

TRUTHS AND MYTHS ABOUT FACTORY-BUILT HOUSING

MODULAR HOUSING ASSOCIATION PRAIRIE PROVINCES

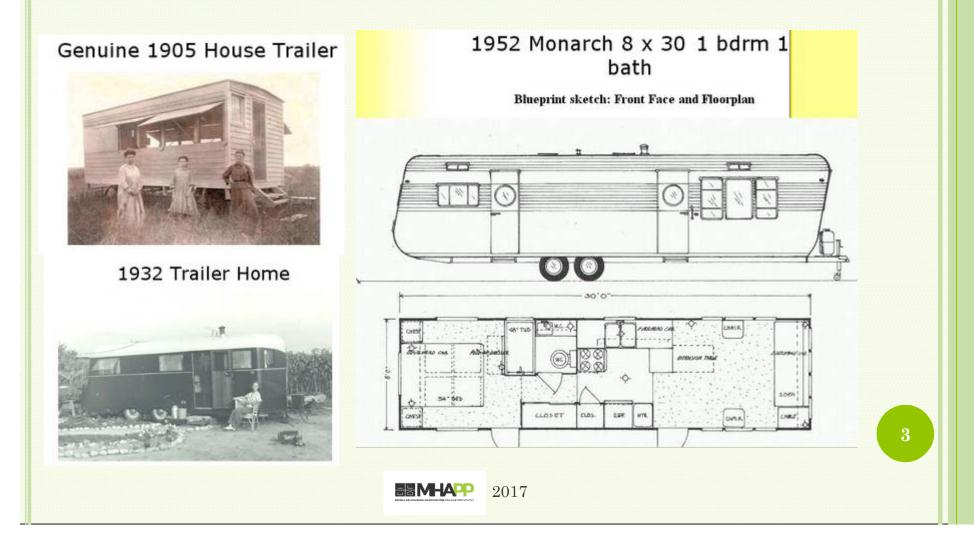
> Manitoba Building Officials April 26, 2017





TIMELINE / MILESTONES / MOMENTS

The earlier factory-built homes resemble recreational units of today!



Interiors from the Past

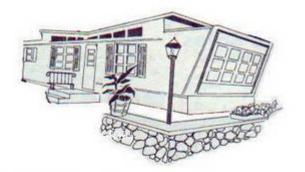


1960'S AND 1970'S



1973 Aetna

The unique roofing was intended to add a feeling of space with a higher ceiling.



\$3,995.00 selling price, lot rent as low as \$35.00 a month.



CHANGE IS INEVITABLE This is Now











INTERIORS FROM HOMES OF TODAY









INDUSTRY MILESTONES



MILESTONE 1970 - 1981

• From Mobile homes to Manufactured Homes





10

o Mid 1980's the size of homes increased

ANOTHER MAJOR MILESTONE 2001

- In 2001 the industry began building 1,520 sq. ft. homes as one-piece units.
- Today factory-built homes of almost any size can be built off site and moved to the home site using specialized equipment.







TRUTHS AND MYTHS ABOUT FACTORY-BUILT HOUSING

MODULAR HOUSING ASSOCIATION PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Truths and Myths

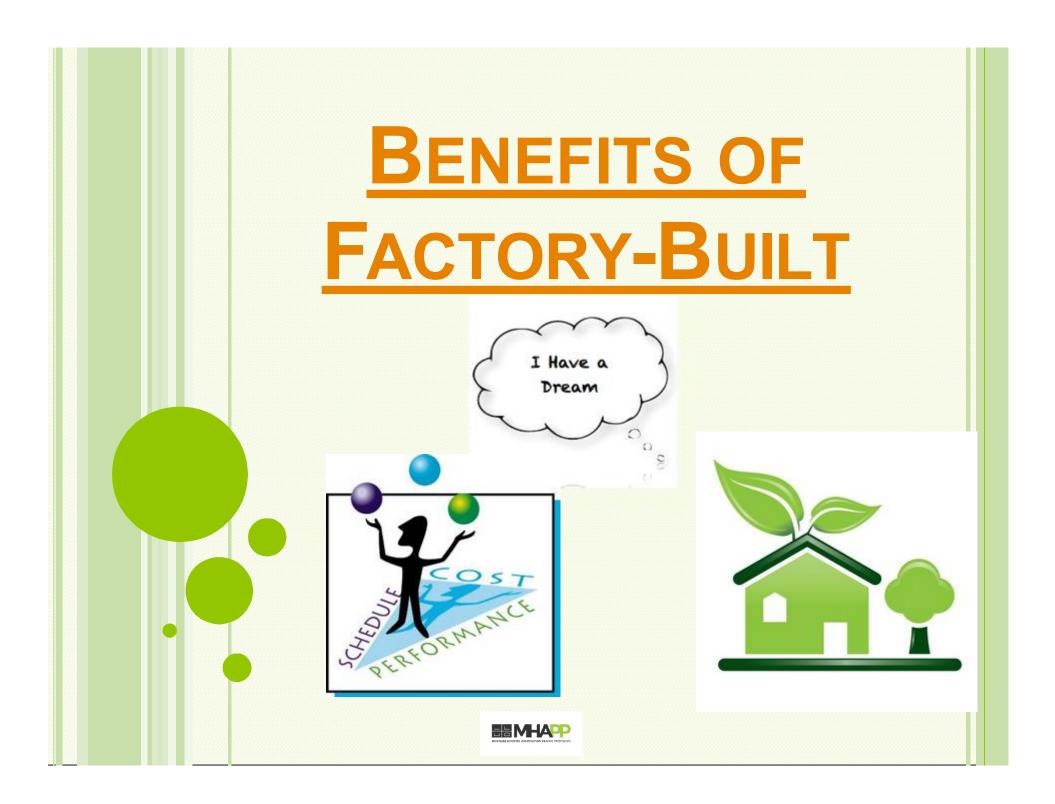


CONSTRUCTION OF FACTORY-BUILT FACTORY-BUILT HOUSING (CSA A277) IS CONSTRUCTED TO THE SAME STANDARD AS SITE-BUILT TRUTH

- All housing in Manitoba must
 - be built to meet or exceed the Manitoba Building Code (MBC) or to the CSA Standard Z 240 MH
 - From January 1^{st,} 2018, will provide the same new home warranty







MOVING FACTORY-BUILT HOMES FACTORY-BUILT HOUSING CAN BE EASILY MOVED FROM ONE SITE TO ANOTHER: MYTH

- The average weight of a factory-built home is approximately 27,500 kg
- Specializes equipment is required to move factory-built homes

2017

 In many cases, moving a home onto a foundation requires a crane or other specialized equipment







IN YOUR COMMUNITY

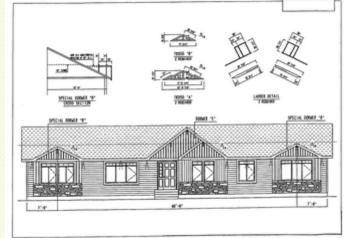
FACTORY-BUILT HOUSING IS SUITABLE FOR ANY COMMUNITY: TRUTH

 Architectural Guidelines within land-use bylaws and approval of the development permit determine the final visual of the home and lot. Considerations include:

"Site Plan"

- > Development drawings
- Elevation
- Number of Stories
- Roof Pitch, Style, Eave Width
- Exterior Finishes
- Location of Front Door
- Width Facing Street, Etc.





USE OF FACTORY-BUILT MODULES FACTORY-BUILDING IS ONLY FOR SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL: MYTH

• The Factory-built industry supplies modules for:

- Single Detached
- Multi-Family,
- Single Level or Multi-Story
- Apartments
- Seniors, Social Housing, Day Cares and
- Commercial and Industrial Projects



SINGLE FAMILY / SINGLE OR MULTI-LEVEL







EEM-IAPP 2017

MULTI-FAMILY









OTHER HOUSING PROJECTS



<u>North Ridge Project I</u> <u>Seniors Affordable Housing</u> <u>Residence</u>



GREEN AND SUSTAINABLE





LOWER EMISSIONS/GREATER SUSTAINABILITY BUILDING HOMES USING FACTORY CONSTRUCTION CONSIDER-ABLY LOWERS CO_2 EMISSIONS AND SAVES COSTS. TRUTH

- North Ridge CO₂ Analysis Report Comparison between Modular and On-Site Construction study prepared by the Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering, University of Alberta – considering:
 - Crew Trips, Scheduling, Winter Heat, and Construction Material Waste Minimization
- The benefits of Factory-Built construction was demonstrated via:
 - > Reduction in CO_2 Emissions was 43%
 - Overall time reduction of 55% (no double handling of materials, no delays for scheduling contractors)
 - Improved Safety (lowering WCB rates)
 - Improved quality as construction is tighter and stronger

2017

島语 M-IAPP

LOWER EMISSIONS/GREATER SUSTAINABILITY

- Better Energy Performance
- Reduced Environmental Footprint on the Home-Site
- Reduced Environmental Footprint on the Greater Area
- Reduced Material Waste and Improved Disposal / Recycling
- Improved Long-Term Performance and Durability
- Reconfiguration Made Easy
- Short Construction Time Frame
- Efficient Factory Design
- Fewer Sub-Trades and Associated Coordination Concerns
- Climate Controlled Working Environment

VALUE OF HOME FACTORY-BUILT HOMES APPRECIATE SIMILAR TO SITE-BUILT. TRUTH

• Homes on Owned Land vs. land lease

- The difference is the investment in land not the home; Home and Land appreciate similarly for factory built and site built homes
- Factory-built homes offer similar options as site-built homes
 - Consideration limits include weight and route to home sight
- Factory-built can be renovated and updated as easily as site-built homes

UNDERSTANDING FACTORY-BUILT TERMINOLOGY



Modular Home

- a detached dwelling unit
- intended for year-round occupancy
- comprising one or more modules
- constructed wholly or partially in a factory, in compliance with the applicable building codes, standards and other regulations in force at the installation location.
- The dwelling unit is
 - transported to the installation site
 - set on a permanent foundation.



Manufactured Home

- a detached one-story dwelling unit
- intended for year-round occupancy
- comprising one or more modules and
- constructed in a *factory* in accordance to CSA Z240 MH Series, "Manufactured Homes".
- transported to the installation site where it is set on *permanent* foundation including surface foundations built to the Z240.10.1 Standard.



 Note: Since 2009, <u>CSA Z240 MH Series</u>, "Manufactured Homes" has provided the minimum requirements for residential homes in Canada; with the exception of Alberta.



Mobile Home

- a detached one-story dwelling unit
- intended for year-round occupancy
- comprising one or more modules and
- constructed in a *factory* in accordance to CSA Z240 MH Series, "Mobile Homes" (pre-2009).
- transported to the installation site where it is set on a *permanent foundation*.





The term modular describes

- a method of constructing a home or other building
- in one or more large sections,
- away from the home site,
- under climate controlled conditions.

• The type of home constructed is determined by the

- building code to which it complies and
- design criteria that determines whether the structure type is single detached or multi-family and/or single level or multi-storey.

31

- The term modular-built does not describe a type of home, just as the terms site-built or RTM do not describe a types of home.
- All three terms describe construction methods.
 - commonly described homes include:
 - Bungalows town-homes
 - o duplex's, two storeys, etc.,

• All type of homes can be

• site-built, modular-built / RTM (built off site) or built using a combination of construction methods.

o Park Model Trailer

- a recreational unit for seasonal occupancy (3 seasons only)
- built in accordance with CSA Z241
- on a single chassis mounted on wheels to facilitate relocation.
- it may be connected to utilities in order to operate the trailer's fixtures and appliances.



COMMUNITIES WANT A BEAUTIFUL FINISHED HOME AND HOME SITE









CHALLENGES

• Perception of the public





Actually

• Need for collaboration from the architect to the engineer, the project manager and through the construction process

• Best practices when incorporating modular in construction projects



SO NOW WE KNOW

- Factory-built (CSA A277) homes meet the same legislative requirements as site-built
 - > Built to the provincial building code or CSA Standard
- Factory-built can be virtually indistinguishable from sitebuilt
- Factory-built homes (materials) are protected from weather elements throughout building process
- Factory-built homes provide the same provincial warranty as other residential homes
- Factory-Built homes reduces CO₂ Emissions
- Factory-built limits construction time and saves the consumer money
- Factory-Built homes provide a safe working environment
- o Why Not Factory-built?

EBM-IAPP 2017

QUESTIONS



(780) 429-1798 snigro@mhaprairies.ca www.mhapraries.ca



