design
- Homeless shelter
- Hospital
- Local community
- Log house
- Natural building
- Nursing home
- Orphanage
- Prison
- Psychiatric hospital
- Residential care
- Residential treatment center
- Retirement community
- Retirement home
- Supportive housing
- Supported living



image not found or type unknown

Housing portal

A **mobile home** (also known as a **house trailer**, **park home**, **trailer**, or **trailer home**) is a prefabricated structure, built in a factory on a permanently attached chassis before being transported to site (either by being towed or on a trailer). Used as permanent homes, or for holiday or temporary accommodation, they are often left permanently or semi-permanently in one place, but can be moved, and may be required to move from time to time for legal reasons.

Mobile homes share the same historic origins as travel trailers, but today the two are very different, with travel trailers being used primarily as temporary or vacation homes. Behind the cosmetic work fitted at installation to hide the base, mobile homes have strong trailer frames, axles, wheels, and tow-hitches.

History

[edit]

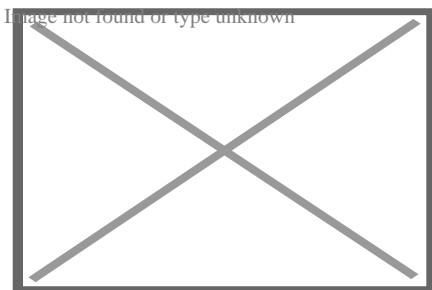
In the United States, this form of housing goes back to the early years of cars and motorized highway travel.^[1] It was derived from the travel trailer (often referred to during the early years as "house trailers" or "trailer coaches"), a small unit with wheels attached permanently, often used for camping or extended travel. The original rationale for this type of housing was its mobility. Units were initially marketed primarily to people whose lifestyle required mobility. However, in the 1950s, the homes began to be marketed primarily as an inexpensive form of housing designed to be set up and left in a location for long periods of time or even permanently installed with a masonry foundation. Previously, units had been eight feet or fewer in width, but in 1956, the 10-foot (3.0 m) wide home ("ten-wide") was introduced, along with the new term "mobile home".^[2]

The homes were given a rectangular shape, made from pre-painted aluminum panels, rather than the streamlined shape of travel trailers, which were usually painted after assembly. All of this helped increase the difference between these homes and home/travel trailers. The smaller, "eight-wide" units could be moved simply with a car, but the larger, wider units ("ten-wide", and, later, "twelve-wide") usually required the services of a professional trucking company, and, often, a special moving permit from a state highway department. During the late 1960s and early 1970s, the homes were made even longer and wider, making the mobility of the units more difficult. Nowadays, when a factory-built home is moved to a location, it is usually kept there permanently and the mobility of the units has considerably decreased. In some states, mobile homes have been taxed as personal property if the wheels remain attached, but as real estate if the wheels are removed. Removal of the tongue and axles may also be a requirement for real estate classification.

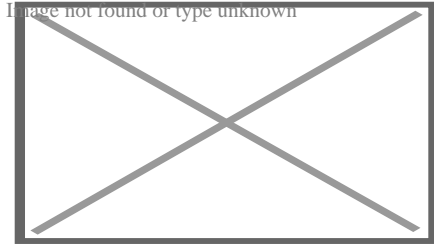
Manufactured home

[edit]

Main article: Manufactured housing



Example of a modern manufactured home in New Alexandria, Pennsylvania. 28 by 60 feet (8.5 m × 18.3 m)



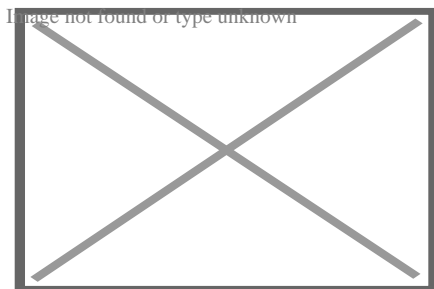
Manufactured home foundation

Mobile homes built in the United States since June 1976, legally referred to as manufactured homes, are required to meet FHA certification requirements and come with attached metal certification tags. Mobile homes permanently installed on owned land are rarely mortgageable, whereas FHA code manufactured homes are mortgageable through VA, FHA, and Fannie Mae.

Many people who could not afford a traditional site-built home, or did not desire to commit to spending a large sum of money on housing, began to see factory-built homes as a viable alternative for long-term housing needs. The units were often marketed as an alternative to apartment rental. However, the tendency of the units of this era to depreciate rapidly in resale value^[citation needed] made using them as collateral for loans much riskier than traditional home loans. Terms were usually limited to less than the thirty-year term typical of the general home-loan market, and interest rates were considerably higher.^[citation needed] In that way, mobile home loans resembled motor vehicle loans more than traditional home mortgage loans.

Construction and sizes

[edit]



Exterior wall assemblies being set in place during manufacture

Mobile homes come in two major sizes, *single-wides* and *double-wides*. Single-wides are 18 feet (5.5 m) or less in width and 90 feet (27 m) or less in length and can be towed to their site as a single unit. Double-wides are 20 feet (6.1 m) or more wide and

are 90 feet (27 m) in length or less and are towed to their site in two separate units, which are then joined. *Triple-wides* and even homes with four, five, or more units are also built but less frequently.

While site-built homes are rarely moved, single-wide owners often "trade" or sell their home to a dealer in the form of the reduction of the purchase of a new home. These "used" homes are either re-sold to new owners or to park owners who use them as inexpensive rental units. Single-wides are more likely to be traded than double-wides because removing them from the site is easier. In fact, only about 5% of all double-wides will ever be moved.^[citation needed]

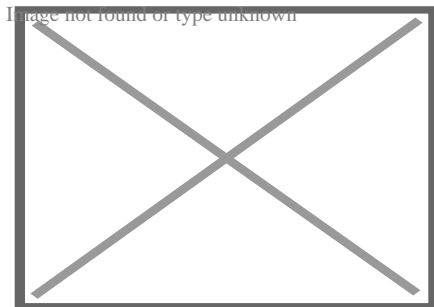
While an EF1 tornado might cause minor damage to a site-built home, it could do significant damage to a factory-built home, especially an older model or one that is not properly secured. Also, structural components (such as windows) are typically weaker than those in site-built homes.^[3] 70 miles per hour (110 km/h) winds can destroy a mobile home in a matter of minutes. Many brands offer optional hurricane straps, which can be used to tie the home to anchors embedded in the ground.

Regulations

[edit]

United States

[edit]



Home struck by tornado

In the United States, mobile homes are regulated by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), via the Federal National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974. This national regulation has allowed many manufacturers to distribute nationwide because they are immune to the jurisdiction of local building authorities.^[4] ^[5] By contrast, producers of modular homes must abide by state and local building codes. There are, however, wind zones adopted by HUD that home builders must follow. For example, statewide, Florida is at least wind zone 2. South Florida is wind zone 3, the strongest wind zone.

After Hurricane Andrew in 1992, new standards were adopted for home construction. The codes for building within these wind zones were significantly amended, which has greatly increased their durability. During the 2004 hurricanes in Florida, these standards were put to the test, with great success. Yet, older models continue to face the exposed risk to high winds because of the attachments applied such as carports, porch and screen room additions. Such areas are exposed to "wind capture" which apply extreme force to the underside of the integrated roof panel systems, ripping the fasteners through the roof pan causing a series of events which destroys the main roof system and the home.

The popularity of the factory-built homes caused complications the legal system was not prepared to handle. Originally, factory-built homes tended to be taxed as vehicles rather than real estate, which resulted in very low property tax rates for their inhabitants. That caused local governments to reclassify them for taxation purposes.

However, even with that change, rapid depreciation often resulted in the home occupants paying far less in property taxes than had been anticipated and budgeted. The ability to move many factory-built homes rapidly into a relatively small area resulted in strains to the infrastructure and governmental services of the affected areas, such as inadequate water pressure and sewage disposal, and highway congestion. That led jurisdictions to begin placing limitations on the size and density of developments.

Early homes, even those that were well-maintained, tended to depreciate over time, much like motor vehicles. That is in contrast to site-built homes which include the land they are built on and tend to appreciate in value. The arrival of mobile homes in an area tended to be regarded with alarm, in part because of the devaluation of the housing potentially spreading to preexisting structures.

This combination of factors has caused most jurisdictions to place zoning regulations on the areas in which factory-built homes are placed, and limitations on the number and density of homes permitted on any given site. Other restrictions, such as minimum size requirements, limitations on exterior colors and finishes, and foundation mandates have also been enacted. There are many jurisdictions that will not allow the placement of any additional factory-built homes. Others have strongly limited or forbidden all single-wide models, which tend to depreciate more rapidly than modern double-wide models.

Apart from all the practical issues described above, there is also the constant discussion about legal fixture and chattels and so the legal status of a trailer is or could be affected by its incorporation to the land or not. This sometimes involves such factors as whether or not the wheels have been removed.

North Carolina

[edit]

The North Carolina Board of Transportation allowed 14-foot-wide homes on the state's roads, but until January 1997, 16-foot-wide homes were not allowed. 41 states allowed 16-foot-wide homes, but they were not sold in North Carolina. Under a trial program approved January 10, 1997, the wider homes could be delivered on specific roads at certain times of day and travel 10 mph below the speed limit, with escort vehicles in front and behind.^[6]^[7] Eventually, all homes had to leave the state on interstate highways.^[8]

In December 1997, a study showed that the wider homes could be delivered safely, but some opponents still wanted the program to end.^[9] On December 2, 1999, the NC Manufactured Housing Institute asked the state Board of Transportation to expand the program to allow deliveries of 16-foot-wide homes within North Carolina.^[8] A month later, the board extended the pilot program by three months but did not vote to allow shipments within the state.^[10] In June 2000, the board voted to allow 16-foot-side homes to be shipped to other states on more two-lane roads, and to allow shipments in the state east of US 220. A third escort was required, including a law enforcement officer on two-lane roads.^[11]

New York

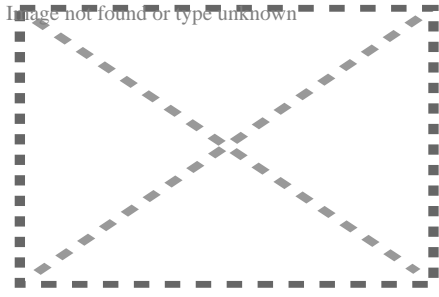
[edit]

In New York State, the Homes and Community Renewal agency tracks mobile home parks and provides regulations concerning them. For example, the agency requires park owners to provide residents with a \$15,000 grant if residents are forced to move when the land is transferred to a new owner. Residents are also granted the right of first refusal for a sale of the park, however, if the owner does not evict tenants for five years, the land sale can go ahead. State law also restricts the annual increase in land lot fee to a cap of 3 percent, unless the landowner demonstrates hardship in a local court, and can then raise the land lot fee by up to 6 percent in a year.^[12]

Mobile home parks

[edit]

Main article: Trailer park



Meadow Lanes Estates Mobile Home Park, Ames, Iowa, August 2010, during a flood

Mobile homes are often sited in land lease communities known as trailer parks (also 'trailer courts', 'mobile home parks', 'mobile home communities', 'manufactured home communities', 'factory-built home communities' etc.); these communities allow homeowners to rent space on which to place a home. In addition to providing space, the site often provides basic utilities such as water, sewer, electricity, or natural gas and other amenities such as mowing, garbage removal, community rooms, pools, and playgrounds.

There are over 38,000^[13] trailer parks in the United States ranging in size from 5 to over 1,000 home sites. Although most parks appeal to meeting basic housing needs, some communities specialize towards certain segments of the market. One subset of mobile home parks, retirement communities, restrict residents to those age 55 and older. Another subset of mobile home parks, seasonal communities, are located in popular vacation destinations or are used as a location for summer homes. In New York State, as of 2019, there were 1,811 parks with 83,929 homes.^[12]

Newer homes, particularly double-wides, tend to be built to much higher standards than their predecessors and meet the building codes applicable to most areas. That has led to a reduction in the rate of value depreciation of most used units.^[14]

Additionally, modern homes tend to be built from materials similar to those used in site-built homes rather than inferior, lighter-weight materials. They are also more likely to physically resemble site-built homes. Often, the primary differentiation in appearance is that factory-built homes tend to have less of a roof slope so that they can be readily transported underneath bridges and overpasses.^[citation needed]

The number of double-wide units sold exceeds the number of single-wides, which is due in part to the aforementioned zoning restrictions. Another reason for higher sales is the spaciousness of double-wide units, which are now comparable to site-built homes. Single-wide units are still popular primarily in rural areas, where there are fewer restrictions. They are frequently used as temporary housing in areas affected by natural disasters when restrictions are temporarily waived.^[citation needed]

Another recent trend has been parks in which the owner of the mobile home owns the lot on which their unit is parked. Some of these communities simply provide land in a homogeneous neighborhood, but others are operated more like condominiums with club homes complete with swimming pools and meeting rooms which are shared by all of the residents, who are required to pay membership fees and dues.

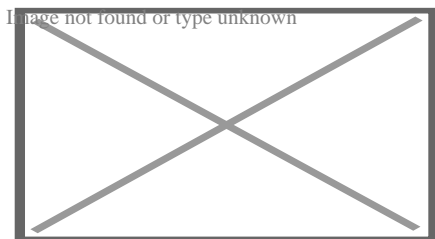
By country

[edit]

Mobile home (or mobile-homes) are used in many European campgrounds to refer to fixed caravans, purpose-built cabins, and even large tents, which are rented by the week or even year-round as cheap accommodation, similar to the US concept of a trailer park. Like many other US loanwords, the term is not used widely in Britain.^{*[citation needed]*}

United Kingdom

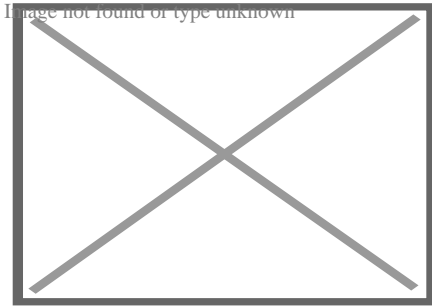
[edit]



A mobile home marketed as a holiday home

Mobile Homes or Static Caravans are popular across the United Kingdom. They are more commonly referred to as Park Homes or Leisure Lodges, depending on if they are marketed as a residential dwelling or as a second holiday home residence.

Residential Mobile homes (park homes) are built to the BS3632 standard. This standard is issued by the British Standards Institute. The institute is a UK body who produce a range of standards for businesses and products to ensure they are fit for purpose. The majority of residential parks in the UK have a minimum age limit for their residents, and are generally marketed as retirement or semi-retirement parks. Holiday Homes, static caravans or holiday lodges aren't required to be built to BS3632 standards, but many are built to the standard.



A static caravan park on the cliffs above Beer, Devon, England

In addition to mobile homes, static caravans are popular across the UK. Static caravans have wheels and a rudimentary chassis with no suspension or brakes and are therefore transported on the back of large flatbed lorries, the axle and wheels being used for movement to the final location when the static caravan is moved by tractor or 4x4. A static caravan normally stays on a single plot for many years and has many of the modern conveniences normally found in a home.

Mobile homes are designed and constructed to be transportable by road in one or two sections. Mobile homes are no larger than 20 m × 6.8 m (65 ft 7 in × 22 ft 4 in) with an internal maximum height of 3.05 m (10 ft 0 in). Legally, mobile homes can still be defined as "caravans".

Static holiday caravans generally have sleeping accommodation for 6 to 10 people in 2, 3 or 4 bedrooms and on convertible seating in the lounge referred to as a 'pull out bed'. They tend towards a fairly "open-plan" layout, and while some units are double glazed and centrally heated for year-round use, cheaper models without double glazing or central heating are available for mainly summer use. Static caravan holiday homes are intended for leisure use and are available in 10 and 12 ft (3.0 and 3.7 m) widths, a small number in 13 and 14 ft (4.0 and 4.3 m) widths, and a few 16 ft (4.9 m) wide, consisting of two 8 ft (2.4 m) wide units joined. Generally, holiday homes are clad in painted steel panels, but can be clad in PVC, timber or composite materials. Static caravans are sited on caravan parks where the park operator of the site leases a plot to the caravan owner. There are many holiday parks in the UK in which one's own static caravan can be owned. There are a few of these parks in areas that are prone to flooding and anyone considering buying a sited static caravan needs to take particular care in checking that their site is not liable to flooding.

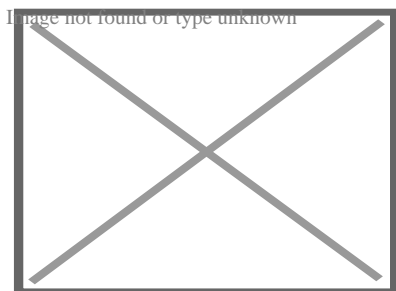
Static caravans can be rented on an ad-hoc basis or purchased. Purchase prices range from £25,000 to £100,000. Once purchased, static caravans have various ongoing costs including insurance, site fees, local authority rates, utility charges, winterisation and depreciation. Depending on the type of caravan and the park these costs can range from £1,000 to £40,000 per year.^[15] Some park owners used to have unfair conditions in their lease contracts but the Office of Fair Trading has produced a

guidance document available for download called Unfair Terms in Holiday Caravan Agreements which aims to stop unfair practices.

Israel

[edit]

Main article: Caravan (Israel)



Posting of *caravan* in Mitzpe Hila, Israel, 1982

Many Israeli settlements and outposts are originally composed of caravans (Hebrew: *caravan*; pl. *caravanim*). They are constructed of light metal, are not insulated but can be outfitted with heating and air-conditioning units, water lines, recessed lighting, and floor tiling to function in a full-service capacity. Starting in 2005, prefabricated homes, named *caravillas* (Hebrew: *caravillas*, a portmanteau of the words caravan, and villa, begin to replace mobile homes in many Israeli settlements.

Difference from modular homes

[edit]

Main article: Modular home

Because of similarities in the manufacturing process, some companies build both types in their factories. Modular homes are transported on flatbed trucks rather than being towed, and lack axles and an automotive-type frame. However, some modular homes are towed behind a semi-truck or toter on a frame similar to that of a trailer. The home is usually in two pieces and is hauled by two separate trucks. Each frame has five or more axles, depending on the size of the home. Once the home has reached its location, the axles and the tongue of the frame are then removed, and the home is set on a concrete foundation by a large crane.

Both styles are commonly referred to as factory-built housing, but that term's technical use is restricted to a class of homes regulated by the Federal National Mfd. Housing

Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974.

Most zoning restrictions on the homes have been found to be inapplicable or only applicable to modular homes. That occurs often after considerable litigation on the topic by affected jurisdictions and by plaintiffs failing to ascertain the difference. Most modern modulares, once fully assembled, are indistinguishable from site-built homes. Their roofs are usually transported as separate units. Newer modulares also come with roofs that can be raised during the setting process with cranes. There are also modulares with 2 to 4 storeys.

Gallery

[edit]

Construction starts with the frame.

○

Image not found or type unknown

Construction starts with the frame.

Interior wall assemblies are attached.

○

Image not found or type unknown

Interior wall assemblies are attached.

Roof assembly is set atop home.

○

Image not found or type unknown

Roof assembly is set atop home.

Drywall is completed.

○

Image not found or type unknown

Drywall is completed.

Home is ready for delivery to site.

○

Image not found or type unknown

Home is ready for delivery to site.

- A modern "triple wide" home, designed to look like an adobe home

Image not found or type unknown

A modern "triple wide" home, designed to look like an adobe home
A mobile home is being moved, California.

○

Image not found or type unknown

A mobile home is being moved, California.

- A mobile home being prepared for transport

Image not found or type unknown

A mobile home being prepared for transport

See also

[edit]

-  Housing portal
- All Parks Alliance for Change
- Campervan
- Construction trailer
- Houseboat
- Manufactured housing
- Modular home
- Motorhome
- Nomadic wagons
- Recreational vehicle
- Reefer container housing units
- Small house movement
- Trailer (vehicle)
- Trailer Park Boys
- Trailer trash
- Vardo
- Prefabricated home

References

[edit]

1. [^] "Part 17, Mobile Home Parks". *ny.gov*.
2. [^] "Mobile Manufactured Homes". *ct.gov*. Retrieved 28 March 2018.
3. [^] "Caravan Repairs? Great Caravan Repair Deals!". *canterburycaravans.com.au*.
4. [^] "Titles for Mobile Homes". *AAA Digest of Motor Laws*.
5. [^] Andrews, Jeff (January 29, 2018). "HUD to explore deregulating manufactured housing". *Curbed*. Archived from the original on 2018-01-29. Retrieved 2019-04-19.
6. [^] Hackett, Thomas (January 11, 1997). "Extra-wide homes to take to the road". *News & Observer*. p. A3.

7. ^ *Mitchell, Kirsten B. (January 10, 1997). "Wider trailer transport OK'd". Star-News. p. 1A.*
8. ^ *a b Whitacre, Dianne (December 2, 1999). "Mobile-Home Makers Look to Squeeze on N.C. Roads". The Charlotte Observer. p. 1C.*
9. ^ *"Study: Keep Curbs on Transporting Wide Mobile Homes". The Charlotte Observer. December 1, 1997. p. 4C.*
10. ^ *Bonner, Lynn (January 7, 2000). "Program for wide mobile homes extended". News & Observer. p. A3.*
11. ^ *"Wide mobile homes given final approval". News & Observer. June 3, 2000. p. A3.*
12. ^ *a b Liberatore, Wendy (January 23, 2022). "Saratoga County's mobile home parks - a sign of an affordable housing crisis". www.timesunion.com. Retrieved January 23, 2022.*
13. ^ *"Database of Mobile Home Parks in the United States". Retrieved 2009-02-17.*
14. ^ *"Homes". Answers.com. Retrieved 2006-09-12.*
15. ^ *"Cost of a static caravan or lodge". StaticCaravanExpert. 28 December 2020. Retrieved 2021-03-07.*

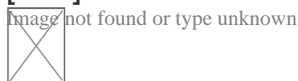
Further reading

[edit]

- Benson, J. E. (1990). Good neighbors: Ethnic relations in Garden City trailer courts. *Urban Anthropology*, 19, 361–386.
- Burch-Brown, C. (1996). *Trailers*. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia. Text by David Rigsbee.
- Geisler, C. C., & Mitsuda, H. (1987). Mobile-home growth, regulation, and discrimination in upstate New York. *Rural Sociology*, 52, 532–543.
- Hart, J. F., Rhodes, M. J., & Morgan, J. T. (2002). *The unknown world of the mobile home*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- MacTavish, K. A., & Salamon, S. (2001). Mobile home park on the prairie: A new rural community form. *Rural Sociology*, 66, 487–506.
- Moore, B. (2006). Trailer trash: The world of trailers and mobile homes in the Southwest. Laughlin: *Route 66 Magazine*.
- Thornburg, D. A. (1991). *Galloping bungalows: The rise and demise of the American house trailer*. Hamden: Archon Books.
- Wallis, A. D. (1991). *Wheel estate: The rise and decline of mobile homes*. New York: Oxford University Press.

External links

[edit]



Wikimedia Commons has media related to **Mobile homes**.

- Regulating body in the UK
- US Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards

About Royal Supply Inc

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Things To Do in Johnson County

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Johnson County Museum

4.7 (709)

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Heritage Park

4.6 (763)

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Ensor Park & Museum

4.9 (19)

Photo

TimberRidge Adventure Center

4.6 (101)

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Firefly Forest

3.9 (29)

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Ernie Miller Park & Nature Center

4.7 (890)

Driving Directions in Johnson County

Driving Directions From Olathe to Royal Supply Inc

Driving Directions From Lakeview Village to Royal Supply Inc

Driving Directions From CommunityAmerica Credit Union to Royal Supply Inc

Driving Directions From EducationDynamics LLC to Royal Supply Inc

Driving Directions From ECS Inc. International to Royal Supply Inc

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Lakeview+Village/Royal+Supply+Inc/@38.9626242,94.7463831,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sChIJkYvA37yUwlcRRy-8l2P2xU0!2m2!1d-94.7463831!2d38.9626242!1m5!1m1!1sChIJ_XoYwMj7wlcRCNrQGPAF00Y!2m2!1d-94.7597267!2d38.9453734!3e0

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Essense+of+Australia/Royal+Supply+Inc/@38.922994.7637384,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sChIJRbVZ6aHswlcRLHE5gMX94.7637384!2d38.9229133!1m5!1m1!1sChIJ_XoYwMj7wlcRCNrQGPAF00Y!2m2!1d-94.7597267!2d38.9453734!3e3

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/ECS+Inc.+International/Royal+Supply+Inc/@38.93094.7635766,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD9e9KG2-wlcREXviM5iw3rc!2m2!1d-94.7635766!2d38.9306222!1m5!1m1!1sChIJ_XoYwMj7wlcRCNrQGPAF00Y!2m2!1d-94.7597267!2d38.9453734!3e0

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Widmer+Electric+Inc./Royal+Supply+Inc/@38.935494.7477762,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sChIJ4Yd_yN-UwlcRgCobVLjTEqo!2m2!1d-94.7477762!2d38.9354272!1m5!1m1!1sChIJ_XoYwMj7wlcRCNrQGPAF00Y!2m2!1d-94.7597267!2d38.9453734!3e3

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Ambitious+Pixels/Royal+Supply+Inc/@38.9480783,94.7414298,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sChIJb6nCI7LxwlcRN5W7Rnm94.7414298!2d38.9480783!1m5!1m1!1sChIJ_XoYwMj7wlcRCNrQGPAF00Y!2m2!1d-

94.7597267!2d38.9453734!3e0

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Overland+Park/Royal+Supply+Inc/@38.9822282,-94.6707917,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sChIJ0zgmp1GVwlcRyPIEOtF94.6707917!2d38.9822282!1m5!1m1!1sChIJ_XoYwMj7wlcRCNrQGPAF00Y!2m2!1d-94.7597267!2d38.9453734!3e3

Driving Directions From Ensor Park & Museum to Royal Supply Inc

Driving Directions From 9/11 Memorial to Royal Supply Inc

Driving Directions From Deanna Rose Children's Farmstead to Royal Supply Inc

Driving Directions From Heritage Park to Royal Supply Inc

Driving Directions From Heritage Park to Royal Supply Inc

Driving Directions From Heritage Park to Royal Supply Inc

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/9%2F11+Memorial/Royal+Supply+Inc/@38.9027084,94.683091,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-94.683091!2d38.9027084!1m5!1m1!1sChIJ_XoYwMj7wlcRCNrQGPAF00Y!2m2!1d-94.7597267!2d38.9453734!3e0

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Firefly+Forest/Royal+Supply+Inc/@38.8776825,-94.6869656,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-94.6869656!2d38.8776825!1m5!1m1!1sChIJ_XoYwMj7wlcRCNrQGPAF00Y!2m2!1d-94.7597267!2d38.9453734!3e0

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Ensor+Park+%26+Museum/Royal+Supply+Inc/@38.948053324,94.8053324,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-94.8053324!2d38.7959836!1m5!1m1!1sChIJ_XoYwMj7wlcRCNrQGPAF00Y!2m2!1d-94.7597267!2d38.9453734!3e0

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Overland+Park+Arboretum+%26+Botanical+Garden+94.6910209,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-94.6910209!2d38.7978207!1m5!1m1!1sChIJ_XoYwMj7wlcRCNrQGPAF00Y!2m2!1d-94.7597267!2d38.9453734!3e0

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Museum+at+Prairiefire/Royal+Supply+Inc/@38.88194.6520905,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-94.6520905!2d38.8819446!1m5!1m1!1sChIJ_XoYwMj7wlcRCNrQGPAF00Y!2m2!1d-94.7597267!2d38.9453734!3e0

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Firefly+Forest/Royal+Supply+Inc/@38.8776825,-94.6869656,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-94.6869656!2d38.8776825!1m5!1m1!1sChIJ_XoYwMj7wlcRCNrQGPAF00Y!2m2!1d-94.7597267!2d38.9453734!3e0

Reviews for Royal Supply Inc

Royal Supply Inc

Image not found or type unknown

william mann

(5)

Needed an exterior door in a hurry after storm damaged mine. All the big box stores were days or weeks out on a 34x76 door. Google lead me here, I went in, asked if he had one that size, took me in their warehouse and showed me several options. Found a door I liked, and they had all the additional hardware to install I needed. One stop shop, friendly and helpful. Priced right too.

Royal Supply Inc

Image not found or type unknown

Donald Waggoner

(4)

I received a furnace installment from this place and was extremely happy with the furnace installation, but during the installation, they did something to completely make my hot water heater not work. They installed it on Friday at noon, and by the time I realized I had no hot water, it's after they closed, which left me with no hot water. Update: I had to call someone else out to help get my hot water heater fixed and operating correctly. While I am extremely grateful to the company for installing a great furnace, my final review will stay at 4 stars for the fact that the team did not address the hot water heater back to working order. I may use them for further things in the future, but I must leave this review to help others not have the same issues as me.

Royal Supply Inc

Image not found or type unknown

Caleb Roye

(5)

incredibly helpful staff. very educated on products and installation.

Royal Supply Inc

Image not found or type unknown

Ashley Foster

(5)

In a rush we had to replace our tub/surround in our home. We ordered online with another supplier and had a HORRIBLE experience. A friend recommended Royal Supply and they had exactly what we needed. We paid, loaded our trailer and were gone in less than 15 minutes. They are friendly and very helpful. Would definitely recommend to family and friends.

Royal Supply Inc

Image not found or type unknown

J.

(1)

Terrible AC install. Skimped on 90°c fittings for the electric conduit under my house, they used black electrical tape instead, I look under my house to find bare wires that are not in a conduit which is an electrical safety no no and could lead to my house burning down. Left a massive gaping hole in my insulation leaving me to deal with itchy fiberglass myself which I only discovered after a summer of high electricity bills due to terrible insulation.

Managing Repairs Through Manufacturer Warranty Claims [View GBP](#)

Check our other pages :

- [Preparing Mobile Home Spaces for New HVAC Installations](#)
- [Addressing Vent Placement for Balanced Airflow](#)
- [Ensuring Adequate Clearances Around Outdoor Units](#)
- [Deciding Between Standard and Extended Coverage Periods](#)
- [Streamlining Installation to Minimize Home Disruption](#)

Royal Supply Inc

Phone : +18164837979

City : Lenexa

State : KS

Zip : 66215

Address : Unknown Address

Google Business Profile

Company Website : <https://royal-durhamsupply.com/locations/lenexa-kansas/>

Sitemap

Privacy Policy

About Us