

## RESIDENTIAL CLASS CODES

Residential class codes are built from a combination of the structure type and a numerical grade. Structure types (B = brick; BH = beach house; F = frame; and TH = townhome) are extracted from the Residential Main Area Tables.

### **Class 12** **Low Quality Residence**

**General Description:** Low quality structure, inexpensive materials, poor design and workmanship. Not attractive in appearance.

**Standard specifications:**

**Foundation** Concrete blocks, masonry or light slab, wood or concrete piers

**Heating** Stove heaters

**Cooling** None, very low cost window units

**Garage** None, very low cost carport or garage

**Size** 400 - 800 square feet of living area

**Example of Typical Class 12 Residence:**



### **Class 13- 14** **Fair Quality Residence**

**General Description:** Minimum FHA or VA residence. Fair design, materials, and workmanship. Standard fixtures. Small frame or rear porch.

**Standard specifications:**

**Foundation** Light concrete or pier and beam

**Heating** Small central heating units or wall heaters

**Cooling** Small central unit or window unit

**Garage** One car garage or carport, concrete approach

**Size** 800 - 1200 square feet of living area

**Example of Class 13 Quality Residence:**



**Class 15 - 16**  
**Average Quality Residence**

**General Description:** FHA or VA standards. Average material and workmanship. Standard design. Front and rear porches. "L" shape or other variation from rectangle.

**Standard specifications:**

**Foundation** Concrete slab, pier and beam

**Heating** Central Heat  
**Cooling** Central Air

**Garage** 1 or 2 car garage or carport,  
**Size** concrete approach  
1200 - 1800 square feet of living area

**Example of Class 15 Quality Residence:**



**Class 17 - 20**  
**Good Quality Residence**

**General Description:** Very good structure, built of excellent materials, design and workmanship. Usually custom built from good architectural plans, attractive in appearance. Irregular shape. Large front and rear porches or patios.

**Standard specifications:**

**Foundation** Heavy concrete slab or pier and beam

**Heating** Central Heat  
**Cooling** Central Air

**Garage** 2- 3 car garage or carport,  
**Size** concrete approach  
2300 - 3000 square feet of living area

**Example of Class 17 Quality Residence:**



**Class 21 – 24**  
**Excellent Quality Residence**

**General Description:** High quality structure of excellent materials, design and workmanship. Custom built from good architectural plans, attractive in appearance. Large balconies, skylights, atriums, or saunas.

**Standard specifications:**

**Foundation** Heavy concrete slab or high quality pier and beam

**Heating** Central Heat

**Cooling** Central Air

**Garage** 3 -4 car garage, concrete approach

**Size** Over 3000 square feet of living area

**Example of Class 21 Quality Residence:**



**NEW CONSTRUCTION**

Each stage of construction incurs a representative portion of the cost of the entire structure. Builders and lenders rely heavily on construction contribution schedules to fund projects. A standard schedule is not known to exist. The following schedule represents the best norm found in the local market.

<b>Foundation</b>	Slab poured	10
<b>Framing</b>	Complete through rafters	17
<b>Dry-In</b>	Roof sheathing	2
	Roofing complete	2
	Exterior sheathing	1
	Plumbing roughed in	2
	Electrical roughed in	2
	Windows and exterior doors	2
	Insulation	1
<b>Exterior Finish</b>	Heating and air conditioning roughed in	2
	Siding, trim, garage doors	7
<b>Carpentry and Painting</b>	Masonry (including fireplace)	7
	Sheetrock	5
	Doors, trim, millwork	11
<b>Fixtures and Completion</b>	Painting	6
	Appliances, doors, mirrors	3
	Plumbing fixtures set	3
	Electric complete	2
	Flooring throughout (carpet, vinyl, hardwood, etc.)	6
	Hardware	1
	Walks, drive, patios	3
	Grading and landscaping	1
	Clean up	1
	AC Compressor set	3

Percent complete schedules utilized by GCAD are shown below. The indicated value is based on the percentage of cost which is determined by the class of the structure. Appraisers measure and classify each structure, typically at the 40% to 50% complete stage, and appropriate estimates of value determined.

<b>Description of Completion</b>	<b>% Complete January 1</b>	<b>Indicated Values</b>
Foundation laid; no exterior wall framing	5 – 15%	Identify plan & class or 20% of permit value
Exterior and other load bearing walls framed in	15 – 30%	Measure structure & class building
Roof and exterior wall coverings in place	40 – 50%	Measure structure & class building
Windows and doors in place, coat of primer paint	50 – 60%	Measure structure & class building
Interior walls and ceiling in place	60 – 70%	Measure structure & class building
Millwork and cabinets in place	70 – 80%	Measure structure & class building
Walls and ceiling painted or otherwise finished	80 – 90%	Measure structure & class building
Hardware in place, floor covered or finished, clean-up	90 – 100%	Measure structure & class building