

GLOSSARY OF TERMS – July 2014	
Term	Description
A277	See CAN/CSA A277
<i>CAN/CSA A277 Procedure for certification of prefabricated buildings, modules and panels</i>	Canadian standard that specifies an approved in-factory certification procedure for prefabricated buildings, modules and panels that complements required on-site inspections and testing.
<i>CAN/CSA Z240 MH Series Manufactured Homes</i>	Canadian standard that specifies requirements for manufactured homes, including technical requirements as well as requirements for quality control, markings, and provision of printed instructions.
<i>CAN/CSA Z240 RV Series Recreational Vehicles</i>	Canadian standard that specifies requirements for recreational vehicles.
<i>CAN/CSA Z240.10.1 Site preparation, foundation and installation of buildings</i>	Canadian standard that specifies requirements for site preparation, foundation and installation of buildings. The standard applies to deformation-resistant buildings supported on longitudinal floor beams or perimeter rim joists designed to perform as support beams.
<i>CAN/CSA Z241 Series Park Model Trailers</i>	Canadian standard that specifies requirements for “park model trailers”, dwellings intended for seasonal occupancy and occasional relocation. (See Park Model).
Chattel loan insurance	Default insurance that assists the financing of owner-occupied surface-mounted or floating homes where a traditional real estate mortgage is not available.
Chattel loan, chattel mortgage	A personal loan provided at competitive mortgage rates to assist the purchase of a home on a surface-mount foundation, or a floating home. The loan is secured with a lien against the moveable asset and is registered according to the applicable provincial personal property legislation.
Closed-panel construction	See panelized construction.
Deformation Resistant Home	A deformation-resistant home is a home whose superstructure conforms to the requirements of the deformation-resistance test in CSA Z240.2.1-15 “Technical Requirements for Manufactured Homes”. The home is designed and constructed as a completely integrated structure capable of the design loads required by Z240.2.1-15, and is capable of transmitting such loads to foundations, including piers, without causing unsafe deformation or abnormal internal movement of the structure or its structural parts. During transit, the integrated structure is capable of transmitting the specified in-transit loads to the wheel assembly which, in turn, are designed to transmit these loads to the ground.

Double-wide	An historic term for a home comprising two modules attached at their long sides.
Eave flip	A roof module attached by hinges to the edge of a shipped roof assembly, which is then flipped down and fastened to the side-wall to form the roof eaves.
End set	A streetscape in which homes are sited with the narrow axis facing the street. See parallel set.
Flat pack	Jargon used to describe a panelized building, referencing its delivery to the site in flat packages.
Garden suite, “granny flat”	A self-contained dwelling on a surface foundation usually placed temporarily on the same lot as the home of caregivers to the occupants of the garden suite.
Home placement	The set-up of a home at the site.
Home site	Plot of land, rented or owned, on which a home is placed.
HUD Code	A federal regulation developed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that specifies requirements for factory-built homes placed on surface foundations.
Industrialized construction	Construction that takes place in a manufacturing facility that provides protection of construction materials, components, equipment and products against adverse environmental effects during storage and fabrication. (See also manufactured, modular, panelized, pre-engineered, and prefabricated construction.)
Land-lease community	A housing development which is designed and serviced so that individual home sites can be leased to residents.
Manufactured building	See industrialized construction.
Manufactured Housing Consultant (MHC)®	A designation granted by the Canadian Manufactured Housing Institute to professionals in the manufactured building industry who complete the requirements of the Manufactured Housing Consultant (MHC)® course.
Marriage line, mate line	A plane or centre line through either the length or width of a foundation that defines the location where two modules meet. Also referred to as a “mate line”.
Marriage wall, mate wall	The assembly that defines the side of one module which contacts another module, usually along the center line of the length of the home. Also referred to as a “mate wall”.
Mating beam	The beam on top of the mating wall for support of the roof system, or the beam in the floor system for mating of the two floors.

Mating plate	Metal plates or straps used to connect opposing marriage wall studs, usually along archway or door openings.
Modular building, modular construction	See industrialized construction.
Module	An open or closed non-planar subassembly constructed in a factory and designed for use as an integral part of a building. Roof assemblies with trusses, sheathing and roofing, bathrooms and kitchens are examples of prefabricated modules.
Open-panel construction	See panelized construction.
Panel	An open or closed planar subassembly constructed in a factory and designed for use as an integral part of a building.
Panelized construction	A term used to describe the process of constructing a building on-site with factory-produced panels.
Parallel set	A streetscape in which homes are sited with the long axis facing the street. See end set.
Park model trailer	A building unit designed to facilitate occasional relocation, with living quarters for a temporary residence or seasonal use.
Pre-engineered construction	A method of construction using a package of materials factory-cut to design specifications, transported to the building site and assembled.
Prefabricated construction	See industrialized construction.
Roof cap	A roof module.
Single-wide	An historic term for a home built and delivered as a single module.
Skirting	A lower wall extension installed to enclose the space between the bottom of the building and the ground.
Surface-mount foundation	The term for the use of cribbing or piles to site a home when it is constructed in conformance with <i>CAN/CSA–Z240.10.1 Site Preparation, Foundation and Installation of Buildings</i> .
Systems-built	See industrialized construction.
Tie-downs and earth anchors	Anchorage systems that serve to secure a building to the ground below it.
Z240 MH Series	See CAN/CSA Z240 MH
Z240.10.1	See CAN/CSA Z240.10.1

Z241	Canadian standard that specifies requirements for park model trailers.
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