

DEFINITIONS

This code uses terminology unique to the manufactured dwelling and construction industry. The following are explanations of the terminology used in this code as derived from several recognized sources. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following definitions shall, for the purpose of this code, have the meanings indicated in this appendix. Definitions quoted from other documents are from the most recent publication of those documents at the time this code was printed. Where terms are not defined in this code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the reference standards. Where terms are not defined in either this code or the referenced standards, such terms shall have their ordinary accepted meanings within the context with which they are used according to Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged, Copyright 1986.

- **“Accessible”** has the following meanings:
 - **“Accessible”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means able to approach, access a fixture, connection, appliance, or equipment. Access shall be permitted to require the removal of an access panel, door, or similar obstruction.
 - **“Accessible, Readily”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means direct access without the necessity of removing any panel, door, or similar obstruction.
 - **“Accessibility”**, as it relates to **ORS 447.210**, means the removal of architectural barriers for the purpose of providing full access to persons with disabilities.
- **“Accessory Building or Structure”**, as defined in **ORS 446.003**, means any portable, demountable or permanent structure established for use of the occupant of the manufactured structure and as further defined by rule by the director.
 - **“Accessory Building”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means an accessory building as defined in **ORS 446.003(1)** and specifically includes but is not limited to cabanas, ramadas, storage sheds, garages, and basements.
 - **“Accessory Structures”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means an accessory structure as defined in **ORS 446.003(1)** and specifically includes but is not limited to awnings, carports, decks, steps and ramps.
- **“Adjustment of Equipment”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means the adjustment of the rate, flow, speed, temperature, etc. as necessary for the continued operation of the equipment but does not include the repair, replacement, conversion, alteration or addition to any equipment.
- **“Affected Buildings”**, as defined in **ORS 447.210**, includes any place of public accommodations and commercial facilities designed, constructed and altered in compliance with the accessibility standards established by the **Americans with Disabilities Act**. “Affected Buildings” also includes any government building that is subject to **Title II** of the **Americans with Disabilities Act**. “Affected Buildings” also includes private entities, private membership clubs and churches that have more than one floor level and more than 4,000 square feet in ground area or that are more than 20 feet in height, measured from the top surface of the lowest flooring to the highest interior overhead finish of the building. (See definition of commercial facilities.)
- **“Air conditioner”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means all equipment intended or installed for the purpose of processing the treatment of air so as to control simultaneously its temperature, humidity, cleanliness, and distribution to meet the requirements of the conditioned space. (does not include evaporative coolers)
- **“Alteration”**, as defined in **ORS 446.003**, means any change, addition, repair, conversion, replacement, modification or removal of any equipment or installation which may affect the operation, construction or occupancy of a manufactured structure.
 - **“Alteration”** does not mean:
 - Minor repairs with approved component parts;
 - Conversion of listed fuel burning appliances in accordance with the terms of their listing; or
 - Adjustment and maintenance of equipment; or replacement of equipment or accessories in kind. (See definition of replacement in kind)
- **“Anchoring System”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means the equipment or materials used to secure a manufactured home to the ground.
- **“Approved”**, as defined in **ORS 446.003**, means approved, licensed or certified by the Department of Consumer and Business Services or its designee.

- **“Attached Garage”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a garage which is *designed to be* structurally independent of a manufactured dwelling but *may be attached to a manufactured dwelling according to this code*.
- **“Authority Having Jurisdiction”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means the Building Codes Division or local government which has been appointed by the Administrator to inspect and issue permits for installation, alteration or conversion of manufactured dwellings, equipment, accessory buildings and structures.
- **“Awning”**, as defined in **ORS 446.003**, means any stationary structure, permanent or demountable, used in conjunction with a manufactured structure, other than window awning, for the purpose of providing shelter from the sun and rain, and having a roof with supports and not more than one wall or storage cabinet substituting for a wall. (*also known as a patio cover*)
- **“Base Flood”**, as defined in **44 CFR Chapter 1**, means the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.
- **“Board”**, as defined in **ORS 446.003**, means the Manufactured Structures and Parks Advisory Board.
- **“Bonding”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means the permanent joining of metallic parts to form an electrically conductive path that will ensure electrical continuity and the capacity to conduct safely any current likely to be imposed.
- **“Breakaway Wall”**, as defined in **44 CFR Chapter 1**, means a wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces, without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system.
- **“Building”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means any permanent building but does not include manufactured dwellings or manufactured dwelling accessory buildings.
- **“Building Drain”**, as defined in the **OAR 918-500-0005**, means that part of the lowest piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the manufactured dwelling and conveys it to the building sewer.
- **“Building Sewer”**, as defined in the **Oregon One and Two Family Dwelling Specialty Code**, means that part of the horizontal piping of a drainage system which extends from the end of the building drain and which receives the discharge of the building drain and conveys it to a public sewer, private sewer, individual sewage disposal system, or other point of disposal.
- **“Building Supply”**, as defined in the **Oregon One and Two Family Dwelling Specialty Code**, means the pipe carrying potable water from the water meter or other source of water supply to a building or other point of use or distribution on the lot. Building supply shall also mean water service.
- **“Cabana”**, as defined in **ORS 446.003(6)**, means a stationary, light-weight structure which may be prefabricated or demountable, with two or more walls, used adjacent to and in conjunction with a manufactured structure to provide additional living space.
- **“Carpport”**, as defined in **ORS 446.003**, means a stationary structure consisting of a roof with its supports and not more than one wall, or storage cabinet substituting for a wall, and used for sheltering a motor vehicle.
- **“Chassis”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means the entire transportation system comprising the following subsystems: drawbar and coupling mechanism, frame, running gear assembly, and lights.
- **“Clearance”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means the minimum allowable distance between two adjacent surfaces or points.
- **“Combination Park”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a lot or tract of land that has been approved to contain both a manufactured dwelling or mobile home park and a recreation park.
- **“Combustible Material”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means any material not meeting the definition of limited-combustible or noncombustible material in **Section 3.2 of NFPA 501-1999**.
- **“Comfort Cooling Equipment”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means all equipment intended or installed for the purpose of processing the treatment of air so as to control simultaneously its temperature, humidity, cleanliness, and distribution to meet the requirements of the conditioned space. (*does not include evaporative coolers*)
- **“Commercial Facilities”**, as defined in **ORS 447.210**, includes non-residential facilities, such as office buildings, factories, and warehouses, whose operations affect commerce.
- **“Concealed”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means rendered inaccessible by the structure or finish of the manufactured dwelling, accessory building, or accessory structure.
- **“Conversion”** or **“to convert”**, as defined in **ORS 446.003(9)**, means the process of changing a manufactured structure in whole or in part from one type of vehicle or structure to another.
- **“DAPIA”** means a state or private organization that has been accepted by the Secretary of HUD to evaluate and approve manufactured home designs and quality control procedures.

- **“Decorative Appliance”**, as defined in **NFPA 54-1999**, means a self-contained, freestanding, fuel-gas burning appliance designed for installation only in a vented fireplace and whose primary function lies in the aesthetic effect of the flame.
- **“Direct Supervision”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means being physically present 85 percent of each day to provide leadership and direction on the job site to limited installers installing manufactured dwellings.
- **“Direct Vent”**, as defined in **NFPA 54-1999**, means appliances that are constructed and installed so that all air for combustion is derived directly from the outside atmosphere and all flue gases are discharged to the outside atmosphere.
- **“Drain”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means a pipe that carries waste, water, or water-borne waste in a drainage system.
- **“Drain Connector”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means the removable extension, consisting of all pipes, fittings, and appurtenances, from the drain outlet to the drain inlet serving the manufactured home.
- **“Drain, Main”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means the lowest pipe of a drainage system that receives sewage from all the fixtures within a manufactured home and conducts these wastes to the drain outlet.
- **“Drain Outlet”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means the lowest end of the main or secondary drain to which a sewer connection is made.
- **“Drainage System”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means all piping, within or attached to the structure, that conveys sewage or other liquid waste to the drain outlet, not including the drain connector.
- **“Dwelling Unit”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means one or more habitable rooms, designed to be occupied by one or more persons, with facilities for living, sleeping, cooking, and eating.
- **“Earthquake-Resistant Bracing System”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a certified and approved anchoring, bracing, or support system designed and constructed to protect the health and safety of the occupants of, and reducing damage to, a manufactured dwelling in the event of an earthquake.
- **“Engineered Foundation System”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-005**, means a certified and approved engineered system of prefabricated foundation supports installed to manufacturer’s installation instructions. (formerly known as a “Full Foundation System)
- **“EPDM”** means ethylene propylene diolefin monomer, a rubber sheeting used to prevent water penetration in roofing, foundations and other similar applications where moisture or water penetration must be eliminated or minimized.
- **“Equipment”**, as defined in **ORS 446.003**, means materials, appliances, subassembly, devices, fixtures, fittings and apparatuses used in the construction, plumbing, mechanical and electrical systems of a manufactured structure.
- **“Factory Built Porch”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means an exterior porch, deck, or landing, including roof, built by the manufactured dwelling manufacturer and shipped with the manufactured dwelling.
- **“Feeder Assembly”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means the overhead or under-chassis feeder conductors, including the grounding conductor, together with the necessary fittings and equipment, or a power supply cord approved for manufactured home use, that are designed for the purpose of delivering energy from the source of electrical supply to the distribution panel board within the manufactured home.
- **“Field Technical Service”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means the clarification of technical data, including, but not limited to, Division interpretations, investigations or training relating to the application of laws, rules, codes, standards and regulations administered and enforced by the Building Codes Division.
- **“Fill”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a man made deposit of materials intended to raise an existing grade and includes the following types:
 - **“Engineered Fill”**, means fill over 12 inches in depth placed in layers of soil, crushed stone, or masonry waste material, free of expansive soils and organic materials, compacted and tested according to accepted engineering practices to insure that it meets the required load bearing capacity and specified compaction standards as determined by laboratory tests of soil samples from the fill material.
 - **“Non Engineered Fill”**, means fill of 12 inches or less in depth consisting of soil, crushed stone, or masonry waste material, free of expansive soils and organic materials, compacted with two passes of a vibrating compacting machine.
 - **“Fill”** does not include the 6 inches of gravel required on some manufactured dwelling stands.
- **“Fireplace”**, as defined in **NFPA 54-1999**, means a fire chamber and hearth constructed of noncombustible material for use with solid fuels and provided with a chimney.
 - **“Fireplace, Masonry”**, as defined in **NFPA 54-1999**, means a hearth and fire chamber of solid masonry units such as bricks, stones, listed masonry units, or reinforced concrete, provided with a suitable chimney.

- **“Fireplace, Factory-Built”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means a hearth, fire chamber, and chimney assembly composed of listed factory-build components assembled in accordance with the terms of listing to form a complete fireplace.
- **“Fireplace Stove”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means a chimney connected solid fuel-burning stove having part of its fire chamber open to the room.
- **“Flood Hazard Area”**, as defined in **44 CFR Chapter 1**, means all zones identified on the FEMA’s Flood Insurance Rate Map.
- **“Flood Insurance Rate Map or FIRM”**, as defined in **44 CFR Chapter 1**, means an official map of a community, on which FEMA has delineated both the special hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.
- **“Flood Plain”**, as defined in **44 CFR Chapter 1**, means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source.
- **“Flood Way”**, as defined in **44 CFR Chapter 1**, means the channel of a river or other water course and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.
- **“Footing”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means that portion of the support system that transmits loads directly to the soil.
- **“Foundation Wall”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means concrete, block, or wood stem wall supporting the perimeter of the manufactured dwelling.
- **“Frame”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means the fabricated, rigid substructure which provides considerable support to the affixed manufactured home structure, both during transport and on-site; and also provides a platform for securement of the running gear assembly, the draw bar, and coupling mechanism.
- **“Garage”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a structure located on a manufactured dwelling site designed for the storage of motor vehicles.
- **“Gas Supply Connector”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means a listed flexible connector designed to connect the manufactured home to the gas supply source.
- **“Grade”** has the following meanings:
 - **“Grade”**, as it relates to plumbing and as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means the fall (slope) of a pipe in reference to a horizontal plane expressed in inches per foot length (*millimeters per meters*).
 - **“Grade”**, as it relates to the earth and as defined in **Oregon One and Two Family Dwelling Specialty Code**, means the finished ground level adjoining the building at all exterior walls.
- **“Ground”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means a conductive connection, whether intentional or accidental, between an electrical circuit or equipment and earth, or through some conducting body that serves in place of the earth.
- **“Grounded”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means connected to earth, or to some conducting body that serves in place of the earth.
- **“Ground Anchor”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means any device at a manufactured home stand designed to transfer manufactured home anchoring loads to the ground.
- **“Ground Level Installation”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a manufactured dwelling with a below-grade foundation system and a perimeter retaining wall or foundation which is back filled against it.
- **“Habitable Area”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means an indoor area intended for human habitation consist of, but not be limited to, areas used for living, eating, cooking, sleeping, or recreational purposes.
- **“Habitable Room”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means a room or an enclosed floor space intended for living, eating, food preparation, or sleeping purposes, not including bathrooms, foyers, hallways, and other accessory floor spaces.
- **“Heating Appliance”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means an appliance for comfort heating or for domestic water heating.
- **“Heat-Producing Appliance”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means all heating and cooking appliances and fuel burning appliances.
- **“Heat Pump”**, as defined in **NFPA 54-1999**, means an automatically operated appliance utilizing a refrigeration system for supplying either heated air or liquid, or heated and/or cooled air or liquid.
- **“Immediate Family”** as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandson, granddaughter, grandfather, grandmother, stepmother, stepfather, stepson, stepdaughter, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law.
- **“Installation”**, as defined in **ORS 446.003**, in relation to:
 - **“Construction”** means the arrangements and methods of construction, fire and life safety, electrical, plumbing and mechanical equipment and systems within a manufactured structure.

- “**Siting**” means the manufactured structure and cabana foundation support and tie-down, the structural, fire and life safety, electrical, plumbing and mechanical equipment and material connections and the installation of skirting and temporary steps.
- “**Insignia**”, as defined in **ORS 446.003** means:
 - For a manufactured dwelling built to the HUD standards for such a dwellings, the HUD label; or
 - For all other manufactured structures, the insignia issued by this state indicating compliance with state law.
- “**Installer**”, as defined in **ORS 446.003**, means any individual licensed by the director to install, set up, connect, hook up, block, tie down, secure, support, install temporary steps, install skirting for or make electrical, plumbing or mechanical connections to manufactured dwellings or cabanas or who provides consultation or supervision for any of these activities, except architects licensed under **ORS 671.010 to 671.220** or engineers licensed under **ORS 672.002 to 672.325**.
- “**IPIA**” means a state or private organization that has been accepted by the Secretary of HUD to evaluate the ability of manufactured home manufacturers to follow approved quality control procedures and provide ongoing surveillance of the manufacturing process.
- “**Labeled**”, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means equipment or materials used in the manufacture or installation of a manufactured dwelling, to which has been attached a label, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization which evaluates products to nationally recognized standards and periodically inspects production of equipment and materials to show compliance with those standards for usage in a specified manner.
- “**Listing Agency**” as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means an agency that: Is regularly engaged in conducting its own tests, listing, labeling or contracting its testing procedures to a nationally recognized testing agency; Maintains a periodic inspection program on production of currently listed products; and Publishes, at a minimum, an annual report which is used to determine whether products have been tested to such national standards and found safe for use in a specified manner.
- “**Load Bearing Device**”, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means any equipment or device used in the support of a manufactured dwelling including but not limited to footings, piers, caps and shims.
- “**Load, Dead**”, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means the weight of all permanent construction, including walls, floors, roof, partitions, and fixed service equipment.
- “**Load, Live**”, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means the weight superimposed by the use and occupancy of the manufactured home, including wind load and snow load, but not including dead load.
- “**Load, Wind**”, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means the lateral or vertical pressure or uplift on the manufactured home due to wind blowing in any direction.
- “**Lot**”, as defined by statute in **ORS 446.003**, means any space, area or tract of land, or portion of a manufactured dwelling park or mobile home park, which is designated or used for occupancy by one manufactured dwelling.
- “**Park Lighting**” terminology used in this code shall be based on the following definitions.
 - “**Candela**”, as defined by the **International System of Units (SI)**, means the SI unit of luminous intensity (formerly called the candle). One candela equals one lumen per steradian.
 - “**Disability Glare**”, as defined by the **Northwest Lighting Industry Association**, means glare resulting in reduced visual performance and visibility often accompanied by discomfort glare.
 - “**Discomfort Glare**”, as defined by the **Northwest Lighting Industry Association**, means glare producing discomfort but which does not necessarily interfere with visual performance of visibility.
 - “**Footcandle**”, as defined by the **Northwest Lighting Industry Association**, means a standard measurement of illuminance, representing the amount of illuminance on a surface on foot square on which there is a uniformly distributed flux of one lumen.
 - “**Illuminance**”, as defined by the **Illuminating Engineering Society of North America**, means the density of incident luminous flux on a surface. Illuminance is the standard metric for lighting levels, and is measured in lux (lx) or footcandles (fc).
 - “**Lumen**”, as defined by the **Illuminating Engineering Society of North America**, means the quantity of luminous flux emitted within a unit solid angle (one steradian) by a point source with one candela intensity in all directions.
 - “**Luminaire**”, as defined by the **Illuminating Engineering Society of North America**, means a complete lighting unit, consisting of a lamp or lamps together with the components required to distribute the light, position the lamps, and connect the lamps to a power supply (often referred to as a fixture).
 - “**Lx**”, as defined in the **International System of Units (SI)**, means the unit of illuminance equal to one lumen per square meter or 10,764 lx is equal to one foot candle.
 - “**Photocell**”, as defined by the **Illuminating Engineering Society of North America**, means a device that measures the amount of incident light present in a space.

- **“Visual Comfort Probability (VCP)”**, as defined by the *Illuminating Engineering Society of North America*, means the rating of a lighting system expressed as a percentage of the people who, when viewing from a specified location and in a specified direction, will be expected to find it comfortable in terms of discomfort glare.
- **“Main Frame”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means the structural component on which the body of the manufactured home is mounted.
- **“Maintenance of Equipment”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means performing routine tasks such as lubricating or changing filters, washers, fuses or bulbs as necessary for the continued operation of the equipment but does not include the replacement, conversion, alteration or addition of or to any equipment.
- **“Manufactured Dwelling”** means a manufactured home, mobile home or residential trailer, as defined in **ORS 446.003** (Manufactured dwelling does not mean any building or structure subject to the structural specialty code adopted pursuant to **ORS 455.100 to 455.450** or any unit identified by the manufacturer as a *prefabricated structure, modular building, or recreational vehicle*)
- **“Manufactured Structure”**, as defined in **ORS 446.003**, means a recreational vehicle (*including park trailers*), a recreational structure, or manufactured dwelling. (*Manufactured structure does not mean any building or structure subject to the structural specialty code adopted pursuant to ORS 455.100 to 455.450 or any unit identified by the manufacturer as a prefabricated structure or modular building*)
- **“Manufacturer’s Representative”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means an employee, dealer or person authorized by a manufacturer through contract to act on behalf of the manufacturer.
- **“Minor Repair”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a simple repair such as replacing broken glass, fittings, devices or fixtures, using approved component parts but does not include the repair or replacement of major portions of the structural, plumbing, electrical or mechanical system or conversions, alterations or additions.
- **“Model”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means an individual manufactured structure, as designated by the manufacturer, intended to be manufactured with a specific floor plan indicating a fixed location of all walls, cabinets, structural components, and plumbing, mechanical and electrical equipment as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
- **“Multiple”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means two or more individual manufactured dwellings designed to be adjoined with a zero clearance between them.
- **“Municipality”**, as defined in **ORS 446.003**, means a city, county or other unit of local government otherwise authorized by law to enact codes.
- **“Noncompliance”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a failure of a manufactured dwelling, alteration or installation to comply with an appropriate building code.
- **“Notice of Violation”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means written notification by the Division stating the manufactured dwelling or equipment may not be used, rented, leased, or sold or offered for rent, lease, or sale due to violations of **ORS Chapter 446** or the appropriate building code. (Also known as, “Red Tag”, “Stop Work Order”, “Prohibited Sales Notice”).
- **“Occupied Space”**, as defined in the **Oregon One and Two Family Dwelling Specialty Code**, means the total area of all buildings or structures on any lot or parcel of ground projected on a horizontal plane, excluding permitted projections as allowed by this code.
- **“Option”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005** means a provision made during the manufacture of a home to facilitate the future installation of any appliance or other equipment (e.g., air conditioner, wet bar or dishwasher).
- **“Park Building”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means any non residential building used for park purposes.
- **“Park Street” or “Park Driveway”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a private way that affords principal means of access to abutting individual manufactured dwelling lots and auxiliary buildings.
- **“Park Trailer”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a vehicle built on a single chassis, mounted on wheels, designed to provide recreational, seasonal or temporary living quarters, and which has a gross trailer area not exceeding 400 square feet in the set-up mode *with all attachments*. Such a vehicle may be connected to utilities necessary for operation of installed fixtures and appliances and shall be referred to and identified by the manufacturer or converter as a recreational vehicle.
- **“Pier”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means that portion of the support system between the footing and the manufactured home, *exclusive of caps and shims*.
- **“Play Area”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means an area inside a park exclusively dedicated for children to play and exercise but does not include a park club house, pool, storage lot or other area set aside for the general use of the park residents.
- **“Plenum”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means an air compartment that is part of an air-distributing system, to which one or more ducts or outlets are connected.

- **“Porch”**, as defined in **NFPA 501A-1999**, means an outside walking area having a floor that is elevated more than eight inches (203 mm) above grade.
- **“Prefabricated Cabana”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a cabana built at an off site location and transported to the site for installation.
- **“Prefabricated Foundation System”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a listed or approved engineered system of prefabricated foundation supports installed to the device manufacturer’s installation instructions.
- **“Prefabricated Pier”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a listed or approved individual pier which is manufactured at an off site location but does not include concrete masonry units or earthquake-resistant bracing systems.
- **“Public Way”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a public street, road, or hi-way providing access to a park.
- **“Quick Disconnect Device”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means a hand-operated device which provides a means for connecting and disconnecting a gas supply or connecting gas systems, and which is equipped with an automatic means to shut off the gas supply when the device is disconnected.
- **“Ramada”**, as defined in **ORS 446.003**, means a stationary structure having a roof extending over a manufactured structure, which may also extend over a patio or parking space for motor vehicles, and is used principally for protection from snow, sun or rain.
- **“Readily Accessible”**, see accessible.
- **“Recessed Porch”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means an open floor area supported by the main frame which is located outside the exterior walls of the manufactured dwelling which may be enclosed by a roof, three or less walls, screening or glass.
- **“Regulator, Pressure”**, as defined in **NFPA 54-1999**, means a device placed in a gas line for reducing, controlling, and maintaining the pressure that portion of the piping system downstream of the device.
- **“Regulator, Service”**, as defined in **NFPA 54-1999**, means a pressure regulator installed by the serving gas supplier to reduce and limit the service line gas pressure to the delivery pressure.
- **“Repair”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means the reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing manufactured dwelling or piece of equipment for the purpose of its maintenance (See alteration).
- **“Replacement In Kind”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means replacing equipment or accessories with approved like equipment or accessories, such as switches, thermostats, fittings, elements, or motors, but does not include the replacement of major portions of the structural, plumbing, electrical, or mechanical system.
- **“Roof Jack”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means that portion of a manufactured home heater flue or vent assembly, including the cap, insulating means, flashing, and ceiling plate, located in and above the roof of a manufactured home.
- **“Room Heater, Vented”**, as defined in **NFPA 54-1999**, means a vented self contained, free standing non recessed, fuel –gas burning appliance for furnishing warm air to the space in which installed, directly for the heater without duct connections.
- **“Running Gear Assembly”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means the subsystem consisting of suspension springs, axles, bearings, wheels, hubs, tires, and brakes, with their related hardware.
- **“Sealed Combustion System Appliance”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means an appliance that by its inherent design is constructed so that all air supplied for combustion to the appliance’s combustion system, and all products of combustion are completely isolated from the atmosphere of the space where it is installed.
- **“Service Equipment, Manufactured Home”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means the equipment containing the disconnecting means, over current protective devices and receptacles or other means for connecting a manufactured home feeder assembly.
- **“Set Up”**, see the definition of installation.
- **“Single Family Dwelling”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a manufactured dwelling used by an individual or two or more persons related by blood or marriage or a group of not more than ten persons not related by blood or marriage living together. When located in a labor camp as defined in **OAR 437-02-0142** (which the Building Codes Division adopted by reference as **OAR 918-450-0005**) single family dwelling shall include manufactured dwellings with not more than five bedrooms, used to house up to ten persons not related by blood or marriage.
- **“Single Station Alarm Device”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means an assembly incorporating the smoke detector sensor, the electrical control equipment, and the alarm-sounding device in one unit.
- **“Site, Manufactured Dwelling”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a designated parcel of land designed to accommodate a manufactured dwelling, its accessory structures or buildings, and accessory equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants.
- **“Skirting”**, as defined in **ORS 446.003**, means a weather resistant material used to enclose the space below the manufactured structure.

- **“Smoke Alarm”**, as defined in **ORS 479.250**, means a self-contained single or multiple station detection device for products of combustion other than heat that conforms to the state building code, rules of the State Fire Marshal and that is listed by Underwriters Laboratories or any other nationally recognized testing laboratory. “Smoke alarm” includes but is not limited to devices listed under **UL 217 (1998)**. “Smoke alarm” may include two or more single station units wired to operate in conjunction with each other.
- **“Smoke Detector”**, as defined in **ORS 479.250**, means a device that is not self contained, that detects products of combustion other than heat, that is intended for use in conjunction with a central control panel, that conforms to the state building code and rules of the State Fire Marshal and that is listed by Underwriters Laboratories or any other nationally recognized testing laboratory. “Smoke detector” includes but is not limited to devices listed under **UL 268 (1998)**.
- **“Stand”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means that area of the manufactured dwelling site which has been reserved for the placement of a manufactured dwelling or accessory structure.
- **“Structure”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner.
- **“Substantial Damage”**, as defined by **FEMA in 44 CFR Chapter 1**, means that the retail cost of repairing a dwelling up to code equals or exceeds 50 percent of the pre-damage market value of the dwelling (excluding land value).
- **“Support System”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means a combination of footings, piers, caps, and shims that will, when properly installed, support the manufactured home.
- **“Tag”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means a label or insignia issued by the Division and applied to manufactured dwellings to indicate compliance with federal or state laws, rules and regulations (See insignia).
- **“Testing Laboratory”** or **“Testing Agency”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means an organization: In the business of testing equipment and systems; Qualified and equipped to perform or to observe experimental testing to approved standards; Not under the jurisdiction or control of any single manufacturer or supplier for an affected industry; Which publishes reports including specified information about the equipment and systems tested and found safe for use in a specified manner; and Whose methods and standards have been approved by the Division.
- **“Tie-down”**, as defined in **ORS 446.003**, means any device designed to anchor a manufactured structure securely to the ground (*See anchor*).
- **“Transportation system”**, (see chassis).
- **“Under-floor Enclosure”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means the perimeter skirting, foundation wall or retaining wall used to enclose the under floor area of a manufactured dwelling.
- **“Utilities”**, as defined in **ORS 446.003**, means the water, sewer, gas or electric services provided on a lot for a manufactured structure.
- **“Utility Connection”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means: Installation and connection of the manufactured dwelling electrical feeders to the electrical service *disconnect*; Installation and connection of the manufactured dwelling drain (building drain) to the sewer utility termination (building sewer); Installation and connection of the manufactured dwelling water distribution system to the water utility termination (building supply); and Installation and connection of the manufactured dwelling fuel gas distribution system to the gas utility termination.
- **“Utility Termination”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means: The electrical service equipment provided on a lot for the manufactured dwelling utility connection (*also known as the service disconnect*); The building sewer provided on a lot for the manufactured dwelling utility connection; and The building water supply provided on a lot for the manufactured dwelling utility connection.
- **“Valve, Service Shut Off”**, as defined in **NFPA 54-1999**, means a valve, installed by the serving gas supplier between the service meter or source of supply and the customer piping system, to shut off the entire piping system.
- **“Vent, Gas”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means factory-built vent piping and vent fittings, listed by an approved testing agency, that are assembled and used in accordance with the terms of their listings for conveying flue gasses to the outside atmosphere.
- **“Vent System”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means that part of a piping installation that provides circulation of air within a drainage system.
- **“Vertical Tie”**, as defined in **24 CFR 3280.302**, means a tie intended to resist the uplifting or overturning forces.
- **“Visual Inspection”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means an inspection by the Division of the visible portions of completed construction for the purpose of identifying code violations or approving and issuing an insignia of compliance.

- **“Water distribution System”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means potable water piping within, or permanently attached to, the manufactured home.
- **“Water Heater”**, as defined in **NFPA 501-1999**, means an appliance for heating water for domestic purposes other than space heating.
- **“Weatherization”**, as defined in **OAR 918-500-0005**, means the act of improving a manufactured dwellings ability to limit heat loss and air infiltration by adding insulation, sealing ducts and openings, replacing windows and doors, and by making other improvements to increase the energy efficiency of the manufactured dwelling.
- **“Wildfire Hazard Zone”**, as defined in the OOTFDSC, means an area legally determined by the authority having jurisdiction to have special hazards caused by a combination of combustible natural fuels, topography, and climatic conditions that result in a significant hazard of catastrophic fire over relatively long periods each year. (Wildfire hazard zones are determined using criteria established by the Oregon Department of Forestry).