



Wind Zones: South Carolina's Zone II Counties

South Carolina is divided into two wind zones for manufactured homes.

Zone II includes nine coastal counties: Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Horry, Jasper, and Williamsburg.

The other 37 counties are Wind Zone I.

Each manufactured home is designated Zone I, Zone II and Zone III. On new homes, the Wind Zone is reflected on the data "plate," a sheet of paper found in the breaker box.

A Zone II manufactured home can be placed in a Zone I county, but Zone I houses cannot be placed in the Zone II coastal counties.

Zone I applies to most of the interior of the country. Zone III, which is not used in South Carolina, applies to vulnerable coastal area such as much of Florida and North Carolina's outer banks.

Each manufactured home must be designed according to the federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards at 24 CFR 3280, commonly called the HUD Code. The HUD Code stipulates, at §3280.305(c)(1) and §3280.305(c)(2), that the home shall be designed and constructed to conform to one of three wind load zones. The appropriate wind zone used in design is dependent on where the home will be initially installed.

Wind loads (a lateral load) must be resisted by the home. The home must be capable of transferring these imposed lateral loads to the home's stabilizing devices without exceeding the allowable stresses and other deflection requirements. Wind Zone I, Wind Zone II and Wind Zone III are identified on the basic wind zone map above. The manufactured home producer designs the home to resist the wind load, which is measured in pounds per square foot. Wind Zone I equates to a 70-mph fastest-mile wind speed. Wind Zone II equates to a 100-mph fastest-mile wind speed. Wind Zone III equates to a 110-mph fastest-mile wind speed.