

Mobile Home



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In today's rapidly evolving world, ensuring the utmost protection and efficiency of our home systems is more crucial than ever. Among these systems, Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) units stand out as vital components that ensure comfort and air quality within our living spaces. Proper vent placement ensures even distribution of heated or cooled air. **Mobile Home Furnace Installation** water purification. However, like any mechanical system, HVAC units are subject to wear and tear over time. This inevitability underscores the importance of extended plans for HVAC protection-plans that provide homeowners with greater peace of mind and enhanced coverage.

Extended plans for HVAC protection serve as a valuable investment for several reasons. First and foremost, they offer financial security against unexpected breakdowns or repairs. Without an extended plan, a sudden failure in your HVAC system could result in hefty repair costs that strain your budget. Extended plans mitigate this risk by covering parts and labor expenses, thereby providing a safety net for homeowners who might otherwise be unprepared for such financial surprises.

Moreover, these plans often include regular maintenance checks which are essential for prolonging the lifespan of HVAC systems. Routine maintenance not only helps in identifying potential issues before they escalate into costly repairs but also ensures that the system operates at optimal efficiency. This proactive approach can lead to significant energy savings over time-a benefit that resonates well with homeowners seeking to reduce their carbon footprint while also cutting down on utility bills.

Extended plans also bring with them the advantage of expert service from trained professionals who understand the intricacies of HVAC systems. When covered under an extended plan, you have access to knowledgeable technicians who can diagnose problems accurately and provide swift solutions without compromising on quality. This level of expertise ensures that repairs are done right the first time, reducing downtime and inconvenience for homeowners.

Furthermore, in an era where technological advancements continuously reshape household appliances, having an extended plan offers flexibility and adaptability. As new features become available or regulations change regarding energy efficiency standards, your extended plan may cover necessary upgrades or adjustments needed to keep your system compliant and up-to-date.

Lastly, investing in an extended protection plan can significantly enhance property value. Prospective buyers often view comprehensive coverage as a testament to responsible homeownership—a feature that can make a house more attractive on the market compared to others without such assurances.

In conclusion, understanding the importance of extended plans for HVAC protection is pivotal for anyone looking to safeguard their home's comfort systems effectively. These plans not only shield homeowners from unforeseen expenses but also promote longevity through regular maintenance by skilled professionals. In doing so, they align with modern priorities of sustainability and financial prudence while adding value to one's property—all contributing factors that make them a wise choice for today's discerning homeowner.

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 today's consumer-driven world, extended protection plans have emerged as a safety net for individuals seeking to shield their valuable purchases from unforeseen circumstances. These plans, often offered by retailers and manufacturers, provide an additional layer of security beyond the standard warranty period, ensuring peace of mind for buyers. Understanding the key features of these extended protection plans is crucial for making informed decisions and maximizing the benefits they offer.

At the heart of extended protection plans lies their primary feature: extended coverage duration. Unlike standard warranties that typically cover products for a limited time, usually one year, extended protection plans can stretch this period significantly. This prolonged coverage ensures that consumers are protected against product malfunctions or defects long after the initial warranty has expired, thus prolonging the lifespan of their investments.

Another essential feature is comprehensive coverage options. Extended protection plans often encompass a broader range of issues than standard warranties. For instance, while a basic warranty might cover only manufacturer defects, an extended plan could include accidental damage, such as drops or spills. This expanded scope provides reassurance that even minor mishaps will not result in significant financial burdens.

Moreover, many extended protection plans offer convenient repair or replacement services. In the event of a covered incident, consumers can typically access quick and hassle-free support through authorized service centers or directly from the retailer. This aspect not only saves time but also alleviates stress during moments when product functionality is compromised.

Additionally, some extended protection plans come with value-added features like 24/7 customer support and online claim management systems. These tools enhance user experience by facilitating seamless communication between consumers and service providers. With round-the-clock assistance and efficient claims processing at their fingertips, customers can navigate any issues with confidence and ease.

One cannot overlook the potential cost savings associated with these plans either. While there is an upfront cost to purchase an extended protection plan, it often pales in comparison to out-of-pocket expenses incurred from unexpected repairs or replacements without such coverage. By mitigating these financial risks, extended protection plans serve as a prudent investment in safeguarding one's assets.

In conclusion, understanding the key features of extended protection plans highlights their value in providing greater security for consumer purchases. From extending coverage durations to offering comprehensive protections and convenient services, these plans empower consumers to confidently enjoy their products without fear of unexpected setbacks. As such, they represent not just an added expense but a strategic decision towards ensuring long-term satisfaction and peace of mind in today's fast-paced world.

More About Us

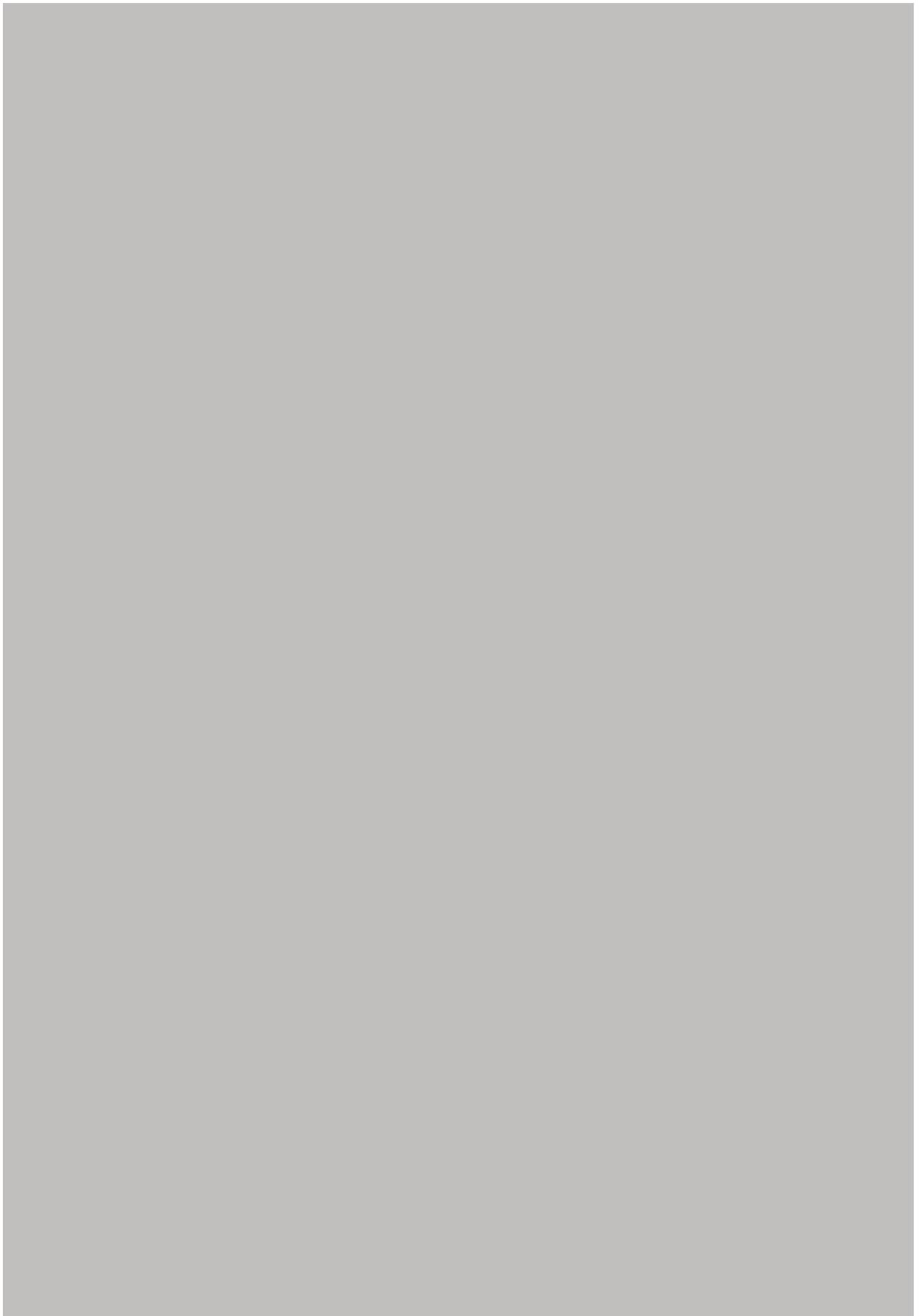
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What Yelp Says About Us

Mobile Home Hvac Service

How to reach us

Mobile Home Hvac Repair



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

Balancing Cost and Coverage in HVAC Warranty Options for Mobile Home Owners



Balancing cost and coverage in HVAC warranty options for mobile home owners is a crucial consideration that demands careful thought.. As with any significant investment, selecting the right warranty involves navigating potential pitfalls to ensure both financial prudence and adequate protection for your HVAC systems.

Posted by on 2024-12-23

Ensuring Proper Vent Placement in Mobile Home HVAC Systems



Ensuring proper vent placement in mobile home HVAC systems is crucial for maintaining efficiency and ensuring that indoor air quality remains high.. Mobile homes, by their very design, often present unique challenges when it comes to heating, ventilation, and air conditioning.

Posted by on 2024-12-23

Ensuring Structural Integrity and Stability of the Mobile Home

Investing in extended HVAC plans offers homeowners a layer of protection and peace of mind that goes beyond the standard warranties typically provided with new heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems. Understanding these extended plans is crucial for making informed decisions about how best to protect one's home environment and financial investment.

First and foremost, extended HVAC plans provide financial security. Heating and cooling systems are complex and require regular maintenance to function optimally. Without a plan, unexpected repairs can lead to significant out-of-pocket expenses. Extended plans often cover the costs associated with parts, labor, and service calls, which can alleviate the financial burden during unforeseen breakdowns or malfunctions. This aspect is particularly beneficial for older units that may be more prone to issues as they age.

Moreover, these plans often include regular maintenance services which are crucial for extending the lifespan of HVAC systems. Routine check-ups ensure that small problems are identified before they escalate into more severe issues. Scheduled maintenance not only keeps systems running efficiently but also supports energy conservation by ensuring that units operate at peak efficiency levels. This can lead to reduced utility bills over time—a tangible benefit for budget-conscious homeowners.

Another advantage of investing in an extended plan is access to professional expertise. These plans usually partner with certified technicians who have specialized knowledge of HVAC systems. Having access to skilled professionals ensures that any repairs or maintenance tasks are performed correctly and safely, thus reducing the risk of further damage or safety hazards.

Additionally, many extended plans offer priority service scheduling for their members. This means that during peak seasons-like summer heatwaves or winter cold snaps-those with extended coverage can receive faster service than those without it. Such priority treatment can make a significant difference in comfort levels when weather conditions are extreme.

In conclusion, while there is an upfront cost associated with purchasing an extended HVAC plan, the benefits it provides often outweigh this initial expense. From financial protection against unexpected repair costs to enhancing system longevity through regular maintenance checks-these plans offer comprehensive support tailored to safeguard one's investment in home climate control infrastructure. As such, understanding and considering these plans becomes essential for homeowners seeking greater protection and long-term savings on their HVAC systems.





Assessing Electrical and Plumbing Connections for Compatibility

When it comes to safeguarding our homes, many of us inevitably turn to insurance and extended coverage plans to ensure peace of mind. One area that frequently invites contemplation is HVAC systems-those indispensable units that regulate the temperature within our living spaces. As with any protective measure, extended HVAC coverage can often be misunderstood, leading to common misconceptions that cloud judgment and decision-making. Understanding these misconceptions can pave the way for making informed choices about extending plans for greater protection.

To begin with, a prevalent misconception is the belief that standard homeowners' insurance policies will cover all HVAC-related issues. While it's true that some basic protections are in place for sudden and accidental damage, such as damage caused by a fire or storm, typical wear and tear on your system usually isn't covered. This is where extended HVAC coverage becomes valuable, offering protection for those inevitable breakdowns due to age and regular use.

Another common misunderstanding revolves around cost-effectiveness. Many homeowners assume extended HVAC plans are an unnecessary expenditure-a luxury rather than a necessity. However, this perspective doesn't take into account the high costs associated with major repairs or replacements of crucial components like compressors or heat exchangers. An extended plan often spreads out these potential expenses into manageable payments, ultimately providing financial predictability and stability.

Additionally, there's a notion that all extended HVAC coverage plans are identical, rendering extensive research futile. In reality, there's significant variability in what different providers offer regarding terms, conditions, coverage limits, and exclusions. Some plans might include bi-annual maintenance visits or parts replacement discounts while others might not. Thus, understanding the specific details of each plan is crucial to aligning them with personal needs and expectations.

Homeowners also sometimes mistakenly believe that their new HVAC systems don't need immediate coverage because they come with manufacturer warranties. While manufacturers do provide warranties on new systems, these typically cover only certain parts for a limited period and exclude labor costs altogether after the initial year or two. Extended plans usually complement these warranties by covering additional repair aspects not included under standard guarantees.

Lastly, there's often skepticism about the claims process associated with extended coverage plans-some individuals fear it will be cumbersome or ineffective when truly needed. However,

most reputable companies strive to simplify claim procedures as much as possible since their business model depends on customer satisfaction and positive referrals.

In conclusion, navigating through the labyrinth of information surrounding extended HVAC coverage requires dispelling entrenched misconceptions first. By recognizing that homeowner's insurance doesn't cover everything; acknowledging its cost-effectiveness; appreciating differences between various offerings; understanding how it supplements manufacturer warranties; and trusting in streamlined claims processes-homeowners can make educated decisions about investing in comprehensive protection plans tailored specifically towards preserving comfort within their homes amidst unforeseen challenges posed by aging heating & cooling equipment over time .

Selecting Energy-Efficient HVAC Systems Suitable for Mobile Homes

When it comes to providing greater protection for valuable assets or essential services, selecting an extended plan can be a wise decision. Whether it's for electronics, vehicles, or even health care, extended plans are designed to offer additional coverage beyond standard warranties or insurance policies. However, choosing the right extended plan requires careful consideration of several factors to ensure that it effectively meets your needs and provides value for your investment.

First and foremost, understanding the scope of coverage is critical. Extended plans can vary significantly in what they cover, and having a clear understanding of the terms and conditions is imperative. For instance, some plans may include accidental damage protection while others might only cover mechanical failures. Carefully reading through the plan details will help identify any exclusions or limitations that might affect your decision.

Cost is another pivotal factor when choosing an extended plan. It's important to weigh the cost of the plan against the potential benefits it offers. This involves evaluating how likely you are to use the coverage based on your usage patterns and risk factors associated with the asset or service in question. Comparing different plans from various providers can also provide insights into competitive pricing and features.

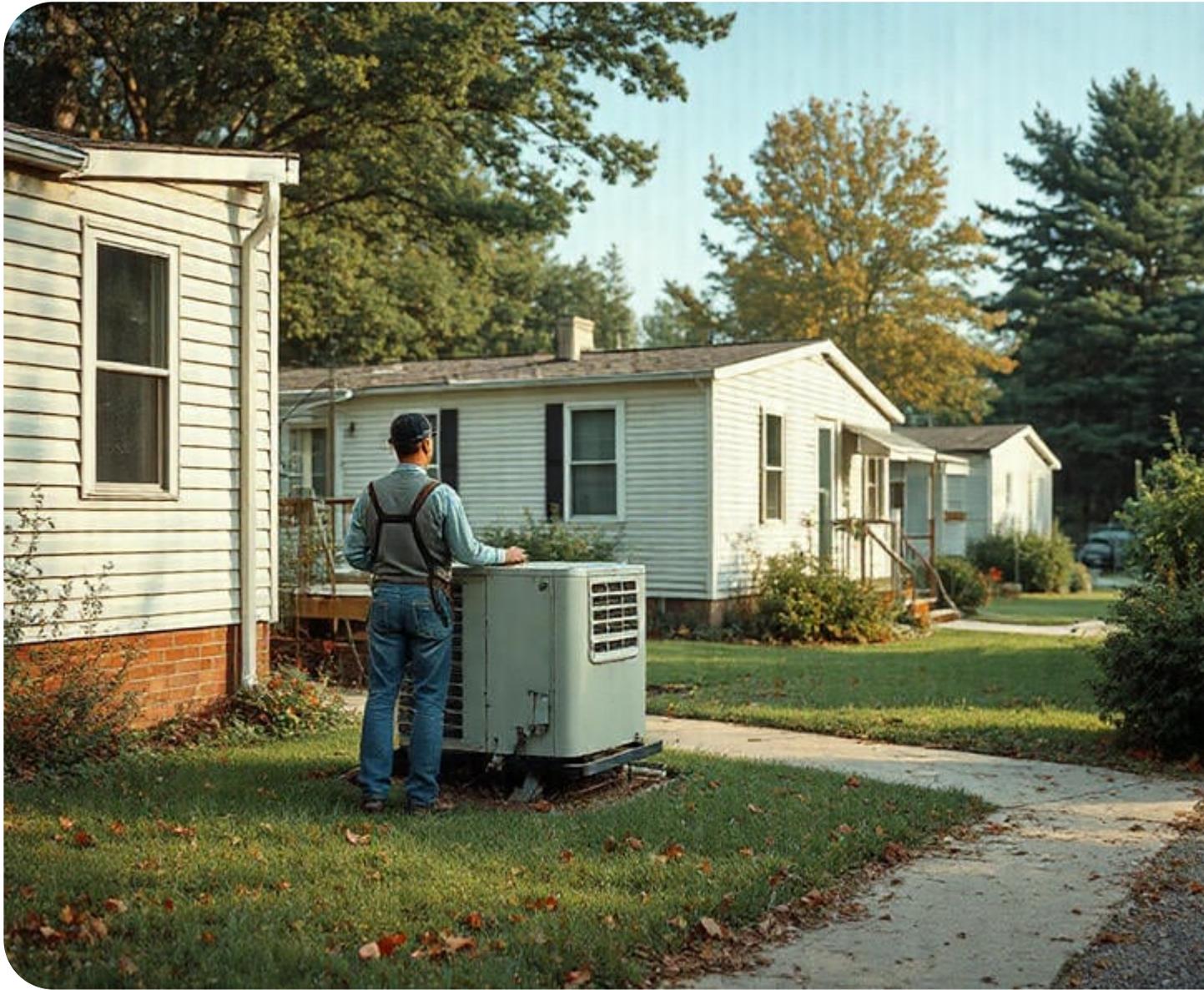
The reputation and reliability of the provider offering the extended plan should not be overlooked. Opting for a well-established company with positive customer reviews can provide peace of mind that claims will be handled efficiently and fairly. Researching customer feedback and ratings can reveal much about how a provider treats its customers post-purchase.

Another crucial aspect is understanding the claim process itself. A cumbersome or unclear claims process can render an otherwise excellent extended plan useless when you need it most. Investigating how easy it is to file a claim, what documentation is required, and how quickly resolutions are typically reached can save time and frustration down the road.

Additionally, consider any added benefits that come with an extended plan such as roadside assistance for vehicle plans or 24/7 technical support for electronic devices. These extras can enhance convenience and offer immediate assistance in times of need.

Lastly, personal circumstances should guide your choice of an extended plan. Consider factors such as how long you intend to keep an item or service before replacing or upgrading it, as well as your individual risk tolerance levels. An assessment of these personal aspects will help align your selection with both current needs and future expectations.

In conclusion, choosing an extended plan involves more than just opting for additional coverage; it's about making informed decisions based on comprehensive evaluation criteria tailored to specific requirements. By considering factors such as scope of coverage, cost efficiency, provider reputation, ease of claims processing, additional perks offered by plans- and factoring in personalized needs-one can make a choice that enhances protection while ensuring peace of mind over time.





Preparing the Installation Area: Safety and Accessibility Measures

In today's ever-evolving world, where technology and comfort intertwine seamlessly with daily life, the importance of maintaining essential systems like heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) cannot be overstated. As homeowners seek to secure their investments and ensure consistent indoor comfort, the concept of extended HVAC protection plans has gained significant traction. These plans promise peace of mind by offering coverage beyond standard warranties. However, understanding the value these plans provide necessitates a thorough cost-benefit analysis.

At its core, a cost-benefit analysis involves comparing the costs associated with purchasing an extended protection plan against the potential benefits it offers. For HVAC systems, this means evaluating factors such as repair costs, system longevity, energy efficiency, and overall convenience.

One of the primary advantages of extended HVAC protection is financial predictability. HVAC repairs can be expensive and unexpected breakdowns might lead to hefty bills that strain household budgets. With an extended plan in place, homeowners often pay a fixed fee upfront or through manageable installments which cover future repairs or replacements. This shifts the financial burden from unpredictable expenses to a predictable budget item.

Moreover, extended protection plans can potentially extend the lifespan of an HVAC system. Regular maintenance services are typically included in these plans, ensuring that small issues are addressed before they escalate into major problems. Routine maintenance not only reduces wear-and-tear but also optimizes system performance which can translate into lower energy bills over time—a clear benefit on both economic and environmental fronts.

However, while there are undeniable benefits to these plans, they are not without costs or considerations that must be weighed carefully. The initial investment for an extended protection plan may seem substantial if out-of-pocket expenses for repairs remain infrequent during the term of coverage. Furthermore, some plans may have limitations or exclusions that could reduce their overall effectiveness—such as covering only specific components or requiring service from designated providers.

An additional aspect worth considering is peace of mind versus risk tolerance. Some homeowners derive immense reassurance from knowing they are covered in case of failures; others might prefer to take their chances without additional coverage based on their perceived reliability of newer systems or personal ability to handle unexpected expenditures.

Ultimately, deciding whether an extended HVAC protection plan is worthwhile comes down to individual circumstances: assessing one's financial situation against potential risks and rewards offered by such policies. Homeowners should diligently review contract terms- understanding precisely what is covered-and contrast those details against historical data about repair frequency/costs for similar systems within comparable environments.

In conclusion, while not universally necessary for every homeowner scenario due largely due variances between personal preferences/conditions surrounding property location/type/usage patterns etc., extended HVAC protection presents itself as valuable tool ensuring greater resilience against unforeseen challenges whilst promoting continued operation at optimal levels throughout its expected lifecycle when chosen wisely after careful consideration via comprehensive cost-benefit analyses tailored specifically towards each unique set parameters faced by discerning consumers seeking enhanced security & satisfaction from long-term investments made therein thematically aligned topics related understanding broader context underlying decisions impacting quality living spaces achieved through effective management resources available today's market-driven landscape characterized fluid dynamics ongoing technological advancements shaping tomorrow's realities anticipated needs arising thereof accordingly met proactive measures implemented timely fashion thereby fulfilling overarching goals shared all stakeholders involved process alike sustainably responsibly effectively efficiently manner befitting modern age demands expectations placed upon us collectively aspire achieve together united common purpose betterment humanity whole moving forward confidently securing brighter future generations come benefitting legacy stewardship exercised judiciously present moment critical juncture pivotal importance our shared journey planet earth entrusted care guardianship now times ahead await discovery exploration new horizons beck

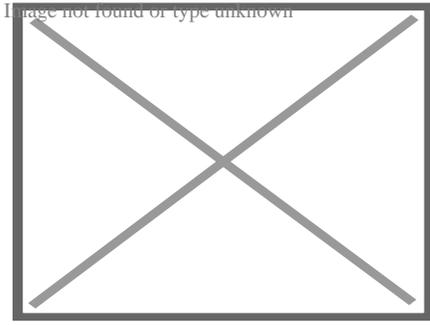
About Mobile home

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)*

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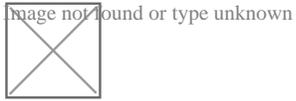


Mobile homes with detached single car garages

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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
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- Squat
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- Shack
- Slum
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- Psychiatric hospital
- Residential care
- Residential treatment center
- Retirement community
- Retirement home
- Supportive housing
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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]

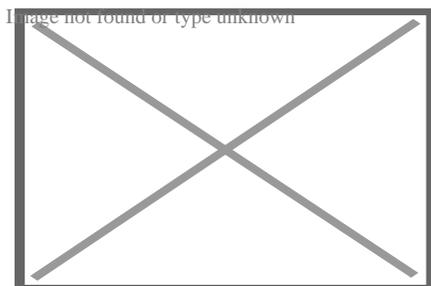
In the United States, this form of housing goes back to the early years of cars and motorized highway travel.^[1] It was derived from the travel trailer (often referred to during the early years as "house trailers" or "trailer coaches"), a small unit with wheels attached permanently, often used for camping 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.

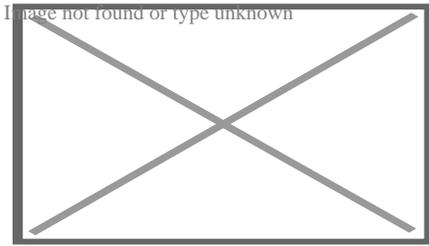
Manufactured home

[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)



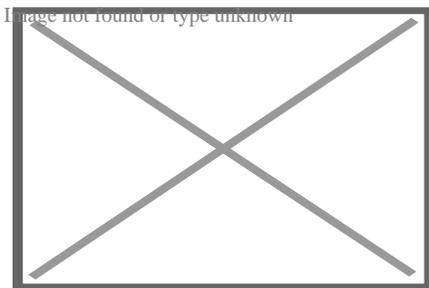
Manufactured home foundation

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]

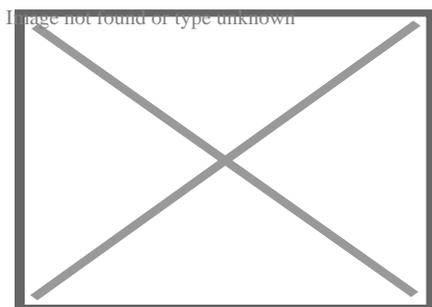
While an EF1 tornado might cause minor damage to a site-built home, it could do significant damage to a factory-built home, especially an older model or one that is not properly secured. Also, structural components (such as windows) are typically weaker than those in site-built homes.^[3] 70 miles per 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

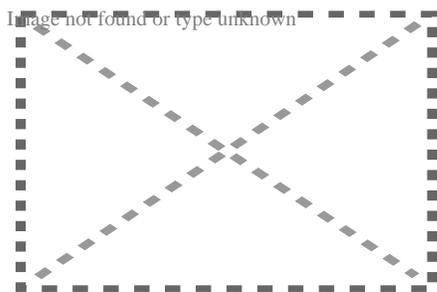
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In New York State, the Homes and Community Renewal agency tracks mobile home parks and provides regulations concerning them. For example, the agency requires park owners to provide residents with a \$15,000 grant if residents are forced to move when 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.

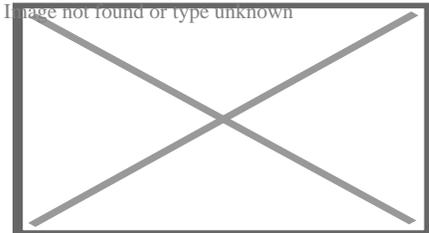
By country

[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

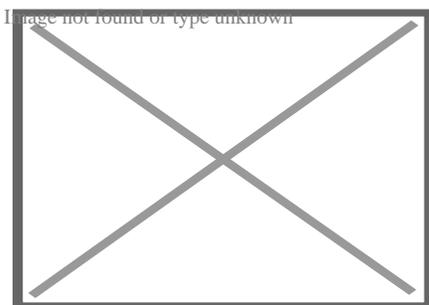
[edit]



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".

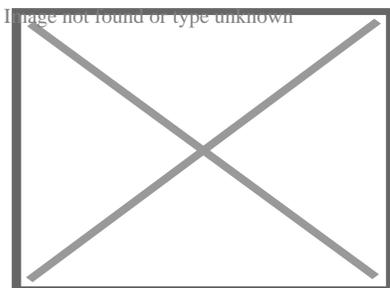
Static holiday caravans generally have sleeping accommodation for 6 to 10 people in 2, 3 or 4 bedrooms and on convertible seating in the lounge referred to as a 'pull out bed'. They tend towards a fairly "open-plan" layout, and while some units are double glazed and centrally heated for year-round use, 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: קָרָוָן; קָרָוָנִים, pl. קָרָוָנִים). 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: קָרָוִילָה; 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 modulars, once fully assembled, are indistinguishable from site-built homes. Their roofs are usually transported as separate units. Newer modulars also come with roofs that can be raised during the setting process with cranes. There are also modulars with 2 to 4 storeys.

Gallery

[edit]

Construction starts with the frame.

○

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Construction starts with the
frame.

Interior wall assemblies are attached.

○

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Interior wall assemblies are
attached.

Roof assembly is set atop home.

○

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Roof assembly is set atop
home.

Drywall is completed.

○

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Drywall is completed.

Home is ready for delivery to site.

○

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Home is ready for delivery to site.

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

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

○

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A mobile home is being moved, California.

- A mobile home being prepared for transport

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A mobile home being prepared for transport

See also

[edit]

-  not found or type unknown 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

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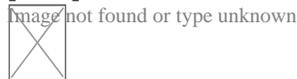
Further reading

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External links

[edit]



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

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

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**Overland Park Arboretum & Botanical
Gardens**

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Johnson County Museum

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Museum at Prairiefire

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Heritage Park

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9/11 Memorial

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Firefly Forest

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Reviews for Royal Supply Inc

Royal Supply Inc

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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

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Caleb Roye

(5)

incredibly helpful staff. very educated on products and installation.

Royal Supply Inc

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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

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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

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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.

Understanding Extended Plans for Greater Protection [View GBP](#)

Frequently Asked Questions

What is an extended plan for seasonal HVAC systems?

An extended plan for seasonal HVAC systems is a service agreement or warranty extension offered by manufacturers or third-party providers that covers maintenance, repairs, and potential replacements beyond the standard warranty period. It provides additional protection against unexpected breakdowns and ensures optimal system performance throughout different seasons.

How does an extended plan benefit homeowners during different seasons?

An extended plan benefits homeowners by offering scheduled maintenance services that prepare the HVAC system for seasonal changes, such as heating tune-ups before winter and cooling checks before summer. This proactive approach helps prevent system failures during peak usage times and can improve energy efficiency, ultimately saving on utility bills.

What factors should be considered when choosing an extended plan for greater protection?

When choosing an extended plan for greater protection, consider factors such as coverage scope (parts and labor), cost-effectiveness compared to potential repair costs without coverage, provider reputation, response time for service calls, duration of the plan, and any additional perks like priority service or discounts on new equipment installations.

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