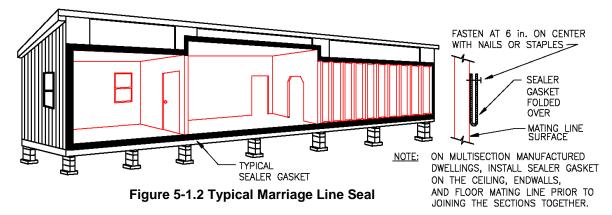
Chapter 5 Installation Procedures

5-1 Marriage Line Connection and Seal

All marriage lines that are exposed to outside air must be sealed with a durable, non-porous caulking, closed cell foam, urethane, or other approved material.



5-2 Marriage Line Attachments

Ridge Beam Connections

- Typical ridge beam connections consist of 1/2 inch diameter bolts (with washers) installed every 32 inches on center, or 3/8 inch lag screws (with washers) staggered side to side every 16 inches on center. See Figure 5-2.1.1(a) and Figure 5-2.1.1(b).
- Ridge beam column support locations on an initial installation must be secured according to the manufacturer's installation instructions.
- Reference this code or manufacturers installation instructions for other methods of securement.

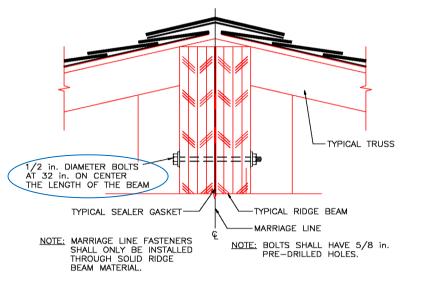


Figure 5-2.1.1(a) Typical Ridge Beam Bolt Connection

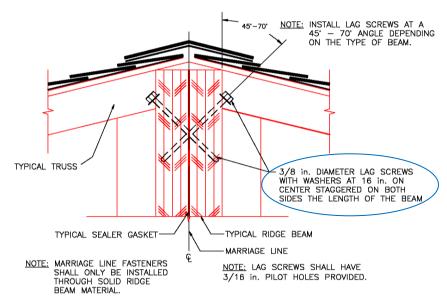


Figure 5-2.1.1(b) Typical Ridge Beam Lag Screw Connection

Wall Connections

Marriage line walls of multi-section homes must be secured according to one of the following methods:

- Fasteners, whether lag screws or wood screws, must be installed in areas where there is solid study on both sides of the marriage line, and the fasteners are long enough to penetrate at least 2 inches into the adjoining stud.
- End walls must be secured with # 10 wood screws spaced equally at 12 inches on center on one side or staggered from side to side of the marriage line studs to within 6 inches of the floor and ceiling. See Figure 5-2.1.2(a)
- End walls must be secured with 3/8 inch diameter lag screws installed with washers, spaced equally and staggered from side to side of the marriage line studs at a maximum of 24 inches on center. See Figure 5-2.1.2(b)
- Interior marriage line walls must be secured with # 8 wood screws spaced equally at 16 inches on center to within 8 inches of the floor and ceiling. See Figure 5-2.1.

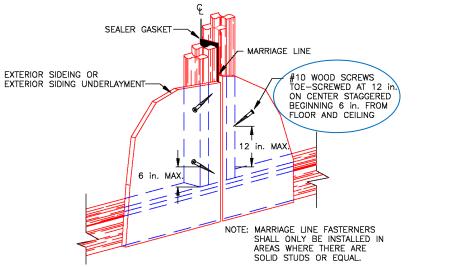


Figure 5-2.1.2(a) Typical Marriage Line End Wall Wood Screw Connection

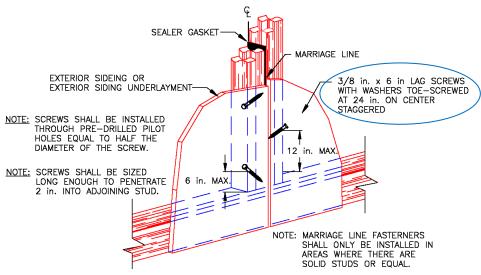
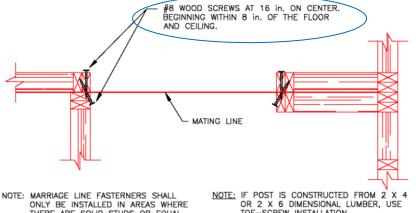


Figure 5-2.1.2(b) Typical Marriage Line End Wall Lag Screw Connection





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ONLY BE INSTALLED IN AREAS WHERE THERE ARE SOLID STUDS OR EQUAL.

TOE-SCREW INSTALLATION.

• Floor Connections

Marriage line floors of multi-section homes must be secured according to one of the following methods:

- With 1/2 inch diameter bolts with washers installed at each marriage clip under the floor. See Figure 5-2.1.3(a)
- With 3/8 inch diameter lag screws installed with washers spaced equally and staggered from side to side of the mating joist 24 inches on center. Lag screws must be installed at a 45 to 90 degree angle, and must be long enough to penetrate through both joists. See Figure 5-2.1.3(b)
- O With #10 wood screws spaced equally and staggered from side to side of the mating joists 12 inches on center. Woods screws must be installed 45 to 90 degree angles, and must be sized long enough to penetrate through both joists. See Figure 5-2.1.3(c)

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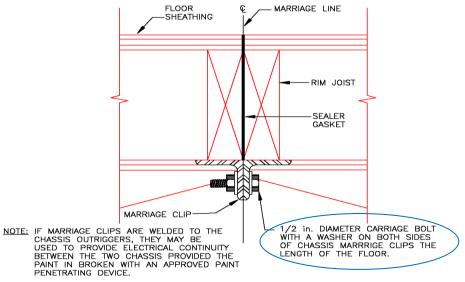


Figure 5-2.1.3(a) Typical Floor Connection with Marriage Clips

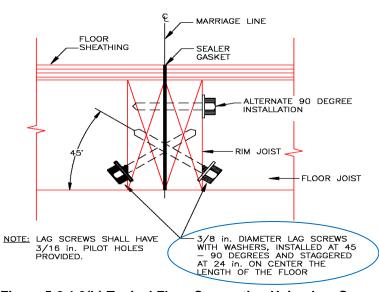


Figure 5-2.1.3(b) Typical Floor Connection Using Lag Screws

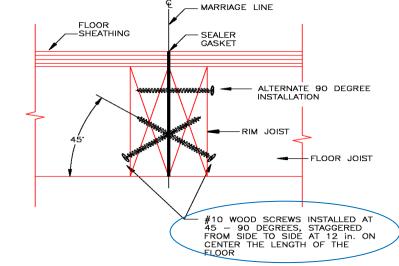


Figure 5-2.1.3(c) Typical Floor Connection Using Wood Screws

5-3 Weather Seal

All joints between multi-section manufactured dwellings must be sealed and weather stripped to limit heat loss and prevent air, moisture, and other damaging infiltration.

Roof Seal

- All roofing material must be installed according to the roofing manufacturer's installation instructions.
- Roofing at the marriage line seam must be sealed with 10 inch wide roofing underlayment.
- Field installed shingled roof caps (hip and ridge shingles) must be oriented with respect to the prevailing winds.
- All roof penetrations for site installed plumbing vents, mechanical vents, or chimneys must be sealed according to code and the product manufacturer's installation instructions.
- Holes from shipping material must be sealed with approved roofing cement.
- All damaged roofing must be replaced.

Wall Seal

- Exterior wall seams at the marriage line must be closed up with siding material rated for exterior exposure. Siding should be the same type, grade, and thickness as used on the manufactured dwelling.
- All damaged siding must be repaired to the manufacturer's instructions or replaced with material rated for exterior exposure. Siding should be the same type, grade, and thickness as used on the manufactured dwelling.
- All wall penetrations for plumbing, electrical, mechanical, or gas fixtures or devices must be sealed.

Floor Seal

- Prior to finished flooring materials being installed, floor surfaces must be smooth, flush, and level.
- All decking penetrations for plumbing, electrical, mechanical, or gas fixtures or devices must be sealed.
- All insulation removed or displaced during installation and testing must be put back in place.
- All access panels must be attached in place.
- All cuts, holes, or tears in the bottom board must be sealed, including but not limited to areas around structural connections, plumbing, electrical, mechanical, gas, and heating/cooling equipments must be adequately repaired or sealed to resist the entrance of rodents.

END