

Manufactured Building

Wayne Goodwin, Commissioner of Insurance Rick McIntyre, Assistant State Fire Marshal

MEMORANDUM

Date: October 21, 2015 (replaces September 16, 2015 Tiny Homes in North Carolina memo)

To: Code Officials, Manufacturers, Consumers, and other Interested Parties

From: C. Patrick Walker, PE

Technical Services Manager Manufactured Building Division

Office of State Fire Marshal/NC Department of Insurance

Re: Guidelines for Tiny Homes in North Carolina

There has been a nationwide movement recently regarding the usage of "Tiny Homes" as a viable single-family dwelling. Tiny Homes are acceptable as permanent single-family dwellings in North Carolina provided they meet the following minimum requirements.

NOTE: This is not intended to be an all-inclusive list of requirements. All code references are to the North Carolina State Residential Code, 2012 edition unless otherwise noted.

Tiny Homes in North Carolina

Administrative Requirements

- 1. Must be permitted by the local building official having jurisdiction over the building site - Section 106.1 - NC Administrative Code and Policies, 2012 Edition
- 2. Must be of open construction so unit can be fully inspected by the local building official – Section 107.1 - NC Administrative Code and Policies, 2012 Edition
- 3. May be constructed of closed construction at an off-site location if the off-site construction is inspected and certified under the NC Modular Construction Program. NC General Statute 143.139.1
- 4. Must meet local zoning and set-back requirements as applicable
- 5. Must meet community protective covenant requirements as applicable

Construction Requirements

- 1. Unit and its foundation must comply with the North Carolina State Residential Code, 2012 Edition – Section 101.3.2.11 NC Administrative Code.
- 2. Habitable Space is defined as a space in a building for living, sleeping, eating or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet rooms, closets, halls, storage or utility spaces and similar areas are not considered habitable spaces. - Section R202



- 3. Must have at least one habitable room with not less than 120 square feet of gross floor area Section R304.1
- 4. Other habitable rooms must have not less than 70 square feet of floor area Section R304.2 Exceptions: Kitchens
- 5. Habitable rooms must not be less than 7 feet in any horizontal dimension Section R304.3
- 6. Ceilings Height Effect on Room Area Portions of a sloped ceiling measuring less than 5 ft. or a furred ceiling measuring less than 7 ft. from the finished floor the finished ceiling shall not be considered as contributing to the minimum required habitable area for that room.
- 7. Ceiling heights must be a minimum 7 foot in habitable spaces, hallways, bathrooms, and toilet rooms Section R305
- 8. Every dwelling unit must have toilet facilities water closet, lavatory, and a bathtub or shower Section R306.1
- 9. Must have a kitchen area with a sink Section R306.2
- 10. All plumbing fixtures must be connected to a sanitary sewer or to an <u>approved</u> private sewage disposal system Section R306.3 (Storage tanks are not acceptable)
- 11. Must be provided with a heating facility Section R303.8
- 12. Must meet the means of egress requirements Section R311
- 13. Must meet the energy conservation requirements Section N1101.1
- 14. <u>IF the unit is constructed through the NC Modular Construction Program</u>, the unit must also meet the following minimum construction and design standards for modular homes NC General Statute GS § 143-139.1.,
 - (1) Roof pitch. For homes with a single predominant roofline, the pitch of the roof shall be no less than five feet rise for every 12 feet of run.
 - (2) Eave projection. The eave projections of the roof shall be no less than 10 inches, which may not include a gutter around the perimeter of the home, unless the roof pitch is 8/12 or greater.
 - (3) Exterior wall. The minimum height of the exterior wall shall be at least seven feet six inches for the first story.
 - (4) Siding and roofing materials. The materials and texture for the exterior materials shall be compatible in composition, appearance, and durability to the exterior materials commonly used in standard residential construction.
 - (5) Foundations. The home shall be designed to require foundation supports around the perimeter. The supports may be in the form of piers, pier and curtain wall, piling foundations, a perimeter wall, or other approved perimeter supports. (1971, c. 1099; 1989, c. 653, s. 2; 2003-400, s. 17.)
- 15. <u>IF the unit is constructed through the HUD Manufactured Housing Construction</u>

 <u>Program</u> the unit must also contain a minimum of 320 sq. ft. of floor area when erected.

 24 CFR 3280.2 Definition of Manufactured Home