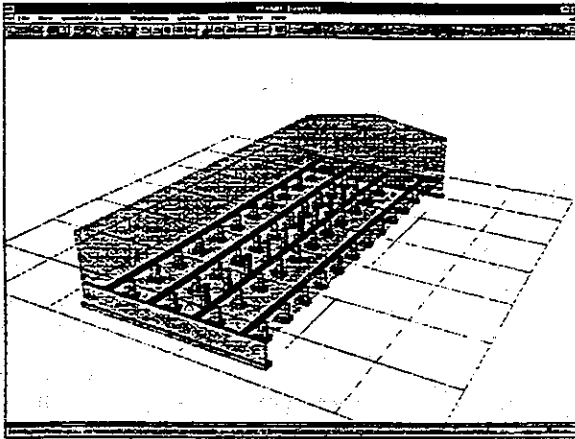


Permanent Foundations Guide for Manufactured Housing



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Permanent Foundations Guide for Manufactured Housing

**Prepared for:
U.S. Department of Housing and
Urban Development
Office of Policy Development and Research**

**Prepared by:
School of Architecture / Building Research Council
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Champaign, Illinois**

September 1996

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Notice

The U.S. Government does not endorse products or manufacturers. Trade or manufacturer's names appear herein solely because they are considered essential to the object of this report.

The contents of this report are the views of the contractor and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development or the U.S. Government.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent and reliable data collection processes to support effective decision-making.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in data management and analysis. It discusses how modern software solutions can streamline data collection, storage, and reporting, thereby improving efficiency and accuracy.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data management, such as data quality, security, and privacy. It provides strategies to mitigate these risks and ensure that data is used responsibly and ethically.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of data governance and the role of leadership in establishing a strong data culture. It emphasizes that clear policies and standards are necessary to ensure data is managed effectively across the organization.

6. The sixth part of the document explores the benefits of data-driven decision-making and how it can lead to improved performance and innovation. It provides examples of how data has been used successfully in various industries to drive growth and competitive advantage.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the future of data management and the emerging trends in the field. It highlights the growing importance of artificial intelligence, machine learning, and big data in shaping the way organizations collect and analyze data.

8. The eighth part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed throughout the document. It reiterates the importance of data in driving organizational success and the need for a comprehensive data management strategy.

9. The ninth part of the document offers practical recommendations for implementing a data management strategy. It provides a checklist of key actions and steps that organizations should take to ensure they are effectively managing their data.

10. The tenth part of the document concludes with a final thought on the importance of data in the modern business landscape. It emphasizes that data is not just a resource, but a strategic asset that can be leveraged to drive long-term success and growth.

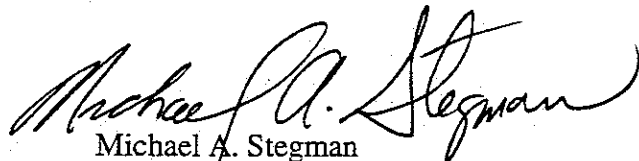
Foreword

Permanent Foundations Guide for Manufactured Housing is an update and revision of the 1989 handbook. Its current technical information, recommendations, and tables of analytical data will meet the support and anchorage requirements for foundations that are necessary to minimize manufactured home damage during high winds or earthquakes.

Whereas wind alone governed the information on overturning and sliding in the 1989 handbook, stringent seismic criteria now make it necessary to review both forces in order to determine which should control the foundation design. To account for this significant issue, the tables have been modified to include seismic data and highlight those values controlled by seismic considerations. In addition, the need to address current architectural preferences for open space required that the guide discuss large "marriage wall" openings for multi-section units. To make the Guide easier to comprehend, there has been a significant increase in the number of illustrations and clarification of the accompanying text.

Although many pages have been added, the *Permanent Foundation Guide* is a logically organized easy-to-use reference for the permanent foundation process and for the design of anchorages that will assure adequate structural performance for manufactured homes. There is also companion computer software and its guide available.

The *Permanent Foundation Guide* will be extremely useful to all who are involved in the approval of mortgage insurance for manufactured homes on permanent foundations: engineers, manufacturers, HUD Field Office Staff, and site owners.



Michael A. Stegman
Assistant Secretary for Policy
Development and Research

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring the integrity and reliability of financial data. This section also outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze financial information.

In the second part, the focus is on the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and errors. The text describes how a robust system of internal controls can help identify and mitigate risks, thereby protecting the organization's assets. It also discusses the importance of regular audits and the role of the audit committee in overseeing the internal control system.

The third part of the document addresses the challenges of financial reporting in a complex and rapidly changing environment. It highlights the need for transparency and accountability in financial statements and discusses the impact of new accounting standards and regulations. The text also explores the role of technology in improving the accuracy and efficiency of financial reporting.

Finally, the document concludes by emphasizing the importance of a strong corporate governance framework. It discusses how a clear set of policies and procedures, supported by a committed board of directors and senior management, can ensure the long-term success and sustainability of the organization. The text also provides a summary of the key findings and recommendations of the study.

Appendix A
Appendix B
Appendix C
Appendix D
Appendix E

Ordering Information for the
**PERMANENT FOUNDATIONS GUIDE
FOR MANUFACTURED HOUSING**

Additional copies of the *Permanent Foundations Guide for Manufactured Housing* and the *Software User's Guide* and software can be downloaded from the Word Wide Web at <http://www.huduser.org/publications/destech/permfound.html>

Order Form

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Executive Summary

This Handbook updates and revises the Permanent Foundation Guide for Manufactured Housing :Handbook 4930.3, August, 1989. This work was commissioned by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research. The Handbook has received a critical review and has been somewhat reorganized and supplemented with additional graphics to simplify its application. The major revisions include:

- The definition of Permanent Foundation has been expanded and clarified in Chapter 1.
- Design loads have been updated to the current loading requirements for snow, wind and seismic forces of the Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures, ASCE 7-93 Edition. The load maps of Appendix H have been replaced by the new maps in ASCE 7-93.
- The Seismic portion of the Handbook, which showed no influence over wind in the previous code, has now become a significant factor in the ASCE 7-93 for consideration of overturning and sliding. Thus, the Tables of Appendix B have required reorganization and expansion. Seismic table values are grayed over to indicate that seismic controls over wind for the parameters of a given Table.
- All of the Foundation Concepts, except Type E2, have been retained in this updated edition. A survey was sent to all HUD field offices which substantiated this decision. Appendix D has been expanded to include sample formula derivations for all of these Foundation Concepts; this includes text and graphics for all single-section and multi-section units for added clarity.
- Appendix A Foundation Concept Details have been redrawn and revised to reflect the new ASCE 7-93 Loads document and their relationship to Appendix B Tables.
- This update now includes consideration of large openings along the length of marriage walls in multi-section units. Appendix B Tables includes openings that range from 10 to 20 feet in 2 foot increments.

Although many pages have been added, the Handbook has become a logically organized and easy to use reference in the permanent foundation selection process and in the anchorage design to assure adequate structural performance for Manufactured Homes.

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Acknowledgments

This Handbook was prepared by the Building Research Council of the School of Architecture at the University of Illinois at Urbana/Champaign under contract to the Division of Program Monitoring and Research of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Special thanks are extended to William E. Freeborne, the Government Technical Monitor for providing experience and counsel on the manufactured housing industry, for enthusiastic support of our contract proposals, for review and comments on drafts of the handbook, and for guidance and coordination for all meetings with the various housing organizations in Washington D.C.

Special thanks also goes to Smbat Hacopian, senior structural engineer of HUD's Manufactured Housing and Construction Standards Division for providing guidance and review of the draft handbook at various stages of its development, providing examples of foundations submitted by manufacturers for permanent foundation consideration, and providing insights on the Minimum Property Standards requirements that influenced the Handbook.

Special appreciation goes to Richard Mendlen, senior structural engineer at HUD for meticulously reviewing the Handbook drafts for correct phraseology, checking the charts and tables for numerical accuracy, and for spending many hours discussing current manufactured housing floor plans related to marriage wall openings.

Thanks also goes to individuals from other organizations for attending meetings and contributing suggestions for incorporation in the handbook:

Ashok Goswami	Housing and Building Technology, Division of NCSBCS
Paul Hancher	National Conference of States on Building Codes & Standards
Hushang Rais	National Conference of States on Building Codes & Standards
Mike Mafi	Housing and Building Technology, Division of NCSBCS
Richard Marshall	National Institute of Standards & Technology
Frank Walter	Manufactured Housing Institute
Michael Werner	Housing and Building Technology, Division of NCSBCS

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept in a secure and accessible location, and should be updated regularly.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for conducting a physical inventory count. This involves comparing the physical count of goods on hand with the quantities recorded in the accounting system. Any discrepancies should be investigated and explained.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of reconciling bank statements with the company's cash account. This involves comparing the bank's records of deposits and withdrawals with the company's own records to ensure they match.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of reviewing and approving all financial transactions. This includes ensuring that all invoices are properly recorded and that all payments are made to the correct parties.

5. The fifth part of the document outlines the procedures for handling any errors or discrepancies that may arise. This involves identifying the cause of the error, correcting it, and ensuring that similar errors do not occur in the future.

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

Preface

This Handbook is a guide for those approving manufactured homes on permanent foundations -- HUD Field Offices involved in the approval process and manufacturers and site owners who are seeking approval.

There are two acceptable methods for owners or developers to use in seeking HUD Approval: (1) Furnish foundation drawings and design calculations prepared and sealed by a licensed professional for foundation concepts shown in Appendix A and other foundation concepts not covered in the Handbook. The design criteria and requirements of Chapters 1-7 of the Handbook shall be followed in Method (1) and does not require the submittal of Appendix F (Appendix F instructions in paragraph 103 do not apply to Method 1.) Or (2) Furnish the Design Worksheet (Appendix F) prepared by a licensed professional in accordance with the Handbook. Method (2) does not require design calculations. Methods (1) & (2) both require submittals of Appendix E. See Table i - 1 on page ii.

The Foundation Concepts (Appendix A) are considered permanent foundations. Permanent foundations are those that have been engineered for safety and long-term satisfactory performance. These foundations were also designed specifically for use with manufactured homes. The Handbook contains construction recommendations that assure the home, the foundation and the site are all compatible. Because these recommendations are based on estimated conditions, it is important to have complete information for each manufactured home and its site.

Manufacturer-Supplied Information

Information about the home must be provided by the manufacturer. To simplify the approval process, the manufacturer may wish to prepare a Manufacturer's Worksheet for each standard foundation system. The Manufacturer's Worksheet is in Appendix E.

Owner-Supplied Information

Information about the building site must be provided by the owner. The size of the foundation, the depth of the footings, and the anchorage requirements depends on the building's site. This information should be submitted on the Owner's Site Acceptance Worksheet (Appendix E).

Handbook: Site Conditions

Chapters 2 and 3 of the Handbook contain recommendations for site preparation. They also point out unusual site conditions that may call for additional geotechnical engineering reports, such as sloping sites and problem soils. This documentation must also be submitted if problem sites are found.

Handbook: Foundation Design Concepts

Companies building manufactured homes have assisted in the preparation of this handbook by providing foundation design concepts appropriate for manufactured housing. This information was assembled and used as the basis for the Foundation Design Concepts in Appendix A.

The Handbook provides information about three basic foundation types and six alternative types. Appendix A shows which foundation designs can be used on sites with special requirements, such as windy sites.

Handbook: Design Verification

The Handbook's format is arranged for a licensed professional to progress through a se-

ries of logical steps designated to lead to approval. The HUD Field Office at their prerogative may review the Design Worksheet.

Technical assistance to determine acceptability of individual designs of permanent foundation systems should be obtained from a licensed professional engineer.

TITLE	Method (1)	Method (2)
Foundation Drawings (Prepared & Sealed by Licensed Professional)	Yes	No
Design Calculations (Prepared & Sealed by Licensed Professional)	Yes	No
Design Criteria Chapters 1-7	Yes	Yes
Appendix A - Foundation Concepts	Yes	Yes
Other Foundation Concepts	Yes	No
Appendix E (Owner's Site Acceptability & Manufacturer's Worksheets)	Yes	Yes
Appendix F Design Worksheet (Prepared & Sealed by Licensed Professional)	No	Yes

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ANSI	American National Standards Institute	MHCSS ...	Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards
APA.....	American Plywood Association	MPS	Minimum Property Standards
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers	NBSIR	National Bureau of Standards Institute for Research
ASTM	American Society of Testing Materials	NCSBCS..	National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards, Inc.
BOCA	Building Officials and Code Administrators International	NEHRP	National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program
CABO	Council of American Building Officials	NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
ELF	Equivalent Lateral Force	SBCCI	Southern Building Code Congress International
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency		
HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
ICBO	International Conference of Building Officials		

CHAPTER 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

100. APPLICATION

100-1. GENERAL. Manufactured homes, as addressed by this handbook, are manufactured in accordance with 24 CFR Chapter XX, Part 3280, *Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards* (MHCSS), and are sited on a permanent foundation in accordance with *Handbook 4145.1, REV-2, Change 1, Feb. 14, 1992*, Architectural Processing and Inspections for Home Mortgage Insurance, paragraph 3-4.

A. Description of Manufactured Unit.

Designs and approval for foundations in this manual are based on the following assumptions about the manufactured home:

1. Transportable in one or more sections.
2. Between 11'-4" and 16'-0" in width in transport mode.
3. Minimum 400 sf. in area for a single section unit.
4. Exterior wall height of 7'-6" or 8'-0" from top of wall to foundation.
5. Built on permanent chassis with minimum distance between main chassis beams of:

Mfg. Home Width	Beam Spacing
12' nom.	6'-3"
14' nom.	6'-10"
16' nom.	8'-0"

Note: Smaller beam spacing will require design by a professional engineer.

6. Chassis beams 10" deep for 12' and 14' nominal unit widths, and 12" deep for 16' nominal unit width.
7. Roof slope varies from a minimum 1/2:12 to a maximum 4.4:12 (20°).
8. Set on permanent foundation of piers, or of continuous, cast-in-place concrete, concrete-block masonry, all-weather wood, or other approved systems.
9. Double width units are assumed connected to behave structurally as a single box.

B. Chassis Removal. The chassis of a manufactured home, under the *Federal Manufactured Housing and Construction Safety Standards*, is not permitted to be removed. Accordingly, foundations in this manual are designed for manufactured homes that **DO NOT HAVE THEIR CHASSIS REMOVED.**

C. Definition of Permanent Foundation. Permanent foundations must be constructed of durable materials; i.e. concrete, mortared masonry, or treated wood - and be site-built. It shall have attachment points to anchor and stabilize the manufactured home to transfer all loads, herein defined, to the underlying soil or rock. The permanent foundations shall be structurally developed in accordance with this document or be structurally designed by a licensed professional engineer for the following:

1. Vertical stability:

- a. Rated anchorage capacity to prevent uplift and overturning due to wind or seismic forces, whichever controls. Screw-in soil anchors are not considered a permanent anchorage.
 - b. Footing size to prevent overloading the soil-bearing capacity and avoids soil settlement. Footing shall be reinforced concrete to be considered permanent.
 - c. Base of footing below maximum frost-penetration depth.
 - d. Encloses a basement of crawl space with a continuous wall (whether bearing or non-bearing) that separates the basement of crawl space from the backfill, and keeps out vermin and water.
2. Lateral stability. Rated anchorage capacity to prevent sliding due to wind or seismic forces, whichever controls, in the transverse and longitudinal directions.

100-2. DEFINITIONS. These are terms used throughout the Handbook and the Design Worksheet. Additional terms are used in Appendix D, where the derivation of equations is shown. These terms are defined in Appendix D, and illustrated in Figure 6-2.

Anchorage: Connection between superstructure and foundation, by means of welds, bolts, and various light gage metal plates. Anchorage does not refer to any type of soil anchor.

Chassis: The structural system running beneath the manufactured home. Example: Pair of steel beams.

Exterior Foundation Wall: Foundation walls placed directly below the exterior perimeter walls of the unit. These walls may, or may not, be structurally used as bearing walls under gravity loads, and/or used as shear walls under horizontal loads. If these walls are not used structurally they are called non-bearing walls or skirt walls.

Exterior Piers: Piers inside the exterior walls, needed to support the chassis beams nearest the longitudinal foundation walls.

Foundation Types:

Type C: Foundation system supported and anchored at chassis only, to equally spaced piers.

Type E: Foundation system supported at chassis and exterior wall but anchored for uplift and overturning at exterior wall only.

Type I: Foundation system supported at chassis and exterior wall but anchored for uplift and overturning at exterior piers only.

Interior Piers: Piers nearest the marriage wall and supporting the chassis in multi-section units.

Longitudinal Foundation Walls: Two walls beneath the long dimension of the unit (in its transport mode) which are structurally used as foundation shear walls that resist applied wind or seismic forces from the superstructure's shear walls in the longitudinal direction.

Longitudinal Direction: Direction of horizontal wind or seismic forces applied parallel to long dimension of unit. See Figure 1-1.

Marriage Wall: The wall where two single-section units are structurally joined to form a multi-section unit. The marriage wall may contain openings that permit interior spaces to expand to two units wide.

Marriage Wall Piers: Piers placed beneath a continuous marriage wall in multi-section homes are assumed to be equally spaced. Piers are also placed at the ends of openings, beneath the posts that transfer concentrated loads from the roof.

Superstructure Shear walls: Vertical elements (usually walls) of the superstructure's lateral load resistance system. These vertical elements structurally transfer horizontal wind or seismic forces, applied to the roof and floor planes of the unit, to the foundation system.

Transverse Foundation Walls: Walls across the short dimension of the unit which are structurally designed to function as foundation shear walls that resist horizontal applied wind or seismic forces from the superstructure's shear walls in the transverse direction.

Transverse Direction: Direction of horizontal wind or seismic forces applied perpendicular to long dimension of unit. See Figure 1-1.

Aa: The seismic coefficient representing the effective peak acceleration as determined by the seismic map 1.

Av: The seismic coefficient representing the effective peak velocity-related acceleration as determined by the seismic map 2.

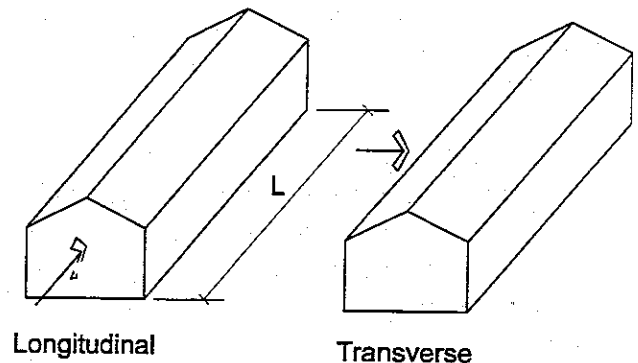


Figure 1 - 1

Av: Vertical anchorage force requirement for the unit; (Pier load in lbs. or wall load in lbs./LF). Example; Anchorage force to prevent uplift and overturning in the transverse direction of applied wind or seismic forces.

Ah: Horizontal anchorage force requirement (lbs./ft.). Example; Anchorage force to keep unit from sliding in the transverse and longitudinal directions of applied wind or seismic forces.

Aftg: Foundation footing size for the isolated unit pier spread footing area (sq. ft.) & continuous wall footing width (ft.).

hn: The height of the manufactured unit exterior wall.

hp: The depth at which a pier footing must be placed to prevent it from pulling out of the soil (ft.).

hw: The depth at which a continuous foundation wall must be placed to prevent it from pulling out of the soil (ft.).

L: Length of manufactured home (ft.).

W: Actual self (dead load) weight of the unit (lbs.).

w: The distributed weight of the unit (lbs./ft). $W/L = w$; therefore weight per foot of length.

Wt: Actual measured width of the unit (ft.) between superstructure walls, excluding roof projections. A single-section unit has one width measurement (*Wt*). A double-section unit is composed of 2 single-section widths ($2Wt$).

100-3. LICENSED PROFESSIONALS.

Those using this handbook are referred to using licensed professionals when design considerations require additional information or when a particular site, foundation system, or superstructure (manufactured home) falls outside the design assumptions and parameters of the handbook. As used herein, the term Geotechnical Engineer is a professional engineer registered under the appropriate laws of the State to practice in the field of Geotechnical Engineering. The term Structural Engineer is a professional or structural engineer registered under the appropriate laws of the State to practice in the field of Structural Engineering. And the term Architect is a professional architect registered under the appropriate laws of the State to practice Architecture.

101. LOCAL CODES AND STANDARDS

101-1. NEW CONSTRUCTION. This handbook has been developed for use at all new permanent manufactured home sites, communities, and set-ups.

101-2. EXISTING CONSTRUCTION. The practices recommended in the Handbook are not intended to be applied retroactively to existing sites unless the authority in the jurisdiction considers such application essential for safety

and health of occupants. Upgrade of existing anchorages and footings shall meet the intent of the definition of permanent foundation stated herein.

101-3. RESPONSIBILITY. This handbook does not relieve the installer of responsibility for compliance with local ordinances, codes, and regulations established by authorities having jurisdiction.

101-4. OTHER FOUNDATION DESIGNS.

Manufacturers of home designs not covered by this handbook or recommending a foundation system not included in this handbook shall submit drawings and structural calculations prepared and sealed by a licensed professional to the owner.

102. REFERENCED STANDARDS

102-1. CODES GOVERNING SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

A. HUD *Minimum Property Standards for Housing 1994 Ed. Handbook 4910.1*; Final Rule-24 CFR Part 200.926 contain provisions that apply to permanent foundation installations recommended in this handbook.

B. Engineering Report. If adverse site conditions are discovered, specific recommendations by a Geotechnical Engineer shall be included with the Design Worksheet (Appendix F).

102-2. CODES GOVERNING BUILDINGS AND SITES

A. Seismic, Wind and Snow Loads for each type of structure were computed based on ASCE 7-93: *Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures*. Minimum wind and minimum roof live load were based

Buildings and Other Structures. Minimum wind and minimum roof live load were based on *MPS HUD Document 4910.1, Appendix K, art. 200.926e (a) & (c).*

B. Grading, Drainage and Fill. The HUD *Land-Planning Data Sheets (79g)*, Handbooks 4140.3 and 4145.1, should be used for grading, drainage and fill specifications.

C. Manufactured Homes on Elevated Foundations should follow standards in *Manufactured Home Installation in Flood Hazard Areas, FEMA 85/September 1985.*

D. Additions to CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code, 1992 Ed. (including 1993 Amendments) that apply to construction in this manual are found in CABO, Appendix C -- Section C-101, C-102, C-201, C-301, C-302, C-303, C-304, C-305, C-306, C-307, C-401, C-501, C-502, C-503, C-504, C-505, C-506, C-507, C-600, C-601, C-602, C-603, C-604, C-605.

E. Rural Housing Service (RHS) Formerly Rural Housing and Community Development Service, formerly Farmers Home Administration (FmHA). Provisions for the approval of direct loans for manufactured homes on permanent foundations are contained in Subpart A of Part 1944: Section 502 Rural Housing Loan Policies and Authorizations and for guaranteed loans in Subpart D of Part 1980: Rural Housing Loans. The provisions for acceptable site development, installation and set-up are contained in Subpart A of Part 1924

Exhibit J: Manufactured Home Sites, Rental Projects and Subdivisions. These Agency instructions are available in any RHS field office.

F. Superstructure HUD Code - Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards Oct. 25, 1994. The structural design of the superstructure of the manufactured home has been assumed to be in conformance with HUD Code Section 3280.305 and .306 (a)(2) which anticipates the manufactured unit to make provision for the support and anchoring system forces required by this document.

103. GENERAL PROCEDURE

103-1. SUBMISSIONS. Three worksheets must be filled out before evaluation of the foundation system can begin, the "Owner's Site Acceptability Worksheet and Manufacturer's Worksheet" in Appendix E, and the "Design Worksheet" in Appendix F. Refer to Table i - 1 in the Introductory Comments, which indicates requirements and submissions.

103-2. BEGINNING THE APPROVAL PROCESS. If the worksheets in Appendices E and F have been filled out, the approval process can begin. See Chapter 2, "Site Acceptability Criteria" and the Design Worksheet, Appendix F. Persons using the handbook should fill out the Design Worksheets while progressing through the chapters in the Handbook. Questions on the Design Worksheet are tied to sections of the Handbook and the section numbers are noted on the Worksheet.

CHAPTER 2 - SITE ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA

200. GENERAL. Before approval of the site can begin, preliminary information about the site must be provided. Information to be provided appears in Appendix E.

201. SITE SUITABILITY. Site conditions can determine whether a given foundation design will be suitable for the manufactured home. Problem soils, flood-prone building sites, sloping sites, and ground-water level can affect decisions about foundation design. An investigation of the problem site by a qualified geotechnical engineer is recommended to assure that site conditions will not adversely affect foundation performance.

201-1. EXISTING GRADE ELEVATION(S) must be provided using a level and known benchmarks if any of the following are true:

A. The elevation is to be altered by grading or fill; or

B. The site is near a flood zone (e.g. lakes, rivers, streams, or coastal areas); or

C. The site is or will be incorporated in subdivisions and communities.

201-2. FLOOD-PRONE SITES. Building sites near lakes, rivers, streams and oceans are likely flood-prone areas. Information about whether the site is flood-prone should be obtained from FEMA Flood Maps. Determine whether the building site is in a flood zone. Refer also to the map showing distribution of great floods in the United States, page H-3.

A. Sites in Flood Zones. If the building site is within a flood zone, the finish grade of the building site must be located above the 100-year return frequency flood elevation, and in accordance with *HUD Handbooks 4135.1 REV.2* and *4145.1*.

B. Elevated Homes within flood zones can be built on specially-designed elevated foundations.

1. Refer to *Manufactured Home Installation in Flood-Hazard Areas*, FEMA-85 / Sept. 1985.

2. Homes built on elevated foundations must comply with requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program to qualify for flood insurance. (N.F.I.P.)

201-3. FROST PENETRATION DEPTH. Verify the frost penetration depth with local building code department. Refer to the Maximum Annual Frost Penetration map on page H-4. The base of the foundation footing must be below the maximum frost penetration depth. Foundations in permafrost must be designed by an engineer registered in Alaska.

201-4. GROUND WATER TABLE ELEVATION. Water table elevations vary from season to season and/or by locations. Building structures, streets, paved areas, and utilities shall be located or engineered to minimize the adverse effects of a high water table.

A. Subdivisions. A subsurface investigation by a Geotechnical Engineer is required to determine water table elevation.

1. Developed portions of a site which can be adversely affected by a potentially high ground water table shall be drained where possible (based on recommendations by Geotechnical Engineer) by subsurface drainage facilities adequate for the disposal of excess ground water or by provision of surface drainage and surface ponds.
2. A Geotechnical Engineering Report shall be submitted in subdivision applications.

B. Exceptions. For individually-sited homes, the water table elevation may be based on local records if available; otherwise, determine by subsurface investigation.

202. SOIL BEARING CAPACITY

202-1. GENERAL. Soil conditions typically vary with depth. Subsurface investigations to a minimum recommended depth below the footing depth by a Geotechnical Engineer, using appropriate laboratory tests, are recommended to identify soil type and bearing capacity.

202-2. REQUIRED SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION. For subdivisions and communities, a subsurface investigation is required.

A. Preliminary Design. Other sources may be consulted for presumptive bearing pressures for preliminary design purposes.

1. Allowable bearing pressures based on national model codes:
 - a. BOCA - Basic National Building Code
 - b. SBCC - Standard Building Code

c. ICBO - Uniform Building Code

d. CABO - One and Two Family Dwelling Code

2. Local authority having jurisdiction
3. Soil Conservation District
4. United States Geological Survey
5. Soil Conservation Service of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
6. Highway Department
7. Utility Company Records

B. Exceptions. For individually-sited homes, the bearing capacity may be determined based on local building codes, unless the site is located in an area of known or suspected adverse soil conditions (as defined in Section 203), then a subsurface investigation may be required.

203. PROBLEM SOIL AND SITE CONDITIONS

203-1. ORGANIC SOILS

A. Soil Identification. If any of the following soil types is identified at the proposed site by a Geotechnical Engineer (or soil conservation maps), removal of the problem soil type and replacement with an engineered fill is permitted if submitted and approved by a Geotechnical Engineer.

1. *Loess.* Deposits of windblown organic silts. Susceptible to moisture and frost action and excessive settlement.

2. *Peat*. River or water deposits of organic matter and silts, susceptible to excessive settlement.
3. *Topsoil*. Top organic layer of soil, susceptible to excessive settlement.
4. *Others* (As defined by Geotechnical Engineer). Refer to overview map of expansive soils, Appendix F.

203-2. UNSTABLE CLAYS have potential for large movements:

A. Conditions Causing Instability:

1. Expansive characteristics
2. Highly plastic characteristics
3. High compressibility
4. Other conditions as noted by Geotechnical Engineer.

B. Foundations for Unstable Clays. The presence of unstable clays indicates that special foundation treatment as recommended by a Geotechnical Engineer be included in the approval plan.

203-3. SLOPING SITES

A. General. There is the potential for slope instability and soil movement if the following conditions occur:

1. Loading on the slope by fill, home, or foundation.
2. Removal of lateral supports by construction.

3. Inherent characteristics of soil material and slope geometry.
4. Changes in the water content of the soil.
5. Refer to overview map of landslide problems on pages H-6 and H-7, and National Academy of Sciences Report *Reducing Losses from Landsliding in the United States*.

B. Local Records. Refer to local Geotechnical records and ordinances for guidance.

C. Identification. Subsurface investigation by a Geotechnical Engineer is recommended for sloping sites. This is the primary method of determining slope instability.

203-4. SUBSIDENCE

A. General. Subsidence refers to the potential for lowering or collapse of the land surface. Its causes are:

1. Dissolving of soluble materials below the surface to form cavities.
2. Underground mining.
3. Withdrawal of gas, oil, and water from subterranean cavities
4. Other causes as noted by Geotechnical Engineer.

B. Identification. Areas where subsidence occurs can be identified by local geological records or by subsurface investigation by a Geotechnical Engineer. Refer to the maps showing cave locations and coal field locations on pages H-8 and H-9, NBSIR 81-2215 *Construction of Housing in Mine Subsidence Ar-*

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the tools used for data collection.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study, including a comparison of the different methods and techniques used. It discusses the strengths and weaknesses of each approach.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research. It highlights the need for further investigation into the effectiveness of the different methods and techniques.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study and summarizes the key findings. It reiterates the importance of maintaining accurate records and the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

6. The sixth part of the document provides a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the tools used for data collection. It includes a list of the equipment and materials used in the study.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the results of the study, including a comparison of the different methods and techniques used. It discusses the strengths and weaknesses of each approach.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research. It highlights the need for further investigation into the effectiveness of the different methods and techniques.

9. The ninth part of the document concludes the study and summarizes the key findings. It reiterates the importance of maintaining accurate records and the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

10. The tenth part of the document provides a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the tools used for data collection. It includes a list of the equipment and materials used in the study.

11. The eleventh part of the document discusses the results of the study, including a comparison of the different methods and techniques used. It discusses the strengths and weaknesses of each approach.

12. The twelfth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research. It highlights the need for further investigation into the effectiveness of the different methods and techniques.

13. The thirteenth part of the document concludes the study and summarizes the key findings. It reiterates the importance of maintaining accurate records and the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

14. The fourteenth part of the document provides a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the tools used for data collection. It includes a list of the equipment and materials used in the study.

15. The fifteenth part of the document discusses the results of the study, including a comparison of the different methods and techniques used. It discusses the strengths and weaknesses of each approach.

16. The sixteenth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research. It highlights the need for further investigation into the effectiveness of the different methods and techniques.

17. The seventeenth part of the document concludes the study and summarizes the key findings. It reiterates the importance of maintaining accurate records and the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

18. The eighteenth part of the document provides a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the tools used for data collection. It includes a list of the equipment and materials used in the study.

19. The nineteenth part of the document discusses the results of the study, including a comparison of the different methods and techniques used. It discusses the strengths and weaknesses of each approach.

20. The twentieth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research. It highlights the need for further investigation into the effectiveness of the different methods and techniques.

eas, and National Academy of Sciences Report Mitigating Losses from Land Subsidence in the United States.

C. Stipulations. Construction on the site should be determined by a Geotechnical Engineer.

203-5. TERMITE HAZARD. Refer to the map on page H-10 for locations and intensity of termite infestation. Wood selection and treatment, and wood members in close proximity to the ground shall be in accordance with *CABO One & Two Family Dwelling Code* (all provisions listed in section R-309) or with local ordinances.

CHAPTER 3 - SITE PREPARATION

300. GENERAL. Site preparation must conform to referenced standards in Chapter 1.

301. DRAINAGE

301-1. RAIN DIVERSION. Provide the best available routing of run-off water to assure that buildings or other important facilities will not be endangered by the path of a major emergency flood run-off which would occur if the site storm drainage system is exceeded.

301-2. SITE-PLAN. Arrange structures on sites to retain natural drainage patterns (*MPS HUD Document 4910.1, Chapter 3*).

301-3. ROOF DRAINAGE. Control roof drainage by use of gutters and downspouts. Route away from foundation walls.

302. SITE-GRADING

302-1. GENERAL. Site-grading plan must be approved by HUD, according to the *Land Planning Data Sheet 79g* and *HUD Handbook 4145.1* (Appendix 8). Site grading and drainage must be performed to provide diversion of surface water away from the foundation and off the site, to prevent standing water. Design the new slope to tie in with natural grading.

302-2. RECOMMENDED TESTS. Obtain soil analysis, bearing tests, or special foundation design where soil stability is questionable.

303. FILL

303-1. GENERAL. Bearing for footings or foundations on engineered fill is permitted where determined acceptable by HUD Field Office and Geotechnical Engineer.

303-2. FILL SPECIFICATIONS. Fill must be engineered fill, (to 90% compaction, Modified Proctor Test, ASTM D1557) free of organic material such as weeds, or grasses, or other organic matter.

303-3. ENGINEERED FILL. Engineered fill shall have a minimum load bearing capacity as recommended by a Geotechnical Engineer. Use *HUD Land Planning Data Sheet 79g* for preparation requirements.

304. FINISH GRADE ELEVATION. The finish grade must be in accordance with *HUD Handbook 4145.1*, paragraph 3-4.A.6).

CHAPTER 4 - DESIGN LOADS FOR PERMANENT FOUNDATIONS

400. GENERAL. Design and construction must insure that the load bearing portion of the home's foundation will remain stable and maintain its capacity to transmit all imposed loads to the ground.

400-1. FOUNDATION DESIGNER. The foundation designer must be aware of the structural limitations of the home to accommodate differential foundation movement. This is especially important with differential soil settlement or movement of problem soils.

400-2. REFERENCED STANDARDS. All structural design shall be based on generally accepted engineering practice. All loads shall be in accordance with ASCE 7-93, except as shown otherwise in this manual. Local codes must be reviewed for requirements that may be more stringent than ASCE 7-93.

400-3. DESIGN STANDARDS. Foundation design criteria is based on foundation criteria for conventional housing as defined in the *Minimum Property Standards*, and is not based on the *Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards* (Part 3280). Foundation De-

sign Load Tables, Appendix B, were developed based on average ASCE *Minimum Design Dead Loads*. See Table 4-1 below. (See Derivation of Foundation Design Load Tables, Appendix D.)

401. BUILDING STRUCTURE AND SIZE. Information must be provided by the manufacturer to assist in determining the suitability of a manufactured home for a particular site and foundation system. The inspector shall do a preliminary check to verify that all information has been prepared by the manufacturer. (The Manufacturer's Worksheet can be found in Appendix E, page E-3.)

402. DESIGN LOADS

402-1. DEAD LOADS

A. Computation of Forces. Two design dead load values are used in this guide. The values are based on typical materials used in construction of homes.

1. The lightest combination of loads is used for computation of horizontal

Range of Dead Loads Covered by This Guide						
<i>(Average pounds per lineal foot (plf) of home length \pm 5%)</i>						
Nominal unit width:	12 feet		14 feet		16 feet	
Dead load:	light	heavy	light	heavy	light	heavy
Single-Section	260	380	290	425	320	470
Type C, E, I						
Multi-Section	500	715	560	805	615	895
<i>Note: Refer to the "Manufacturer's Worksheet" Appendix E for unit type.</i>						

Table 4 - 1

and vertical anchorage forces for wind related overturning and sliding stability.

2. The heaviest combination of loads is used for computation of: (1) footing bearing area and (2) equivalent lateral inertia forces applied at roof and floor levels for seismic related overturning and sliding stability.

B. Dead Load Values. The design light and heavy dead load values are shown in Table 4-1 for manufactured home type and nominal unit width.

C. Distributed Weight Calculation. The manufacturer shall provide the total weight (W) and the length (L) of the manufactured housing unit, including mechanical equipment. These values are used to convert the weight (W) into the distributed value of pounds per lineal foot (w). Use the following formula to make this conversion:

$$w = \frac{W}{L}$$

Where: L = length of home (Mfr. Wksht. #3)
W = total weight (Mfr. Wksht. #8)

D. Distributed Weight Comparison. The distributed home weight (w) shall be compared with the average calculated values in Table 4-1.

1. If the manufacturer's distributed value (w) is less than the light load or greater than the heavy load, the structural engineer will be required to design the foundation system and anchoring system. Proceed no further until an approved system, cer-

tified by a licensed structural engineer, has been provided. **DO NOT USE THE TABLES.** The tables are based on estimated conditions. Once outside those limits, the results will not be valid.

2. If the manufacturer's value falls within the light and heavy load limits ($\pm 5\%$), **USE THE TABLES IN THIS MANUAL** and proceed with the verification process.

E. Other Dead Loads. Manufactured home partitions and other known loads caused by special installations such as stationary equipment, i.e. water heater, furnace, etc., shall be included to arrive at applicable dead loads.

402-2. SNOW LOAD

A. General. Ground snow loads are based on values from ASCE 7-93. The Ground Snow Load map on pages H-11, H-12, H-13, shall be used to determine a ground snow load value (Pg) for the manufactured home location. For areas where ground snow load values are not shown, consult local weather data or governing code authority. Ground snow loads (Pg) are converted to roof design snow loads (Ps) by multiplication on $0.7 \times Pg$. See Appendix D for derivation. The tables in Appendix B use Pg values from the map. Roof snow loads are assumed to be horizontally projected over the roof area.

B. Heavy Snow Loads. If the ground snow load value (Pg) exceeds 100 psf, consult a licensed structural engineer for footing design.

C. Minimum Roof Live Load. Roofs shall be designed for a minimum horizontally

projected live load in accordance with *MPS HUD Document 4910.1, Appendix K, art.200.926e*. The load magnitude is related to roof slope as follows: greater than 3 in 12: 15 psf; less than or equal to 3 in 12: 20 psf. The larger magnitude, between the design roof snow load and the minimum roof live load, shall be used for design. Note that a 20 psf ground snow load (P_g) corresponds closely to a 15 psf minimum roof live load (i.e. $0.7 \times 20 = 14$ psf rounded to 15 psf) and a 30 psf ground snow load corresponds closely to a 20 psf minimum roof live load (i.e. $0.7 \times 30 = 21$ psf rounded to 20 psf in the Foundation Design Load Tables).

402-3. WIND LOAD

A. General. Wind loads must be based on values from ASCE 7-93. The Basic wind speed map on page H-14 must be used to determine the basic wind speed (v) for the manufactured home location. Refer to Appendix D for factors influencing wind load. Map values below 80 mph shall conform to the minimum wind speed of 80 mph in accordance with *MPS HUD Document 4910.1, Appendix K, art. 200.926e*.

NOTE: Tornadoes have not been considered in the development of the basic wind speed map, and resistance to such conditions is not included in this manual.

B. Coastal or Inland Sites. Coastal regions include any locations within 100 miles of the Atlantic Ocean or Gulf of Mexico hurricane coastlines. All other locations are to be considered Inland regions. Exposure Category C has been assumed regardless of Coastal or Inland location in accordance with *MPS HUD Document 4910.1, Appendix K, art. 200.926e*.

C. Severe Wind and Design Pressures. In hurricane zones, or where severe wind pressures occur, foundations and anchoring for manufactured homes will require special treatment.

1. Foundations may be required to resist greater uplift and overturning than values shown in this manual.
2. Heavier, more deeply buried foundations may be required than values shown in the tables. It may be necessary to provide additional foundation shear walls and/or specially designed cantilever piers.
3. Home-to-foundation connections must be strengthened.
4. Refer to *Mobile Home Anchoring Systems and Related Construction and An Engineering Analysis: Mobile Homes in Windstorms*, Institute for Disaster Research in Lubbock, Texas.

D. Design Verification. The field office must verify the existence of engineered drawings showing connection and anchorage details. The connection details shall be engineered to resist wind speeds at the building site.

E. High Wind Design. For high wind areas, foundation designs must be those that are suited to both high wind and other site conditions, such as seismic or soil conditions.

402-4. SEISMIC LOADS

A. General. Seismic design loads and requirements are based on criteria and values from ASCE 7-93, which are taken from the *NEHRP Recommended Provisions for the De-*

velopment of *Seismic Regulations for New Buildings* (NEHRP 1991). The two seismic maps on pages H-15 and H-16 shall be used to determine the seismic values A_a and A_v for the manufactured home location (county). Seismic values of A_a and A_v that equal or exceed 0.3 shall conform to the special requirements of seismic performance category C and D (cited on page H-17) as they apply to foundation design and detailing. When A_v values from the map on page H-16 are less than 0.15, the seismic provisions of ASCE 7-93 need not be considered, and anchorage design is then based on wind considerations alone. In seismic areas where A_v and/or $A_a \geq 0.3$, foundations must be designed by a professional engineer licensed in the applicable state.

B. Design Verification. The design concept proposed in question 10 of the "Manufacturer's Worksheet", found in Appendix E, should be compared with information in the Foundation Design Concept Tables (Appendix A) to determine whether the foundation is potentially suitable for location in a seismic zone.

C. Characteristic Differences between Wind and Seismic Loading.

1. Wind loads subject the exterior building envelope to pressures and suctions on each wall or roof surface. Thus, exposed surface area is important. Seismic loads are generated by the ground's acceleration being transferred to the foundation, according to the site soil characteristics (S) and then the building's structural system characteristics (R). This modified acceleration excites the building mass, which generates the inertia forces ($F = m \times a$) at each

level (i.e. floor and roof). Thus, the entire building participates in the creation of seismic force, while only the exterior envelope participates in wind load generation.

2. Wind loading is usually long duration with short duration gusting that usually creates slow stress reversals, while seismic events are of short duration, creating accelerations that generate rapid oscillations in all directions with sudden stress reversals.
3. The slow structural response from wind loading permits frictional resistance from gravity loads to be considered for sliding resistance between superstructure and foundation. The simultaneous horizontal and vertical acceleration during a seismic event, generally negates the frictional resistance from gravity loads. Thus, friction is ignored as a potential resistance between superstructure and foundation for seismic loading. Even when wind loads exceed seismic loads, positive connections between superstructure and foundation are required for areas with A_v equal to or greater than 0.15.

D. Seismic / Wind Force Comparisons.

Overtuning and sliding anchorage forces found in the Foundation Design Load Tables of Appendix B are based on the largest lateral forces from a consideration of wind and equivalent lateral seismic inertia forces. The results were as follows:

1. Wind controls for single or multi-section units subjected to (1) overturning from lateral forces in the transverse direction (perpendicular to long dimension of unit) and (2) uplift forces in the vertical direction. Both conditions require vertical anchorage.
2. Wind or seismic may control for single or multi-section units subjected to sliding in the transverse and/or longitudinal direction. Values in the tables of Part 3 and 4 of Appendix B are grayed if seismic controls.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent and reliable data collection processes to support effective decision-making.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in data management and analysis. It discusses how modern software solutions can streamline data collection, storage, and reporting, thereby improving efficiency and accuracy.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data management, such as data quality, security, and privacy. It provides strategies to mitigate these risks and ensure that data is used responsibly and ethically.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of data governance and the establishment of clear policies and procedures. It stresses that a strong data governance framework is essential for maintaining data integrity and compliance with regulatory requirements.

6. The sixth part of the document explores the future of data management, including emerging trends like artificial intelligence and big data. It suggests that organizations should stay updated on these developments to leverage new opportunities for data-driven insights.

7. The seventh part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers recommendations for implementing a robust data management strategy. It encourages organizations to adopt a proactive and holistic approach to data management.

8. The eighth part of the document concludes by emphasizing the value of data as a strategic asset. It reiterates that effective data management is not just a technical task but a critical business imperative for long-term success.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the role of data in driving innovation and growth. It highlights how data-driven insights can identify new market opportunities and inform product development.

10. The tenth part of the document provides a final overview of the document's content and offers contact information for further assistance. It expresses a commitment to providing high-quality support and resources to all users.

CHAPTER 5 - FOUNDATION REQUIREMENTS

500. GENERAL. This section outlines general material and quality standards for all foundations in this manual.

501. EXCAVATION

501-1. FOOTING DEPTH. Excavation for footings or foundation walls shall extend below depth of soil subjected to seasonal or characteristic volume change to undisturbed soil that provides adequate bearing. Select the greatest depth required by any of the provisions below, reference Figure 5-1.

A. Maximum Frost Penetration Depth. The bottom of footings shall extend at least to the depth indicated on the map on page H-4.

B. Alternate Seasonal Wetting and Drying. This is especially important with expansive soils. If expansive soils exist, consult a geotechnical engineer to obtain required footing depth.

C. Footing Depth. The footings shall be deep enough to provide required uplift capacity. (This value may need to be determined for high wind areas after the calculations needed to determine footing bearing have been completed.)

502. FOUNDATION MATERIALS.

Footings and foundations shall be constructed of solid materials such as masonry, concrete, or treated wood, based on the Foundation Design Concept Selection (Appendix A) and Foundation Capacity Tables. (Appendix C) (For masonry and concrete refer to CABO R-302.2, R-304.1 and R-304.3; for wood refer to CABO R-302.1 and R-304.5.)

503. STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS

503-1. FOUNDATION REQUIREMENTS.

All exterior walls, marriage walls, marriage wall posts, columns and piers, must be supported on an acceptable foundation system that must be of sufficient design to support safely the loads imposed, as determined from the character of the soil.

A. Height Above Grade. Foundation walls shall extend at least 8" above the finished grade adjacent to the foundation at all points. See Figure 5-1.

B. Minimum Foundation Wall and Wall Footing Thickness. For masonry or concrete construction, the minimum foundation wall will be 6 inches. The minimum reinforced concrete footing thickness will be 6 inches or 1-1/2 times the length of the footing projection from the foundation wall, whichever is greater.

503-2. PIER AND COLUMN FOOTING REQUIREMENTS.

Footings for pier foundations shall be reinforced concrete and should be placed level on firm undisturbed soil of adequate bearing capacity and below the frost penetration depth. They can also be placed on engineered, compacted fill, approved by a licensed geotechnical engineer.

A. Unusual Conditions. Where unusual conditions exist, the spacing of piers and pier size and the load bearing capacity of the soil shall be determined specifically for such conditions.

B. Minimum Pier and Pier Footing Thickness. The minimum thickness for a pier is 8 inches. The minimum thickness for pier footings is 8 inches or 1-1/2 times the length of the footing projection from the pier, whichever is greater.

503-3. FOOTING REINFORCING (HORIZONTAL). Reinforce footings when the projection on each side of the wall, pier, or column exceeds 2/3 of the footing thickness, or when required because of soil conditions.

503-4. MASONRY PIERS AND WALLS. All masonry piers and walls shall have mortared bed and head joints. Reinforcing and grouting shall be in accordance with the foundation concept selected from Appendix A and designed in Appendix C.

503-5. CRAWL SPACE REQUIREMENTS (Basementless spaces)

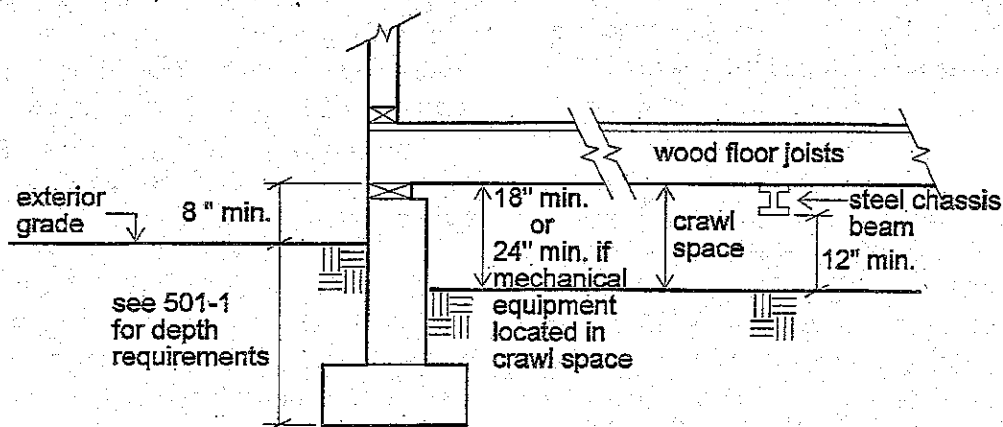
A. Height Requirement. Ground level must be at least 18 inches below bottom of wood floor joists and 12 inches below bottom of chassis beam. Where it is necessary to provide access for maintenance and repair of me-

chanical equipment located in the under floor space, the ground level in the affected area shall not be less than 2 feet below wood floor joists. (Refer to CABO, Section R-309.) See Figure 5-1.

B. Interior vs. Exterior Ground Level. The interior ground level must be above the outside finish grade unless:

1. Adequate gravity drainage to a positive out fall is provided, or
2. The permeability of the soil and the location of the water table is such that water will not collect in the crawl space, or
3. Drain tile and automatic sump pump system are provided.

C. Openings. Locations of crawl space openings and ventilation openings should be on long foundation walls. Avoid any openings on short foundation walls. Sill plates or other structural members should not be randomly cut to accommodate openings. Continuity of struc-



Minimum Clearances and Footing Depth

Figure 5-1

tural members must be maintained.

503-6. FOUNDATION WALLS FOR BASEMENTS. The design and reinforcing of basement walls is **NOT** in the scope of this document. Refer to local codes and ordinances for guidance. Refer also to CABO, Section R-304: "Foundation Walls." Design the unit's foundation based on soil conditions present at the site.

503-7. BACK FILL. Material used for back fill must be clean and free of wood scraps or

other deleterious substances and must be placed carefully against walls.

503-8. STEEL BEAMS AND COLUMNS. The analysis and design of steel transverse girders, steel longitudinal girders potentially used under marriage walls to reduce the number of steel pipe columns within a basement, and the steel pipe columns themselves are **NOT** within the scope of this document for system Types **E5, E6 and E7**

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be easily accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. This includes both qualitative and quantitative techniques, as well as the use of statistical software to process large amounts of information. The goal is to identify trends and patterns that can inform decision-making.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the interpretation of the results. This involves comparing the findings against the objectives of the study and against relevant benchmarks. It is important to consider the limitations of the data and the potential for bias in the analysis.

4. Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key findings and recommendations. These should be based on the evidence presented and should provide a clear path forward for the organization. It is important to communicate these findings effectively to all stakeholders.

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CHAPTER 6 - FOUNDATION DESIGN

600. DESIGN PROCEDURE. In this chapter information about the building site and the building structure are combined and used to determine the size of footings, reinforcing for the foundation, and the size and spacing of anchorage used to tie the unit to the foundation.

600-1. GENERAL

A. Foundation Appendices. The foundation design information in Appendices A, B, & C may be used to design new foundation systems or to verify the design of proposed or existing systems. Appendix A, Foundation Design Concepts, shows design concepts suitable for a variety of manufactured home types and site conditions. Appendix B, Foundation Design Load Tables, provides design requirements for anchorage of the manufactured home to the foundation and recommended footing sizes. Appendix C, Foundation Capacities Tables, provides design capacities for foundation uplift and withdrawal, based on the foundation type chosen (wood, concrete masonry or cast-in-place concrete).

B. Design Verification Sequence. The three Appendices (A, B, & C) are intended to be used in sequence.

1. Appendix A, Foundation Design Concepts, is used to identify acceptable foundation designs based on the manufactured home type and the site conditions.
2. Appendix B, Foundation Design Load Tables, is used to determine the required footing sizes and the required vertical and horizontal an-

chorage forces to be transferred to the foundation.

3. The required anchorage values are used in Appendix C, Foundation Capacities Tables, to determine the materials, dimensions, and construction details of the foundation.

C. Design Criteria and Design Loads. The design criteria and loads are needed for the Foundation Design Load Tables (Appendix B).

1. Width of Unit. The measured width of the manufactured home, converted to a nominal width is needed.
2. Height of Unit. The unit is assumed 8'-0" tall from bottom of floor framing to eave at roof. Ceilings may be horizontal (flat) or cathedral sloped.
3. Design Loads. The design ground snow load, wind speed, seismic ground acceleration and seismic performance category are needed. Refer to Appendix H to determine the design load values.

D. Effective Footing Area (Aftg). The footings for the permanent foundation must be sized to prevent sinking or settlement of the manufactured home. Footing area is given the abbreviation (Aftg). The values for (Aftg) are given in square feet (sf) for pier footings and feet (ft) for wall footing width. Refer to Appendix D for the derivation of equations for the determination of effective footing areas.

E. Vertical Anchorage (Av). The manufactured home must be securely anchored to the foundation. One critical anchorage requirement is for the structure to resist uplift and overturning from wind activity in the transverse direction. This is vertical anchorage and it can be achieved at the chassis beams or along longitudinal wall locations, or both locations. It is given the abbreviation (Av), and the (Av) values are all given in pounds (lbs. per pier or lbs. per foot of foundation wall). Refer to Appendix D for the derivation of the equations for determination of required vertical anchorage force.

F. Horizontal Anchorage (Ah). Another critical anchorage requirement is for the manufactured home to resist horizontal sliding forces in both the transverse and longitudinal directions. Horizontal forces are a result of wind or seismic activity. Horizontal anchorage is given the abbreviation (Ah). The transverse or longitudinal direction relates to the direction of force application and to the orientation of the resistance elements, such as the transverse vertical X-bracing planes or the longitudinal walls of the unit respectively (see Figure 1-1). The values for (Ah) are given in pounds per foot (lbs./ft.). Refer to Appendix D for the derivation of equations for determination of required horizontal anchorage force.

G. Loads Included and Load Combinations. All applicable gravity loads (dead, occupancy and snow or minimum roof live) and all lateral loads (wind or seismic) have been considered in the development of the Foundation Design Load Tables of Appendix B. Chapter 4 gives a brief description of each load and Appendix D derives the equations upon which the magnitude of these loads is determined for any geographic location and unit Type. Appropriate load combinations have

been selected from ASCE 7-93 for allowable stress design as follows:

1. The load combination used for The Foundation Design Footing Tables (Appendix B, Part 1) is:

DL (heavy) + LL (occupancy) +
LL (attic) + SL (or min. roof LL).

2. The load combination used for The Foundation Design: Anchorage Tables (Appendix B, Part 2,3,4) is:

(Wind or Seismic*) ± DL (light)

- * Heavy DL was used to calculate the roof and floor inertia forces only.

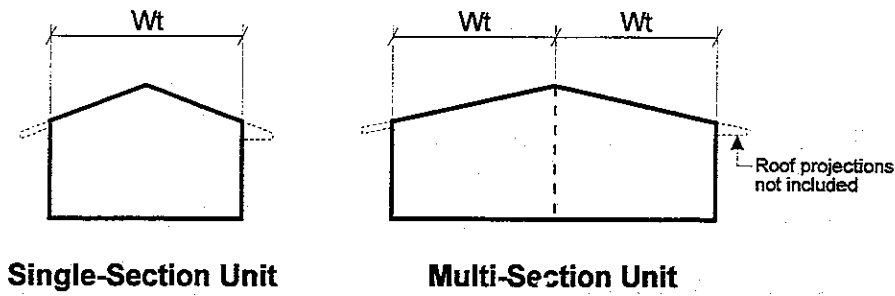
600-2 DETERMINATION OF BUILDING WIDTH

A. Building Width for Use of Appendix B Tables. The actual measured building width must be converted into the nominal building width for use in the Foundation Design Footing Tables and Anchorage Tables. The nominal building width should be calculated as follows:

1. To obtain the nominal building width for use in the Foundation Design: use the following information:

<u>Actual Building Width</u>	<u>Nominal Width</u>
11'-4" to 12'-0"	12'
13'-4" to 14'-0"	14'
15'-4" to 16'-0"	16'

2. The tables are based upon the width of each section as it is transported. A multi-section superstructure classified as a nominal 14-foot width



Unit Width Description

Figure 6 - 1

classified as a nominal 14-foot width could be 26'-8" to 28'-0" in actual width.

3. The nominal width to be used in the Foundation Design Load Tables should be recorded.

B. Width Illustration. If there is a question about which dimension is actually the width of the structure, see Figure 6-1. The width of the home is shown as W_t (nominal 12', 14', or 16').

600-3. DETERMINATION OF DESIGN GROUND SNOW LOAD. Verify the geographic location where the unit will be sited. Refer to the ground snow load map on pages H-11, H-12 and H-13, and read the pound per square foot (psf) isobar for the intended site. Note that a mandatory minimum roof live load may be greater than the roof snow load. Refer to section 402-2.A and C for further clarification.

600-4. DETERMINATION OF DESIGN WIND SPEED. Verify the geographic location where the unit will be sited. Refer to the wind speed map on page H-14 and read the MPH wind speed isobar for the intended site. Note that a minimum wind speed of 80 MPH is

required by the *Minimum Property Standards*, even if the map isobar shows a smaller MPH value. Establish if the site is Inland or Coastal (section 402-3.B).

600-5. DETERMINATION OF DESIGN SEISMIC FACTORS.

A. Determine Design Seismic Ground Acceleration Values.

1. Verify the geographic location where the unit will be sited.
2. Refer to the two Ground Acceleration Contour Maps on pages H-15 and H-16 and read (A_a) from map 1 and (A_v) from map 2 for the isobar closest to the site.
3. The manufactured home is exempt from seismic requirements if the map value for (A_v) is less than 0.15; therefore, wind becomes the only lateral load design issue. If (A_v) is equal to or greater than 0.15 seismic provisions must be met (Section 402-4).

B. Determine the Required Seismic Performance Category.

1. A seismic hazard exposure group of (I) is assumed for single family residences.
2. The seismic value (A_v) and the Seismic Hazard Exposure Group (I) are used to assign the manufactured home to a Seismic Performance Category. Refer to the Seismic Performance Category Table on page H-17, enter the Table with these two values and record either (C) or (D) as applicable. Note that if (C) is the correct Category, it is required to comply with the requirements for Category (A) and (B) as well as (C). If Category (D) is the correct Category, then the requirements for Category (A) through (D) must be met. These requirements, as they pertain to permanent foundations for manufactured housing are listed in Section H-300 as a reference. The Foundation Concepts illustrated in Appendix A can meet the intent

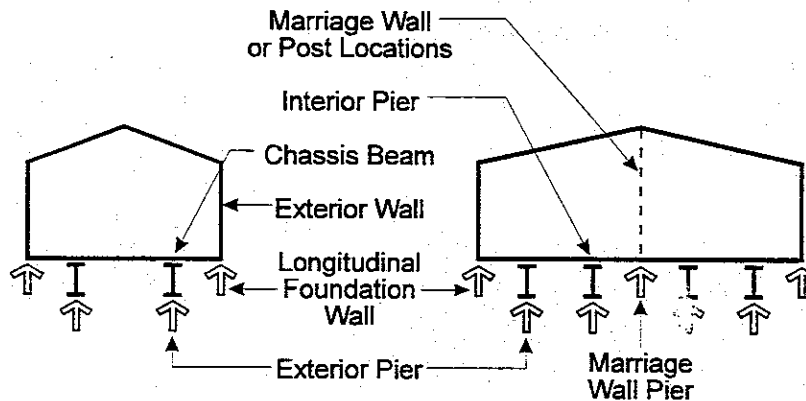
of the foundation requirements of Section 9.7 of ASCE 7-93 for Seismic Performance Categories (A) through (D).

3. The manufacturer shall verify that the unit provides continuous load paths with adequate strength and stiffness to transfer all forces from the point of application to the point of resistance at the foundation. The design and detailing of the unit shall comply with Section 9.3.6 of ASCE 7-93 for the Seismic Performance Category assigned in step 2 above.

601. VERIFYING THE FOUNDATION DESIGN CONCEPT (APPENDIX A)

601-1. LOCATION OF FOUNDATION SUPPORTS

A. Definition of Support. Support is herein defined as the location where the gravity loads (dead, occupancy, snow, minimum roof live load) within and applied to the unit are



Definition of Terms and Possible Support Locations

Figure 6 - 2

transferred to the foundation system.

B. Illustration of Support Locations.

The acceptable locations where foundation piers and walls support the unit are illustrated in Figure 6-2. Terms that appear throughout Appendices A, B and C are also defined. Some or all of the illustrated locations may be used, but symmetry of the support system must be maintained. Note that marriage walls may be continuous walls, or contain specifically located openings with posts at the ends of each opening.

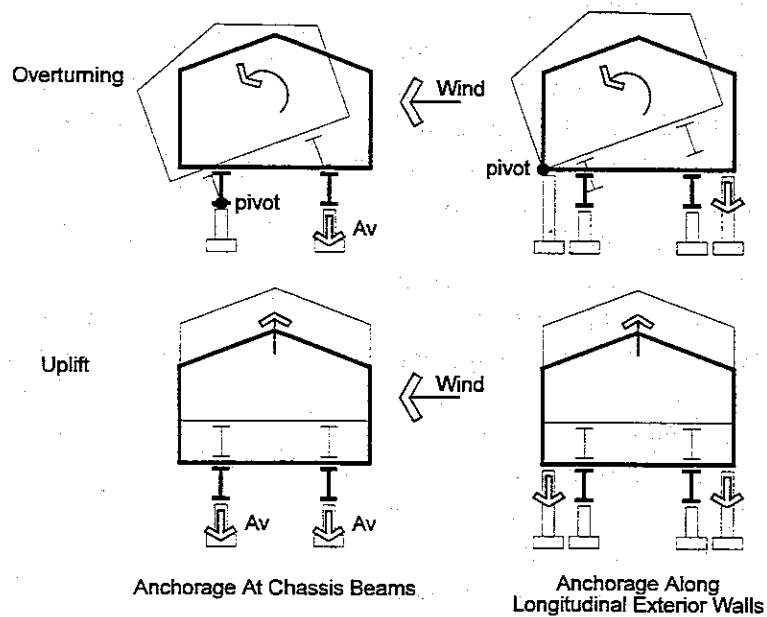
C. Determine the Location of Foundation Supports.

Single-section or multi-section units are supported by equally spaced piers along their chassis beams, by exterior longitudinal walls or both. Multi-section units may possibly have additional equally spaced pier supports along a continuous marriage wall, and have piers placed according to post locations at the ends of specific marriage wall openings.

Select one of the following unit support options:

Type C: Piers are equally spaced along the chassis beams for single-section units. Additional piers may exist below continuous marriage walls and under posts at the ends of openings within the marriage wall, that exist for multi-section units. If no support exists below the marriage wall the unit is defined as a **Type Cnw**, and no openings can be permitted in the marriage wall. It must be a continuous wall, supported by the floor and chassis beam system.

Type E or I: A combination of longitudinal exterior walls and equally spaced piers under the chassis beams are used for single-



Overturning and Uplift Resistance Options

Figure 6 - 3

section or multi-section units. The same discussion regarding continuous marriage walls and marriage walls with openings within them, as found under Type C, applies to Type E and I.

601-2 LOCATION OF VERTICAL ANCHORAGE (Av) IN THE TRANSVERSE DIRECTION.

A. Definition of Vertical Anchorage.

Vertical anchorage exists in the transverse direction when a mechanical connection is made between the manufactured home unit and the foundation to resist wind related overturning and uplift forces. Overturning is the tendency for the unit to rotate about a pivot point either at the bearing point between chassis beam and support pier, or the bearing between the unit and the longitudinal exterior wall. This rotation lifts the unit off its other bearing points; therefore, requiring vertical anchorage (tie-down) to resist the force. Uplift of the unit occurs as wind passes over the roof surface, tending to lift the unit. Vertical anchorage resists this force. See Figure 6-3 for illustration of both of these effects in the transverse direction. Analysis for both effects in the transverse direction indicates that overturning forces are greater than uplift forces. Thus, Appendix B, Part 2 Vertical Anchorage Tables are based on overturning behavior with the knowledge that uplift forces will also be handled. Locations for this mechanical connection exist either along the chassis beams and/or along the exterior longitudinal walls. Vertical anchorage and gravity support may exist at the same locations, but other combinations of support and anchorage may exist. Connection types include anchor bolts, welds, or a broad range of framing

anchors and fasteners common to the wood industry. A unit that merely sits on its foundation, does not constitute vertical anchorage of the unit. A physical connection of adequate capacity is required for vertical anchorage to exist.

B. Determine Locations of Vertical Anchorage (Av). The character of the foundation support Type selected in section 601-1.C must be reviewed for vertical anchorage capability. The manufactured home unit may be anchored by any of the methods described in section 601-2.A. Select one of the following vertical anchorage options:

Type C: Vertical anchorage is along the chassis beams only, and occurs at the equally spaced support piers for single-section units. Multi-section units may utilize the exterior chassis beams (2 ties) or all the chassis beams (4 ties) for vertical anchorage to the support piers.

Type C1: Vertical anchorage is typically provided by external straps which wrap over the top and down the sides of the unit. Short vertical ties, which attach directly to the home's exterior wall structure, are a possible alternate. These straps or ties attach to concrete "dead man" footings set at the appropriate depth below grade. The straps or ties are generally spaced to match support pier locations; however, variations are possible. These anchorage types are limited to single-section units. It is required that the first external straps or ties be a minimum of 2 feet in from each end of the unit with the remainder equally spaced.

Type E: Vertical anchorage is only along the exterior longitudinal walls for single-section units. Multi-section units may vertically anchor to exterior longitudinal walls (2 ties) or vertically anchor to exterior longitudinal walls and interior chassis beams at the equally spaced piers (4 ties).

Type I: Vertical anchorage is along the chassis beams only, and occurs at the equally spaced support piers for single-section units. Type I vertical anchorage differs from Type C vertical anchorage only in its pivot point location for overturning. Multi-section units may utilize the exterior chassis beams (2 ties) or all of the chassis beams (4 ties) for vertical anchorage at the equally spaced support piers.

601-3. LOCATION OF HORIZONTAL ANCHORAGE (Ah)

A. Definition of Horizontal Anchorage.

Horizontal anchorage exists when a mechanical connection is made between the manufactured home unit and the foundation to resist sliding due to wind or seismic lateral forces. Sliding can occur in the transverse direction or the longitudinal direction, and both directions must independently be checked. Sliding involves horizontal movement in the transverse or longitudinal direction of the unit, and if the wind or seismic event is of large enough magnitude, these horizontal forces can result in the unit sliding off its foundation. Anchorage between unit and foundation to avoid this situation is accomplished in one of two ways: (1) utilizing bolts, welds or other acceptable means to connect the unit to foundation walls that are made

of concrete masonry, treated wood or concrete, or (2) utilizing vertical X-bracing planes of galvanized rod or wire diagonal ties or straps between the top side of the steel chassis beams diagonally down to the top of the concrete footings.

B. Determine Locations of Horizontal Anchorage (Ah). Horizontal sliding must be resisted both in the transverse and longitudinal directions. Options for each direction are as follows:

1. Transverse Direction: Anchorage location options include 2, 4, or 6 transverse walls (shear walls) or a select number of vertical planes of X-bracing (trussing) with galvanized rods, wires or straps. Figure 6-4 illustrates these individual options for a single-section unit and Figure 6-5 illustrates one combination of these options, also for a single-section unit. Selection of transverse horizontal anchorage location option is not influenced by the selection of Type C, E or I unit for support or vertical anchorage in the transverse direction as done in sections 601-1 and 601-2.
2. Longitudinal Direction: Anchorage location options include either the two exterior longitudinal walls (for single or multi-section units) or the chassis beam lines (2 for single-section units, or 4 for multi-section units), where vertical planes of X-bracing with galvanized rods, wires or straps are possible. Illustration of the two choices is shown in Figure 6-6 for a single-section unit. Selection of longitudinal horizontal

anchorage location option is not influenced by the selection of Type C, E or I unit for support or vertical anchorage in the transverse direction as done in sections 601-1 and 601-2.

601-4. FOUNDATION CONCEPT SELECTION. Whether designing a new permanent foundation or upgrading an existing foundation to a permanent foundation, confirmation of a foundation concept from Appendix A is required. The permanent foundation type is a function of the support option selected in section 601-1.C and the vertical anchorage option selected in section 601-2.B. Note: The horizontal anchorage option is independent of these two issues and does not influence selection of foundation type.

A. Three Basic Foundation Types. A summary of the structural characteristics required for each type of permanent foundation system follows:



Type C: Support and vertical anchorage occurs at equally spaced points along the Chassis beam lines only. This is true for single-section or multi-section units.

Type E: Support occurs at the Exterior longitudinal foundation walls as well as at equally spaced points along the chassis beam lines. Vertical anchorage occurs continuously along the exterior longitudinal foundation walls for single-section or multi-section units (2 ties), or a combination of vertical anchorage can occur continuously along the exterior longitudinal foundation walls and along the equally spaced

pier locations along interior chassis beams (4 ties).

Type I: Support occurs at the exterior longitudinal foundation walls as well as at equally spaced piers along the chassis beam lines, just as for Type E, for single-section or multi-section units. Vertical anchorage occurs at the equally spaced piers along the chassis beam lines only for single-section or multi-section units (2 ties or 4 ties).

B. Illustration of Foundation Types and Concepts. Single-section foundation types and detailing concepts are illustrated in Figure 6-7 and Appendix A. Multi-section foundation types and detailing concepts are illustrated in Figure 6-8 and Appendix A. The meaning of the arrow orientation in both Figures is as follows:

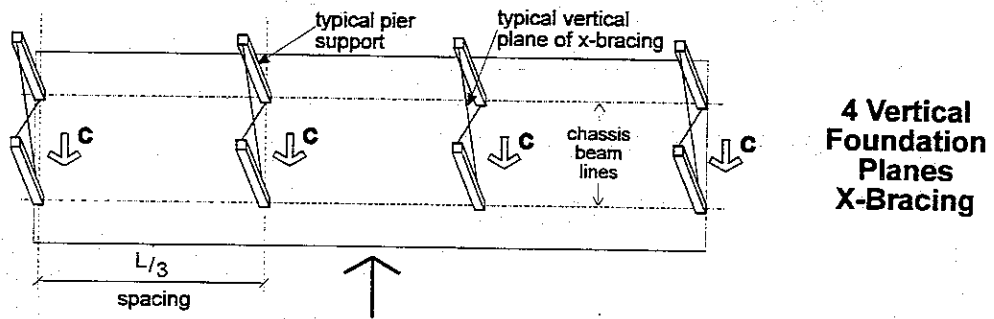
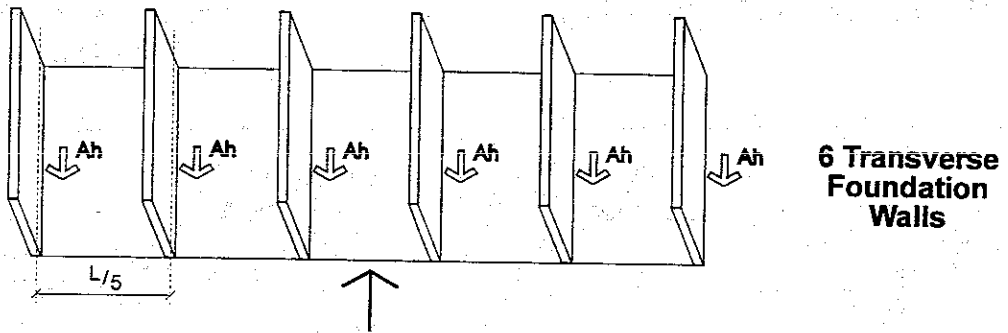
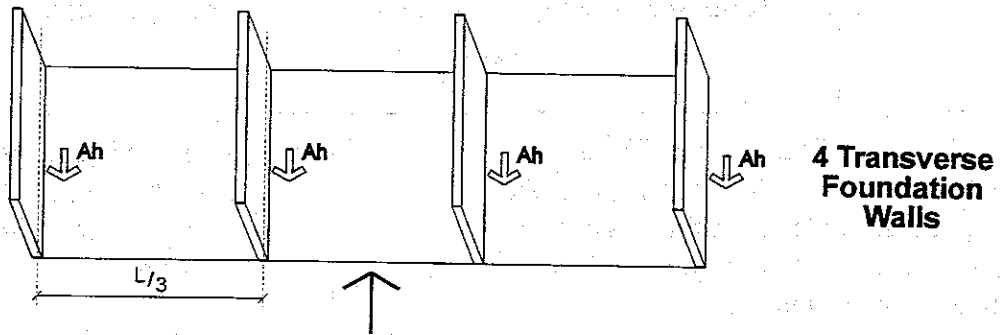
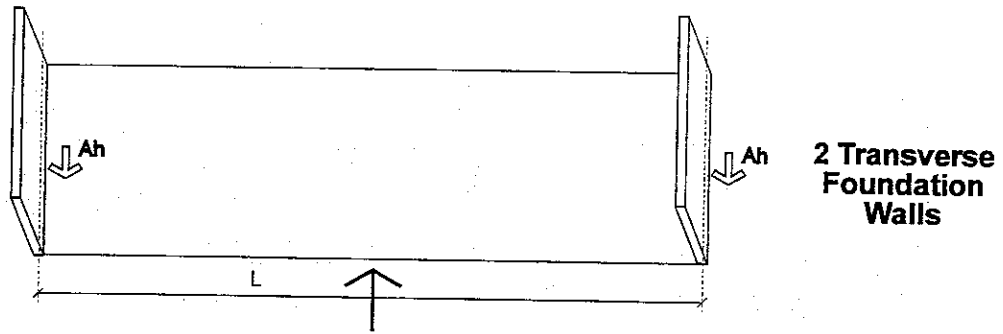
Symbols:  vertical anchorage (uplift and overturning)
 support (gravity)

Type C: concepts C2 to C4

Type E: concepts E1 and E8 (E2 omitted in this revision)

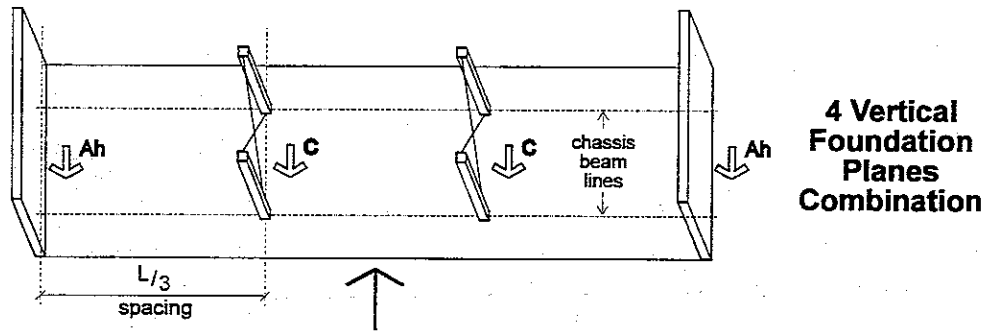
Type I: included here as possible future design concepts. None were currently submitted by manufacturers.

C. Determine Foundation Concept. Based on the foundation type selected, choose one of the several concept options below:



Sliding Resistance Options - Transverse Direction

Figure 6 - 4



Sliding Resistance - Combination Option - Transverse Direction

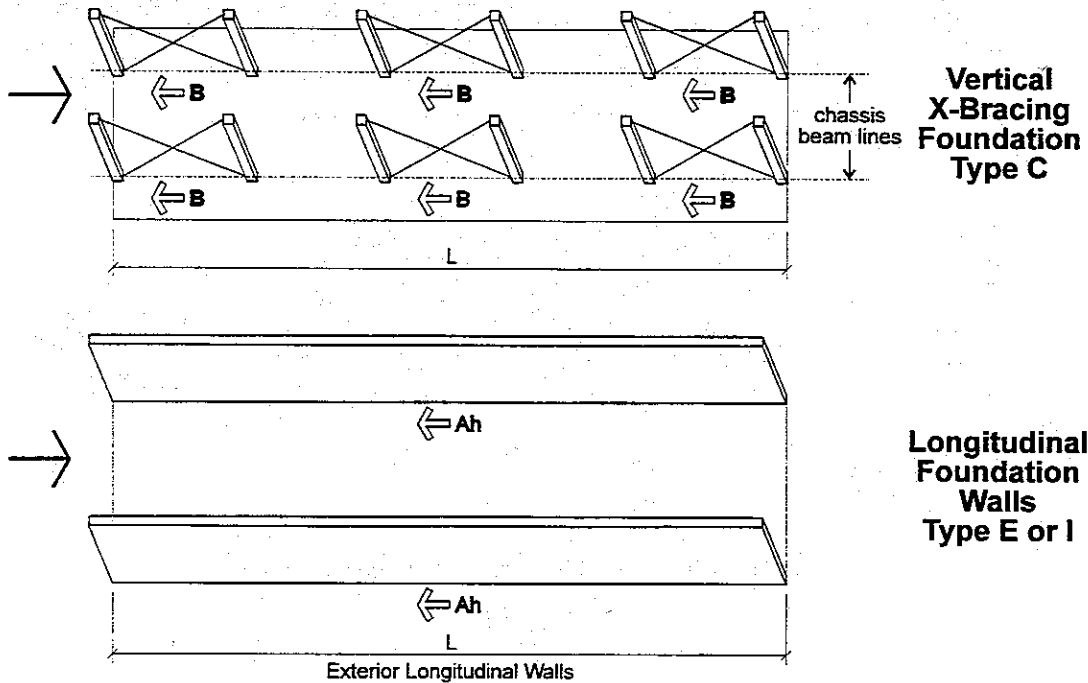
Figure 6 - 5

D. Additional Foundation Types and Concepts. Some combinations of support and vertical anchorage, other than the basic Types C, E and I. Should that be the case, select one of the concept options below:

Type C1: concept C1 (Single-section)

Type E: concept E3, E4 (single-section)
concept E3 (multi-section)
concept E5, E6, E7 (multi-section)

Type Cnw: concepts C2, C3, C4 (type Cnw stands for a Type C multi-section with no marriage wall)



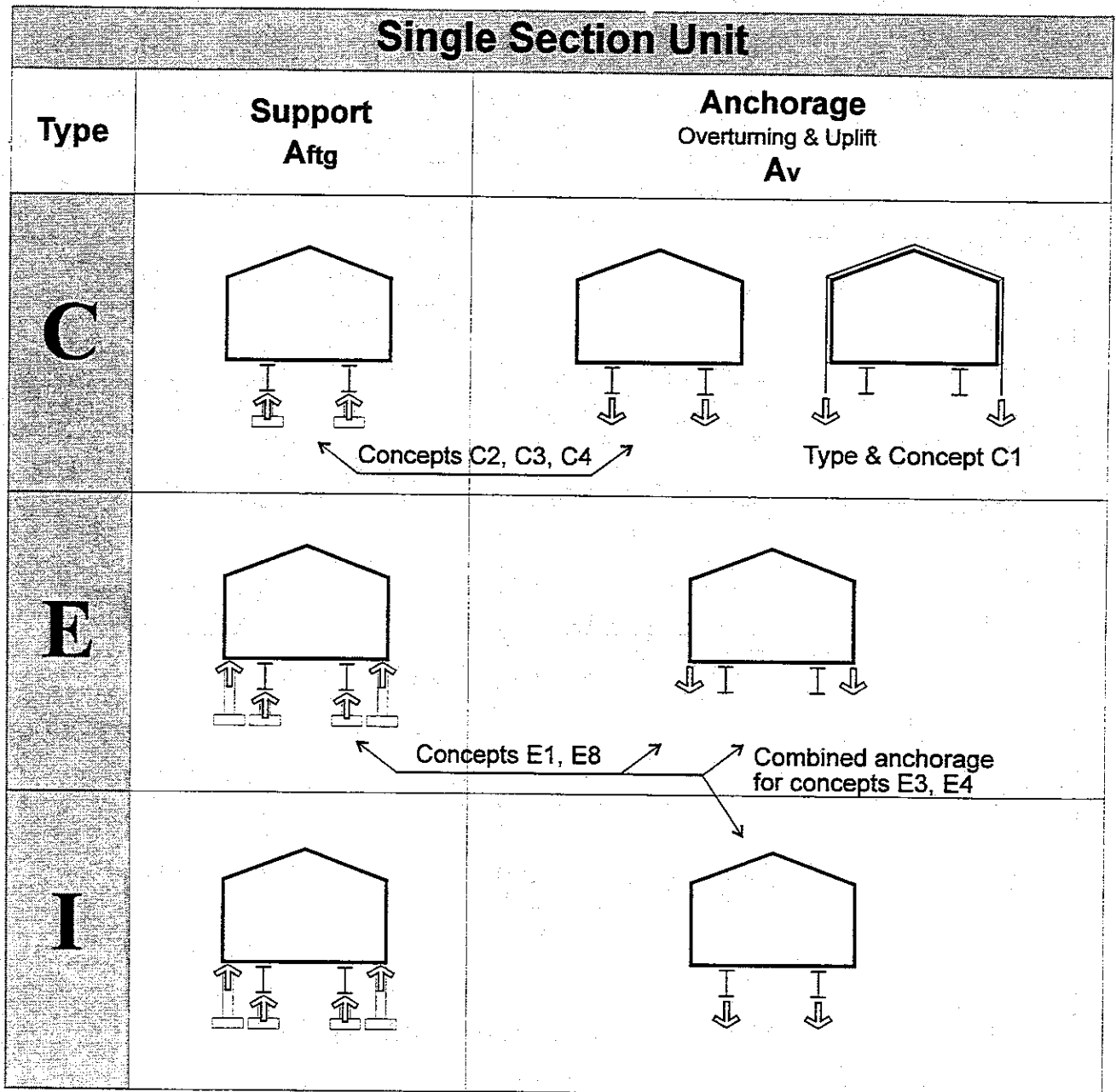
Sliding Resistance Options - Longitudinal Direction

Figure 6 - 6

602. USING THE FOUNDATION DESIGN TABLES (APPENDIX B)

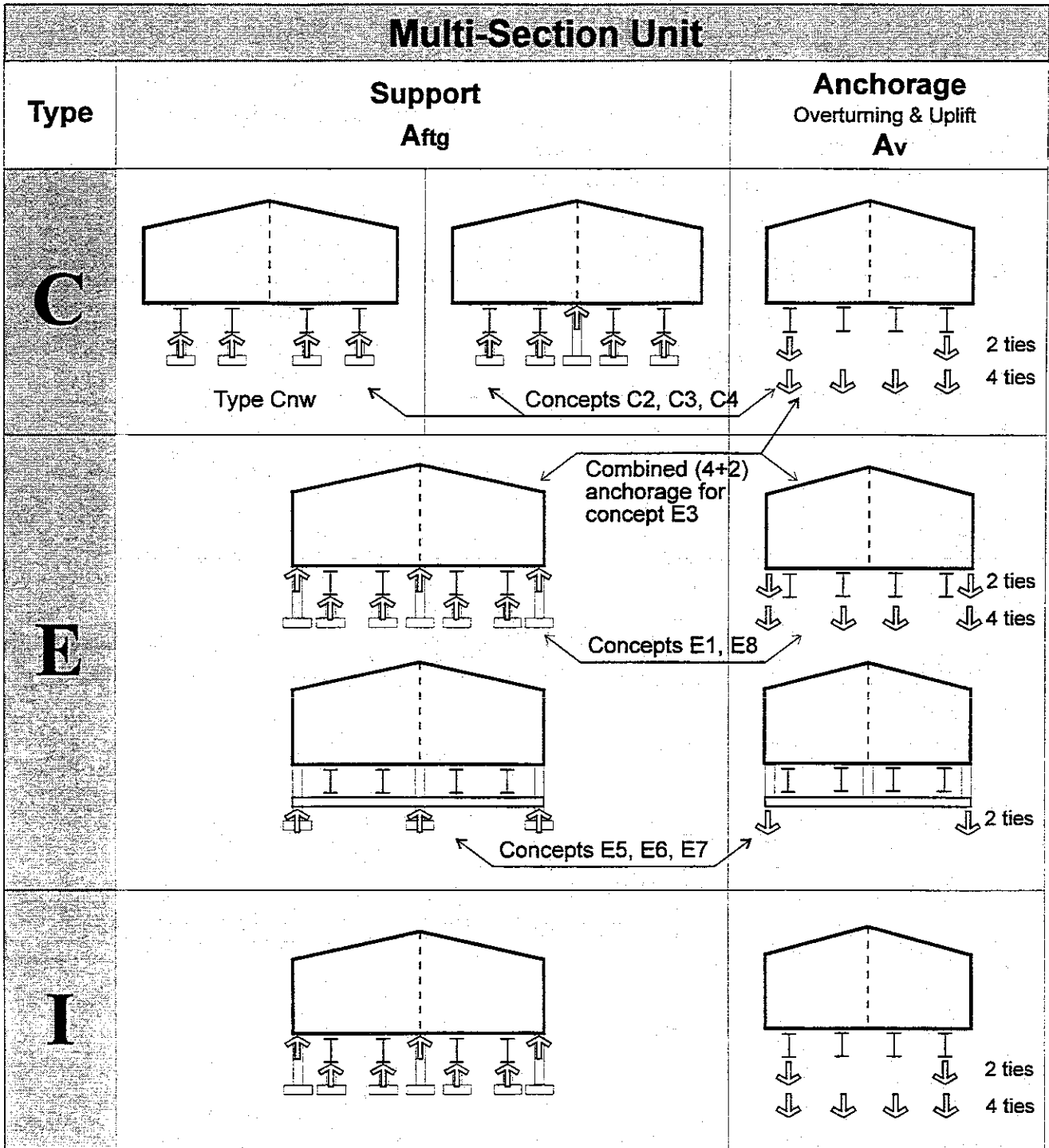
602-1. GENERAL. The Foundation Design Load Tables (Appendix B) are used to determine foundation footing sizes required, plus

vertical and horizontal anchorage forces to be resisted for all the foundation types. This section gives step-by-step instructions for using the Foundation Design Load Tables.



Foundation Design Concepts: Single-Section Units

Figure 6 - 5



Foundation Design Concepts: Multi-Section Units

Figure 6 - 6

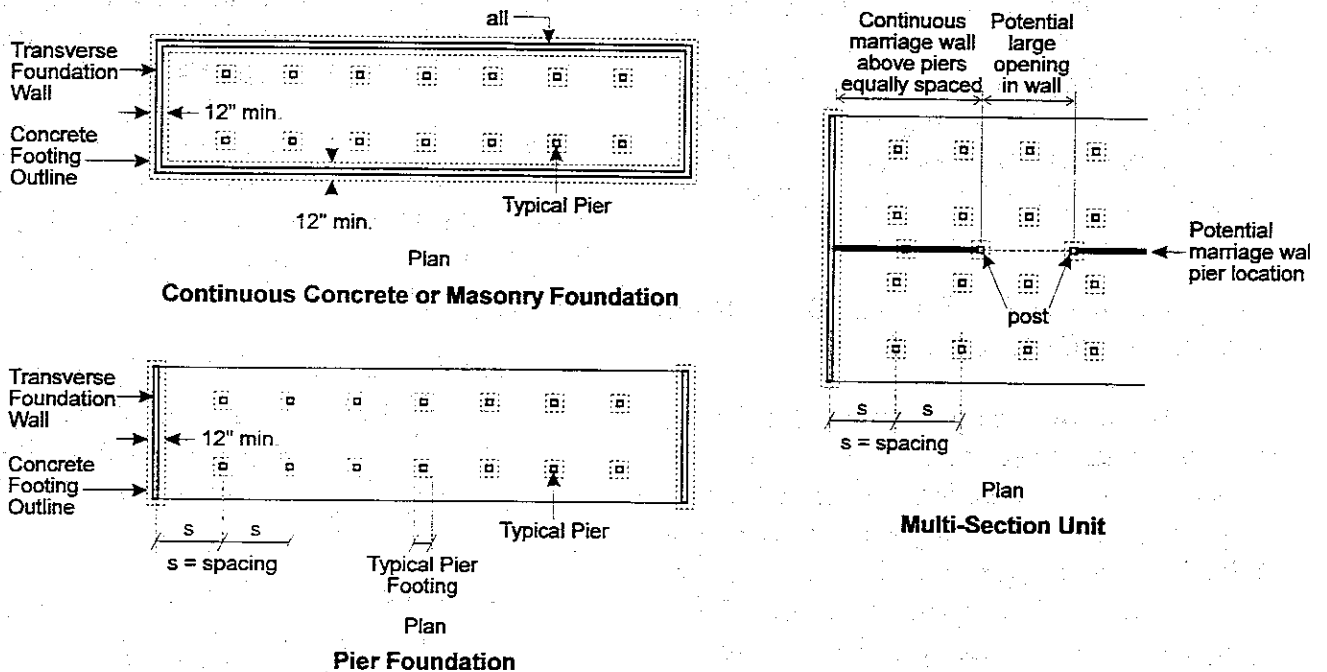
602-2. FOUNDATION VOCABULARY.

Figure 6-9 illustrates the following foundation terms.

A. Pier Foundations. The longitudinal variety of spacing of piers under the chassis beam lines as shown in the Foundation Design Load Tables is 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10 feet. If pier spacings other than those shown are contemplated, use the next largest spacing (i.e. for 4.5 feet use 5 feet). Piers placed under continuous marriage walls are assumed equally spaced, while piers must be placed under posts that define the ends of a large opening in a marriage wall. These openings are assumed to range from 10 to 20 feet in 2 foot increments. All marriage wall piers are assumed to only participate in transferring gravity loads, thus they do not participate in resistance to overturning or sliding. Piers may be made of concrete, con-

crete masonry or steel. Reinforcing is required for all concrete or masonry pier concepts in seismic regions with A_v greater than or equal to 0.3. The values shown in the Foundation Design Load Tables are values based on the pier spacing in pounds per pier (lbs) for (A_v), and square feet for (A_{ftg}), whether exterior, interior or marriage wall piers.

B. Transverse Foundation Walls. Transverse foundation walls can occur at the exterior ends of a single-section or multi-section unit, as well as at selected interior locations along the length of the unit. A continuous concrete footing must exist under the transverse walls regardless of the wall material: concrete, concrete masonry or treated wood. Interior transverse foundation walls of concrete or masonry can: (1) box around the chassis beams and provide direct continuous connec-



Foundation Terms

Figure 6 - 7

tion to the floor structure of the unit, or (2) the wall can stop at the underside of the chassis beams and utilize diagonal steel straps or diagonal wood ties to complete connection between the transverse wall and the unit's floor structure. Appendix A illustrates these approaches. Reinforcement will be required for most transverse wall concepts. The values shown in the Foundation Design Load Tables (Appendix B) for horizontal anchorage (Ah) are values based on pounds per lineal foot (lbs./ft.) of wall.

C. Longitudinal Foundation Walls. Longitudinal Structural foundation walls are provided for foundation Types E and I. A continuous concrete footing must exist under the longitudinal foundation walls regardless of the wall material: concrete, concrete masonry or treated wood. Reinforcement will be required for all longitudinal wall concepts. The values shown in the Foundation Design Load Tables (Appendix B) for: (1) vertical anchorage (Av) are values based on a continuous wall support in pounds per lineal foot (lbs./ft.) of wall, (2) horizontal anchorage (Ah) are values based on pounds per lineal foot (lbs./ft.) of wall and (3) footing width values are in feet (ft) for (Aftg).

602-3. REQUIRED FOOTING AREAS (Aftg) (APPENDIX B, PART 1)

A. General. The foundation must be capable of transmitting the total gravity load to the soil without exceeding the net allowable soil bearing pressure. The gravity loads consist of the unit dead weight, snow load or minimum roof live load, and occupancy live load. Bearing against the soil is accomplished with square concrete footings under piers and continuous linear concrete footings under walls. Compli-

ance with this requirement should prevent excessive differential settlement.

B. Determine Design Ground Snow Load / Minimum Roof Live Load. This step has been done in section 600-3 and is required for single-section and multi-section units.

C. Occupancy Live Loads. The residential occupancy floor live load is 40 psf in all the model codes and has been used as the floor live load in the Tables of Appendix B, Part 1. Attic live load is assumed to be 10 psf.

D. Determine Net Allowable Soil Bearing Pressure. The maximum net allowable soil bearing pressure shall be based on a geotechnical investigation, a national model code presumptive value, or an assigned value by the local authority having jurisdiction, as described in Chapter 2. The Tables in this document assume a minimum of 1000 psf. The value for design should be recorded in the Owner's Site Acceptability Worksheet (Appendix E, question # 10 or #11).

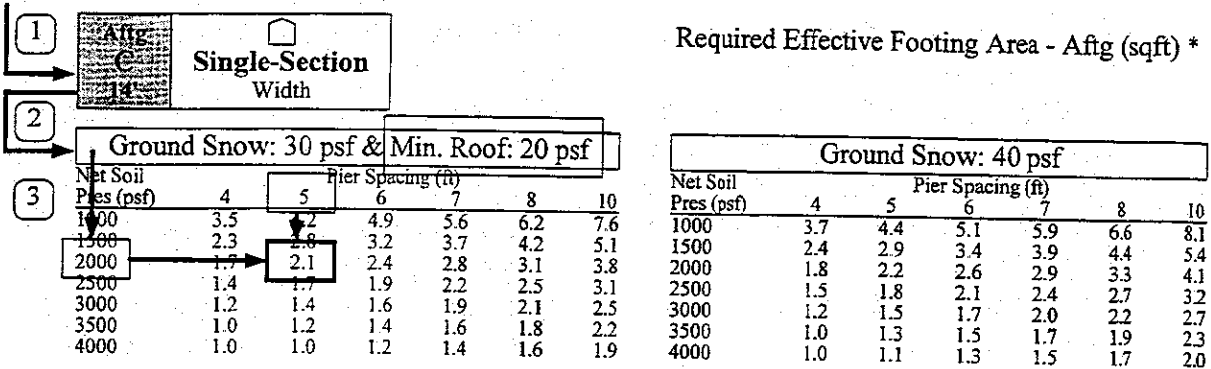
E. Determine (Aftg) Value from the Tables. Refer to Appendix B, Part 1 of the Foundation Design Load Tables. Several steps must be followed to arrive at the pier and/or wall footing sizes:

1. Select the correct Table based on the foundation type (C, Cnw, E,I or E5; single-section or multi-section) and the unit nominal width (12, 14 or 16 feet).
2. Enter the selected Table with the design ground snow load or minimum roof live load. This step is slightly different depending on unit Type as follows:

Type C (single-section or multi-section), Type Cnw, and Type E, I multi-section: Blocks of values

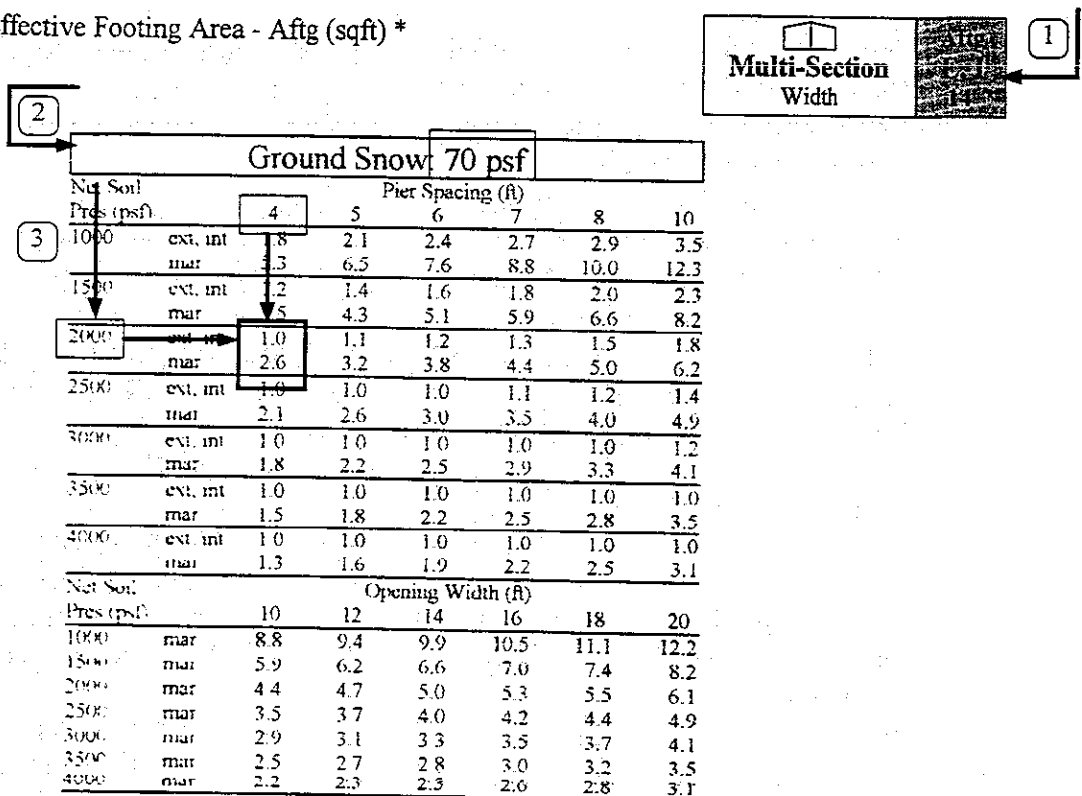
have headings for the various ground snow load and minimum roof live load magnitudes. Select

Example 1: Type: C - Single-Section Unit; Location: Tampa, FL.; Wt = 14 ft.; L = 60 ft.; Roof Slope: 2 in 12; 4 Transverse Shear Walls; Pier Spacing: 5 ft.; Pg = 0 psf.; Min. Roof LL = 20 psf.; V = 100 mph.; Coastal; Seismic $A_v = 0.05$; $A_a = 0.05$; Allowable Soil Pressure: 2000 psf.



Example 2: Type: E - Multi-Section Unit; Location: West Yellow Stone, MT.; Wt = 14 ft.; L = 60 ft.; Roof Slope: 2 in 12; 4 Transverse Walls; Pier Spacing: 5 ft.; Pg = 70 psf.; V = 80 mph.; Inland; Seismic $A_v = 0.40$; $A_a = 0.40$; Allowable Soil Pressure: 2000 psf. Marriage wall opening width = 14'-0"

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *



the correct ground snow load block of values.

Type **E** or **I** single-section: Snow load is included in the loading combination but is not required to move to the next step.

3. Select the row for the required net allowable soil bearing pressure and proceed horizontally until the desired, or manufacturer's recommended, pier spacing is located (see the Manufacturer's Worksheet in Appendix E, item #10 or #11). Read and record on the Design Worksheet (Appendix F) the required footing areas for interior and exterior pier footings and continuous marriage wall footings (as required).
4. When the marriage wall of a multi-section unit has a large opening, the lower portion of the block of values is also required. Re-use the net allowable soil bearing pressure and move horizontally until the selected opening width is found. Read the required effective footing area (A_{ftg}) for the piers required at the ends of the opening. Record on the Design Worksheet (Appendix F).

Note: For Types **E** and **I**, the exterior wall footing is a minimum 1'-0" wide for single or multi-section units. Read the footnotes at the bottom of each table for special cases where for certain ground snow loads in combination with an allowable soil pressure of 1000 psf other

minimum footing widths are required.

602-4. REQUIRED VERTICAL ANCHORAGE (A_v) IN THE TRANSVERSE DIRECTION (APPENDIX B, PART 2)

A. General. The foundation must provide enough structural capacity to resist uplift and overturning forces due to wind pressure and suction. These forces are resisted by connections to anchors at the piers or to anchors along the longitudinal foundation walls. Seismic inertia forces generated from the ground acceleration and the mass of roof and floor planes of the manufactured housing unit were **not** found to control over wind for overturning in the transverse direction, regardless of whether a single-section or multi-section unit was analyzed, and regardless of seismic, wind or snow zone.

B. Determine Design Wind Speed. This step has been done in section 600-4, and is required for single-section and multi-section units.

C. Determine (A_v) Value from the Tables. Refer to Appendix B, Part 2 of the Foundation Design Load Tables. Several steps must be followed to arrive at the Required Vertical Anchorage in the Transverse Direction:

1. Select the correct Table based on the foundation type (**C**, **C1**, **E** or **I** for single-section units and **C**, **E** or **I** for Multi-section units); 2 tie-downs or 4 tie-downs; 12, 14 or 16 foot nominal unit width).
2. Enter the selected Table and move down the wind speed column until the design wind speed magnitude

(for Inland or Coastal region) is reached. Read horizontally across the row until the desired, or manufacturer recommended, pier spacing is reached.

3. Read (A_v) and record on the Design Worksheet (Appendix F) the value with its appropriate units as shown in the table. Steps 1 through 3 were described for Type C, C1 or I single-section units. For Type E single-section units or multi-section units with 2 tie-downs, values must be multiplied by the anticipated spacing of connections along the exterior longitudinal walls. For Type C or I multi-section units select the Table for 2 tie-downs or 4

tie-downs (whichever applies) and proceed as above to find the correct value. For Type E multi-section units with 4 tie-downs read two values, first for interior pier locations, and second for exterior longitudinal wall locations.


D. Comparison With Home Manufacturer's Values (Optional). The value for (A_v) determined from the Tables must be compared to the value supplied by the manufacturer. The home manufacturer's uplift resistance value must be equal or greater than the vertical anchorage requirement from the Tables.

602-5. REQUIRED HORIZONTAL ANCHORAGE (A_h) IN THE TRANSVERSE DIRECTION (APPENDIX B, PART 3)

Example 1:

Required Vertical Anchorage - A_v (lbs)


Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)						
	4	5	6	7	8	10	
Inland	80	960	1300	1450	1690	1930	2410
	90	1370	1710	2060	2400	2740	3430
	100	1830	2280	2740	3200	3660	4570
	110	2330	2910	3500	4080	4660	5830
Coastal	80	1120	1400	1680	1960	2240	2800
	90	1570	1960	2360	2750	3140	3930
	100	2070	2590	3110	3630	4150	5180
	110	2630	3290	3940	4600	5260	6570



Example 2:

Required Vertical Anchorage - A_v (lbs)

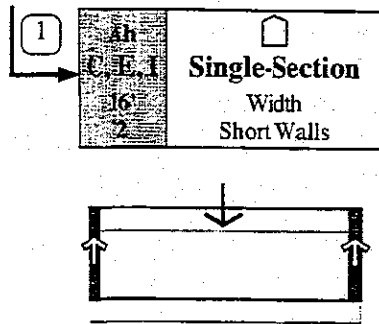
Wind Speed (mph)	Exterior (lbs/ft)	Interior Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	80	270	320	370	420	530
	90	160	390	490	580	680	970
	100	230	590	730	880	1030	1470
	110	320	810	1010	1210	1410	2010
Coastal	80	110	280	350	420	490	700
	90	190	480	590	710	830	1190
	100	280	690	870	1040	1210	1730
	110	370	930	1170	1400	1640	2340



A. General. The attachment of the unit to the foundation must provide sufficient structural anchorage for the manufactured home to resist sliding forces due to wind pressures and suctions or seismic inertia forces, whichever controls. Analysis, based on the conservative load assumptions of this hand-

book, has shown that in the transverse direction for single-section units and for multi-section units, it is necessary to check both wind and seismic to determine which force controls. These horizontal forces are resisted by connection of the unit to anchors along the exterior walls, plus any additional interior transverse

Example 1:



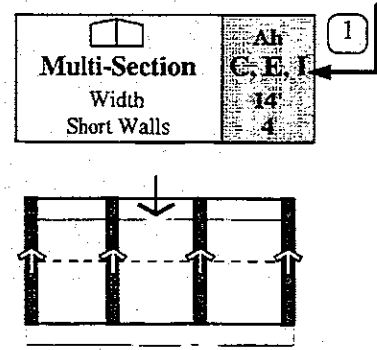
Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow Location (psf)	Location	Length (ft)							
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Coastal	80	.05-.30	0-100	end	480	600	720	830	950	1070	1190
				int	480	600	720	830	950	1070	1190
	.40	0-90	100	end	480	600	720	840	960	1080	1200
				int	480	600	720	840	960	1080	1200
	90	All Seismic	end	600	760	910	1060	1210	1360	1510	
				int	750	930	1120	1310	1490	1680	1870
110	All Seismic	end	900	1130	1350	1580	1810	2030	2260		

Example 2:

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow Location (psf)	Location	Length (ft)							
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Inland	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	90	120	150	180	210	230	250
				int	180	230	280	320	370	420	470
		.30	0-60	end	90	120	150	180	210	230	250
				int	180	230	280	320	370	420	470
		70	end	100	120	140	170	190	210	230	
				int	190	240	290	330	380	420	470
	80	end	100	130	160	190	200	230	250		
			int	210	260	310	360	410	460	510	
	90	end	110	140	170	190	220	250	280		
			int	220	280	340	390	440	500	550	
	100	end	120	150	180	210	240	270	300		
			int	240	300	360	420	480	540	590	
.40	.40	end	90	120	150	180	210	230	250		
			int	180	230	280	320	370	420	470	
	50	end	110	130	150	180	210	230	260		
			int	210	260	310	360	410	460	510	
	60	end	120	140	160	190	220	250	280		
			int	230	290	350	400	460	510	570	
70	end	130	160	190	220	250	280	310			
		int	260	320	380	440	500	560	620		
80	end	140	170	210	240	270	310	340			
		int	280	340	410	480	550	610	680		



walls; or by connection of the unit to a combination of exterior and interior vertical planes of X-bracing at pier locations. Interior transverse walls may be either full height or short of the chassis beams and completed with some form of diagonal bracing. See illustration of options in Appendix C.

B. Determine Design Ground Snow Load. This step has been done in section 600-3 and is only required for multi-section units, where it may influence seismic values.

C. Determine Design Wind Speed. This step has been done in section 600-4, and is required for single-section and multi-section units.

D. Determine Design Seismic Ground Acceleration Values and Required Seismic Performance Category. This step has been done in section 600-5 and is required for single-section and multi-section units.

E. Determine Horizontal Anchorage (Ah) in the Transverse Direction from the Tables. Refer to Appendix B, Part 3 of the Foundation Design Load Tables. Several steps must be followed to arrive at the Required Horizontal Anchorage in the Transverse Direction:

1. Select the correct Table based on single-section or multi-section unit, nominal unit width of 12, 14 or 16 feet, and whether 2, 4, or 6 transverse walls (the handbook has limited the number of transverse walls to 6). Note that the foundation type does not influence the required horizontal anchorage force, thus the heading for all the Tables read: Type C, E or I.

2. Enter the selected Table at the far left and move down either the Inland or Coastal wind speed column, as appropriate, until the required MPH value is reached. Slide to the next column to the right within the block of numbers covered by that wind speed.

3. Select the next smaller block of numbers based on the required seismic (Aa). Move to the right to the next column and locate the required ground snow load. The seismic (Aa) and ground snow load columns will in many cases include a range of values (i.e. .05-.30, or 0-100 psf respectively, which means that the group of values covers all values in that range). These column movements define a unique pair of rows of values taking into account wind and seismic lateral forces.

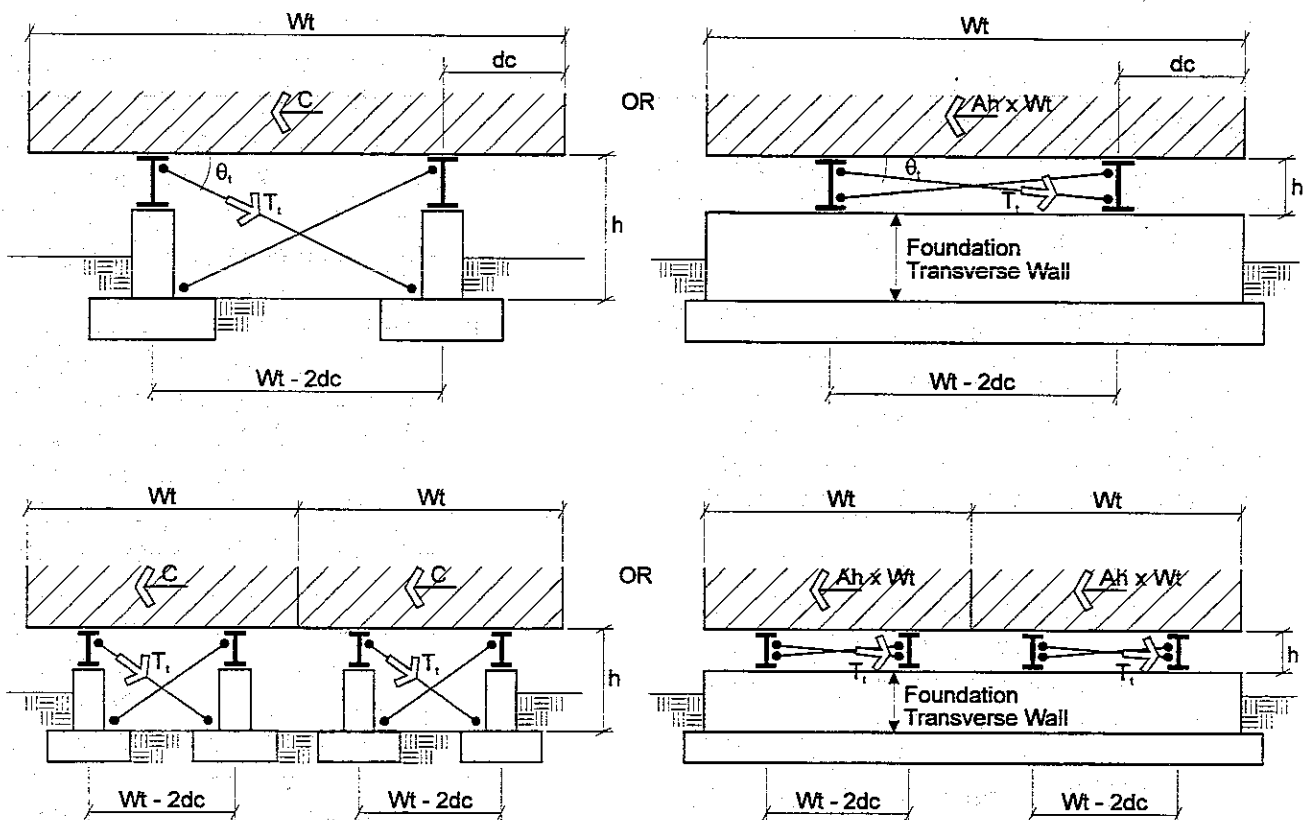
4. Move to the right until the column for the known unit length is reached. The intersection of that column and the already located rows represents the correct horizontal anchorage values (Ah) for design in (lbs./ft.). If the values are grayed, seismic controlled the magnitude of the values. In the case of two transverse walls, they will be located at the ends of the unit. The Location column in the Table will state **end**. If 4 or 6 transverse walls are selected, there will be two rows of values; one for **end** walls and one for **interior** walls.

help: **Choosing the number of transverse foundation walls.** As a

guide, increasing the number of transverse foundation walls reduces the force per anchor/connection and permits an increased spacing between anchors. Thus, the user should begin with the fewest number of transverse walls - two (2). Comparison of (Ah) with the horizontal anchorage capacities in Appendix C can be simultaneously verified during the completion of the Design Worksheet (Appendix F). A greater number of transverse foundation walls (4 or 6)

may be required. Multi-section units may be stable enough so that only two transverse foundation walls are required. Long, narrow single-section units, or units in windy or high seismic areas, may require more than two transverse walls.

F. Comparison with Manufacturer's Values (Optional). The value for the horizontal anchorage force required for design in the transverse direction must be compared to the value supplied by the manufacturer. The manu-



Multi-Section Units

$$\cos \theta_t = \frac{Wt - 2dc}{\sqrt{h^2 + (Wt - 2dc)^2}}$$

Horizontal Anchorage with X-bracing - Transverse Direction

Figure 6 - 8

facturer's horizontal anchorage value must be equal to or greater than the horizontal anchorage requirements from the Tables. See the Manufacturer's Worksheet, item # 16(c) and example number 1 in Appendix G.

G. Horizontal Anchorage with Diagonal bracing atop transverse shear walls or complete Vertical X-Bracing planes. Diagonal members may be used to complete transverse walls that stop at the underside of the chassis beams, or complete X-bracing can be used in lieu of shear walls for transverse foundation walls. Refer to the Transverse Foundation Wall Concepts for Types C, E and I in Appendix A, and example number 2 in Appendix G.

1. *To use diagonal steel straps or wood diagonals to complete the transverse foundation walls.* The required Horizontal Anchorage Table value of (Ah) for single-section or multi-section units must be converted to a diagonal tension (T_t) to size the strap.
 - a. Multiply the required (Ah) by (Wt) to calculate the total horizontal force at the transverse wall under a pair of chassis beams. Note: two sets of diagonals, using this force, are required for multi-section units.
 - b. Divide this value by the cosine of the angle of the diagonal to arrive at the tension (T_t) in the diagonal. See Figure 6-10 for an illustration of this condition. The equation is as follows:

$$T_t = \frac{Ah \times Wt}{\cos\theta_t}$$

2. *To use Vertical X-Bracing Planes with steel straps or rods instead of transverse foundation walls.* This method is possible for Foundation Concepts C1, C2, E1, E3 and E4 only. The required Horizontal Anchorage Table value of (Ah) must be modified as follows:

- a. Select the required (Ah) value from the Table for two (2) transverse foundation walls for single-section or multi-section units.
- b. Multiply (Ah) times (Wt), regardless if single-section or multi-section unit and then multiply that by 2. Finally divide that total by the unit length (L) to generate a horizontal force (H) in pounds per foot of unit length. The equation follows:

$$H \text{ (lbs./ft. of length)} = \frac{Ah \times Wt \times 2}{L}$$

- c. Multiply (H), horizontal force, by the spacing between vertical X-bracing planes to determine the horizontal force (C) to be resisted at each X-brace location. Thus, for multi-section units (C) is the applied force at both X-bracing locations in the vertical plane. This spacing should be some multiple of the pier spacing. The equation follows:

$$C \text{ (lbs./X-brace)} = H \times \text{spacing}$$

- d. Divide (C), horizontal force, by the cosine of the angle of the diagonals as illustrated in Figure 6-10, to arrive at the required diagonal tension force in pounds. The equation follows:

$$T_t \text{ (lbs./diagonal)} = \frac{C}{\cos \theta_t}$$

- e. Compare the required tension force (T_t) and the required horizontal force per X-brace (C) with the rated capacities supplied by the manufacturer in the Manufacturer's Worksheet, items #16(c and e). See Figures 6-4 and 6-5 for illustrations.

602-6 REQUIRED HORIZONTAL ANCHORAGE (A_h) IN THE LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION (APPENDIX B, PART 4).

A. General. The attachment of the unit to the foundation must provide sufficient structural anchorage for the manufactured home to resist sliding forces due to wind pressures and suctions, or seismic inertia forces, whichever controls. Analysis, based on the conservative assumptions used in this handbook, has shown that wind or seismic may control in the longitudinal direction for single-section or multi-section units, thus it is necessary to check both wind and seismic for all units. These horizontal forces are resisted by connection of the unit to anchors in the exterior longitudinal walls, or by connection of the unit to vertical planes of X-bracing under and along the chassis beams (between piers).

B. Determine Design Ground Snow Load. This step has been done in section 600-3 and is required for single-section or multi-section units.

C. Determine Design Wind Speed. This step has been done in section 600-4 and is required for single-section or multi-section units.

D. Determine Design Seismic Ground Acceleration Values and Required Seismic Performance Category. This step has been done in section 600-5 and is required for single-section or multi-section units.

E. Determine Design Horizontal Anchorage (A_h) in the Longitudinal Direction from the Tables. Refer to Appendix B, Part 4 of the Foundation Design Load Tables. Several steps must be followed to arrive at the Required Horizontal Anchorage in the Longitudinal Direction:

1. Select the correct Table based on single-section or multi-section unit and nominal unit width (W_t) of 12, 14 or 16 feet. Note that the foundation type does not influence the required horizontal anchorage force in the longitudinal direction, thus the heading for the Tables read: Type C, E or I.
2. Enter the selected Table and move down the left-most column until the required Seismic (A_a) value is reached. This defines a large block of values. Move to the right to the next column and locate the required ground snow load. This defines a smaller block of values. Move to the next column to the right and locate the inland or coastal block of

values and lastly find the required wind speed within that same column. This now defines a single row of values that represents comparison of seismic and wind effects.

3. Select the column which represents the length of the unit. The intersection of that column and the already determined row locates the required horizontal anchorage value (Ah) in the longitudinal direction along two

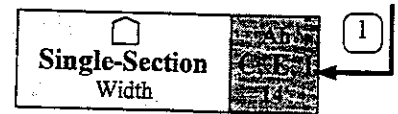
lines; either the two exterior longitudinal walls for Type E or I or along the two exterior chassis beams for Type C.

Help: for Type E or I units, longitudinal exterior walls will exist, and will suffice as shear walls in the longitudinal direction. See example number 1 in Appendix G. For Type C units, vertical X-bracing planes under and along the exterior chassis

Example 1:

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

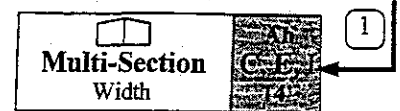
Seismic Ground Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)		Length (ft)							
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
.05-10	0-100	Inland	80	41	33	27	23	20	18	16
			90	52	41	35	30	26	23	21
			100	64	51	43	37	32	28	26
			110	77	62	52	44	39	34	31
		Coastal	80	45	36	30	26	23	20	18
			90	57	46	38	33	29	25	23
			100	71	56	47	40	35	31	28
			110	85	68	57	49	43	38	34



Example 2:

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

Seismic Ground Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)		Length (ft)							
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
.40	0-30	Inland	80	100	122	147	174	192	202	202
			90	127	101	125	152	180	192	192
			100	156	125	144	172	192	192	192
			110	189	151	176	208	228	228	228
		Coastal	80	110	122	147	174	192	192	192
			90	139	112	133	160	180	192	192
			100	172	138	155	188	202	202	202
			110	208	167	199	232	248	248	248
		40	Inland	80-100	130	180	210	230	230	230
				110	189	230	270	270	270	270
			Coastal	80-100	130	180	210	230	230	230
				110	208	230	270	270	270	270
	50	Inland	80-110	202	202	202	202	202	202	
		Coastal	80-100	202	202	202	202	202	202	
			110	208	202	202	202	202	202	
	60	All Wind	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	
	70	All Wind	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	
	80	All Wind	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	
	90	All Wind	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	
	100	All Wind	313	313	313	313	313	313	313	



beam lines (between piers) are required. See Section 602-6.F for guidance.

F. Horizontal Anchorage with X-bracing for the Longitudinal Direction. Diagonal members under and along the exterior chassis beams may also be used in lieu of exterior longitudinal shear walls. If galvanized steel diagonal members are used instead of full height exterior foundation walls, the required Horizontal Anchorage Table value of (Ah) must be modified as follows:

1. Select the required (Ah) value from the Tables in Part 4, Appendix B for single-section or multi-section units.
2. Multiply (Ah) times the manufactured home unit length (L) and divide by the selected number of X-brace locations (n) along one exterior chassis beam to generate the total horizontal force (B) to be resisted at each X-brace location along each chassis beam for single-section units, and along each exte-

rior chassis beam for multi-section units. As an example, there are three (n = 3) X-brace locations along each chassis beam for the single-section unit in Figure 6-6. The equation follows:

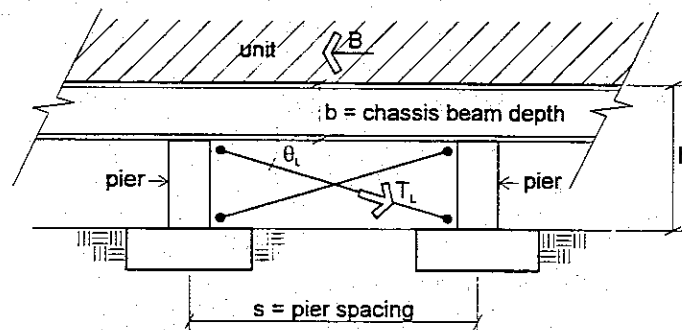
$$B(\text{lbs./X-brace}) = \frac{Ah \times L}{n}$$

Note: For multi-section units using all four (4) chassis beam lines as vertical X-bracing lines, divide the above equation by 2 (see Fig.D-26 for an example).

3. Divide (B) by the cosine of the angle of the diagonals as illustrated in Figure 6-11, to arrive at the required diagonal tension force in pounds. The equation follows:

$$T_L (\text{lbs./diagonal}) = \frac{B}{\cos \theta_L}$$

4. Compare the required tension force (T_L) and the horizontal force to each



Longitudinal Direction

$$\cos \theta_L = \frac{s}{\sqrt{(h-b)^2 + s^2}}$$

Horizontal Anchorage with X-bracing - Longitudinal Direction

Figure 6 - 11

X-brace (B) with the rated capacities supplied by the manufacturer in the Manufacturer's Worksheet, items #16(c and e), or supplied by another vendor.

603. USING THE FOUNDATION CAPACITIES TABLES (APPENDIX C)

603-1. GENERAL. The Foundation Capacities Tables in Appendix C will be used to find the required size and depth of footings, the required sizes and spacing of anchors, and necessary reinforcement. There are three conditions that will be investigated: 1) Vertical Anchorage (uplift and overturning) requirements for longitudinal foundation walls and piers, 2) Horizontal Anchorage (sliding) in the transverse direction (for transverse foundation walls that function as shear walls), and 3) Horizontal Anchorage (sliding) in the longitudinal direction (for longitudinal foundation walls that function as shear walls).

603-2. REQUIRED VERTICAL ANCHORAGE: LONGITUDINAL FOUNDATION WALLS AND PIERS

A. Determining Footing Depth for Longitudinal Foundation Walls and Piers. This involves selecting sufficient counterweight of material dead loads (wall or pier, footing and soil) to resist the required uplift. The field officer determines how deep the footings must be placed. In frost-prone areas, the footing must at least be placed below the extreme frost depth below grade (map, page H-4). In windy or seismic areas, it may also be necessary to place the footing deeper in the soil than frost protection alone would require. Burying the footing deeper gives it greater

withdrawal resistance--it is harder to pull it out of the soil.

B. Determine Required Withdrawal Resistance. It is necessary to compare the values obtained from the Foundation Design Load Table for (Av) with Tables C-1 or C-2 of Appendix C.

1. *For longitudinal foundation walls,* compare the required value for (Av) with the numbers in the columns in Table C-1 (for foundation Type E).
 - a. Find a number in the table that is greater than (Av). There may be several numbers that meet this criteria.
 - b. Any number that is greater than (Av) means that the foundation type and footing width (found at the top of the column) can be used. The number (hw) in the column on the left indicates how deep the footing should be placed to resist the uplift and overturning force. Example calculations are included in Appendix C if alternate footing widths are desired.
2. *For isolated pier foundations and concrete tie-down blocks (Concept Type CI),* compare the value for the required (Av) with the numbers in the columns in Table C-2 (for foundation Types C or I and type E with 4 tie downs).
 - a. Find a number in the table that is greater than (Av). There may

be several numbers that meet this criteria.

- b. Any number that is greater than (A_v) means that the width of the square footing (found at the top of the column) can be used. The number h_w in the left-hand column indicates how deep the footing should be placed to provide adequate withdrawal resistance. Example calculations are included in Appendix C if alternate footing widths are desired. The same Table C-2 can conservatively be used for concrete deadman footing sizes for concept Type C1.

C. Foundation System Verification.

The HUD field office should verify that the foundation system selected has sufficient depth to withstand uplift. Regardless of the required depth for uplift or overturning, the footing must always be placed below the extreme frost depth below grade.

D. Determine Required Anchorage and Reinforcement for Longitudinal Foundation Walls and Piers. The field officer will now verify the kinds of anchorage (steel anchor bolts) and reinforcement (steel reinforcing bars) that will be needed to tie together the footing, wall or pier, and the unit itself. The field officer will refer to Table C-3: Vertical Anchor Capacity for Piers and Table C-4A or C-4B: Vertical Anchor Capacity for Longitudinal Foundation Walls (Appendix C).

1. *For piers*, use Table C-3.

- a. Compare the required value of (A_v) with the capacity numbers.

- b. Find a capacity number that is greater than the required value for (A_v) . The number of anchor bolts is listed at the top of the column. The diameter of the anchor bolt is listed in the left column.
 - c. Move to Table C-3A to find the reinforcing size, lap splice, and reinforcing-bar hook requirements, based on the anchor bolt diameter selected in Table C-3.
 - d. Refer to the illustration next to Table C-2 for the required footing reinforcement.
 - e. Refer to the Foundation Type C1 (Appendix A) Design Concept for the tie-down bar size.
 - f. Sample calculations are included in Appendix C if alternate reinforcement sizes, spacings or material grades are desired.
2. *For longitudinal foundation walls*, start with Table C-4A for concrete or concrete masonry walls, or C-4B for a treated wood wall.
- a. Compare the required value for (A_v) with the numbers in the left hand column of Table C-4.
 - b. Find a number that is greater than the required (A_v) .
 - c. Read across the column and find:

- 1) For masonry and concrete foundations (Table C-4A):
 - (a) Anchor bolt size and spacing.
 - (b) From Table C-3A, reinforcing-bar size, lap splice, and hook length.
- 2) For treated wood foundations (Table C-4B):
 - (a) The required nailing.
 - (b) The minimum plywood nailer thickness.
 - (c) The required anchor bolt size and spacing.
- 3) Example calculations are included in Appendix C if alternate reinforcement sizes, spacings or material grades are desired.

603-3. REQUIRED HORIZONTAL ANCHORAGE: TRANSVERSE FOUNDATION WALLS

A. Horizontal Anchorage in the Transverse Direction. This involves connections to avoid sliding between the unit and its foundation. The field officer will compare the required value for (Ah) with Tables C-5 of Appendix C: Horizontal Anchor Capacity for Transverse or Longitudinal Foundation Walls. See example number 1 in Appendix G.

1. Compare the required value for (Ah) with the numbers in the left hand column of Table C-5A or C-5B.

2. Find a number that is greater than the required (Ah).
3. If none of the numbers is greater than (Ah), go back to Section 602-5.E and increase the number of transverse foundation walls until the required value of (Ah) is small enough to be used in the Horizontal Anchor Capacities Tables C-5A or C-5B.
4. The required anchorage for the transverse foundation wall can be read across the columns for:
 - a. *Masonry and Concrete Foundations* (Table C-5A):
 - 1) Anchor bolt diameter.
 - 2) Reinforcing bar size.
 - 3) Anchor bolt spacing.
 - 4) Based on the anchor bolt size, refer back to Table C-3A to obtain the following values:
 - (a) Minimum lap splice.
 - (b) Reinforcing bar hook.
 - b. *Treated Wood Foundations* (Table C-5B):
 - 1) Required nailing.
 - 2) Minimum plywood nailer thickness.
 - 3) Anchor bolt diameter.

4) Anchor bolt spacing.

5. Example calculations are included in Appendix C if alternate reinforcement sizes, spacings or material grades are desired.

603-4 REQUIRED HORIZONTAL ANCHORAGE: LONGITUDINAL FOUNDATION WALLS

A. Horizontal Anchorage in the Longitudinal Direction. This involves connections to avoid sliding between the unit and its foundation in the longitudinal direction. The field officer will check compliance with the required value for (Ah) in the longitudinal direction with Tables C-5 of Appendix C: Horizontal Anchor Capacity for Transverse or Longitudinal Foundation Walls. The process is identical with that of section 603-3 for transverse walls and will not be repeated here. See example number 1 in Appendix G.

603-5 DIAGONALS USED TO COMPLETE TRANSVERSE WALLS

A. Horizontal Anchorage. Determine the required horizontal anchorage force by multiplying the required (Ah) by the unit width (Wt). Reference section 602-5.G.1.a and Figure 6-10 for the required horizontal force $(Ah) \times (Wt)$.

1. Compare this value with the bottom number in the left hand column of Table C-5A. The capacity listed for 1/2" bolts at a 12" spacing is equal to the single-bolt capacity for horizontal anchorage of diagonals.
2. Divide $(Ah) \times (Wt)$ by the number in the table to determine the number

of bolts required for diagonal anchorage.

603-6 REQUIRED VERTICAL X-BRACING PLANES IN THE TRANSVERSE AND/OR LONGITUDINAL DIRECTIONS IN PLACE OF TRANSVERSE WALLS

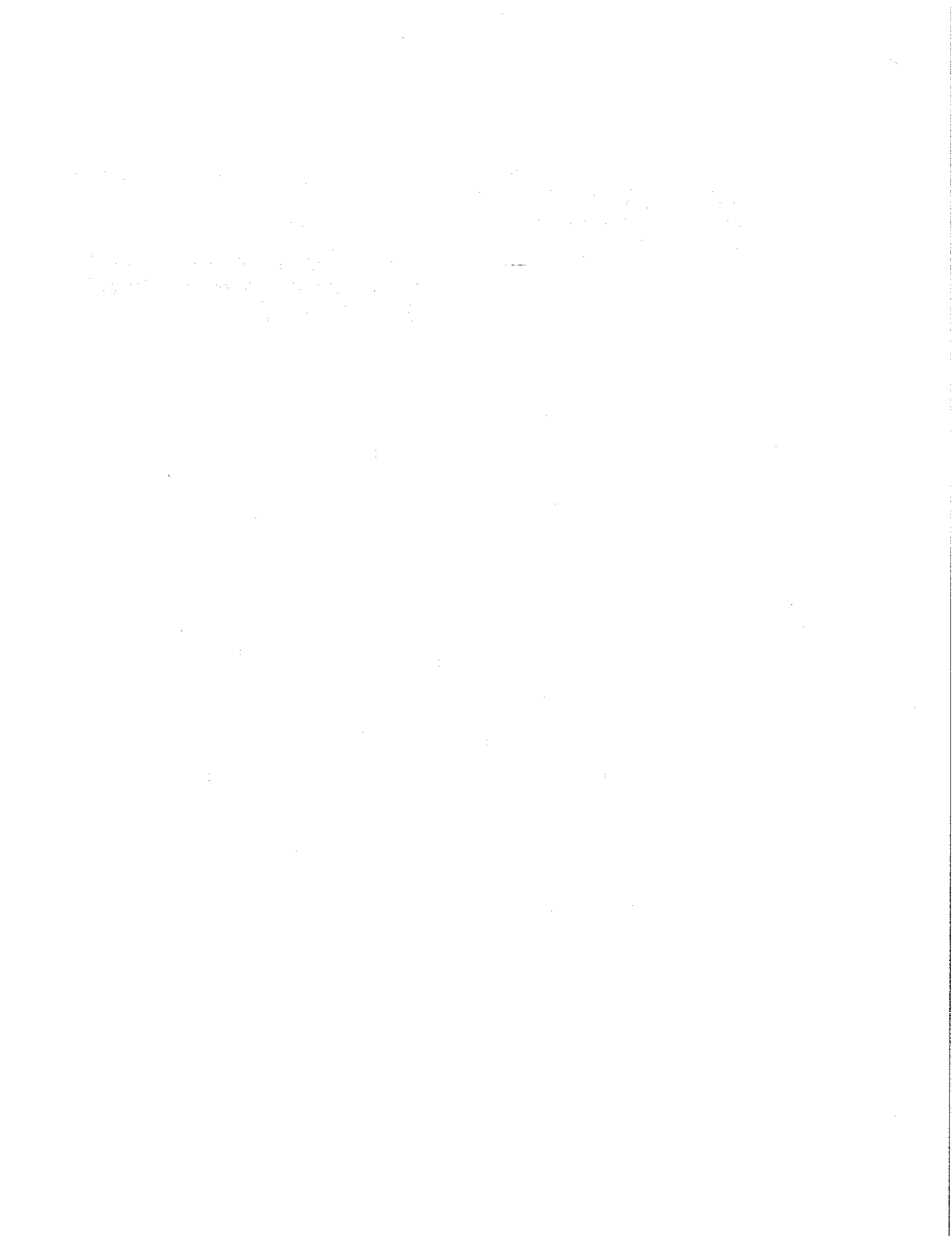
A. Horizontal Anchorage with Diagonal Members. This involves connection of the ends of the diagonal straps to the unit and to the foundation. The HUD Field Office will compare the required horizontal anchorage value at each diagonal with Table C-5A of Appendix C to verify adequacy of connection between diagonal and footing. See example number 2 in Appendix G.

1. *Transverse Direction.* Use the horizontal anchorage force (C) per diagonal found in section 602-5.G.2.c and Figure 6-10.
 - a. Compare the value for (C) with the bottom number in the left hand column of Table C-5A. The capacity listed for 1/2" bolts at a 12" spacing is equal to the single-bolt capacity for anchorage of diagonals.
 - b. Divide (C) by the number in the table to determine the number of bolts required for diagonal anchorage.
 - c. Refer back to Table C-3A, to obtain the following values:
 - 1) Minimum lap splice.
 - 2) Reinforcing bar hook.

2. *Longitudinal Direction.* Use the horizontal anchorage force (B) per diagonal found in section 602-6.F and Figure 6-11..

a. Repeat steps (a.) to (c.) as for the transverse direction, using (B) instead of (C).

603-7. CONCLUSION. Values for the verification of the manufactured home foundation have now been obtained.



CHAPTER 7 - FINAL CHECK

700. GENERAL. Design values determined for the foundation sizes and detailing, that have been derived using procedures in the preceding chapters, will now be summarized. Follow the procedure near the end of the Design Worksheet of Appendix F for assembling relevant foundation information.

700-1. BEARING AREA AND VERTICAL ANCHORAGE.

A. Pier Footings and Piers under Chassis Beams.

1. Determine the area required for pier footings by comparing two values:
 - a. The Required Effective Footing Area (Aftg).
 - b. The Required Footing Area to resist overturning and uplift from withdrawal capacities found in Appendix C, where required.
2. Select the largest of the above two values. This value will determine the Pier Footing Size. The size and spacing of anchor bolts and the selection of reinforcing bar size, lap splice length, and reinforcing bar hook length for the piers has already been determined. The depth of the footings for frost and for withdrawal (where required) has also been determined. Bring these values forward.

B. Pier Footings and Piers under Marriage Walls. Marriage walls only occur in multi-section units. Their piers only carry gravity loads and never participate in uplift or sliding. There are two pier situations that may occur at marriage walls: (1) the marriage wall is continuous without openings, or (2) there are locations where large openings in the marriage wall are intended to enlarge a room's space.

1. Where marriage walls are continuous: determine the area required for pier footings by using one value:
 - a. The Required Effective Footing Area (Aftg) for marriage wall piers from the multi-section unit Foundation Design Tables in Appendix B.
 - b. The piers are assumed equally spaced under the continuous portion of the wall.
2. Where marriage walls have a large opening: determine the area required for piers at the ends of the opening by using one value:
 - a. The Required Effective Footing Area (Aftg) for marriage wall piers from the bottom of each multi-section unit Foundation Design Table in Appendix B by using the length of the opening.
 - b. These piers are located at the ends of the opening directly under the

posts that support the beam at the top of the opening.

C. Longitudinal Foundation Wall Footings and Longitudinal Foundation Walls.

1. Determine the correct footing size for longitudinal foundation walls, Types E & I, by comparing two values:
 - a. The Required Effective footing width (Aftg).
 - b. The Required footing width to resist uplift and overturning from the withdrawal capacities found in Appendix C, where required.
2. Select the largest of the above two values and use it as the appropriate footing size.
3. The foundation system brought forward can either be wood, concrete or masonry.
4. Bring forward values for the wall and footing as follows:
 - a. Depth of footing
 - b. Reinforcing bar size
 - c. Lap splice length
 - d. Reinforcing bar hook length
 - e. Size and spacing of anchor bolts
 - f. Treated wood foundation nailing requirements

700-2. HORIZONTAL ANCHORAGE IN THE TRANSVERSE DIRECTION: TRANSVERSE FOUNDATION WALLS.

A. Transverse Foundation Walls: Exterior (at unit ends) and Interior (to Underside of Chassis).

1. The number of transverse walls, wall footing sizes, anchorage requirements and foundation wall reinforcement have been determined to resist sliding, based on capacities found in Appendix C. Bring all these values forward where continuous transverse foundation walls are used.
2. The foundation system brought forward can either be wood, concrete or concrete masonry.

B. Transverse Foundation Walls Completed with Diagonal Braces.

1. Connection sizes and anchorage requirements have been determined. Bring these values forward where transverse foundation walls are completed with diagonal braces.
2. The foundation wall system brought forward can be only concrete or masonry. The galvanized steel diagonal straps connect to the top of chassis beams under the unit and to the top of masonry or concrete wall option selected.

C. Vertical X-Bracing Planes in Lieu of Walls. This applies only to Concept Design Types C1, C2, E1, E3 and E4 for either single or multi-section units.

1. Number, spacing and detailing information has been determined. Bring these values forward where vertical X-bracing planes are used.
2. The foundation system brought forward can be only galvanized steel diagonal straps connected to the top of chassis beams under the unit and to the top of concrete footings.

700-3 HORIZONTAL ANCHORAGE IN THE LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION: LONGITUDINAL FOUNDATION WALLS.

A. Longitudinal Exterior Foundation Walls - Type E or I Units.

1. Connection sizes and anchorage requirements have been determined based on capacities found in Appendix C. Bring these values forward where longitudinal exterior foundation walls are used.
2. The foundation system brought forward can be wood, concrete or masonry.

B. Vertical X-Bracing Planes under Chassis Beam Lines-Type C Units Only.

1. Number, spacing and detailing information has been determined. Bring these values forward where vertical X-bracing planes are used.
2. The foundation system brought forward can be only galvanized steel diagonal straps connected to the bottom of chassis beams under

the unit and to the top of concrete footings.

701. FINAL APPROVAL. All considerations important in the installation of the manufactured home should have been checked. If answers fall within the boundaries of this document, the foundation may be approved.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial data and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling any discrepancies or errors that may arise. It is important to identify the source of the error and to take appropriate steps to correct it. This may involve reviewing the original records and consulting with the relevant personnel.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of regular communication and reporting. This ensures that all parties are kept informed of the current status of the project and any changes that may be required. Regular reports should be submitted to the relevant authorities.

4. The fourth part of the document outlines the responsibilities of the various personnel involved in the project. Each person should be clearly defined in their role and should be held accountable for their actions. This helps to ensure that the project is completed on time and to the required standard.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of security and confidentiality. All information should be protected and should only be shared with those who have a legitimate need to know. This helps to prevent any unauthorized access to the data.

6. The sixth part of the document outlines the procedures for handling any complaints or concerns that may be raised. It is important to listen to the concerns and to take appropriate steps to address them. This helps to maintain a positive working relationship and to ensure that the project is completed to the satisfaction of all parties.

APPENDIX A

FOUNDATION DESIGN CONCEPT SELECTION

A-100. GENERAL. The foundation systems presented in this section were condensed from over 40 systems submitted by the manufactured housing industry. When a number of systems were similar in their detailing and the way they distributed loads, the system that was most representative of that group was selected for presentation in this section. Many variations from the detailing shown here are possible.

Some of the original systems are not included. The most common reason for rejecting a foundation system was lack of positive vertical anchorage. The superstructures of manufactured homes are too light to rely upon their mass to provide all resistance to overturning and uplift and must rely on the assist of their foundation to achieve adequate resistance.

A-100.1. IDENTIFICATION OF ACCEPTABLE FOUNDATION DESIGN CONCEPTS. The foundation systems are organized by the pattern of superstructure support and vertical anchorage. These two issues have been used to characterize the types of systems used in the Foundation tables: Types C, E, and I. There are no Type I systems presented in this chapter only because none were submitted by the industry for consideration. Type I systems were included in the Foundation Design tables due to their potential use. Their absence is not intended to imply that such systems are not viable, only that none are currently in use.

A-100.2. DELETIONS FROM THE FIRST EDITION. Concept E2 was deleted from this revision. It does not meet the permanent foun-

ation criteria outlined in section 100-1.C. Specifically concrete footings are required for all foundation systems. It has been left in this Appendix but crossed out as a reminder to field officers of its inability to perform to the standard of this document.

A-100.3. LOADS THAT GOVERN. In many cases, the wind forces govern over seismic inertia forces in the design of foundation systems for manufactured homes. However, there are high seismic activity areas where seismic inertia forces control over wind. The detailing of some systems is better suited to regions with such high seismic activity. The selection of systems suitable for use in high seismic regions is based upon complete continuity in the connections between the superstructure and the foundation (and all its parts).

A-100.4. ECONOMIC FACTORS. Economics are not addressed in identifying the regional applicability of the different systems. Some systems would become economically unfeasible in regions with higher wind loads due to the size and depth required for their elements to provide anchorage. It is assumed that those who use this handbook as a design tool will discover the economic limitations of specific foundation systems on a case by case basis.

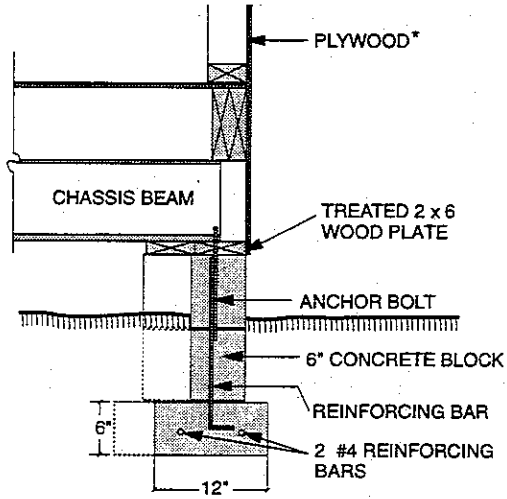
A-100.5. SELECTION TABLE. The table immediately following can be used to select appropriate foundation types for sites with special requirements.

Table A - 1
FOUNDATION SELECTION TABLE

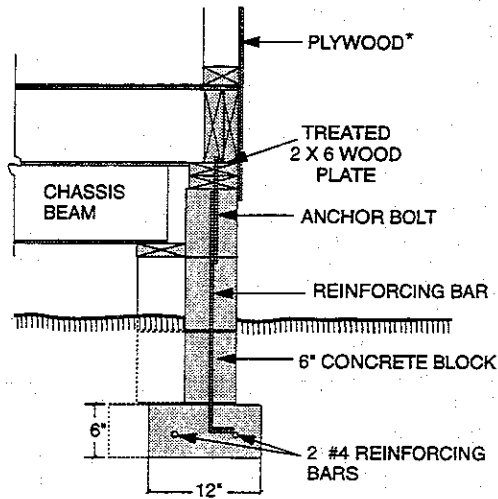
Foundation Type	High Wind Zone			Engineering Design Required			Seismic Zone			Frost Zone
	All	Some	None	Yes	No	Maybe	All	Some	None	
C1 Reinforced masonry piers w/wire tie-downs & diagonal tie		X				X		X		
C2 Reinforced masonry or concrete piers	X				X		X			X
C3 Isolated deep piers	X			X			X			X
C4 Mat slab w/isolated piers	X			X			X			X
E1 Reinforced perimeter wall, unreinforced piers at chassis			X		X			X		X
E2 Treated wood perimeter wall on gravel, unanchored metal piers			X		X			X		X
		DELETED See E8								
E3 Reinforced masonry or concrete perimeter walls & piers	X				X		X			X

Foundation Type	High Wind Zone			Engineering Design Required			Seismic Zone			Frost Zone
	All	Some	None	Yes	No	Maybe	All	Some	None	
E4 Reinforced perimeter walls & piers w/transverse footings	X					X	X			X
E5 Reinforced perimeter basement wall w/transverse steel girders	X					X	X			X
E6 Perimeter grade beam on deep piers w/transverse steel girders	X			X			X			X
E7 Reinforced concrete perimeter wall w/transverse steel girders	X					X	X			X
E8 Treated wood perimeter wall on concrete footing w/unanchored metal pier			X			X		X		X

FOUNDATION TYPE Reinforced masonry or treated wood	SYSTEM NUMBER C, E, I
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Chassis or chassis and wall supported single & multi-wide	



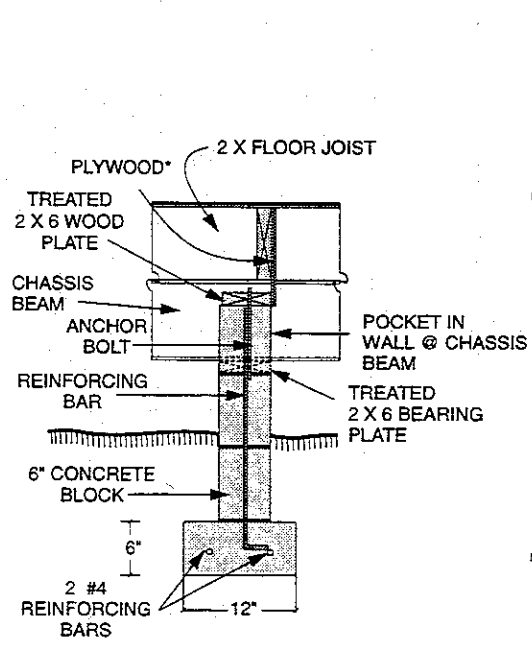
CHASSIS BEAM EXTENDS TO FOUNDATION WALL



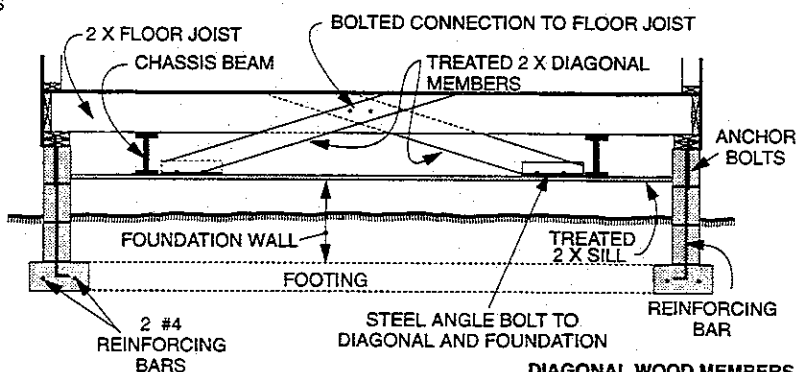
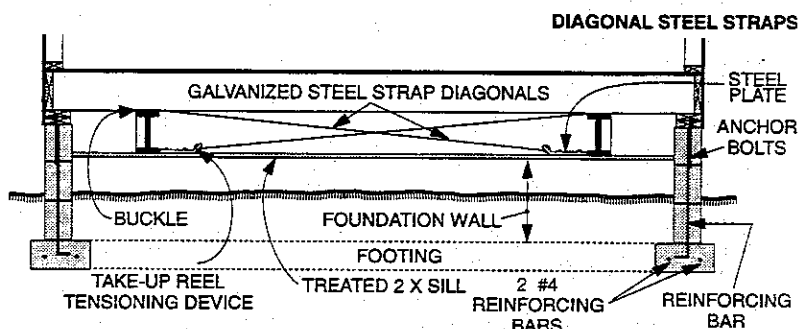
CHASSIS BEAM STOPS SHORT OF FOUNDATION WALL

END TRANSVERSE FOUNDATION SHEAR WALLS

TRANSVERSE INTERIOR FOUNDATION SHEAR WALLS



PLYWOOD CONNECTOR TO FOUNDATION WALL

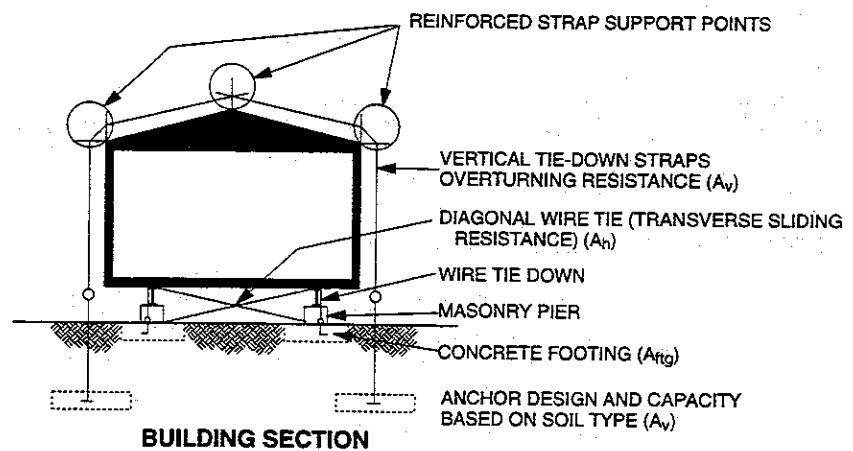
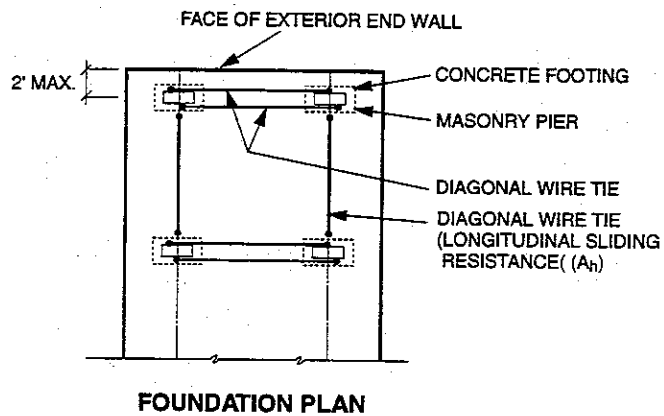


DIAGONAL WOOD MEMBERS

* SEE APPENDIX C FOR PLYWOOD NAILING REQUIREMENTS

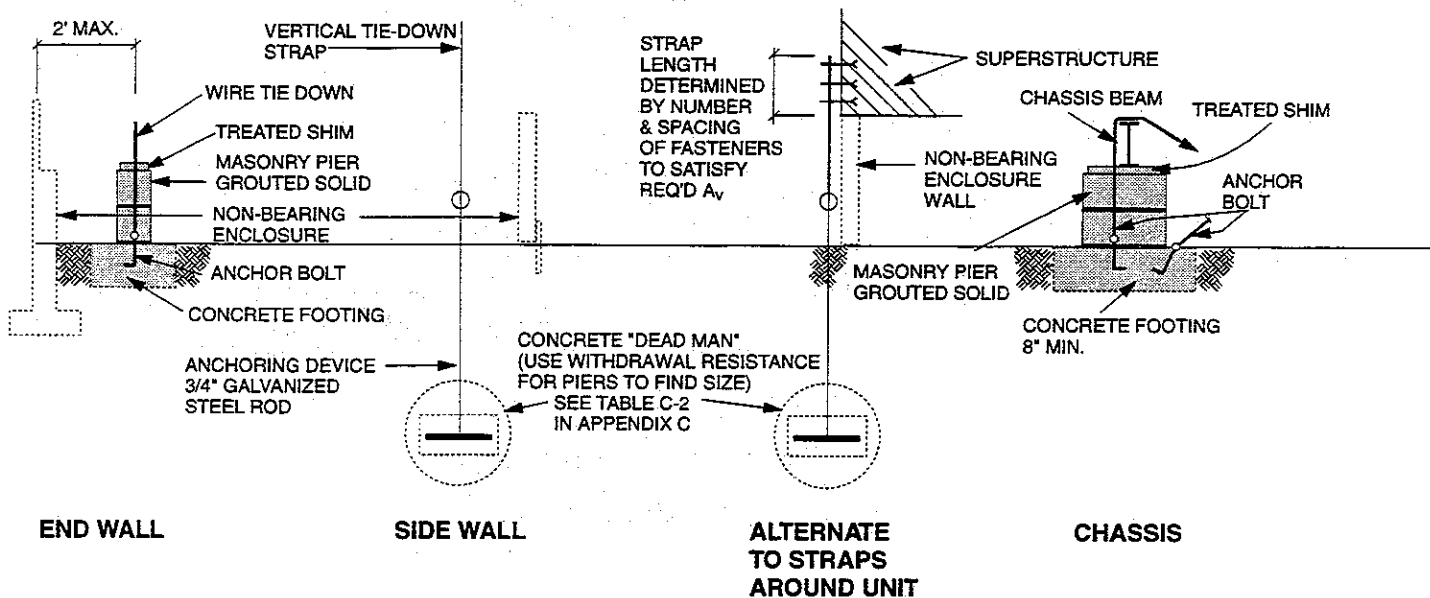
FOUNDATION TYPE Reinforced masonry piers w/ wire tie downs and diagonal tie	SYSTEM NUMBER C1
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Chassis supported single-wide	

SINGLE-WIDE



NOTE: TYPICAL STEEL TIE-DOWN STRAP: 1/32" X 1-1/4"
 MINIMUM BREAKING TENSION STRENGTH = 4750 LB (ULTIMATE LOAD)
 (ASTM D3953-83) OR
 FEDERAL QQ-S-781G

FOUNDATION TYPE Reinforced masonry piers w/ wire tie downs and diagonal tie	SYSTEM NUMBER C1
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Chassis supported single-wide	



C1

TABLES

Use single-wide Type C for required footing areas (A_{ftg}).
 Use single-wide Type C1 for vertical anchorage (A_v).
 Use single-wide Type C, E, I for transverse and longitudinal sliding anchorage (A_h).

REGIONAL APPLICATIONS

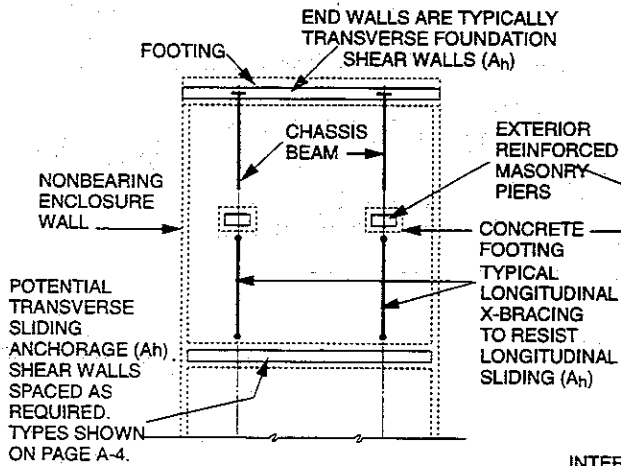
1. Requires installation by qualified installers.
2. Not suitable for high wind conditions and seismic $A_v \geq 0.3$. Requires design by registered engineer.
3. Not suitable for high frost penetration depth.

NOTES

1. Anchoring device is a 3/4" diameter hot dipped galvanized steel rod embedded into a block of concrete. Refer to Appendix B and C for concrete block size and depth.
2. Capacity of diagonal wires is most effective when located at manufactured home end and interior transverse shear walls which should align with chassis beam pier locations.
3. Guidance for design of transverse and longitudinal x-bracing options to resist sliding is found in Figures 6-4 and 6-10 and Figures 6-6 and 6-11 respectively. Requires design and detailing by a registered engineer.
4. Screw-in-ground anchors are not permitted as permanent foundation anchorage.

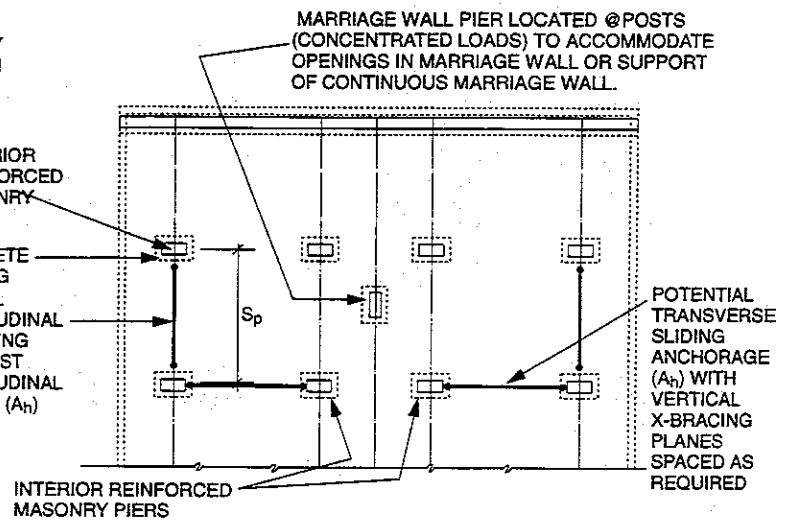
FOUNDATION TYPE Reinforced masonry or concrete piers	SYSTEM NUMBER C2
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Chassis supported single- and multi-wide	

SINGLE-WIDE

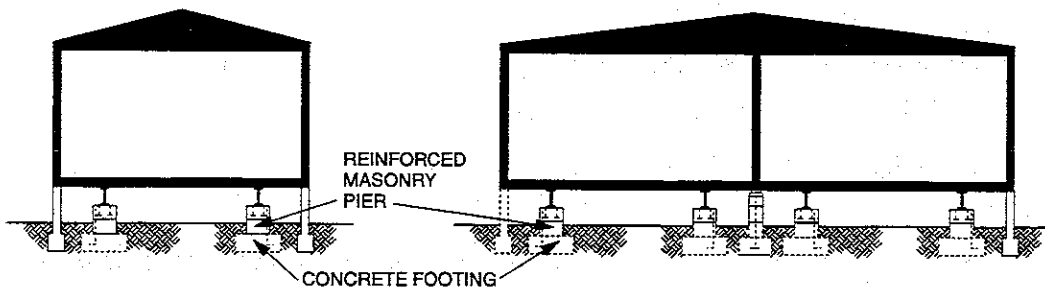


FOUNDATION PLAN

MULTI-WIDE



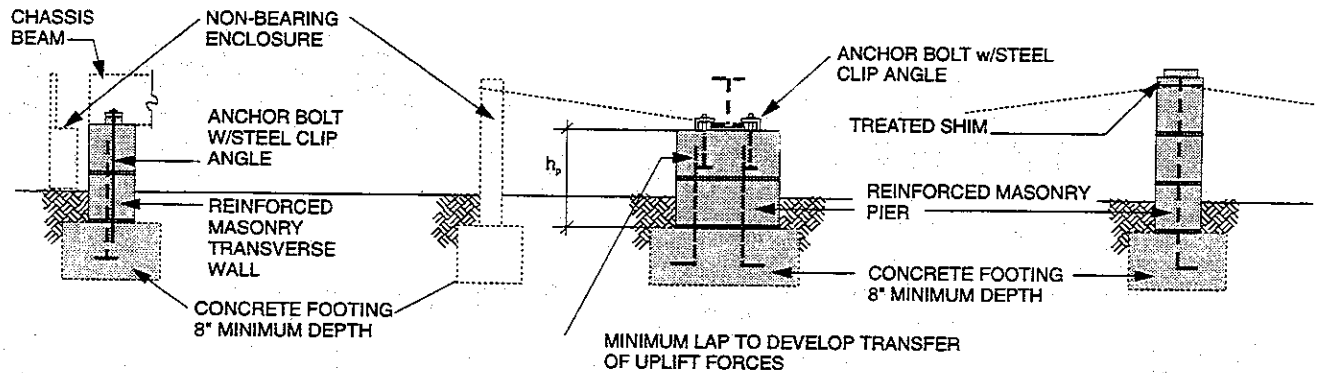
FOUNDATION PLAN



BUILDING SECTION

BUILDING SECTION

FOUNDATION TYPE Reinforced masonry or concrete piers	SYSTEM NUMBER
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Chassis supported single- and multi-wide	C2



**TRANSVERSE
FOUNDATION
SHEAR WALL**

**EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR
CHASSIS PIERS**

MARRIAGE WALL PIER

C2

TABLES

Use C tables for required effective footing area (A_{ftg}) for single-wide and multi-wide units.
 Use Cnw tables if there are no marriage wall piers.
 Use C tables for vertical anchorage (A_v).
 Use C, E, I tables for transverse and longitudinal sliding anchorage (A_h) for single-wide and multi-wide units.

REGIONAL APPLICATIONS

1. Suitable for all seismic zones with proper footing size and depth.
2. Suitable for all wind regions with proper footing size and depth.
3. Suitable in areas with high frost penetration with proper footing depth.

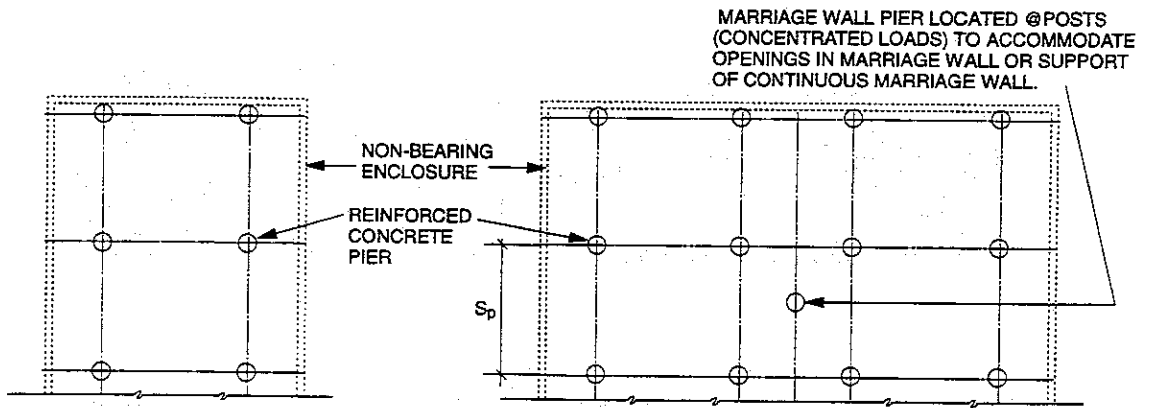
NOTES

1. Chassis may be anchored to resist overturning and uplift either with anchor bolt with clamps, as pictured, or weld plates as shown in system C3.
2. Horizontal sliding in the transverse direction can be resisted by foundation shear walls as shown, or alternately by several x-bracing options shown in Figures 6-4 and 6-10.
3. Horizontal sliding in the longitudinal direction is best accommodated with pairs of x-bracing as shown in Figures 6-6 and 6-11.
4. Design details for items 2 and 3 shall be prepared by a registered engineer.

FOUNDATION TYPE Isolated deep piers	SYSTEM NUMBER C3
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Chassis supported single- and multi-wide	

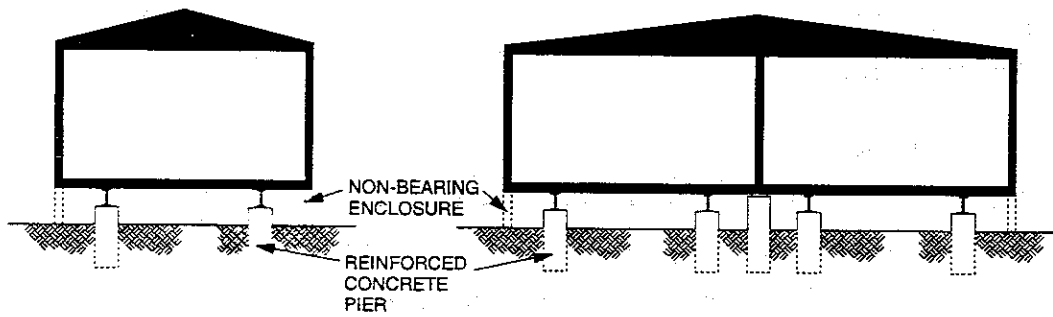
SINGLE-WIDE

MULTI-WIDE



FOUNDATION PLAN

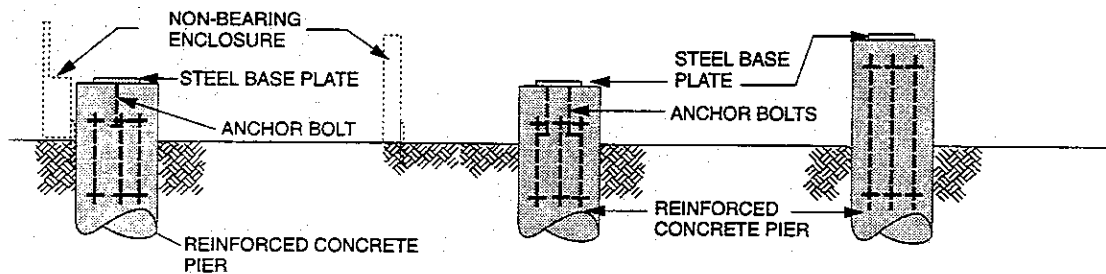
FOUNDATION PLAN



BUILDING SECTION

BUILDING SECTION

FOUNDATION TYPE Isolated deep piers	SYSTEM NUMBER C3
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Chassis supported single- and multi-wide	



**TRANSVERSE
END CHASSIS
PIER**

**EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR
CHASSIS PIERS**

MARRIAGE WALL PIER

C3

TABLES

Use C tables for required effective footing area (A_{ftg}) for single-wide and multi-wide units.
 Use C_{nw} tables if there are no marriage wall piers.
 Use C tables for vertical anchorage (A_v).
 Use C, E, I tables for transverse and longitudinal sliding anchorage (A_h) for single-wide and multi-wide units.

REGIONAL APPLICATIONS

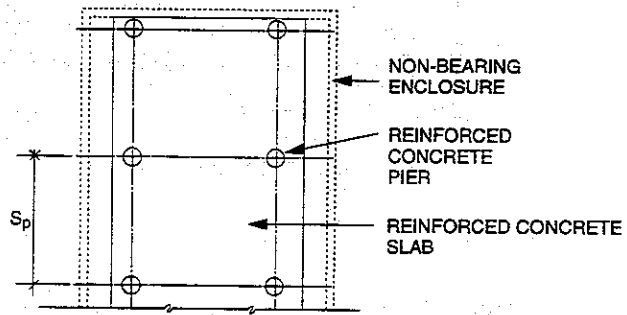
1. Suitable in permafrost conditions with non-insulated side enclosures.
2. Suitable in any wind or seismic region with proper design.
3. Suitable in areas with high frost penetration with proper footing depth.
4. Design of piers by registered architect or engineer required in all cases. Piers to resist horizontal sliding in transverse and longitudinal directions (A_h) by bending resistance and interaction with the soil.

ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVES

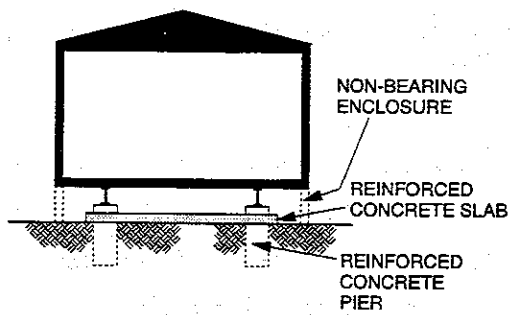
1. Chassis may be anchored either with weld plate as pictured, or anchor bolts with clamps as in system C2. as shown in system C3.

FOUNDATION TYPE Mat slab w/ isolated piers	SYSTEM NUMBER C4
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Chassis supported single-wide	

SINGLE-WIDE

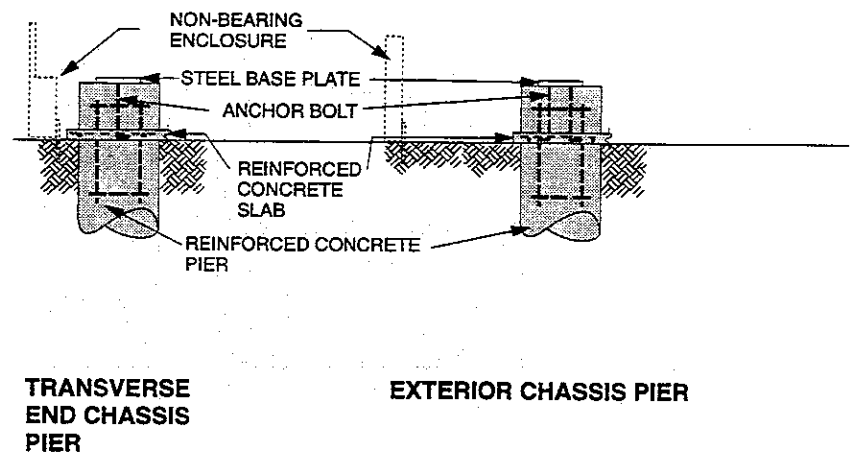


FOUNDATION PLAN



BUILDING SECTION

FOUNDATION TYPE Mat slab w/ isolated piers	SYSTEM NUMBER C4
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Chassis supported single-wide	



C4

TABLES

Use C tables for required effective footing area (A_{ftg}) for single-wide and multi-wide units.
 Use Cnw tables if there are no marriage wall piers.
 Use C tables for vertical anchorage (A_v).
 Use C, E, I tables for transverse and longitudinal sliding anchorage (A_h) for single-wide and multi-wide units.

REGIONAL APPLICATIONS

1. Useful in poor soil conditions with proper design by registered architect or engineer.
2. Suitable in any wind or seismic region with proper design.
3. Suitable in areas with high frost penetration with proper footing depth.
4. Design by registered architect or engineer required in all cases.

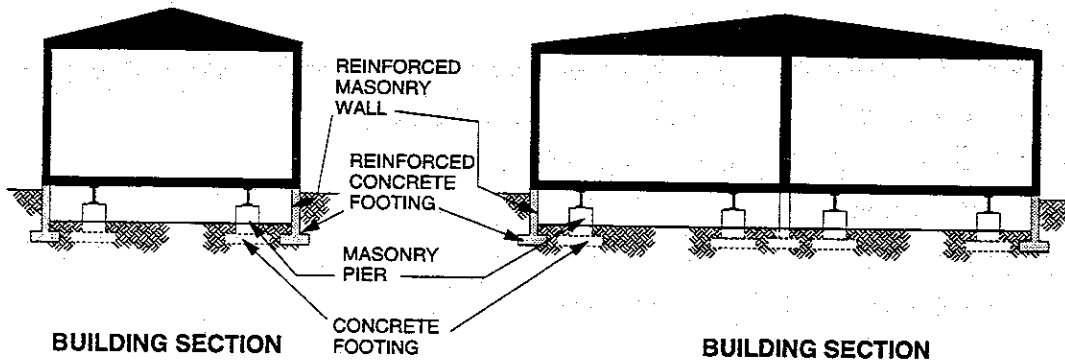
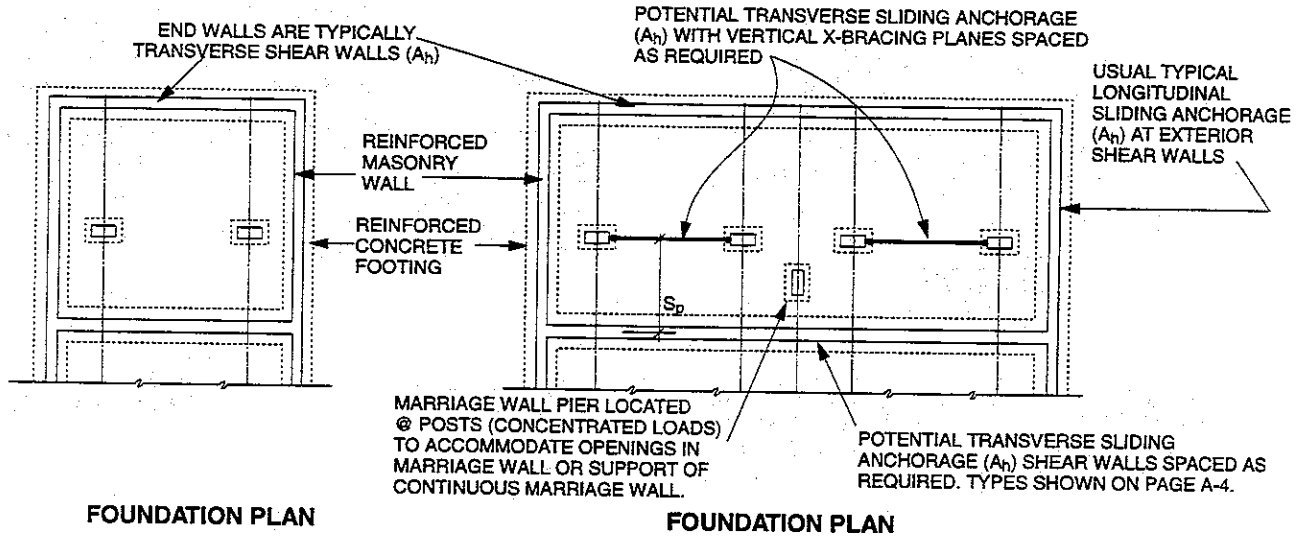
ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVES

1. Chassis may be anchored either with weld plate as pictured, or anchor bolts with clamps as in system C2.

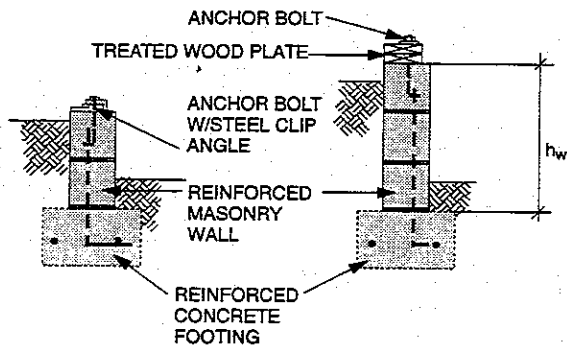
FOUNDATION TYPE Reinforced perimeter wall, unreinforced piers at chassis	SYSTEM NUMBER E1
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Exterior anchored, chassis supported single- and multi-wide	

SINGLE-WIDE

MULTI-WIDE

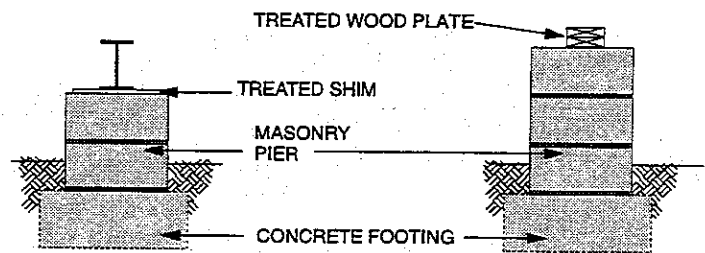


FOUNDATION TYPE Reinforced perimeter wall, unreinforced piers at chassis	SYSTEM NUMBER
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Exterior anchored, chassis supported single- and multi-wide	E1



**END TRANSVERSE
FOUNDATION
SHEAR WALL**

**LONGITUDINAL
FOUNDATION
SHEAR WALL**



CHASSIS PIER

MARRIAGE WALL PIER

E1

TABLES

Use type E, I tables for required effective footing area (A_{fg}) for single-wide or multi-wide units.
 Use type E tables for vertical anchorage (A_v) for single and multi-wide units.
 Use type C, E, I tables for transverse and longitudinal sliding anchorage (A_h) for single-wide and multi-wide units.

REGIONAL APPLICATIONS

1. Requires solid concrete or fully grouted block and sufficient depth in coastal regions with wind speed (V) greater than 90 mph.
2. Not recommended in seismic areas $A_v = 0.3$ or 0.4 unless use reinforced piers.
3. Suitable in areas with high frost penetration with proper footing depth.
4. Suitable for most "normal" soil conditions.

ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVES

1. Treated wood perimeter wall anchored to concrete spread footing.

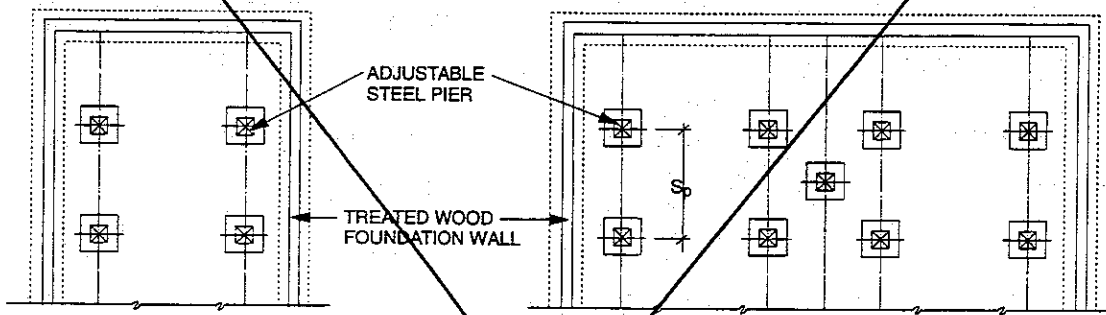
NOTES

1. Horizontal sliding in the transverse direction can be resisted by foundation shear walls as shown in plan, or alternately by several x-bracing options shown in Figures 6-4 and 6-10.
2. Horizontal sliding in the longitudinal direction is best accommodated by the exterior walls as shear walls.
3. Design details for item 1 shall be prepared by a registered engineer.

FOUNDATION TYPE Treated wood perimeter wall on gravel, unanchored metal piers	SYSTEM NUMBER E2
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Exterior anchored, chassis supported single- and multi-wide	

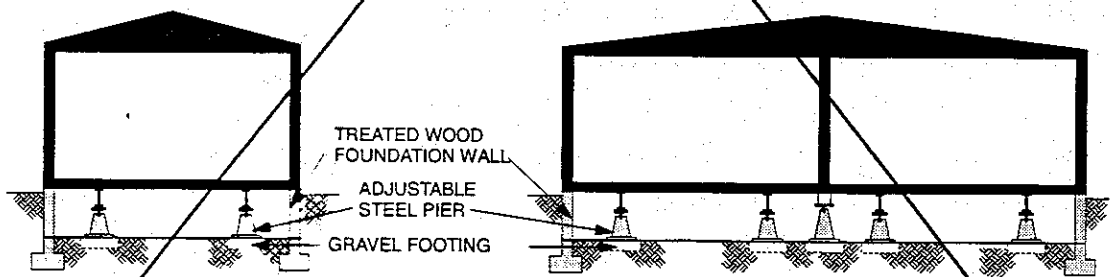
SINGLE-WIDE

MULTI-WIDE



FOUNDATION PLAN

FOUNDATION PLAN

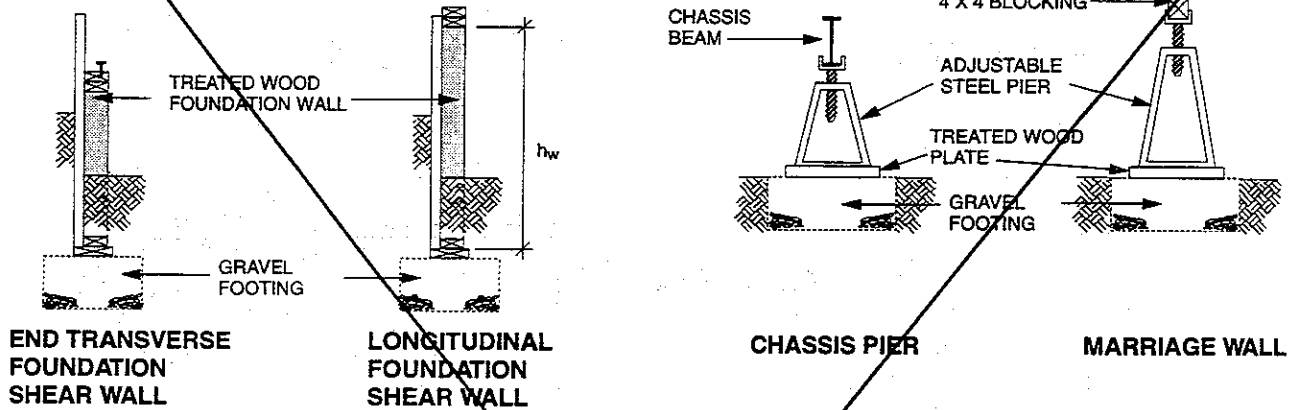


BUILDING SECTION

BUILDING SECTION

SYSTEM CANNOT BE USED-NOT A PERMANENT FOUNDATION

FOUNDATION TYPE Treated wood perimeter wall on gravel, unanchored metal piers	SYSTEM NUMBER E2
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Chassis supported single- and multi-wide	



E2

TABLES

Use type E tables for required effective footing area (A_{fg}), vertical anchorage (A_v), and horizontal sliding anchorage (A_h) in the transverse and longitudinal directions for single and multi-wide units.

REGIONAL APPLICATIONS

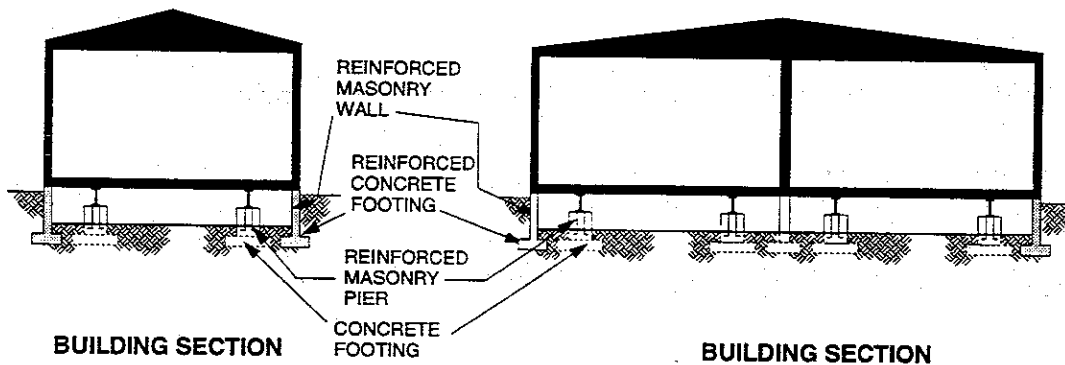
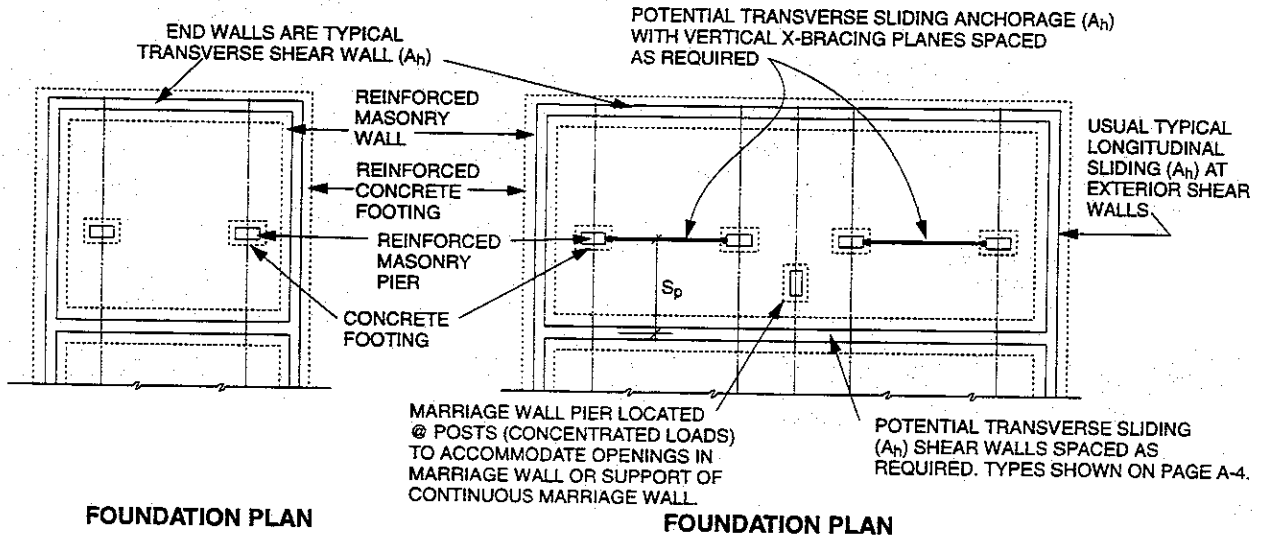
1. Not suitable in high wind areas. Consult tables for exact limitations.
2. Not suitable in seismic areas where $A_v = 0.3$ or 0.4 .
3. Suitable in areas with high frost penetration with proper footing depth.
4. Not recommended in areas of high termite action unless wood is pressure treated.
5. Below-grade fasteners must be stainless steel.

SYSTEM CANNOT BE USED-NOT A PERMANENT FOUNDATION

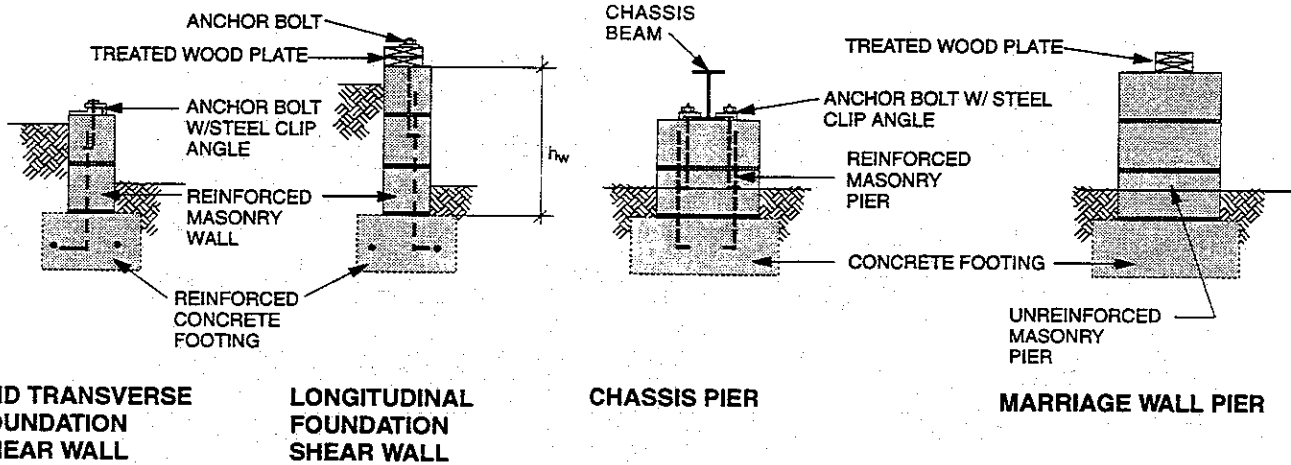
FOUNDATION TYPE Reinforced masonry or concrete perimeter walls and piers	SYSTEM NUMBER E3
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Exterior and chassis anchored single- or multi-wide	

SINGLE-WIDE

MULTI-WIDE



FOUNDATION TYPE Reinforced masonry or concrete perimeter walls and piers	SYSTEM NUMBER
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Exterior and chassis anchored single- and multi-wide	E3



E3

TABLES

Use type E, I tables for required effective footing area (A_{ftg}) for single-wide and multi-wide units.
 For vertical anchorage (A_v) for single-wide units use Type E3 table.
 For vertical anchorage (A_v) for multi-wide units use Type E and apply magnitude at exterior pier, and also to interior pier.
 Use type C, E, I tables for transverse and longitudinal sliding anchorage (A_h) for single-wide and multi-wide units.

REGIONAL APPLICATIONS

1. Suitable in all wind and seismic regions under "normal" soil conditions. Reinforced piers required for seismic areas $A_v = 0.3$ and 0.4 .
2. Suitable in areas with high frost penetration.

ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVES

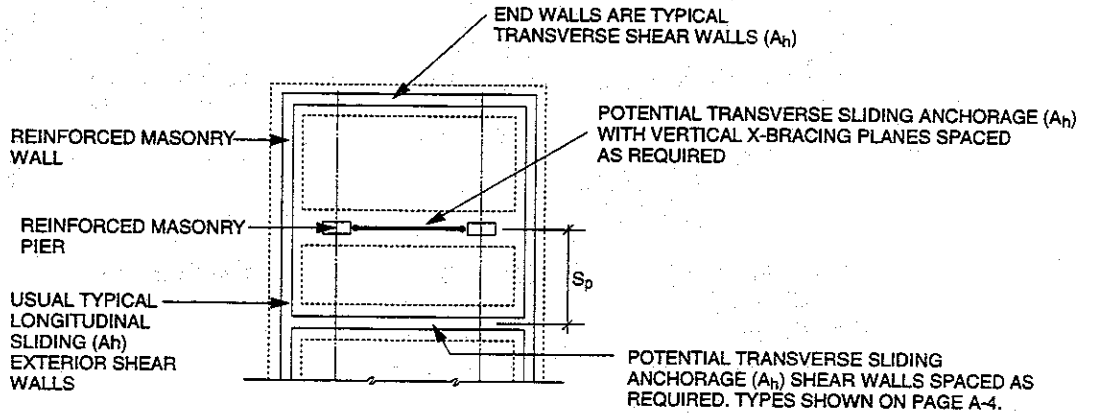
1. Chassis beam may be anchored with weld plates as pictured in system C3.

NOTES

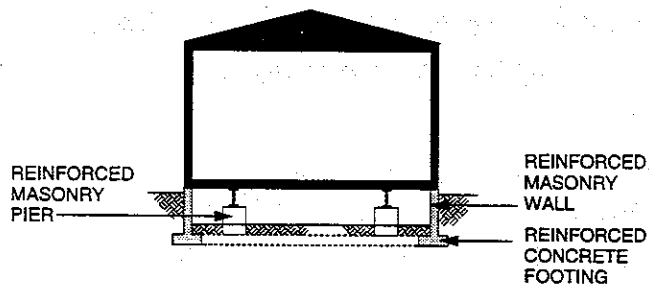
1. Anchor bolts and clip angles are required at interior and exterior piers.
2. Horizontal sliding in the longitudinal direction is best accommodated by the exterior walls as shear walls.
3. Horizontal sliding in the transverse direction can be resisted by foundation shear walls as shown, or alternately by several x-bracing options shown in Figures 6-4 and 6-10.

FOUNDATION TYPE Reinforced masonry perimeter walls and piers w/transverse footings	SYSTEM NUMBER
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Chassis supported single-wide	E4

SINGLE-WIDE

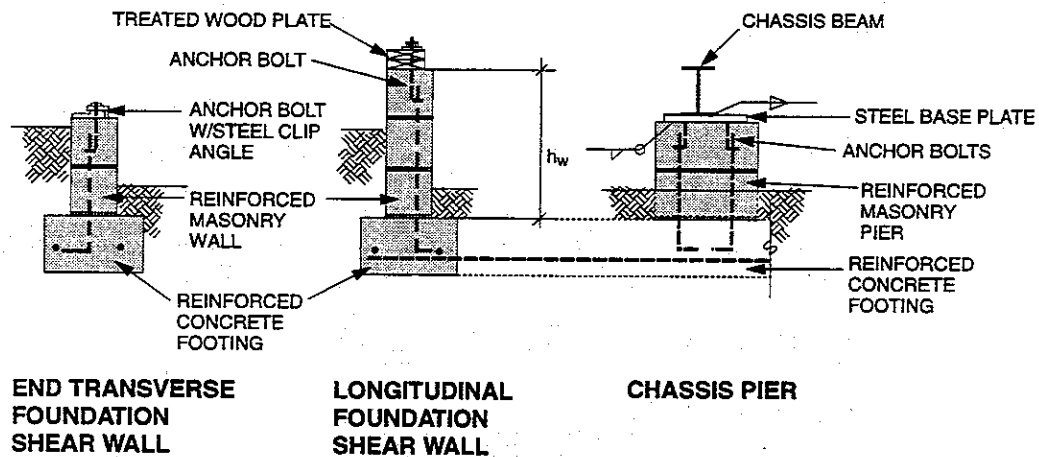


FOUNDATION PLAN



BUILDING SECTION

FOUNDATION TYPE Reinforced masonry perimeter walls and piers w/transverse footings	SYSTEM NUMBER
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Chassis supported single-wide	E4



E4

TABLES

Use type E, I tables for required effective footing area (A_{ftg}) for single-wide units.
 For vertical anchorage (A_v) for single-wide units use Type E table.
 Use type C, E, I tables for transverse and longitudinal sliding anchorage (A_h) for single-wide units.

REGIONAL APPLICATIONS

1. Suitable in all wind and seismic zones under "normal" soil conditions. Reinforced piers required for seismic areas with $A_v = 0.3$ and 0.4 .
2. Suitable in problem soils with proper design by registered architect or engineer.
3. Suitable in areas with high frost penetration with proper footing depth.

ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVES

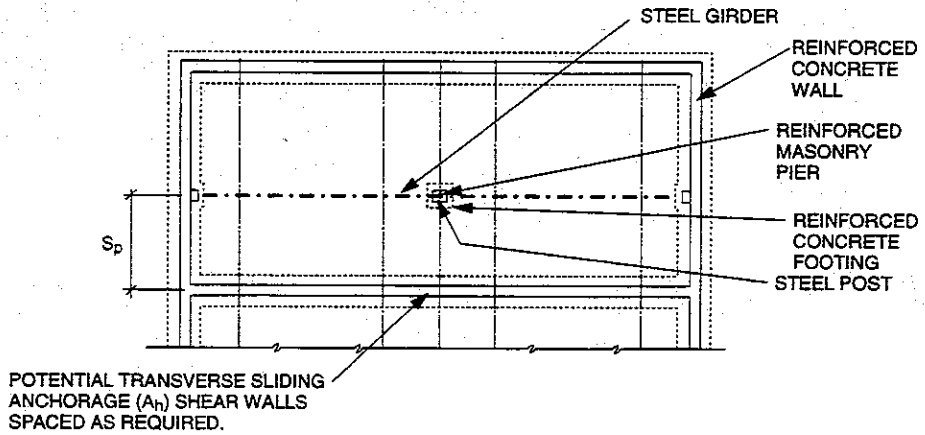
1. Continuous longitudinal footings at piers.
2. Anchor bolts with clamps instead of weld plates.

NOTES

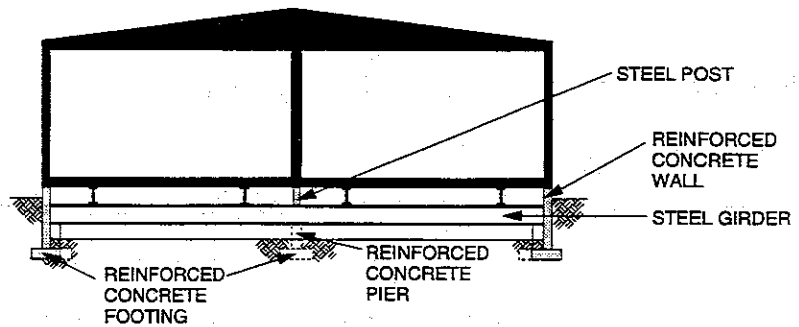
1. Steel base plate optional. If used to provide an additional factor of safety, use A_v divided by 2 to determine the footing size and reinforcing for withdrawal capacity.
2. Horizontal sliding in the longitudinal direction is best accommodated by the exterior walls as shear walls.
3. Horizontal sliding in the transverse direction can be resisted by foundation shear walls as shown, or alternately by several x-bracing options shown in Figures 6-4 and 6-10.

FOUNDATION TYPE Reinforced concrete perimeter foundation wall w/ transverse steel girders	SYSTEM NUMBER
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Exterior and chassis anchored multi-wide	E5

MULTI-WIDE

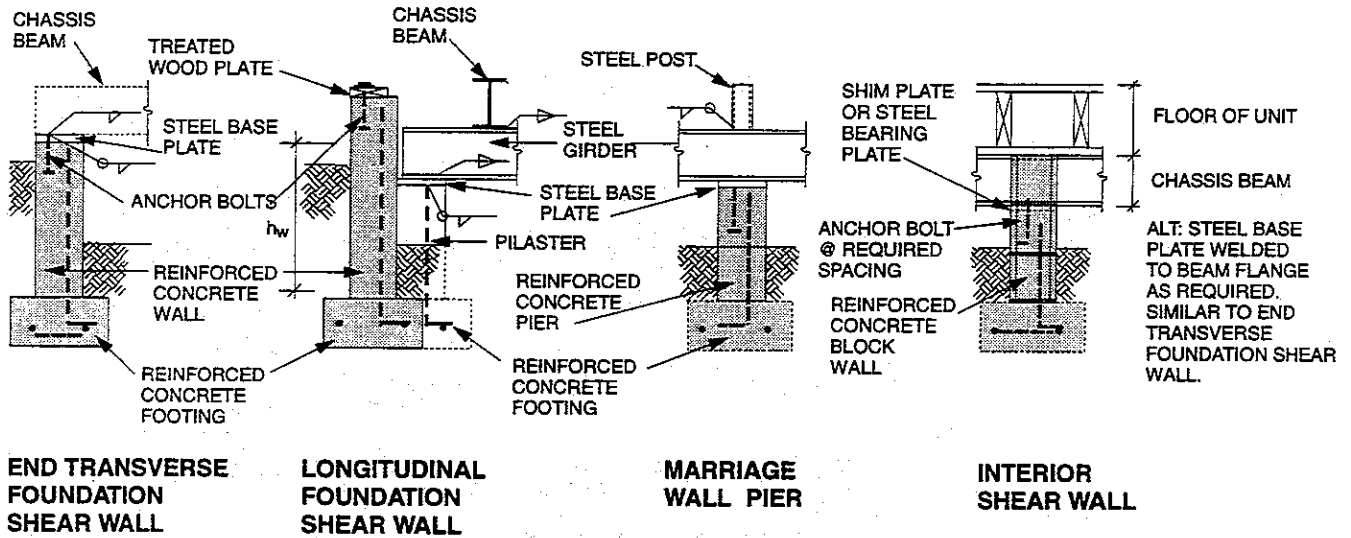


FOUNDATION PLAN



BUILDING SECTION

FOUNDATION TYPE Reinforced concrete perimeter foundation wall w/transverse steel girders	SYSTEM NUMBER E5
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Exterior and chassis anchored multi-wide	



E5

TABLES

Use multi-wide type E5 tables for required effective pier footing area (A_{ftg}) and exterior wall footing width (A_{ftg}).

Use multi-wide type E tables for vertical anchorage (A_v).

Use multi-wide type C, E, I tables for horizontal anchorage (A_h) due to sliding in the transverse end longitudinal direction.

REGIONAL APPLICATIONS

1. Suitable in high wind and seismic regions under "normal" soil conditions.
2. Suitable in areas with high frost penetration with proper footing depth.

ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVES

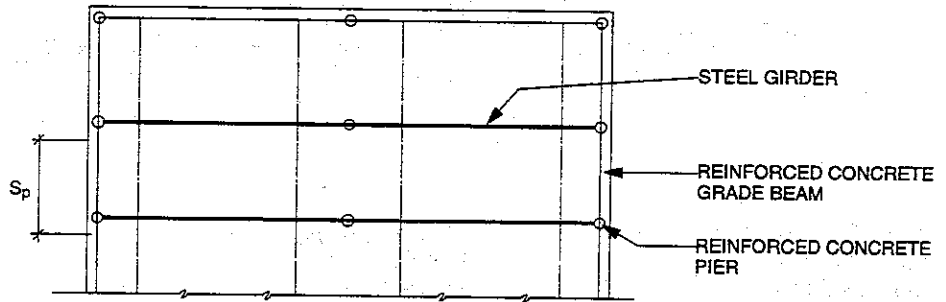
1. Reinforced concrete block acceptable though coursing may be difficult to resolve.

NOTES

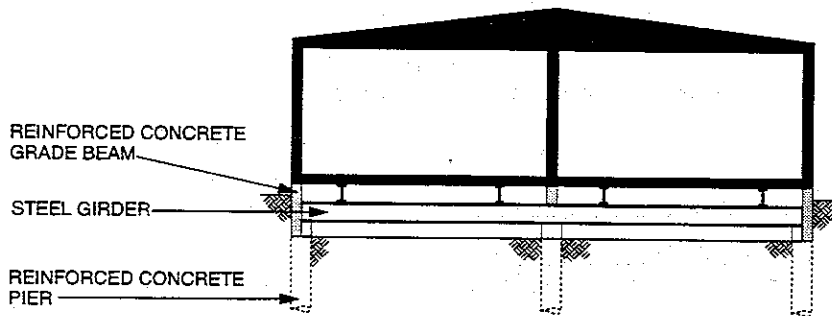
1. Horizontal sliding in the longitudinal direction is best accommodated at the exterior foundation walls.
2. Horizontal sliding in the transverse direction is best handled by reinforced poured concrete or concrete block shear walls @ end of unit and at interior locations as required. See details above.
3. Transverse girders to be designed by licensed professional.

FOUNDATION TYPE Perimeter concrete grade beam on deep piers w/ transverse steel girders	SYSTEM NUMBER
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Chassis supported multi-wide	E6

MULTI-WIDE

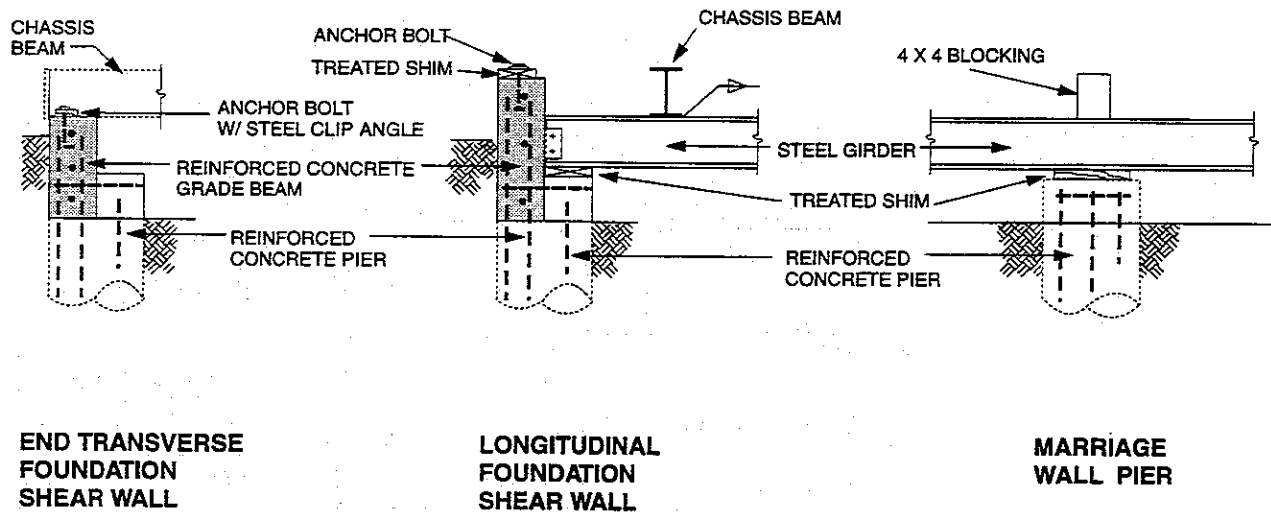


FOUNDATION PLAN



BUILDING SECTION

FOUNDATION TYPE Perimeter concrete grade beam on deep piers w/ transverse steel girders	SYSTEM NUMBER
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Chassis supported multi-wide	E6



E6

TABLES

Use multi-wide type E5 tables for required effective pier footing area (A_{ftg}) and exterior wall footing width (A_{ftg}).

Use multi-wide type E tables for vertical anchorage (A_v).

Use multi-wide type C, E, I tables for horizontal anchorage (A_h) due to sliding in the transverse and longitudinal direction.

REGIONAL APPLICATIONS

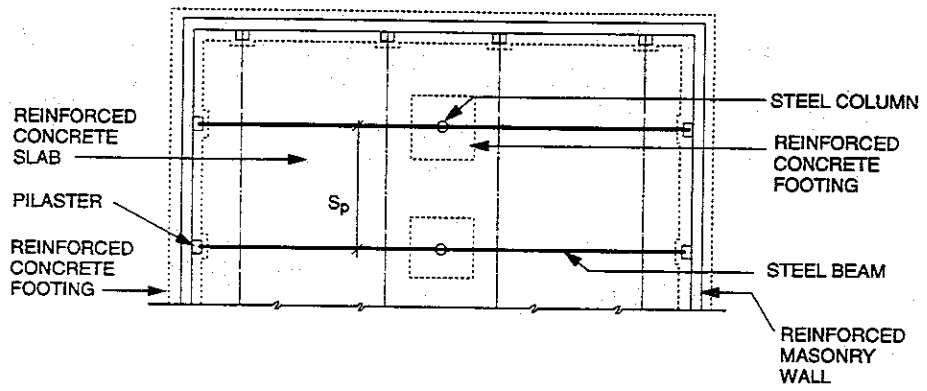
1. Suitable in high wind and seismic zones with proper design.
2. Suitable in high frost areas with proper location or design of bottom of grade beam.

NOTES

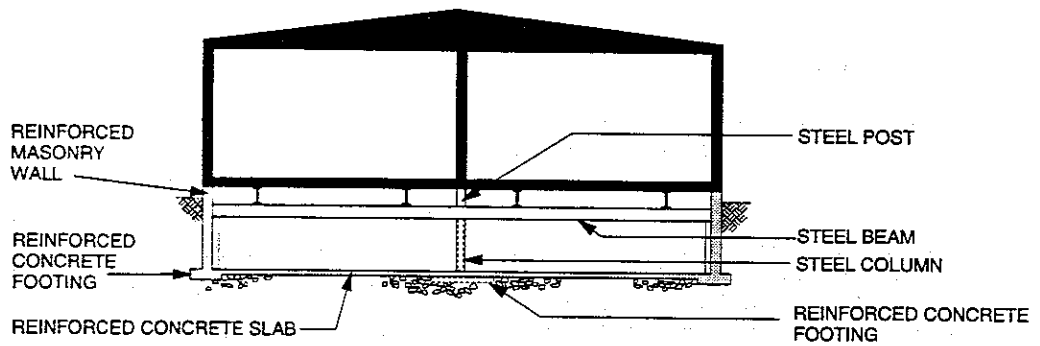
1. Requires design by registered architect or engineer in **all** cases.
2. Horizontal sliding anchorage (A_h) in the longitudinal direction is best accommodated at exterior grade beams with moment transfer to the deep piers and lateral soil bearing.
3. Horizontal sliding anchorage (A_h) in the transverse direction is best accommodated by transfer of the sliding force to the steel girders, to steel base plates (instead of treated shim) and then to the deep piers in bending and lateral soil bearing.

FOUNDATION TYPE Reinforced masonry perimeter basement wall w/ transverse steel girders	SYSTEM NUMBER
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Exterior and chassis anchored multi-wide	E7

MULTI-WIDE

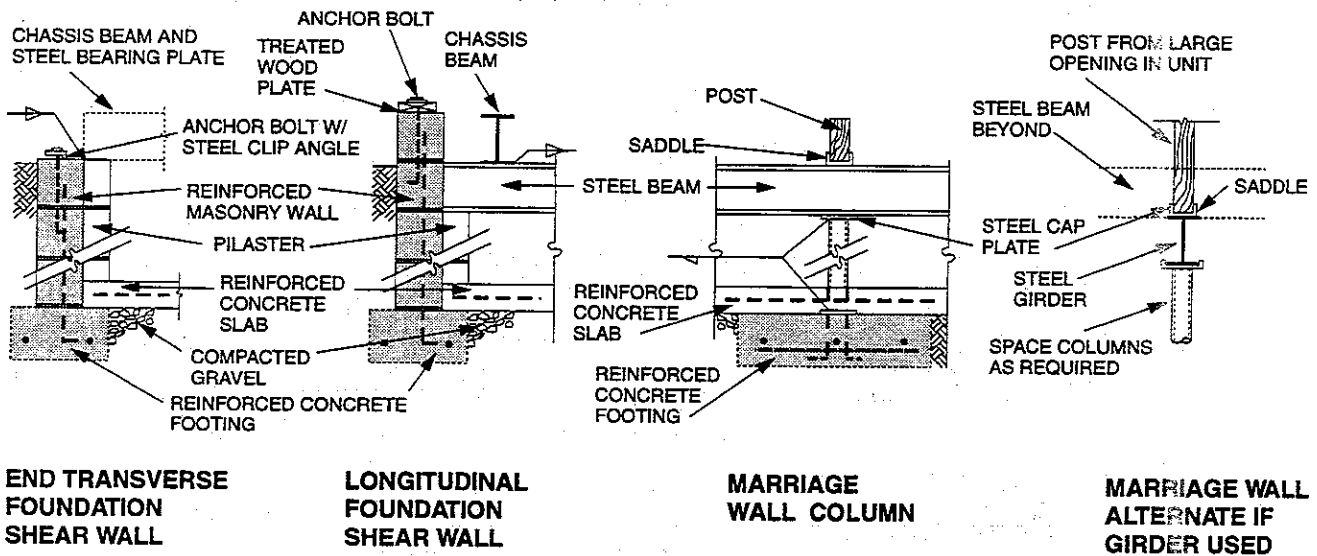


FOUNDATION PLAN



BUILDING SECTION

FOUNDATION TYPE Reinforced masonry perimeter basement wall w/transverse steel girders	SYSTEM NUMBER E7
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Exterior and chassis anchored multi-wide	



E7

TABLES

Use multi-wide type E7 tables for required effective pier footing area (A_{ftg}) and exterior wall footing width (A_{ftg}).
 Use multi-wide type E tables for vertical anchorage (A_v).
 Use multi-wide type C, E, I tables for horizontal anchorage (A_h) due to sliding in the transverse end longitudinal direction.
 Multiply (A_{ftg}) by allowable soil bearing pressure to obtain column load in pounds.

REGIONAL APPLICATIONS

1. Suitable in high wind and seismic regions.
2. Suitable in areas with high frost penetration.

ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVES

1. Solid reinforced concrete walls.
2. Partially reinforced, grouted masonry wall, as required.
3. All-Weather-Wood walls anchored to spread concrete footing.
4. All-Weather-Wood walls on gravel base suitable in low wind and low seismic areas.

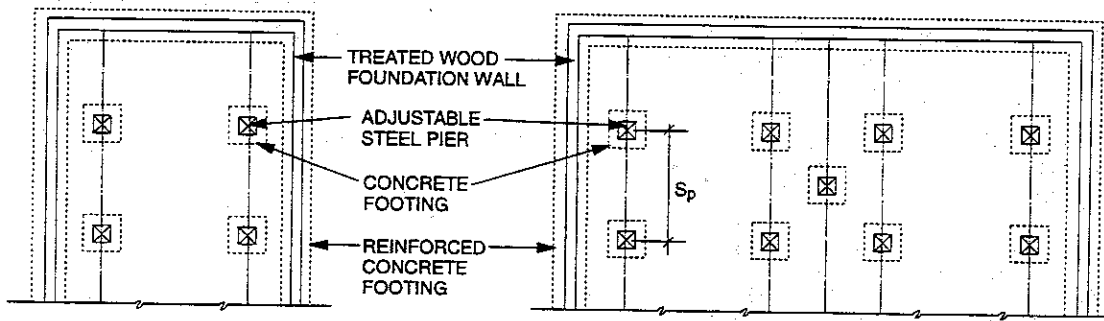
NOTES

1. Requires drain tile, granular backfill and moisture-proofing membrane for basement fill.
2. Requirements for reinforced concrete and masonry walls and All-Weather-Wood wall design based on local soil conditions. Requires engineered design.
3. Engineering design required if central steel girder desired under marriage wall and below steel transverse beams, to reduce number of basement columns. Footings will need to be resized as well. Central steel girder may also be required to carry posts from large openings along marriage wall. See detail above. Use multi-section C tables to obtain marriage wall post location required effective footing area (A_{ftg}). Divide (A_{ftg}) by the allowable soil pressure and subtract the marriage wall pier weight used to obtain the post load in pounds for design of the girder.
4. Horizontal sliding anchorage force (A_h) in the longitudinal direction is best accommodated by the exterior longitudinal walls.
5. Horizontal sliding anchorage force (A_h) in the transverse direction is best accommodated by the transfer from the chassis beams anchored and bearing on the perimeter pilasters. The horizontal force thus is resisted by the passive soil pressure. Engineering design is required to base design on existing soil conditions.

FOUNDATION TYPE Treated wood perimeter wall on concrete footing w/ unanchored metal pier	SYSTEM NUMBER E8
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Chassis supported single- and multi-wide	

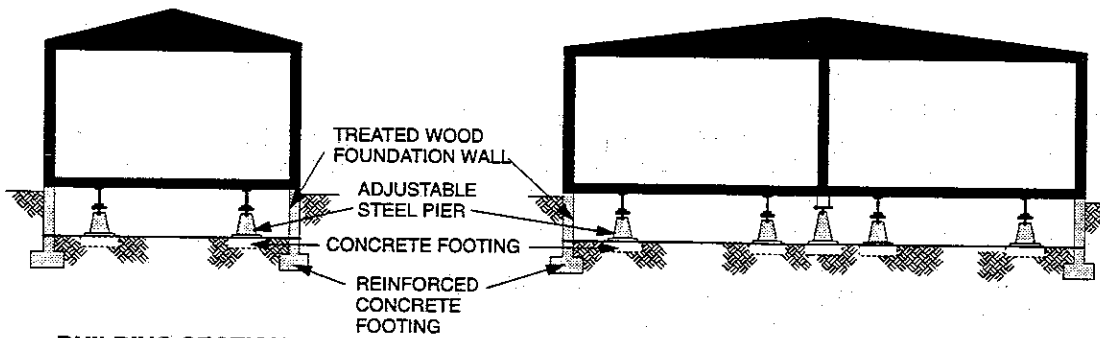
SINGLE-WIDE

MULTI-WIDE



FOUNDATION PLAN

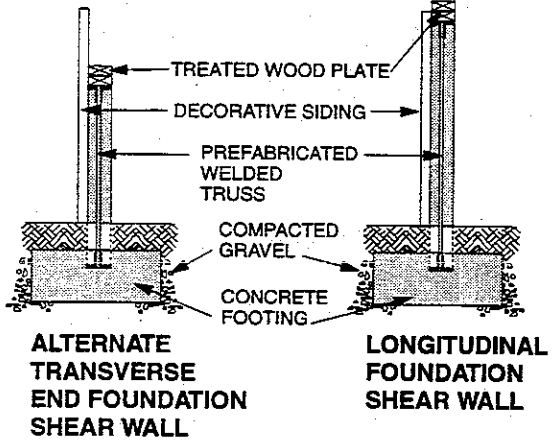
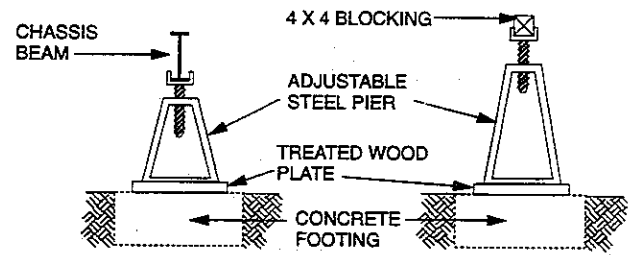
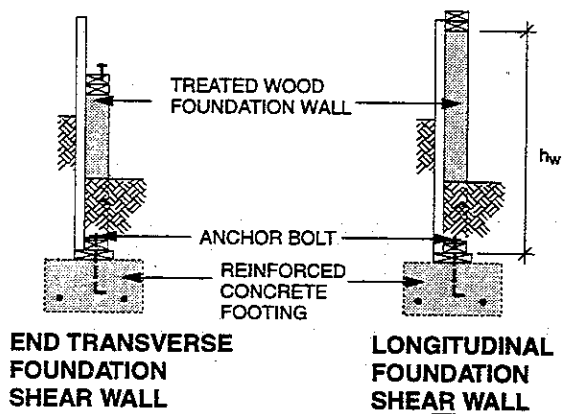
FOUNDATION PLAN



BUILDING SECTION

BUILDING SECTION

FOUNDATION TYPE Treated wood perimeter wall on concrete footing w/ unanchored metal pier	SYSTEM NUMBER E8
SUPERSTRUCTURE TYPE Exterior and chassis anchored single- and multi-wide	



E8

TABLES

Use E, I tables for required effective footing area (A_{ftg}) for single and multi-wide units.
 Use type E tables for vertical anchorage (A_v) for single and multi-wide (2 tie-downs) units.
 Use type C, E, I tables for horizontal sliding anchorage (A_h) in the transverse and longitudinal directions for single and multi-wide units.

REGIONAL APPLICATIONS

1. Not suitable in high wind areas. Consult tables for exact limitations.
2. Not suitable in seismic areas where $A_v = 0.3$ or 0.4 .
3. Suitable in areas with high frost penetration with proper footing depth.
4. Not recommended in areas of high termite action unless wood is pressure treated.
5. Below-grade fasteners must be stainless steel.

NOTES

1. Horizontal anchorage is limited to the perimeter shear walls for lateral and longitudinal sliding.

APPENDIX B

FOUNDATION DESIGN LOAD TABLES

B-100. USE OF THE FOUNDATION DESIGN LOAD TABLES.

B-100.1 GENERAL. The Foundation Design Load Tables provide design values specific to the four conditions of foundation design: items A thru D below. Refer to Figure B-1 for diagrams of anchorage locations designed to resist wind or seismic forces acting on the structure, and footing size to prevent settlement. Refer to Appendix D for a more detailed derivation of the Foundation Design Load Tables. The four conditions are:

A. The required footing area based on the allowable soil bearing capacity under full gravity loading. The footing area is found in the Required Effective Footing Area Tables - Part 1 (pgs. B-3 to B-32).

B. The required anchorage to prevent uplift and overturning (A_v) - Required Vertical Anchorage Tables - Part 2 (pgs. B-33 to B-42).

C. The required anchorage to prevent sliding (A_h) in the transverse direction - Re-

quired Horizontal Anchorage Tables - Part 3 (pgs. B-43 to B-59).

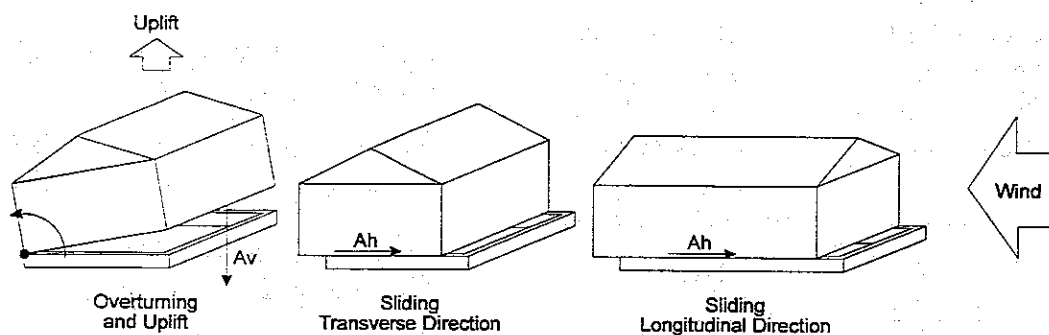
D. The required anchorage to prevent sliding (A_h) in the longitudinal direction - Required Horizontal Anchorage Tables - Part 4 (pgs. B-60 to B-84).

B-100.2. REQUIRED EFFECTIVE FOOTING AREA (A_{ftg}). These tables provide the required effective footing area that will not exceed the allowable soil bearing capacity under full gravity loading of dead load plus live load.

B-100.3 REQUIRED VERTICAL ANCHORAGE (A_v).

A. The Vertical Anchorage Table provides the required anchorage to resist uplift due to wind suction and overturning at the perimeter foundation wall or pier locations. Refer to Figure B-1.

B. **Assumption:** Uplift and overturning is resisted by anchorage to the piers and/or foundation walls.



Anchorage Locations

Figure B - 1

B-100.4 REQUIRED HORIZONTAL ANCHORAGE (Ah) IN THE TRANSVERSE DIRECTION.

A. The Horizontal Anchorage Table provides the required anchorage to prevent sliding at the short foundation shear wall locations. Refer to Figure B-1.

B. **Assumption:** Sliding is resisted by anchorage to the short foundation shear walls and a portion of the dead load.)

C. Shear walls in the manufactured home are walls that have been designed and constructed by the manufacturer to resist lateral loads. The home's shear walls transfer lateral loads to the floor frame.

D. **Assumption:** Shear walls inside the unit are reasonably close to the location of short foundation shear walls for proper load transfer.

B-100.5 REQUIRED HORIZONTAL ANCHORAGE (Ah) IN THE LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION.

A. The Horizontal Anchorage Table provides the required anchorage to prevent sliding at the long foundation shear wall locations. Refer to Figure B-1.

B. **Assumption:** Sliding is resisted by anchorage to the long foundation shear walls and a portion of the dead load.

C. Shear walls in the manufactured home are walls that have been designed and constructed by the manufacturer to resist lateral loads. The home's shear walls transfer lateral loads to the floor frame.

D. **Assumption:** Shear walls inside the unit are reasonably close to the location of long foundation shear walls for proper load transfer.

INDEX to TABLES in APPENDIX B

Part 1 - Required Effective Footing Area (Aftg)

Single Section C	B-3 to B-6
Single Section E, I	B-7
Multi-section C	B-8 to B-16
Multi-Section Cnw	B-17 to B-20
Multi-Section E, I	B-21 to B-29
Multi-Section E5, E6	B-30 to B-38
Multi-Section E7	B-39 to B-47

Part 2 - Required Vertical Anchorage - (Av)

Single Section C	B-48
Single Section C1	B-49
Single Section E	B-50
Single-Section E3	B-51

Single-Section I	B-52
Multi-Section C	B-53 to B-54
Multi-Section E	B-55 to B-56
Multi-Section E3	B-57
Multi-Section I	B-58 to B-59

Part 3 - Required Horizontal Anchorage - (Ah) Transverse Direction

Single-Section C, E, I	B-60 to B-64
Multi-Section C, E, I	B-65 to B-80

Part 4 - Required Horizontal Anchorage - (Ah) Longitudinal Direction

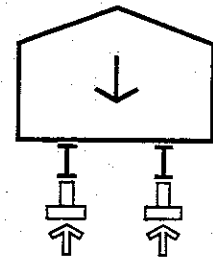
Single-Section C, E, I	B-81 to B-89
Multi-Section C, E, I	B-90 to B-100

Part 1

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg

Single-Section C

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *



Min. Roof: 15 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.7	5.2	6.3
1500	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2
2000	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
2500	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.5
3000	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.1
3500	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
4000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6

Ground Snow: 25 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.3	6.5
1500	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.3
2000	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.2
2500	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.6
3000	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
3500	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.9
4000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6

Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.7
1500	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.5
2000	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
2500	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
3000	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
3500	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9
4000	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7

Ground Snow: 40 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.2	5.8	7.1
1500	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.7
2000	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.6
2500	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.8
3000	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4
3500	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0
4000	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8

Ground Snow: 50 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	3.4	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.2	7.5
1500	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.0
2000	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.8
2500	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0
3000	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5
3500	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1
4000	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.9

Ground Snow: 60 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	3.6	4.3	5.0	5.8	6.5	7.9
1500	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.3	5.3
2000	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	4.0
2500	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
3000	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.6
3500	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.3
4000	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0

Ground Snow: 70 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.0	6.8	8.3
1500	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.6
2000	1.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
2500	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
3000	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8
3500	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4
4000	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1

* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 10 sqft.

Aftg C 12'	
	Single-Section Width

Ground Snow: 80 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	3.9	4.7	5.5	6.3	7.1	8.7
1500	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.8
2000	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.4
2500	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.5
3000	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9
3500	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5
4000	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2

Ground Snow: 100 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	4.2	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.8	9.6
1500	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.4
2000	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.8
2500	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8
3000	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
3500	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
4000	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4

Aftg C 14'	
	Single-Section Width

Min. Roof: 15 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	3.3	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.9	7.2
1500	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.8
2000	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.6
2500	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9
3000	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.4
3500	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1
4000	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8

Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	3.5	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.2	7.6
1500	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.1
2000	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8
2500	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.1
3000	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.5
3500	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
4000	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9

* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Ground Snow: 90 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	4.1	4.9	5.8	6.6	7.5	9.1
1500	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.4	5.0	6.1
2000	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.6
2500	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.7
3000	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0
3500	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6
4000	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.3

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Ground Snow: 25 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	3.4	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.4
1500	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.9
2000	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.7
2500	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.0
3000	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5
3500	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1
4000	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8

Ground Snow: 40 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.9	6.6	8.1
1500	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.4
2000	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	4.1
2500	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.2
3000	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
3500	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3
4000	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *



Ground Snow: 50 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	3.9	4.6	5.4	6.2	7.0	8.6
1500	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.7
2000	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3
2500	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.4
3000	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.9
3500	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5
4000	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1

Ground Snow: 60 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	4.0	4.9	5.7	6.6	7.4	9.1
1500	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.9	6.0
2000	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.5
2500	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.6
3000	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0
3500	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6
4000	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.3

Ground Snow: 70 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	4.2	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.8	9.5
1500	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.4
2000	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.8
2500	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8
3000	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
3500	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
4000	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4

Ground Snow: 80 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	4.4	5.4	6.3	7.2	8.2	10.0
1500	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.7
2000	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.1	5.0
2500	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.0
3000	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
3500	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.9
4000	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5

Ground Snow: 90 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	4.6	5.6	6.6	7.6	8.5	10.5
1500	3.1	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.7	7.0
2000	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.3
2500	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
3000	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.5
3500	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.0
4000	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6

Ground Snow: 100 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	4.8	5.8	6.9	7.9	8.9	11.0
1500	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.3	6.0	7.3
2000	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.5
2500	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.4
3000	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.7
3500	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.1
4000	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *



Min. Roof: 15 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	3.6	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.6	8.0
1500	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.4
2000	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.0
2500	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
3000	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.7
3500	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3
4000	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.0

Ground Snow: 25 psf						
Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	3.7	4.5	5.2	6.0	6.7	8.2
1500	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.5
2000	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.1
2500	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
3000	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
3500	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3
4000	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1

* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

Aftg C 16'	
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Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	3.8	4.6	5.4	6.2	6.9	8.5
1500	2.5	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.7
2000	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2
2500	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.4
3000	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.8
3500	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.4
4000	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1

Ground Snow: 40 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	4.0	4.9	5.7	6.5	7.4	9.0
1500	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.4	4.9	6.0
2000	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.5
2500	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.6
3000	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0
3500	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6
4000	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.3

Ground Snow: 50 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	4.3	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.8	9.6
1500	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.4
2000	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.8
2500	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8
3000	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
3500	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
4000	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.4

Ground Snow: 60 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	4.5	5.4	6.4	7.3	8.2	10.1
1500	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.9	5.5	6.7
2000	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.1
2500	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.0
3000	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.4
3500	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9
4000	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5

Ground Snow: 70 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	4.7	5.7	6.7	7.7	8.7	10.7
1500	3.1	3.8	4.5	5.1	5.8	7.1
2000	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.3
2500	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3
3000	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.6
3500	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0
4000	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.7

Ground Snow: 80 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	4.9	6.0	7.0	8.1	9.1	11.2
1500	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.5
2000	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.6
2500	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.5
3000	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.7
3500	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
4000	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8

Ground Snow: 90 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	5.1	6.2	7.3	8.4	9.5	11.7
1500	3.4	4.1	4.9	5.6	6.4	7.8
2000	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.9
2500	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.7
3000	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.9
3500	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.4
4000	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9

Ground Snow: 100 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	5.3	6.5	7.7	8.8	10.0	12.3
1500	3.6	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.6	8.2
2000	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	6.1
2500	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.9
3000	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	4.1
3500	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.5
4000	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.1

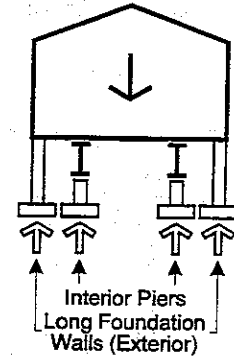
* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

Single-Section E, I

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Interior Piers Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.2
1500	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1
2000	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
2500	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
3000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
3500	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
4000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

 Single-Section Width	Aftg E, I 12'
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Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Interior Piers Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.5
1500	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3
2000	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
2500	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4
3000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
3500	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
4000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

 Single-Section Width	Aftg E, I 14'
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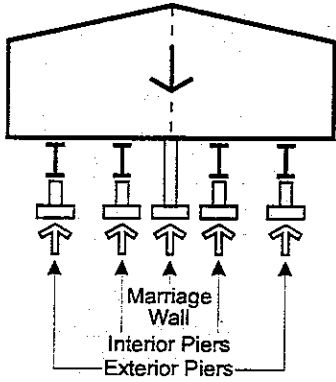
Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Interior Piers Net Soil Pres (psf)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
	4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.9
1500	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6
2000	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9
2500	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6
3000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
3500	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
4000	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

 Single-Section Width	Aftg E, I 16'
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* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft. Minimum exterior foundation wall footing width is 1'-0"; except for a 16' wide unit when the snow load is 100 psf and the allowable soil pressure is 1000 psf, use 1'-2".

Multi-Section C



Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Min. Roof: 15 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.7	5.2	6.3
	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.6
1500	ext, int	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.4
2000	ext, int	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
2500	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.5
	marriage	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.6
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.1
	marriage	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
	marriage	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.9
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	6.4	7.5	8.7	9.9	11.0	12.2
1500	marriage	4.3	5.0	5.8	6.6	7.3	8.1
2000	marriage	3.2	3.8	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.1
2500	marriage	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.9
3000	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.1
3500	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.5
4000	marriage	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.0

Ground Snow: 25 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.3	6.5
	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.9
1500	ext, int	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.3
	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.6
2000	ext, int	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.2
	marriage	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.4
2500	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.6
	marriage	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.8
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
	marriage	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.9
	marriage	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.0
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	6.7	7.9	9.1	10.3	11.5	12.7
1500	marriage	4.5	5.3	6.1	6.9	7.7	8.5
2000	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.8	6.4
2500	marriage	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.1
3000	marriage	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.2
3500	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.6
4000	marriage	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2

Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.7
	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.6	5.3	5.9	7.3
1500	ext, int	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.5
	marriage	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.9
2000	ext, int	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
	marriage	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.6
2500	ext, int	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
	marriage	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.4
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9
	marriage	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7
	marriage	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	7.1	8.4	9.7	11.0	12.3	13.6
1500	marriage	4.7	5.6	6.5	7.3	8.2	9.0
2000	marriage	3.5	4.2	4.8	5.5	6.1	6.8
2500	marriage	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.9	5.4
3000	marriage	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.5
3500	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.9
4000	marriage	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.4

* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *



Ground Snow: 40 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.2	5.8	7.1
	marriage	3.6	4.3	5.1	5.8	6.6	8.1
1500	ext, int	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.7
	marriage	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.4
2000	ext, int	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.6
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.1
2500	ext, int	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.8
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
3000	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4
	marriage	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.7
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0
	marriage	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8
	marriage	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.0

Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	7.9	9.4	10.8	12.3	13.7	15.2
1500	marriage	5.3	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.1
2000	marriage	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	6.9	7.6
2500	marriage	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.1
3000	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.1
3500	marriage	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.3
4000	marriage	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.8

Ground Snow: 50 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	3.4	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.2	7.5
	marriage	3.9	4.8	5.6	6.4	7.3	8.9
1500	ext, int	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.0
	marriage	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.9
2000	ext, int	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.8
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.5
2500	ext, int	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0
	marriage	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.6
3000	ext, int	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	3.0
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1
	marriage	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.9
	marriage	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2

Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	8.7	10.3	12.0	13.6	15.2	16.8
1500	marriage	5.8	6.9	8.0	9.1	10.1	11.2
2000	marriage	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.8	7.6	8.4
2500	marriage	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.4	6.1	6.7
3000	marriage	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.6
3500	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.8
4000	marriage	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.2

Ground Snow: 60 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	3.6	4.3	5.0	5.8	6.5	7.9
	marriage	4.2	5.2	6.1	7.0	7.9	9.7
1500	ext, int	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.3	5.3
	marriage	2.8	3.4	4.1	4.7	5.3	6.5
2000	ext, int	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	4.0
	marriage	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.9
2500	ext, int	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.9
3000	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.6
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.3
	marriage	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.8
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0
	marriage	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.4

Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	9.5	11.3	13.1	14.9	16.7	18.5
1500	marriage	6.4	7.5	8.7	9.9	11.1	12.3
2000	marriage	4.8	5.7	6.6	7.4	8.3	9.2
2500	marriage	3.8	4.5	5.2	6.0	6.7	7.4
3000	marriage	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.2
3500	marriage	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.3
4000	marriage	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.6

Ground Snow: 70 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.0	6.8	8.3
	marriage	4.6	5.6	6.6	7.6	8.6	10.6
1500	ext, int	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.6
	marriage	3.0	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.7	7.0
2000	ext, int	1.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
	marriage	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.3
2500	ext, int	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
3000	ext, int	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8
	marriage	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.5
3500	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.0
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1
	marriage	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6

Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	10.4	12.3	14.3	16.2	18.1	20.1
1500	marriage	6.9	8.2	9.5	10.8	12.1	13.4
2000	marriage	5.2	6.2	7.1	8.1	9.1	10.0
2500	marriage	4.1	4.9	5.7	6.5	7.3	8.0
3000	marriage	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.4	6.0	6.7
3500	marriage	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.7
4000	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.0

* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

Aftg C 12'	
	Multi-Section
	Width

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Ground Snow: 80 psf

Net Soil		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	3.9	4.7	5.5	6.3	7.1	8.7
	marriage	4.9	6.0	7.1	8.1	9.2	11.4
1500	ext, int	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.8
	marriage	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.6
2000	ext, int	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.4
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.7
2500	ext, int	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.5
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.5
3000	ext, int	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9
	marriage	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.8
3500	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
	marriage	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8

Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	11.2	13.3	15.4	17.5	19.6	21.7
	marriage	7.4	8.9	10.3	11.7	13.1	14.5
1500	marriage	5.6	6.6	7.7	8.8	9.8	10.9
	marriage	4.5	5.3	6.2	7.0	7.8	8.7
2000	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.2
	marriage	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.2
3500	marriage	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.9	5.4

Ground Snow: 100 psf

Net Soil		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	4.2	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.8	9.6
	marriage	5.6	6.8	8.0	9.3	10.5	13.0
1500	ext, int	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.4
	marriage	3.7	4.5	5.4	6.2	7.0	8.7
2000	ext, int	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.8
	marriage	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.3	6.5
2500	ext, int	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8
	marriage	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.2
3000	ext, int	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3
3500	ext, int	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
	marriage	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.7
4000	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.3

Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	12.8	15.2	17.7	20.1	22.6	25.0
	marriage	8.5	10.2	11.8	13.4	15.0	16.7
1500	marriage	6.4	7.6	8.8	10.1	11.3	12.5
	marriage	5.1	6.1	7.1	8.0	9.0	10.0
2000	marriage	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.7	7.5	8.3
	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.7	6.4	7.1
3500	marriage	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.2

Ground Snow: 90 psf

Net Soil		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	4.1	4.9	5.8	6.6	7.5	9.1
	marriage	5.2	6.4	7.5	8.7	9.9	12.2
1500	ext, int	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.4	5.0	6.1
	marriage	3.5	4.3	5.0	5.8	6.6	8.1
2000	ext, int	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.6
	marriage	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.4	4.9	6.1
2500	ext, int	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.7
	marriage	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.9
3000	ext, int	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.1
3500	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.5
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.3
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0

Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	12.0	14.3	16.5	18.8	21.1	23.4
	marriage	8.0	9.5	11.0	12.5	14.1	15.6
1500	marriage	6.0	7.1	8.3	9.4	10.5	11.7
	marriage	4.8	5.7	6.6	7.5	8.4	9.3
2000	marriage	4.0	4.8	5.5	6.3	7.0	7.8
	marriage	3.4	4.1	4.7	5.4	6.0	6.7
3500	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.3	5.8

* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 10 sqft

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *



Min. Roof: 15 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	3.3	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.9	7.2
	marriage	3.4	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.3	7.7
1500	ext, int	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.8
	marriage	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.1
2000	ext, int	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.6
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8
2500	ext, int	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9
	marriage	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.1
3000	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.4
	marriage	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.6
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1
	marriage	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
	marriage	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	7.5	8.8	10.2	11.6	13.0	14.3
1500	marriage	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.7	8.6	9.5
2000	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.2
2500	marriage	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.7
3000	marriage	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.8
3500	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.1
4000	marriage	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.6

Ground Snow: 25 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	3.4	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.4
	marriage	3.6	4.3	5.0	5.8	6.5	8.0
1500	ext, int	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.9
	marriage	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.3	5.3
2000	ext, int	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.7
	marriage	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.0
2500	ext, int	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.0
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
3000	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5
	marriage	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.7
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1
	marriage	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.3
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
	marriage	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	7.8	9.3	10.7	12.1	13.6	15.0
1500	marriage	5.2	6.2	7.1	8.1	9.0	10.0
2000	marriage	3.9	4.6	5.3	6.1	6.8	7.5
2500	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.4	6.0
3000	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.0
3500	marriage	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.3
4000	marriage	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.8

Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	3.5	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.2	7.6
	marriage	3.7	4.5	5.3	6.1	6.9	8.5
1500	ext, int	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.1
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.7
2000	ext, int	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2
2500	ext, int	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.1
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.4
3000	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.5
	marriage	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
	marriage	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.4
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9
	marriage	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	8.3	9.8	11.4	12.9	14.4	16.0
1500	marriage	5.5	6.6	7.6	8.6	9.6	10.6
2000	marriage	4.1	4.9	5.7	6.4	7.2	8.0
2500	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.2	5.8	6.4
3000	marriage	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.8	5.3
3500	marriage	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.6
4000	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.0

Ground Snow: 40 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.9	6.6	8.1
	marriage	4.1	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.7	9.4
1500	ext, int	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.4
	marriage	2.8	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	6.3
2000	ext, int	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	4.1
	marriage	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.7
2500	ext, int	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.2
	marriage	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.8
3000	ext, int	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.1
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3
	marriage	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.7
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0
	marriage	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	9.2	11.0	12.7	14.4	16.2	17.9
1500	marriage	6.2	7.3	8.5	9.6	10.8	11.9
2000	marriage	4.6	5.5	6.3	7.2	8.1	8.9
2500	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.2
3000	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0
3500	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.1
4000	marriage	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.5

* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

Aftg C 14'	
	Multi-Section
	Width

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Ground Snow: 50 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	3.9	4.6	5.4	6.2	7.0	8.6
	marriage	4.5	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.4	10.4
1500	ext, int	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.7
	marriage	3.0	3.7	4.3	5.0	5.6	6.9
2000	ext, int	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3
	marriage	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.2
2500	ext, int	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.4
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
3000	ext, int	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.9
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.5
3500	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	3.0
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1
	marriage	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	10.2	12.1	14.0	16.0	17.9	19.8
1500	marriage	6.8	8.1	9.4	10.6	11.9	13.2
2000	marriage	5.1	6.1	7.0	8.0	8.9	9.9
2500	marriage	4.1	4.8	5.6	6.4	7.1	7.9
3000	marriage	3.4	4.0	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.6
3500	marriage	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.7
4000	marriage	2.6	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.9

Ground Snow: 70 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	4.2	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.8	9.5
	marriage	5.3	6.5	7.6	8.8	10.0	12.3
1500	ext, int	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.4
	marriage	3.5	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.6	8.2
2000	ext, int	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.8
	marriage	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	6.2
2500	ext, int	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8
	marriage	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.9
3000	ext, int	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.1
3500	ext, int	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.5
4000	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.1
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	12.1	14.4	16.7	19.0	21.3	23.6
1500	marriage	8.1	9.6	11.1	12.7	14.2	15.7
2000	marriage	6.1	7.2	8.4	9.5	10.7	11.8
2500	marriage	4.8	5.8	6.8	7.6	8.5	9.4
3000	marriage	4.0	4.8	5.6	6.3	7.1	7.9
3500	marriage	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.4	6.1	6.7
4000	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.3	5.9

Ground Snow: 60 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	4.0	4.9	5.7	6.6	7.4	9.1
	marriage	4.9	6.0	7.0	8.1	9.2	11.4
1500	ext, int	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.9	6.0
	marriage	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.6
2000	ext, int	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.5
	marriage	2.4	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.7
2500	ext, int	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.6
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.5
3000	ext, int	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0
	marriage	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.8
3500	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.3
	marriage	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	11.2	13.3	15.4	17.5	19.6	21.7
1500	marriage	7.4	8.8	10.3	11.7	13.1	14.5
2000	marriage	5.6	6.6	7.7	8.7	9.8	10.9
2500	marriage	4.5	5.3	6.2	7.0	7.8	8.7
3000	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.2
3500	marriage	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.2
4000	marriage	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.9	5.4

Ground Snow: 80 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	4.4	5.4	6.3	7.2	8.2	10.0
	marriage	5.7	6.9	8.2	9.5	10.7	13.3
1500	ext, int	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.7
	marriage	3.8	4.6	5.5	6.3	7.2	8.8
2000	ext, int	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.1	5.0
	marriage	2.8	3.5	4.1	4.7	5.4	6.6
2500	ext, int	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.0
	marriage	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.3
3000	ext, int	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.4
3500	ext, int	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.9
	marriage	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.8
4000	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.3
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	13.1	15.6	18.1	20.5	23.0	25.5
1500	marriage	8.7	10.4	12.0	13.7	15.4	17.0
2000	marriage	6.5	7.8	9.0	10.3	11.5	12.8
2500	marriage	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.2
3000	marriage	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.8	7.7	8.5
3500	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.2	5.9	6.6	7.3
4000	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.8	6.4

* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *



Ground Snow: 90 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	4.6	5.6	6.6	7.6	8.5	10.5
	marriage	6.0	7.4	8.8	10.1	11.5	14.2
1500	ext, int	3.1	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.7	7.0
	marriage	4.0	4.9	5.8	6.8	7.7	9.5
2000	ext, int	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.3
	marriage	3.0	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.7	7.1
2500	ext, int	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
	marriage	2.4	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.7
3000	ext, int	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.5
	marriage	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.7
3500	ext, int	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.0
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.1
4000	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6
	marriage	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.6
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	14.0	16.7	19.4	22.1	24.8	27.4
1500	marriage	9.4	11.1	12.9	14.7	16.5	18.3
2000	marriage	7.0	8.4	9.7	11.0	12.4	13.7
2500	marriage	5.6	6.7	7.8	8.8	9.9	11.0
3000	marriage	4.7	5.6	6.5	7.4	8.3	9.1
3500	marriage	4.0	4.8	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.8
4000	marriage	3.5	4.2	4.8	5.5	6.2	6.9

Ground Snow: 100 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	4.8	5.8	6.9	7.9	8.9	11.0
	marriage	6.4	7.9	9.3	10.8	12.3	15.2
1500	ext, int	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.3	6.0	7.3
	marriage	4.3	5.3	6.2	7.2	8.2	10.1
2000	ext, int	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.5
	marriage	3.2	3.9	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.6
2500	ext, int	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.4
	marriage	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.9	6.1
3000	ext, int	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.7
	marriage	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	5.1
3500	ext, int	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.1
	marriage	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3
4000	ext, int	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
	marriage	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.8
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	15.0	17.9	20.7	23.6	26.5	29.4
1500	marriage	10.0	11.9	13.8	15.7	17.7	19.6
2000	marriage	7.5	8.9	10.4	11.8	13.2	14.7
2500	marriage	6.0	7.1	8.3	9.4	10.6	11.7
3000	marriage	5.0	6.0	6.9	7.9	8.8	9.8
3500	marriage	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.7	7.6	8.4
4000	marriage	3.7	4.5	5.2	5.9	6.6	7.3

* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

Aftg C 16'	
	Multi-Section
	Width

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Min. Roof: 15 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	3.6	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.6	8.0
	marriage	3.7	4.5	5.3	6.1	6.9	8.5
1500	ext, int	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.4
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.7
2000	ext, int	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.0
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2
2500	ext, int	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.4
3000	ext, int	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.7
	marriage	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3
	marriage	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.4
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.0
	marriage	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	8.3	9.8	11.4	12.9	14.4	16.0
	marriage	5.5	6.6	7.6	8.6	9.6	10.6
1500	marriage	4.1	4.9	5.7	6.5	7.2	8.0
	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.2	5.8	6.4
2000	marriage	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.8	5.3
	marriage	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.6
3500	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.0

Ground Snow: 25 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	3.7	4.5	5.2	6.0	6.7	8.2
	marriage	3.9	4.7	5.6	6.4	7.2	8.9
1500	ext, int	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.5
	marriage	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.9
2000	ext, int	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.1
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.4
2500	ext, int	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
	marriage	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.6
3000	ext, int	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	3.0
3500	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3
	marriage	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1
	marriage	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	8.7	10.3	11.9	13.5	15.1	16.7
	marriage	5.8	6.9	7.9	9.0	10.1	11.2
1500	marriage	4.3	5.1	6.0	6.8	7.6	8.4
	marriage	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.4	6.1	6.7
2000	marriage	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.6
	marriage	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.8
3500	marriage	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.2

Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	3.8	4.6	5.4	6.2	6.9	8.5
	marriage	4.1	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.7	9.4
1500	ext, int	2.5	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.7
	marriage	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	6.3
2000	ext, int	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2
	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.7
2500	ext, int	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.4
	marriage	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.8
3000	ext, int	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.8
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.1
3500	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.4
	marriage	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.7
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1
	marriage	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	9.2	10.9	12.7	14.4	16.1	17.8
	marriage	6.2	7.3	8.4	9.6	10.7	11.9
1500	marriage	4.6	5.5	6.3	7.2	8.1	8.9
	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.4	7.1
2000	marriage	3.1	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	5.9
	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.1
3500	marriage	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.5

Ground Snow: 40 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	4.0	4.9	5.7	6.5	7.4	9.0
	marriage	4.6	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	10.5
1500	ext, int	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.4	4.9	6.0
	marriage	3.0	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.7	7.0
2000	ext, int	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.5
	marriage	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.3
2500	ext, int	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.6
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
3000	ext, int	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.5
3500	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.0
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.3
	marriage	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	10.3	12.2	14.2	16.1	18.1	20.0
	marriage	6.9	8.2	9.5	10.7	12.0	13.3
1500	marriage	5.2	6.1	7.1	8.1	9.0	10.0
	marriage	4.1	4.9	5.7	6.4	7.2	8.0
2000	marriage	3.4	4.1	4.7	5.4	6.0	6.7
	marriage	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.7
3500	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0

* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *



Ground Snow: 50 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	4.3	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.8	9.6
	marriage	5.0	6.1	7.2	8.3	9.4	11.6
1500	ext, int	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.4
	marriage	3.3	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.3	7.7
2000	ext, int	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.8
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.8
2500	ext, int	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.6
3000	ext, int	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
	marriage	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.9
3500	ext, int	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
4000	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.4
	marriage	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.9

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	11.4	13.6	15.7	17.9	20.0	22.2
1500	marriage	7.6	9.0	10.5	11.9	13.3	14.8
2000	marriage	5.7	6.8	7.9	8.9	10.0	11.1
2500	marriage	4.6	5.4	6.3	7.1	8.0	8.9
3000	marriage	3.8	4.5	5.2	6.0	6.7	7.4
3500	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.7	6.3
4000	marriage	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.0	5.5

Ground Snow: 60 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	4.5	5.4	6.4	7.3	8.2	10.1
	marriage	5.4	6.6	7.8	9.0	10.3	12.7
1500	ext, int	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.9	5.5	6.7
	marriage	3.6	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.8	8.5
2000	ext, int	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.1
	marriage	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	6.3
2500	ext, int	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.0
	marriage	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.1	5.1
3000	ext, int	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.4
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
3500	ext, int	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9
	marriage	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.6
4000	ext, int	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	12.5	14.9	17.2	19.6	22.0	24.3
1500	marriage	8.3	9.9	11.5	13.1	14.6	16.2
2000	marriage	6.2	7.4	8.6	9.8	11.0	12.2
2500	marriage	5.0	5.9	6.9	7.8	8.8	9.7
3000	marriage	4.2	5.0	5.7	6.5	7.3	8.1
3500	marriage	3.6	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.3	7.0
4000	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.1

Ground Snow: 70 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	4.7	5.7	6.7	7.7	8.7	10.7
	marriage	5.9	7.2	8.5	9.8	11.1	13.8
1500	ext, int	3.1	3.8	4.5	5.1	5.8	7.1
	marriage	3.9	4.8	5.7	6.5	7.4	9.2
2000	ext, int	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.3
	marriage	2.9	3.6	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.9
2500	ext, int	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3
	marriage	2.3	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.5
3000	ext, int	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.6
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.6
3500	ext, int	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0
	marriage	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.9
4000	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.7
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.4

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	13.6	16.2	18.7	21.3	23.9	26.5
1500	marriage	9.0	10.8	12.5	14.2	15.9	17.7
2000	marriage	6.8	8.1	9.4	10.7	12.0	13.3
2500	marriage	5.4	6.5	7.5	8.5	9.6	10.6
3000	marriage	4.5	5.4	6.2	7.1	8.0	8.8
3500	marriage	3.9	4.6	5.4	6.1	6.8	7.6
4000	marriage	3.4	4.0	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.6

Ground Snow: 80 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	4.9	6.0	7.0	8.1	9.1	11.2
	marriage	6.3	7.7	9.1	10.6	12.0	14.8
1500	ext, int	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.5
	marriage	4.2	5.1	6.1	7.0	8.0	9.9
2000	ext, int	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.6
	marriage	3.1	3.9	4.6	5.3	6.0	7.4
2500	ext, int	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.5
	marriage	2.5	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.9
3000	ext, int	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.7
	marriage	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.9
3500	ext, int	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
4000	ext, int	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8
	marriage	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.7

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	14.7	17.5	20.3	23.1	25.9	28.7
1500	marriage	9.8	11.6	13.5	15.4	17.2	19.1
2000	marriage	7.3	8.7	10.1	11.5	12.9	14.3
2500	marriage	5.9	7.0	8.1	9.2	10.3	11.5
3000	marriage	4.9	5.8	6.8	7.7	8.6	9.6
3500	marriage	4.2	5.0	5.8	6.6	7.4	8.2
4000	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.2

* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

Aftg C 16'	 Multi-Section Width
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Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

		Ground Snow: 90 psf					
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	5.1	6.2	7.3	8.4	9.5	11.7
	marriage	6.7	8.3	9.8	11.3	12.9	15.9
1500	ext, int	3.4	4.1	4.9	5.6	6.4	7.8
	marriage	4.5	5.5	6.5	7.6	8.6	10.6
2000	ext, int	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.9
	marriage	3.4	4.1	4.9	5.7	6.4	8.0
2500	ext, int	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.7
	marriage	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	6.4
3000	ext, int	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.9
	marriage	2.2	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.3
3500	ext, int	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.4
	marriage	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.6
4000	ext, int	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.2	4.0
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	15.7	18.8	21.8	24.8	27.8	30.9
1500	marriage	10.5	12.5	14.5	16.5	18.6	20.6
2000	marriage	7.9	9.4	10.9	12.4	13.9	15.4
2500	marriage	6.3	7.5	8.7	9.9	11.1	12.3
3000	marriage	5.2	6.3	7.3	8.3	9.3	10.3
3500	marriage	4.5	5.4	6.2	7.1	8.0	8.8
4000	marriage	3.9	4.7	5.4	6.2	7.0	7.7

		Ground Snow: 100 psf					
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	5.3	6.5	7.7	8.8	10.0	12.3
	marriage	7.2	8.8	10.4	12.1	13.7	17.0
1500	ext, int	3.6	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.6	8.2
	marriage	4.8	5.9	7.0	8.1	9.2	11.3
2000	ext, int	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	6.1
	marriage	3.6	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.9	8.5
2500	ext, int	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.9
	marriage	2.9	3.5	4.2	4.8	5.5	6.8
3000	ext, int	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	4.1
	marriage	2.4	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.7
3500	ext, int	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.5
	marriage	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.9
4000	ext, int	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.1
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.3
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	16.8	20.1	23.3	26.5	29.8	33.0
1500	marriage	11.2	13.4	15.5	17.7	19.9	22.0
2000	marriage	8.4	10.0	11.7	13.3	14.9	16.5
2500	marriage	6.7	8.0	9.3	10.6	11.9	13.2
3000	marriage	5.6	6.7	7.8	8.8	9.9	11.0
3500	marriage	4.8	5.7	6.7	7.6	8.5	9.4
4000	marriage	4.2	5.0	5.8	6.6	7.4	8.3

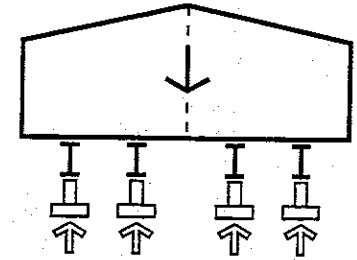
* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

Multi-Section Cnw

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Min. Roof: 15 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.7	5.2	6.3
1500	pier	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2
2000	pier	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
2500	pier	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.5
3000	pier	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.1
3500	pier	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
4000	pier	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6



Ground Snow: 25 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.3	6.5
1500	pier	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.3
2000	pier	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.2
2500	pier	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.6
3000	pier	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
3500	pier	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.9
4000	pier	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6

Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.7
1500	pier	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.5
2000	pier	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
2500	pier	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
3000	pier	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
3500	pier	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9
4000	pier	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7

Ground Snow: 40 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.2	5.8	7.1
1500	pier	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.7
2000	pier	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.6
2500	pier	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.8
3000	pier	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4
3500	pier	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0
4000	pier	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8

Ground Snow: 50 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	3.4	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.2	7.5
1500	pier	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.0
2000	pier	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.8
2500	pier	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0
3000	pier	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5
3500	pier	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1
4000	pier	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.9

Ground Snow: 60 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	3.6	4.3	5.0	5.8	6.5	7.9
1500	pier	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.3	5.3
2000	pier	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	4.0
2500	pier	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
3000	pier	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.6
3500	pier	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.3
4000	pier	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0

Ground Snow: 70 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.0	6.8	8.3
1500	pier	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.6
2000	pier	1.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
2500	pier	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
3000	pier	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8
3500	pier	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4
4000	pier	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1

* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

Aftg Cnw 12'		
	Multi-Section Width	

Ground Snow: 80 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	3.9	4.7	5.5	6.3	7.1	8.7
1500	pier	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.8
2000	pier	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.4
2500	pier	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.5
3000	pier	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9
3500	pier	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5
4000	pier	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2

Ground Snow: 100 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	4.2	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.8	9.6
1500	pier	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.4
2000	pier	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.8
2500	pier	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8
3000	pier	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
3500	pier	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
4000	pier	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4

Aftg Cnw 14'		
	Multi-Section Width	

Min. Roof: 15 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	3.3	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.9	7.2
1500	pier	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.8
2000	pier	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.6
2500	pier	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9
3000	pier	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.4
3500	pier	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1
4000	pier	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8

Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	3.5	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.2	7.6
1500	pier	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.1
2000	pier	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8
2500	pier	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.1
3000	pier	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.5
3500	pier	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
4000	pier	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Ground Snow: 90 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	4.1	4.9	5.8	6.6	7.5	9.1
1500	pier	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.4	5.0	6.1
2000	pier	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.6
2500	pier	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.7
3000	pier	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0
3500	pier	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6
4000	pier	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.3

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Ground Snow: 25 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	3.4	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.4
1500	pier	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.9
2000	pier	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.7
2500	pier	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.0
3000	pier	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5
3500	pier	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1
4000	pier	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8

Ground Snow: 40 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.9	6.6	8.1
1500	pier	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.4
2000	pier	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	4.1
2500	pier	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.2
3000	pier	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
3500	pier	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3
4000	pier	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0

* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *



Ground Snow: 50 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	3.9	4.6	5.4	6.2	7.0	8.6
1500	pier	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.7
2000	pier	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3
2500	pier	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.4
3000	pier	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.9
3500	pier	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5
4000	pier	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1

Ground Snow: 60 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	4.0	4.9	5.7	6.6	7.4	9.1
1500	pier	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.9	6.0
2000	pier	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.5
2500	pier	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.6
3000	pier	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0
3500	pier	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6
4000	pier	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.3

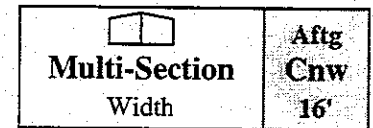
Ground Snow: 70 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	4.2	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.8	9.5
1500	pier	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.4
2000	pier	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.8
2500	pier	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8
3000	pier	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
3500	pier	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
4000	pier	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4

Ground Snow: 80 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	4.4	5.4	6.3	7.2	8.2	10.0
1500	pier	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.7
2000	pier	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.1	5.0
2500	pier	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.0
3000	pier	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
3500	pier	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.9
4000	pier	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5

Ground Snow: 90 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	4.6	5.6	6.6	7.6	8.5	10.5
1500	pier	3.1	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.7	7.0
2000	pier	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.3
2500	pier	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
3000	pier	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.5
3500	pier	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.0
4000	pier	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6

Ground Snow: 100 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	4.8	5.8	6.9	7.9	8.9	11.0
1500	pier	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.3	6.0	7.3
2000	pier	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.5
2500	pier	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.4
3000	pier	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.7
3500	pier	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.1
4000	pier	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *



Min. Roof: 15 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	3.6	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.6	8.0
1500	pier	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.4
2000	pier	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.0
2500	pier	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
3000	pier	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.7
3500	pier	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3
4000	pier	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.0

Ground Snow: 25 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	3.7	4.5	5.2	6.0	6.7	8.2
1500	pier	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.5
2000	pier	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.1
2500	pier	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
3000	pier	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
3500	pier	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3
4000	pier	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1

* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

Aftg Cnw 16'	
	Multi-Section
	Width

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	3.8	4.6	5.4	6.2	6.9	8.5
1500	pier	2.5	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.7
2000	pier	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2
2500	pier	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.4
3000	pier	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.8
3500	pier	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.4
4000	pier	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1

Ground Snow: 40 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	4.0	4.9	5.7	6.5	7.4	9.0
1500	pier	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.4	4.9	6.0
2000	pier	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.5
2500	pier	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.6
3000	pier	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0
3500	pier	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6
4000	pier	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.3

Ground Snow: 50 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	4.3	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.8	9.6
1500	pier	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.4
2000	pier	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.8
2500	pier	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8
3000	pier	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
3500	pier	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.7
4000	pier	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.4

Ground Snow: 60 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	4.5	5.4	6.4	7.3	8.2	10.1
1500	pier	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.9	5.5	6.7
2000	pier	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.1
2500	pier	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.0
3000	pier	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.4
3500	pier	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9
4000	pier	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5

Ground Snow: 70 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	4.7	5.7	6.7	7.7	8.7	10.7
1500	pier	3.1	3.8	4.5	5.1	5.8	7.1
2000	pier	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.3
2500	pier	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3
3000	pier	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.6
3500	pier	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0
4000	pier	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.7

Ground Snow: 80 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	4.9	6.0	7.0	8.1	9.1	11.2
1500	pier	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.5
2000	pier	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.6
2500	pier	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.5
3000	pier	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.7
3500	pier	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
4000	pier	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8

Ground Snow: 90 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	5.1	6.2	7.3	8.4	9.5	11.7
1500	pier	3.4	4.1	4.9	5.6	6.4	7.8
2000	pier	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.9
2500	pier	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.7
3000	pier	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.9
3500	pier	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.4
4000	pier	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9

Ground Snow: 100 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	pier	5.3	6.5	7.7	8.8	10.0	12.3
1500	pier	3.6	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.6	8.2
2000	pier	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	6.1
2500	pier	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.9
3000	pier	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	4.1
3500	pier	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.5
4000	pier	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.1

* Minimum exterior and interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

Multi-Section E, I

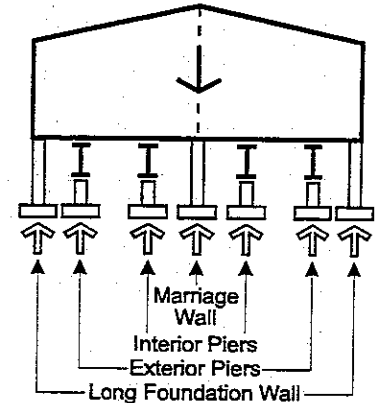
Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

		Min. Roof: 15 psf					
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.2
	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.6
1500	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.4
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.6
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.9
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	6.4	7.5	8.7	9.9	11.0	12.2
	marriage	4.3	5.0	5.8	6.6	7.3	8.1
2000	marriage	3.2	3.8	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.1
	marriage	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.9
3000	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.1
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.5
4000	marriage	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.0

		Ground Snow: 25 psf					
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.2
	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.9
1500	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1
	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.6
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.4
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.8
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.0
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	6.7	7.9	9.1	10.3	11.5	12.7
	marriage	4.5	5.3	6.1	6.9	7.7	8.5
2000	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.8	6.4
	marriage	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.1
3000	marriage	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.2
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.6
4000	marriage	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2



		Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf					
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.2
	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.6	5.3	5.9	7.3
1500	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1
	marriage	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.9
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.6
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.4
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	7.1	8.4	9.7	11.0	12.3	13.6
	marriage	4.7	5.6	6.5	7.3	8.2	9.0
2000	marriage	3.5	4.2	4.8	5.5	6.1	6.8
	marriage	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.9	5.4
3000	marriage	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.5
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.9
4000	marriage	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.4

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft. Minimum exterior foundation wall footing width is 1'-0"; except for a 16' wide unit when the snow load is 100 psf and the allowable soil pressure is 1000 psf, use 1'-2".

Aftg E, I 12'	
	Multi-Section
	Width

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Ground Snow: 40 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.2
	marriage	3.6	4.3	5.1	5.8	6.6	8.1
1500	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1
	marriage	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.4
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.1
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.7
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.0
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	7.9	9.4	10.8	12.3	13.7	15.2
	marriage	5.3	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.1
1500	marriage	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	6.9	7.6
	marriage	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.1
2000	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.1
	marriage	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.3
3500	marriage	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.8

Ground Snow: 50 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.2
	marriage	3.9	4.8	5.6	6.4	7.3	8.9
1500	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1
	marriage	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.9
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.5
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.6
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	3.0
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	8.7	10.3	12.0	13.6	15.2	16.8
	marriage	5.8	6.9	8.0	9.1	10.1	11.2
1500	marriage	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.8	7.6	8.4
	marriage	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.4	6.1	6.7
2000	marriage	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.6
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.8
3500	marriage	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.2

Ground Snow: 60 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.2
	marriage	4.2	5.2	6.1	7.0	7.9	9.7
1500	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1
	marriage	2.8	3.4	4.1	4.7	5.3	6.5
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.9
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.9
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.8
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.4
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	9.5	11.3	13.1	14.9	16.7	18.5
	marriage	6.4	7.5	8.7	9.9	11.1	12.3
1500	marriage	4.8	5.7	6.6	7.4	8.3	9.2
	marriage	3.8	4.5	5.2	6.0	6.7	7.4
2000	marriage	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.2
	marriage	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.3
3500	marriage	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.6

Ground Snow: 70 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.2
	marriage	4.6	5.6	6.6	7.6	8.6	10.6
1500	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1
	marriage	3.0	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.7	7.0
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.3
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.5
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.0
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	10.4	12.3	14.3	16.2	18.1	20.1
	marriage	6.9	8.2	9.5	10.8	12.1	13.4
1500	marriage	5.2	6.2	7.1	8.1	9.1	10.0
	marriage	4.1	4.9	5.7	6.5	7.3	8.0
2000	marriage	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.4	6.0	6.7
	marriage	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.7
3500	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.0

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft. Minimum exterior foundation wall footing width is 1'-0"; except for a 16' wide unit when the snow load is 100 psf and the allowable soil pressure is 1000 psf, use 1'-2".

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *



Ground Snow: 80 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.2
	marriage	4.9	6.0	7.1	8.1	9.2	11.4
1500	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1
	marriage	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.6
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.7
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.5
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.8
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	11.2	13.3	15.4	17.5	19.6	21.7
	marriage	7.4	8.9	10.3	11.7	13.1	14.5
1500	marriage	5.6	6.6	7.7	8.8	9.8	10.9
	marriage	4.5	5.3	6.2	7.0	7.8	8.7
2000	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.2
	marriage	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.2
3000	marriage	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.9	5.4

Ground Snow: 90 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.2
	marriage	5.2	6.4	7.5	8.7	9.9	12.2
1500	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1
	marriage	3.5	4.3	5.0	5.8	6.6	8.1
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.4	4.9	6.1
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.9
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.1
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.5
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	12.0	14.3	16.5	18.8	21.1	23.4
	marriage	8.0	9.5	11.0	12.5	14.1	15.6
1500	marriage	6.0	7.1	8.3	9.4	10.5	11.7
	marriage	4.8	5.7	6.6	7.5	8.4	9.3
2000	marriage	4.0	4.8	5.5	6.3	7.0	7.8
	marriage	3.4	4.1	4.7	5.4	6.0	6.7
3000	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.3	5.8

Ground Snow: 100 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.2
	marriage	5.6	6.8	8.0	9.3	10.5	13.0
1500	ext, int	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1
	marriage	3.7	4.5	5.4	6.2	7.0	8.7
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.3	6.5
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.2
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.7
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.3
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	12.8	15.2	17.7	20.1	22.6	25.0
	marriage	8.5	10.2	11.8	13.4	15.0	16.7
1500	marriage	6.4	7.6	8.8	10.1	11.3	12.5
	marriage	5.1	6.1	7.1	8.0	9.0	10.0
2000	marriage	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.7	7.5	8.3
	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.7	6.4	7.1
3000	marriage	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.2

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft. Minimum exterior foundation wall footing width is 1'-0"; except for a 16' wide unit when the snow load is 100 psf and the allowable soil pressure is 1000 psf, use 1'-2".

Aftg E, I 14'	
	Multi-Section
	Width

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Min. Roof: 15 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.5
	marriage	3.4	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.3	7.7
1500	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3
	marriage	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.1
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4
	marriage	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.1
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
	marriage	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.6
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	7.5	8.8	10.2	11.6	13.0	14.3
	marriage	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.7	8.6	9.5
1500	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.2
	marriage	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.7
2000	marriage	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.8
	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.1
3000	marriage	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.6

Ground Snow: 25 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.5
	marriage	3.6	4.3	5.0	5.8	6.5	8.0
1500	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3
	marriage	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.3	5.3
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
	marriage	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.0
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
	marriage	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.7
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.3
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	7.8	9.3	10.7	12.1	13.6	15.0
	marriage	5.2	6.2	7.1	8.1	9.0	10.0
1500	marriage	3.9	4.6	5.3	6.1	6.8	7.5
	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.4	6.0
2000	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.0
	marriage	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.3
3000	marriage	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.8

Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.5
	marriage	3.7	4.5	5.3	6.1	6.9	8.5
1500	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.7
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.4
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
	marriage	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.4
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	8.3	9.8	11.4	12.9	14.4	16.0
	marriage	5.5	6.6	7.6	8.6	9.6	10.6
1500	marriage	4.1	4.9	5.7	6.4	7.2	8.0
	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.2	5.8	6.4
2000	marriage	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.8	5.3
	marriage	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.6
3000	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.0

Ground Snow: 40 psf

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.5
	marriage	4.1	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.7	9.4
1500	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3
	marriage	2.8	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	6.3
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
	marriage	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.7
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4
	marriage	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.8
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.1
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.7
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	9.2	11.0	12.7	14.4	16.2	17.9
	marriage	6.2	7.3	8.5	9.6	10.8	11.9
1500	marriage	4.6	5.5	6.3	7.2	8.1	8.9
	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.2
2000	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0
	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.1
3000	marriage	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.5

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft. Minimum exterior foundation wall footing width is 1'-0"; except for a 16' wide unit when the snow load is 100 psf and the allowable soil pressure is 1000 psf, use 1'-2".

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *



Ground Snow: 50 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.5
	marriage	4.5	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.4	10.4
1500	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3
	marriage	3.0	3.7	4.3	5.0	5.6	6.9
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
	marriage	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.2
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.5
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	3.0
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	10.2	12.1	14.0	16.0	17.9	19.8
1500	marriage	6.8	8.1	9.4	10.6	11.9	13.2
2000	marriage	5.1	6.1	7.0	8.0	8.9	9.9
2500	marriage	4.1	4.8	5.6	6.4	7.1	7.9
3000	marriage	3.4	4.0	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.6
3500	marriage	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.7
4000	marriage	2.6	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.9

Ground Snow: 60 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.5
	marriage	4.9	6.0	7.0	8.1	9.2	11.4
1500	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3
	marriage	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.6
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
	marriage	2.4	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.7
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.5
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
	marriage	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.8
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	11.2	13.3	15.4	17.5	19.6	21.7
1500	marriage	7.4	8.8	10.3	11.7	13.1	14.5
2000	marriage	5.6	6.6	7.7	8.7	9.8	10.9
2500	marriage	4.5	5.3	6.2	7.0	7.8	8.7
3000	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.2
3500	marriage	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.2
4000	marriage	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.9	5.4

Ground Snow: 70 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.5
	marriage	5.3	6.5	7.6	8.8	10.0	12.3
1500	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3
	marriage	3.5	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.6	8.2
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
	marriage	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	6.2
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4
	marriage	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.9
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.1
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.5
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.1

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	12.1	14.4	16.7	19.0	21.3	23.6
1500	marriage	8.1	9.6	11.1	12.7	14.2	15.7
2000	marriage	6.1	7.2	8.4	9.5	10.7	11.8
2500	marriage	4.8	5.8	6.7	7.6	8.5	9.4
3000	marriage	4.0	4.8	5.6	6.3	7.1	7.9
3500	marriage	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.4	6.1	6.7
4000	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.3	5.9

Ground Snow: 80 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.5
	marriage	5.7	6.9	8.2	9.5	10.7	13.3
1500	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3
	marriage	3.8	4.6	5.5	6.3	7.2	8.8
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
	marriage	2.8	3.5	4.1	4.7	5.4	6.6
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4
	marriage	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.3
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.4
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.8
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.3

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	13.1	15.6	18.1	20.5	23.0	25.5
1500	marriage	8.7	10.4	12.0	13.7	15.4	17.0
2000	marriage	6.5	7.8	9.0	10.3	11.5	12.8
2500	marriage	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.2
3000	marriage	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.8	7.7	8.5
3500	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.2	5.9	6.6	7.3
4000	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.8	6.4

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft. Minimum exterior foundation wall footing width is 1'-0"; except for a 16' wide unit when the snow load is 100 psf and the allowable soil pressure is 1000 psf, use 1'-2".



Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Ground Snow: 90 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.5
	marriage	6.0	7.4	8.8	10.1	11.5	14.2
1500	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3
	marriage	4.0	4.9	5.8	6.8	7.7	9.5
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
	marriage	3.0	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.7	7.1
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4
	marriage	2.4	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.7
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
	marriage	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.7
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.1
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.6
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	14.0	16.7	19.4	22.1	24.8	27.4
	marriage	9.4	11.1	12.9	14.7	16.5	18.3
1500	marriage	7.0	8.4	9.7	11.0	12.4	13.7
	marriage	5.6	6.7	7.8	8.8	9.9	11.0
2000	marriage	4.7	5.6	6.5	7.4	8.3	9.1
	marriage	4.0	4.8	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.8
3000	marriage	3.5	4.2	4.8	5.5	6.2	6.9
	marriage						

Ground Snow: 100 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.5
	marriage	6.4	7.9	9.3	10.8	12.3	15.2
1500	ext, int	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3
	marriage	4.3	5.3	6.2	7.2	8.2	10.1
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
	marriage	3.2	3.9	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.6
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4
	marriage	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.9	6.1
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
	marriage	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	5.1
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.8
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	15.0	17.9	20.7	23.6	26.5	29.4
	marriage	10.0	11.9	13.8	15.7	17.7	19.6
1500	marriage	7.5	8.9	10.4	11.8	13.2	14.7
	marriage	6.0	7.1	8.3	9.4	10.6	11.7
2000	marriage	5.0	6.0	6.9	7.9	8.8	9.8
	marriage	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.7	7.6	8.4
3000	marriage	3.7	4.5	5.2	5.9	6.6	7.3
	marriage						

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft. Minimum exterior foundation wall footing width is 1'-0"; except for a 16' wide unit when the snow load is 100 psf and the allowable soil pressure is 1000 psf, use 1'-2".

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *



Min. Roof: 15 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.9
	marriage	3.7	4.5	5.3	6.1	6.9	8.5
1500	ext, int	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.7
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.4
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.4
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1

Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	8.3	9.8	11.4	12.9	14.4	16.0
1500	marriage	5.5	6.6	7.6	8.6	9.6	10.6
2000	marriage	4.1	4.9	5.7	6.5	7.2	8.0
2500	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.2	5.8	6.4
3000	marriage	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.8	5.3
3500	marriage	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.6
4000	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.0

Ground Snow: 25 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.9
	marriage	3.9	4.7	5.6	6.4	7.2	8.9
1500	ext, int	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6
	marriage	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.9
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.4
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.6
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	3.0
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2

Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	8.7	10.3	11.9	13.5	15.1	16.7
1500	marriage	5.8	6.9	7.9	9.0	10.1	11.2
2000	marriage	4.3	5.1	6.0	6.8	7.6	8.4
2500	marriage	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.4	6.1	6.7
3000	marriage	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.6
3500	marriage	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.8
4000	marriage	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.2

Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.9
	marriage	4.1	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.7	9.4
1500	ext, int	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6
	marriage	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	6.3
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9
	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.7
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.8
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.1
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.7
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4

Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	9.2	10.9	12.7	14.4	16.1	17.8
1500	marriage	6.2	7.3	8.4	9.6	10.7	11.9
2000	marriage	4.6	5.5	6.3	7.2	8.1	8.9
2500	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.4	7.1
3000	marriage	3.1	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	5.9
3500	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.1
4000	marriage	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.5

Ground Snow: 40 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.9
	marriage	4.6	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	10.5
1500	ext, int	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6
	marriage	3.0	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.7	7.0
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9
	marriage	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.3
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.5
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.0
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.6

Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	10.3	12.2	14.2	16.1	18.1	20.0
1500	marriage	6.9	8.2	9.5	10.7	12.0	13.3
2000	marriage	5.2	6.1	7.1	8.1	9.0	10.0
2500	marriage	4.1	4.9	5.7	6.4	7.2	8.0
3000	marriage	3.4	4.1	4.7	5.4	6.0	6.7
3500	marriage	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.7
4000	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft. Minimum exterior foundation wall footing width is 1'-0"; except for a 16' wide unit when the snow load is 100 psf and the allowable soil pressure is 1000 psf, use 1'-2".

Aftg E, I 16'	
	Multi-Section
	Width

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *

Ground Snow: 50 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.9
	marriage	5.0	6.1	7.2	8.3	9.4	11.6
1500	ext, int	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6
	marriage	3.3	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.3	7.7
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.8
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.6
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.9
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.9
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	11.4	13.6	15.7	17.9	20.0	22.2
	marriage	7.6	9.0	10.5	11.9	13.3	14.8
1500	marriage	5.7	6.8	7.9	8.9	10.0	11.1
	marriage	4.6	5.4	6.3	7.1	8.0	8.9
2000	marriage	3.8	4.5	5.2	6.0	6.7	7.4
	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.7	6.3
3000	marriage	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.0	5.5

Ground Snow: 60 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.9
	marriage	5.4	6.6	7.8	9.0	10.3	12.7
1500	ext, int	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6
	marriage	3.6	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.8	8.5
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9
	marriage	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	6.3
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.1	5.1
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.6
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.2
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	12.5	14.9	17.2	19.6	22.0	24.3
	marriage	8.3	9.9	11.5	13.1	14.6	16.2
1500	marriage	6.2	7.4	8.6	9.8	11.0	12.2
	marriage	5.0	5.9	6.9	7.8	8.8	9.7
2000	marriage	4.2	5.0	5.7	6.5	7.3	8.1
	marriage	3.6	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.3	7.0
3000	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.1

Ground Snow: 70 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.9
	marriage	5.9	7.2	8.5	9.8	11.1	13.8
1500	ext, int	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6
	marriage	3.9	4.8	5.7	6.5	7.4	9.2
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9
	marriage	2.9	3.6	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.9
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	2.3	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.5
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.6
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.9
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.4
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	13.6	16.2	18.7	21.3	23.9	26.5
	marriage	9.0	10.8	12.5	14.2	15.9	17.7
1500	marriage	6.8	8.1	9.4	10.7	12.0	13.3
	marriage	5.4	6.5	7.5	8.5	9.6	10.6
2000	marriage	4.5	5.4	6.2	7.1	8.0	8.8
	marriage	3.9	4.6	5.4	6.1	6.8	7.6
3000	marriage	3.4	4.0	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.6

Ground Snow: 80 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.9
	marriage	6.3	7.7	9.1	10.6	12.0	14.8
1500	ext, int	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6
	marriage	4.2	5.1	6.1	7.0	8.0	9.9
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9
	marriage	3.1	3.9	4.6	5.3	6.0	7.4
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	2.5	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.9
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.9
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.7
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	14.7	17.5	20.3	23.1	25.9	28.7
	marriage	9.8	11.6	13.5	15.4	17.2	19.1
1500	marriage	7.3	8.7	10.1	11.5	12.9	14.3
	marriage	5.9	7.0	8.1	9.2	10.3	11.5
2000	marriage	4.9	5.8	6.8	7.7	8.6	9.6
	marriage	4.2	5.0	5.8	6.6	7.4	8.2
3000	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.2

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft. Minimum exterior foundation wall footing width is 1'-0"; except for a 16' wide unit when the snow load is 100 psf and the allowable soil pressure is 1000 psf, use 1'-2".

Required Effective Footing Area - Aftg (sqft) *



Ground Snow: 90 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.9
	marriage	6.7	8.3	9.8	11.3	12.9	15.9
1500	ext, int	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6
	marriage	4.5	5.5	6.5	7.6	8.6	10.6
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9
	marriage	3.4	4.1	4.9	5.7	6.4	8.0
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	6.4
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	2.2	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.3
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.6
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.2	4.0

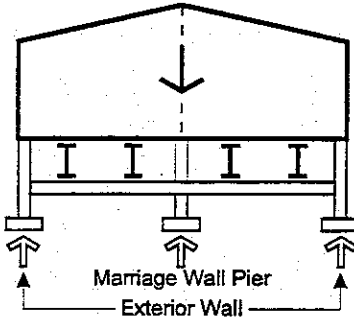
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	15.7	18.8	21.8	24.8	27.8	30.9
1500	marriage	10.5	12.5	14.5	16.5	18.6	20.6
2000	marriage	7.9	9.4	10.9	12.4	13.9	15.4
2500	marriage	6.3	7.5	8.7	9.9	11.1	12.3
3000	marriage	5.2	6.3	7.3	8.3	9.3	10.3
3500	marriage	4.5	5.4	6.2	7.1	8.0	8.8
4000	marriage	3.9	4.7	5.4	6.2	7.0	7.7

Ground Snow: 100 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext, int	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.9
	marriage	7.2	8.8	10.4	12.1	13.7	17.0
1500	ext, int	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6
	marriage	4.8	5.9	7.0	8.1	9.2	11.3
2000	ext, int	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9
	marriage	3.6	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.9	8.5
2500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6
	marriage	2.9	3.5	4.2	4.8	5.5	6.8
3000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
	marriage	2.4	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.7
3500	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.9
4000	ext, int	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.3

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	16.8	20.1	23.3	26.5	29.8	33.0
1500	marriage	11.2	13.4	15.5	17.7	19.9	22.0
2000	marriage	8.4	10.0	11.7	13.3	14.9	16.5
2500	marriage	6.7	8.0	9.3	10.6	11.9	13.2
3000	marriage	5.6	6.7	7.8	8.8	9.9	11.0
3500	marriage	4.8	5.7	6.7	7.6	8.5	9.4
4000	marriage	4.2	5.0	5.8	6.6	7.4	8.3

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft. Minimum exterior foundation wall footing width is 1'-0"; except for a 16' wide unit when the snow load is 100 psf and the allowable soil pressure is 1000 psf, use 1'-2".

Multi-Section E5, E6



Required Effective Footing - Aftg *

		Min. Roof: 15 psf					
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
	marriage	5.2	6.3	7.4	8.5	9.6	11.8
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.5	4.2	4.9	5.7	6.4	7.8
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.9
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.7
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.9
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.4
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9

		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	9.4	11.1	12.8	14.5	16.3	18.0
1500	marriage	6.3	7.4	8.6	9.7	10.8	12.0
2000	marriage	4.7	5.6	6.4	7.3	8.1	9.0
2500	marriage	3.8	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.2
3000	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.4	6.0
3500	marriage	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.6	5.1
4000	marriage	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.5

		Ground Snow: 25 psf					
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
	marriage	5.3	6.4	7.6	8.7	9.8	12.0
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.5	4.3	5.0	5.8	6.5	8.0
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.3	4.9	6.0
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.8
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.0
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.4
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.0

		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	9.7	11.5	13.2	15.0	16.8	18.5
1500	marriage	6.5	7.6	8.8	10.0	11.2	12.4
2000	marriage	4.9	5.7	6.6	7.5	8.4	9.3
2500	marriage	3.9	4.6	5.3	6.0	6.7	7.4
3000	marriage	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.2
3500	marriage	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.8	5.3
4000	marriage	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.6

		Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf					
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
	marriage	5.5	6.6	7.8	9.0	10.1	12.5
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.8	8.3
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	6.2
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.1	5.0
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.6
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	3.1

		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	10.1	12.0	13.8	15.7	17.5	19.4
1500	marriage	6.7	8.0	9.2	10.4	11.7	12.9
2000	marriage	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.8	8.8	9.7
2500	marriage	4.0	4.8	5.5	6.3	7.0	7.7
3000	marriage	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	5.8	6.5
3500	marriage	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.0	5.5
4000	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.8

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.
The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Required Effective Footing - Aftg *



Ground Snow: 40 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5
	marriage	5.8	7.0	8.3	9.5	10.8	13.3
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.9	4.7	5.5	6.4	7.2	8.8
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.4	6.6
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.3
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.4
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.8
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	10.9	12.9	15.0	17.0	19.0	21.0
	marriage	7.3	8.6	10.0	11.3	12.7	14.0
1500	marriage	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	9.5	10.5
	marriage	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.8	7.6	8.4
2000	marriage	3.6	4.3	5.0	5.7	6.3	7.0
	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.4	6.0
2500	marriage	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.2

Ground Snow: 50 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
	marriage	6.1	7.5	8.8	10.1	11.4	14.1
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.1	5.0	5.9	6.7	7.6	9.4
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.7	7.0
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.6
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.7
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.0
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.5
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	11.7	13.9	16.1	18.3	20.5	22.6
	marriage	7.8	9.3	10.7	12.2	13.6	15.1
1500	marriage	5.9	7.0	8.0	9.1	10.2	11.3
	marriage	4.7	5.6	6.4	7.3	8.2	9.1
2000	marriage	3.9	4.6	5.4	6.1	6.8	7.5
	marriage	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	5.8	6.5
2500	marriage	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.7

Ground Snow: 60 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5
	marriage	6.5	7.9	9.3	10.7	12.1	14.9
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.3	5.2	6.2	7.1	8.1	9.9
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.3	6.0	7.5
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.8	6.0
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.0	5.0
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.3
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.7
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	12.6	14.9	17.2	19.6	21.9	24.3
	marriage	8.4	9.9	11.5	13.1	14.6	16.2
1500	marriage	6.3	7.4	8.6	9.8	11.0	12.1
	marriage	5.0	6.0	6.9	7.8	8.8	9.7
2000	marriage	4.2	5.0	5.7	6.5	7.3	8.1
	marriage	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.6	6.3	6.9
2500	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.1

Ground Snow: 70 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
	marriage	6.8	8.3	9.8	11.3	12.7	15.7
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	4.5	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	10.5
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.4	4.1	4.9	5.6	6.4	7.9
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	6.3
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.2	5.2
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.5
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.9
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	13.4	15.9	18.4	20.9	23.4	25.9
	marriage	8.9	10.6	12.3	13.9	15.6	17.3
1500	marriage	6.7	7.9	9.2	10.4	11.7	12.9
	marriage	5.4	6.4	7.4	8.4	9.4	10.4
2000	marriage	4.5	5.3	6.1	7.0	7.8	8.6
	marriage	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.0	6.7	7.4
2500	marriage	3.3	4.0	4.6	5.2	5.8	6.5

* Minimum interior pier area is 10 sqft
The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Aftg E5, E6 12'	
	Multi-Section
	Width

Required Effective Footing - Aftg *

Ground Snow: 80 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6
	marriage	7.1	8.7	10.3	11.8	13.4	16.5
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	4.7	5.8	6.8	7.9	8.9	11.0
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.6	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.7	8.3
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.8	3.5	4.1	4.7	5.4	6.6
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.5
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.7
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.3	4.1

Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	14.2	16.9	19.5	22.2	24.9	27.5
1500	marriage	9.5	11.2	13.0	14.8	16.6	18.4
2000	marriage	7.1	8.4	9.8	11.1	12.4	13.8
2500	marriage	5.7	6.7	7.8	8.9	9.9	11.0
3000	marriage	4.7	5.6	6.5	7.4	8.3	9.2
3500	marriage	4.1	4.8	5.6	6.3	7.1	7.9
4000	marriage	3.5	4.2	4.9	5.5	6.2	6.9

Ground Snow: 90 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7
	marriage	7.4	9.1	10.7	12.4	14.1	17.4
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	5.0	6.1	7.2	8.3	9.4	11.6
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.7	4.5	5.4	6.2	7.0	8.7
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.3	5.0	5.6	6.9
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.8
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	5.0
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3

Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	15.0	17.8	20.7	23.5	26.3	29.2
1500	marriage	10.0	11.9	13.8	15.7	17.6	19.4
2000	marriage	7.5	8.9	10.3	11.8	13.2	14.6
2500	marriage	6.0	7.1	8.3	9.4	10.5	11.7
3000	marriage	5.0	5.9	6.9	7.8	8.8	9.7
3500	marriage	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.7	7.5	8.3
4000	marriage	3.8	4.5	5.2	5.9	6.6	7.3

Ground Snow: 100 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7
	marriage	7.8	9.5	11.2	13.0	14.7	18.2
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
	marriage	5.2	6.3	7.5	8.6	9.8	12.1
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.9	4.7	5.6	6.5	7.4	9.1
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.1	3.8	4.5	5.2	5.9	7.3
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.9	6.1
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.2
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.5

Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	15.8	18.8	21.8	24.8	27.8	30.8
1500	marriage	10.6	12.5	14.5	16.5	18.5	20.5
2000	marriage	7.9	9.4	10.9	12.4	13.9	15.4
2500	marriage	6.3	7.5	8.7	9.9	11.1	12.3
3000	marriage	5.3	6.3	7.3	8.3	9.3	10.3
3500	marriage	4.5	5.4	6.2	7.1	7.9	8.8
4000	marriage	4.0	4.7	5.5	6.2	7.0	7.7

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.
The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Required Effective Footing - Aftg *



Min. Roof: 15 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
	marriage	5.9	7.2	8.5	9.7	11.0	13.6
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.0	4.8	5.7	6.5	7.3	9.0
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.9	5.5	6.8
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.4
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.5
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.9
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.4
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	10.8	12.8	14.8	16.8	18.8	20.8
	marriage	7.2	8.6	9.9	11.2	12.5	13.9
1500	marriage	5.4	6.4	7.4	8.4	9.4	10.4
	marriage	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.7	7.5	8.3
2000	marriage	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.6	6.3	6.9
	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.4	5.9
3000	marriage	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.2

Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6
	marriage	6.3	7.6	9.0	10.3	11.7	14.4
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.2	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.8	9.6
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.1	3.8	4.5	5.2	5.8	7.2
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.7
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.8
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	4.1
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.6
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	11.7	13.8	16.0	18.1	20.3	22.4
	marriage	7.8	9.2	10.7	12.1	13.5	15.0
1500	marriage	5.8	6.9	8.0	9.1	10.1	11.2
	marriage	4.7	5.5	6.4	7.3	8.1	9.0
2000	marriage	3.9	4.6	5.3	6.0	6.8	7.5
	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.8	6.4
3000	marriage	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.6

Ground Snow: 25 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
	marriage	6.1	7.4	8.7	10.0	11.3	13.9
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.0	4.9	5.8	6.7	7.5	9.3
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.0	3.7	4.3	5.0	5.6	6.9
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.4	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.6
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.6
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.2	4.0
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.5
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	11.2	13.3	15.3	17.4	19.4	21.5
	marriage	7.5	8.8	10.2	11.6	13.0	14.3
1500	marriage	5.6	6.6	7.7	8.7	9.7	10.7
	marriage	4.5	5.3	6.1	6.9	7.8	8.6
2000	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.2
	marriage	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.1
3000	marriage	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.9	5.4

Ground Snow: 40 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
	marriage	6.6	8.1	9.5	11.0	12.4	15.3
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	4.4	5.4	6.4	7.3	8.3	10.2
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.3	4.0	4.8	5.5	6.2	7.7
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	6.1
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.1	5.1
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.4
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.8
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	12.6	15.0	17.3	19.7	22.0	24.4
	marriage	8.4	10.0	11.5	13.1	14.7	16.2
1500	marriage	6.3	7.5	8.7	9.8	11.0	12.2
	marriage	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.9	8.8	9.7
2000	marriage	4.2	5.0	5.8	6.6	7.3	8.1
	marriage	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.6	6.3	7.0
3000	marriage	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.1

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.
The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Aftg E5, E6 14'	
	Multi-Section
	Width

Required Effective Footing - Aftg *

Ground Snow: 50 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7
	marriage	7.0	8.6	10.1	11.7	13.2	16.3
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	4.7	5.7	6.7	7.8	8.8	10.9
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.5	4.3	5.1	5.8	6.6	8.1
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.7	5.3	6.5
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.3	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.4
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.7
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.1

Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	13.6	16.1	18.7	21.2	23.7	26.3
1500	marriage	9.1	10.7	12.4	14.1	15.8	17.5
2000	marriage	6.8	8.1	9.3	10.6	11.9	13.1
2500	marriage	5.4	6.4	7.5	8.5	9.5	10.5
3000	marriage	4.5	5.4	6.2	7.1	7.9	8.8
3500	marriage	3.9	4.6	5.3	6.1	6.8	7.5
4000	marriage	3.4	4.0	4.7	5.3	5.9	6.6

Ground Snow: 60 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7
	marriage	7.4	9.1	10.7	12.3	14.0	17.2
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
	marriage	4.9	6.0	7.1	8.2	9.3	11.5
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.7	4.5	5.3	6.2	7.0	8.6
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.6	6.9
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.7
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.9
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3

Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	14.5	17.3	20.0	22.7	25.5	28.2
1500	marriage	9.7	11.5	13.3	15.2	17.0	18.8
2000	marriage	7.3	8.6	10.0	11.4	12.7	14.1
2500	marriage	5.8	6.9	8.0	9.1	10.2	11.3
3000	marriage	4.8	5.8	6.7	7.6	8.5	9.4
3500	marriage	4.2	4.9	5.7	6.5	7.3	8.1
4000	marriage	3.6	4.3	5.0	5.7	6.4	7.0

Ground Snow: 70 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8
	marriage	7.8	9.5	11.3	13.0	14.7	18.2
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
	marriage	5.2	6.4	7.5	8.7	9.8	12.1
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.9	4.8	5.6	6.5	7.4	9.1
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.1	3.8	4.5	5.2	5.9	7.3
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.3	4.9	6.1
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.2
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.5

Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	15.5	18.4	21.3	24.3	27.2	30.1
1500	marriage	10.3	12.3	14.2	16.2	18.1	20.1
2000	marriage	7.7	9.2	10.7	12.1	13.6	15.0
2500	marriage	6.2	7.4	8.5	9.7	10.9	12.0
3000	marriage	5.2	6.1	7.1	8.1	9.1	10.0
3500	marriage	4.4	5.3	6.1	6.9	7.8	8.6
4000	marriage	3.9	4.6	5.3	6.1	6.8	7.5

Ground Snow: 80 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
	marriage	8.2	10.0	11.8	13.7	15.5	19.2
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
	marriage	5.5	6.7	7.9	9.1	10.3	12.8
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.1	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.7	9.6
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.5	6.2	7.7
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.6	5.2	6.4
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.3	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.5
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.8

Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	16.5	19.6	22.7	25.8	28.9	32.0
1500	marriage	11.0	13.0	15.1	17.2	19.3	21.3
2000	marriage	8.2	9.8	11.3	12.9	14.4	16.0
2500	marriage	6.6	7.8	9.1	10.3	11.6	12.8
3000	marriage	5.5	6.5	7.6	8.6	9.6	10.7
3500	marriage	4.7	5.6	6.5	7.4	8.3	9.1
4000	marriage	4.1	4.9	5.7	6.4	7.2	8.0

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.
The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Required Effective Footing - Aftg *



Ground Snow: 90 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9
	marriage	8.6	10.5	12.4	14.3	16.3	20.1
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
	marriage	5.7	7.0	8.3	9.6	10.8	13.4
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.3	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.1	10.1
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.4	4.2	5.0	5.7	6.5	8.0
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.4	6.7
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.4	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.7
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	5.0
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	17.4	20.7	24.0	27.3	30.6	33.9
1500	marriage	11.6	13.8	16.0	18.2	20.4	22.6
2000	marriage	8.7	10.4	12.0	13.7	15.3	17.0
2500	marriage	7.0	8.3	9.6	10.9	12.2	13.6
3000	marriage	5.8	6.9	8.0	9.1	10.2	11.3
3500	marriage	5.0	5.9	6.9	7.8	8.7	9.7
4000	marriage	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.8	7.7	8.5

Ground Snow: 100 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
	marriage	8.9	11.0	13.0	15.0	17.0	21.1
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
	marriage	6.0	7.3	8.7	10.0	11.4	14.0
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.5	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	10.5
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.6	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.8	8.4
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.0	3.7	4.3	5.0	5.7	7.0
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.9	6.0
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.3	5.3
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	18.4	21.9	25.4	28.8	32.3	35.8
1500	marriage	12.2	14.6	16.9	19.2	21.6	23.9
2000	marriage	9.2	10.9	12.7	14.4	16.2	17.9
2500	marriage	7.3	8.7	10.1	11.5	12.9	14.3
3000	marriage	6.1	7.3	8.5	9.6	10.8	11.9
3500	marriage	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.2
4000	marriage	4.6	5.5	6.3	7.2	8.1	9.0

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Aftg E5, E6 16'	
	Multi-Section
	Width

Required Effective Footing - Aftg *

Min. Roof: 15 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7
	marriage	6.6	8.0	9.5	10.9	12.3	15.2
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	4.4	5.4	6.3	7.3	8.2	10.1
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.5	6.2	7.6
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.4	4.9	6.1
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.1
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.8
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	12.2	14.4	16.7	18.9	21.2	23.4
	marriage	8.1	9.6	11.1	12.6	14.1	15.6
1500	marriage	6.1	7.2	8.3	9.5	10.6	11.7
	marriage	4.9	5.8	6.7	7.6	8.5	9.4
2000	marriage	4.1	4.8	5.6	6.3	7.1	7.8
	marriage	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.4	6.0	6.7
3000	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.7	5.3	5.9

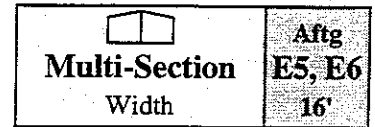
Ground Snow: 25 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7
	marriage	6.8	8.2	9.7	11.2	12.6	15.6
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	4.5	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.4	10.4
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.4	4.1	4.9	5.6	6.3	7.8
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	6.2
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.2
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.5
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.9
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	12.6	14.9	17.2	19.5	21.9	24.2
	marriage	8.4	9.9	11.5	13.0	14.6	16.1
1500	marriage	6.3	7.4	8.6	9.8	10.9	12.1
	marriage	5.0	6.0	6.9	7.8	8.7	9.7
2000	marriage	4.2	5.0	5.7	6.5	7.3	8.1
	marriage	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.6	6.2	6.9
3000	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.0

Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7
	marriage	7.0	8.5	10.0	11.6	13.1	16.1
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	4.7	5.7	6.7	7.7	8.7	10.8
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.5	4.3	5.0	5.8	6.5	8.1
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.5
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.9	4.4	5.4
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.6
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.0
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	13.1	15.5	18.0	20.4	22.8	25.3
	marriage	8.7	10.4	12.0	13.6	15.2	16.8
1500	marriage	6.5	7.8	9.0	10.2	11.4	12.6
	marriage	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.1	10.1
2000	marriage	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.8	7.6	8.4
	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.2
3000	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.7	6.3

Ground Snow: 40 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8
	marriage	7.4	9.1	10.7	12.3	13.9	17.2
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
	marriage	4.9	6.0	7.1	8.2	9.3	11.5
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.7	4.5	5.3	6.2	7.0	8.6
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.6	6.9
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.7
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.9
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	14.2	16.8	19.5	22.1	24.8	27.4
	marriage	9.5	11.2	13.0	14.8	16.5	18.3
1500	marriage	7.1	8.4	9.7	11.1	12.4	13.7
	marriage	5.7	6.7	7.8	8.9	9.9	11.0
2000	marriage	4.7	5.6	6.5	7.4	8.3	9.1
	marriage	4.1	4.8	5.6	6.3	7.1	7.8
3000	marriage	3.5	4.2	4.9	5.5	6.2	6.9

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.
The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Required Effective Footing - Aftg *



Ground Snow: 50 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
	marriage	7.9	9.6	11.3	13.1	14.8	18.3
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
	marriage	5.2	6.4	7.6	8.7	9.9	12.2
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.9	4.8	5.7	6.5	7.4	9.1
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.1	3.8	4.5	5.2	5.9	7.3
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.4	4.9	6.1
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.2
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.6
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	15.3	18.1	21.0	23.9	26.7	29.6
	marriage	10.2	12.1	14.0	15.9	17.8	19.7
1500	marriage	7.6	9.1	10.5	11.9	13.4	14.8
	marriage	6.1	7.3	8.4	9.5	10.7	11.8
2000	marriage	5.1	6.0	7.0	8.0	8.9	9.9
	marriage	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.8	7.6	8.5
3500	marriage	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.0	6.7	7.4

Ground Snow: 70 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
	marriage	8.7	10.7	12.6	14.6	16.6	20.5
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
	marriage	5.8	7.1	8.4	9.7	11.0	13.6
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.4	5.3	6.3	7.3	8.3	10.2
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.5	4.3	5.1	5.8	6.6	8.2
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.9	3.6	4.2	4.9	5.5	6.8
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	3.1	3.6	4.2	4.7	5.8
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.1
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	17.4	20.7	24.0	27.3	30.6	33.9
	marriage	11.6	13.8	16.0	18.2	20.4	22.6
1500	marriage	8.7	10.4	12.0	13.7	15.3	17.0
	marriage	7.0	8.3	9.6	10.9	12.3	13.6
2000	marriage	5.8	6.9	8.0	9.1	10.2	11.3
	marriage	5.0	5.9	6.9	7.8	8.8	9.7
3500	marriage	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.8	7.7	8.5

Ground Snow: 60 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9
	marriage	8.3	10.1	12.0	13.8	15.7	19.4
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
	marriage	5.5	6.8	8.0	9.2	10.5	12.9
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.1	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.8	9.7
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.3	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.3	7.8
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.5
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.4	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.5	5.5
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.8
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	16.4	19.4	22.5	25.6	28.7	31.8
	marriage	10.9	13.0	15.0	17.1	19.1	21.2
1500	marriage	8.2	9.7	11.3	12.8	14.3	15.9
	marriage	6.5	7.8	9.0	10.2	11.5	12.7
2000	marriage	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	9.6	10.6
	marriage	4.7	5.6	6.4	7.3	8.2	9.1
3500	marriage	4.1	4.9	5.6	6.4	7.2	7.9

Ground Snow: 80 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0
	marriage	9.2	11.2	13.3	15.4	17.4	21.6
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
	marriage	6.1	7.5	8.9	10.2	11.6	14.4
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.6	5.6	6.6	7.7	8.7	10.8
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.7	4.5	5.3	6.1	7.0	8.6
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.8	7.2
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.0	6.2
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.4	5.4
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	18.5	22.0	25.6	29.1	32.6	36.1
	marriage	12.3	14.7	17.0	19.4	21.7	24.1
1500	marriage	9.3	11.0	12.8	14.5	16.3	18.1
	marriage	7.4	8.8	10.2	11.6	13.0	14.4
2000	marriage	6.2	7.3	8.5	9.7	10.9	12.0
	marriage	5.3	6.3	7.3	8.3	9.3	10.3
3500	marriage	4.6	5.5	6.4	7.3	8.2	9.0

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Aftg E5, E6 16'	
	Multi-Section
	Width

Required Effective Footing - Aftg *

Ground Snow: 90 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
	marriage	9.6	11.8	13.9	16.1	18.3	22.6
1500	ext wall	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
	marriage	6.4	7.8	9.3	10.7	12.2	15.1
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.8	5.9	7.0	8.1	9.1	11.3
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.8	4.7	5.6	6.4	7.3	9.1
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.4	6.1	7.5
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.7	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.5
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.4	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.7
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	19.6	23.3	27.1	30.8	34.6	38.3
	marriage	13.1	15.6	18.1	20.5	23.0	25.5
1500	marriage	9.8	11.7	13.5	15.4	17.3	19.1
	marriage	7.8	9.3	10.8	12.3	13.8	15.3
2000	marriage	6.5	7.8	9.0	10.3	11.5	12.8
	marriage	5.6	6.7	7.7	8.8	9.9	10.9
2500	marriage	4.9	5.8	6.8	7.7	8.6	9.6
	marriage	4.9	5.8	6.8	7.7	8.6	9.6

Ground Snow: 100 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1
	marriage	10.0	12.3	14.6	16.9	19.2	23.7
1500	ext wall	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
	marriage	6.7	8.2	9.7	11.2	12.8	15.8
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
	marriage	5.0	6.2	7.3	8.4	9.6	11.9
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.0	4.9	5.8	6.7	7.7	9.5
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.3	4.1	4.9	5.6	6.4	7.9
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.9	3.5	4.2	4.8	5.5	6.8
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	3.1	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.9
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	20.7	24.6	28.6	32.6	36.5	40.5
	marriage	13.8	16.4	19.1	21.7	24.3	27
1500	marriage	10.3	12.3	14.3	16.3	18.3	20.2
	marriage	8.3	9.9	11.4	13.0	14.6	16.2
2000	marriage	6.9	8.2	9.5	10.9	12.2	13.5
	marriage	5.9	7.0	8.2	9.3	10.4	11.6
2500	marriage	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.1	9.1	10.1
	marriage	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.1	9.1	10.1

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Multi-Section E7

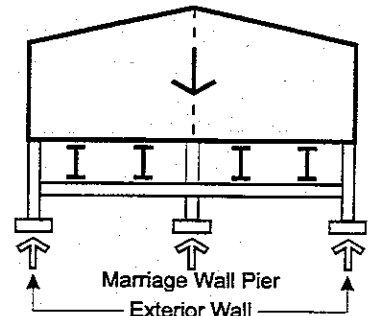
Required Effective Footing - Aftg *

Min. Roof: 15 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
	marriage	6.0	7.1	8.2	9.3	10.4	12.6
1500	ext wall	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
	marriage	4.0	4.7	5.5	6.2	6.9	8.4
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.2	6.3
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.2	5.0
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.6
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.1

Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	10.2	11.9	13.6	15.4	17.1	18.8
1500	marriage	6.8	8.0	9.1	10.2	11.4	12.5
2000	marriage	5.1	6.0	6.8	7.7	8.5	9.4
2500	marriage	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.1	6.8	7.5
3000	marriage	3.4	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.7	6.3
3500	marriage	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.9	5.4
4000	marriage	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.7

Ground Snow: 25 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
	marriage	6.1	7.3	8.4	9.5	10.6	12.9
1500	ext wall	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
	marriage	4.1	4.8	5.6	6.3	7.1	8.6
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.1	3.6	4.2	4.7	5.3	6.4
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.2	5.1
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.3
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.7
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.2

Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	10.5	12.3	14.1	15.8	17.6	19.4
1500	marriage	7.0	8.2	9.4	10.5	11.7	12.9
2000	marriage	5.3	6.1	7.0	7.9	8.8	9.7
2500	marriage	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.3	7.0	7.7
3000	marriage	3.5	4.1	4.7	5.3	5.9	6.5
3500	marriage	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5
4000	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.4	4.8



Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
	marriage	6.3	7.5	8.6	9.8	10.9	13.3
1500	ext wall	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
	marriage	4.2	5.0	5.7	6.5	7.3	8.8
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.6
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.3
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.6	4.4
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.8
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.3

Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	10.9	12.8	14.6	16.5	18.3	20.2
1500	marriage	7.3	8.5	9.8	11.0	12.2	13.5
2000	marriage	5.5	6.4	7.3	8.2	9.2	10.1
2500	marriage	4.4	5.1	5.9	6.6	7.3	8.1
3000	marriage	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.1	6.7
3500	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.8
4000	marriage	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.0

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

**Aftg
E7
12'**



**Multi-Section
Width**

Required Effective Footing - Aftg *

Ground Snow: 40 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
	marriage	6.6	7.9	9.1	10.4	11.6	14.1
1500	ext wall	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
	marriage	4.4	5.2	6.1	6.9	7.7	9.4
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.8	7.0
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.6
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.7
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.3	4.0
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.5
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	11.7	13.8	15.8	17.8	19.8	21.8
	marriage	7.8	9.2	10.5	11.9	13.2	14.5
1500	marriage	5.9	6.9	7.9	8.9	9.9	10.9
	marriage	4.7	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.9	8.7
2000	marriage	3.9	4.6	5.3	5.9	6.6	7.3
	marriage	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.7	6.2
2500	marriage	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.9	5.5
	marriage	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.9	5.5

Ground Snow: 60 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
	marriage	7.3	8.7	10.1	11.5	12.9	15.7
1500	ext wall	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
	marriage	4.8	5.8	6.7	7.7	8.6	10.5
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.6	4.3	5.0	5.7	6.5	7.9
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.3
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.3	5.2
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.5
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.9
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	13.4	15.7	18.1	20.4	22.7	25.1
	marriage	8.9	10.5	12.0	13.6	15.2	16.7
1500	marriage	6.7	7.9	9.0	10.2	11.4	12.5
	marriage	5.3	6.3	7.2	8.2	9.1	10.0
2000	marriage	4.5	5.2	6.0	6.8	7.6	8.4
	marriage	3.8	4.5	5.2	5.8	6.5	7.2
2500	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.7	6.3
	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.7	6.3

Ground Snow: 50 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
	marriage	6.9	8.3	9.6	10.9	12.3	14.9
1500	ext wall	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
	marriage	4.6	5.5	6.4	7.3	8.2	9.9
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.1	7.5
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.9	6.0
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.0
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.7
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	12.6	14.7	16.9	19.1	21.3	23.4
	marriage	8.4	9.8	11.3	12.7	14.2	15.6
1500	marriage	6.3	7.4	8.5	9.5	10.6	11.7
	marriage	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.6	8.5	9.4
2000	marriage	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.4	7.1	7.8
	marriage	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.5	6.1	6.7
2500	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.3	5.9
	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.3	5.9

Ground Snow: 70 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
	marriage	7.6	9.1	10.6	12.1	13.6	16.5
1500	ext wall	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
	marriage	5.1	6.1	7.1	8.0	9.0	11.0
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.0	6.8	8.3
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.6
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.5
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.7
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.1
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	14.2	16.7	19.2	21.7	24.2	26.7
	marriage	9.5	11.1	12.8	14.5	16.1	17.8
1500	marriage	7.1	8.3	9.6	10.9	12.1	13.4
	marriage	5.7	6.7	7.7	8.7	9.7	10.7
2000	marriage	4.7	5.6	6.4	7.2	8.1	8.9
	marriage	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.2	6.9	7.6
2500	marriage	3.5	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.1	6.7
	marriage	3.5	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.1	6.7

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.
The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Required Effective Footing - Aftg *



Aftg
E7
12'

Ground Snow: 80 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	marriage	7.9	9.5	11.1	12.6	14.2	17.4
1500	ext wall	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
	marriage	5.3	6.3	7.4	8.4	9.5	11.6
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.0	4.7	5.5	6.3	7.1	8.7
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.2	3.8	4.4	5.1	5.7	6.9
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.8
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.0
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.3
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	15.0	17.7	20.3	23.0	25.7	28.3
	marriage	10.0	11.8	13.6	15.3	17.1	18.9
2000	marriage	7.5	8.8	10.2	11.5	12.8	14.2
	marriage	6.0	7.1	8.1	9.2	10.3	11.3
3000	marriage	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.7	8.6	9.4
	marriage	4.3	5.1	5.8	6.6	7.3	8.1
4000	marriage	3.8	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.4	7.1

Ground Snow: 90 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	marriage	8.3	9.9	11.6	13.2	14.9	18.2
1500	ext wall	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
	marriage	5.5	6.6	7.7	8.8	9.9	12.1
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.1	5.0	5.8	6.6	7.4	9.1
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.3	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.9	7.3
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.8	3.3	3.9	4.4	5.0	6.1
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.2	5.2
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.5
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	15.8	18.7	21.5	24.3	27.1	30.0
	marriage	10.5	12.4	14.3	16.2	18.1	20.0
2000	marriage	7.9	9.3	10.7	12.2	13.6	15.0
	marriage	6.3	7.5	8.6	9.7	10.9	12.0
3000	marriage	5.3	6.2	7.2	8.1	9.0	10.0
	marriage	4.5	5.3	6.1	6.9	7.8	8.6
4000	marriage	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	6.8	7.5

Ground Snow: 100 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
	marriage	8.6	10.3	12.0	13.8	15.5	19.0
1500	ext wall	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
	marriage	5.7	6.9	8.0	9.2	10.3	12.7
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.3	5.2	6.0	6.9	7.8	9.5
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.4	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.2	7.6
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.3
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.4
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.7
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	16.6	19.6	22.6	25.6	28.6	31.6
	marriage	11.1	13.1	15.1	17.1	19.1	21.1
2000	marriage	8.3	9.8	11.3	12.8	14.3	15.8
	marriage	6.7	7.9	9.1	10.2	11.4	12.6
3000	marriage	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	9.5	10.5
	marriage	4.8	5.6	6.5	7.3	8.2	9.0
4000	marriage	4.2	4.9	5.7	6.4	7.2	7.9

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Aftg E7 14'	 Multi-Section Width
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Required Effective Footing - Aftg *

Min. Roof: 15 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
	marriage	6.8	8.0	9.3	10.6	11.8	14.4
1500	ext wall	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
	marriage	4.5	5.3	6.2	7.0	7.9	9.6
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.9	7.2
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.7
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.8
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.4	4.1
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.6

Net Soil Pres (psf)							Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)				
		10	12	14	16	18	20				
1000	marriage	11.7	13.7	15.6	17.6	19.6	21.6				
1500	marriage	7.8	9.1	10.4	11.8	13.1	14.4				
2000	marriage	5.8	6.8	7.8	8.8	9.8	10.8				
2500	marriage	4.7	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.9	8.6				
3000	marriage	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.9	6.5	7.2				
3500	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.0	5.6	6.2				
4000	marriage	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.9	5.4				

Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
	marriage	7.1	8.4	9.8	11.1	12.5	15.2
1500	ext wall	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
	marriage	4.7	5.6	6.5	7.4	8.3	10.1
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.5	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.2	7.6
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.0	6.1
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.2	5.1
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.3
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8

Net Soil Pres (psf)							Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)				
		10	12	14	16	18	20				
1000	marriage	12.5	14.6	16.8	19.0	21.1	23.3				
1500	marriage	8.3	9.8	11.2	12.6	14.1	15.5				
2000	marriage	6.2	7.3	8.4	9.5	10.6	11.6				
2500	marriage	5.0	5.9	6.7	7.6	8.4	9.3				
3000	marriage	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.3	7.0	7.8				
3500	marriage	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0	6.6				
4000	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.3	5.8				

Ground Snow: 25 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
	marriage	6.9	8.2	9.5	10.8	12.1	14.7
1500	ext wall	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
	marriage	4.6	5.5	6.3	7.2	8.1	9.8
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.4	4.1	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.4
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.8	5.9
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.9
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.7

Net Soil Pres (psf)							Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)				
		10	12	14	16	18	20				
1000	marriage	12.0	14.1	16.1	18.2	20.2	22.3				
1500	marriage	8.0	9.4	10.8	12.1	13.5	14.9				
2000	marriage	6.0	7.0	8.1	9.1	10.1	11.2				
2500	marriage	4.8	5.6	6.5	7.3	8.1	8.9				
3000	marriage	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	6.7	7.4				
3500	marriage	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	5.8	6.4				
4000	marriage	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.6				

Ground Snow: 40 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
	marriage	7.5	8.9	10.4	11.8	13.3	16.1
1500	ext wall	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
	marriage	5.0	5.9	6.9	7.9	8.8	10.8
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.7	4.5	5.2	5.9	6.6	8.1
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.3	6.5
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.4	5.4
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.6
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.3	4.0

Net Soil Pres (psf)							Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)				
		10	12	14	16	18	20				
1000	marriage	13.4	15.8	18.1	20.5	22.8	25.2				
1500	marriage	9.0	10.5	12.1	13.7	15.2	16.8				
2000	marriage	6.7	7.9	9.1	10.2	11.4	12.6				
2500	marriage	5.4	6.3	7.3	8.2	9.1	10.1				
3000	marriage	4.5	5.3	6.0	6.8	7.6	8.4				
3500	marriage	3.8	4.5	5.2	5.9	6.5	7.2				
4000	marriage	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.7	6.3				

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.
 The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Required Effective Footing - Aftg *



Ground Snow: 50 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	marriage	7.8	9.4	10.9	12.5	14.0	17.1
1500	ext wall	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
	marriage	5.2	6.3	7.3	8.3	9.3	11.4
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.9	4.7	5.5	6.2	7.0	8.6
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.1	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.8
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.2	4.7	5.7
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.9
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.3

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	14.4	16.9	19.5	22.0	24.5	27.1
1500	marriage	9.6	11.3	13.0	14.7	16.4	18.1
2000	marriage	7.2	8.5	9.7	11.0	12.3	13.5
2500	marriage	5.8	6.8	7.8	8.8	9.8	10.8
3000	marriage	4.8	5.6	6.5	7.3	8.2	9.0
3500	marriage	4.1	4.8	5.6	6.3	7.0	7.7
4000	marriage	3.6	4.2	4.9	5.5	6.1	6.8

Ground Snow: 60 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	marriage	8.2	9.9	11.5	13.1	14.8	18.1
1500	ext wall	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
	marriage	5.5	6.6	7.7	8.8	9.9	12.0
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.1	4.9	5.8	6.6	7.4	9.0
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.6	5.3	5.9	7.2
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.9	6.0
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.2	5.2
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.5

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	15.4	18.1	20.8	23.5	26.3	29.0
1500	marriage	10.2	12.1	13.9	15.7	17.5	19.3
2000	marriage	7.7	9.0	10.4	11.8	13.1	14.5
2500	marriage	6.1	7.2	8.3	9.4	10.5	11.6
3000	marriage	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.8	8.8	9.7
3500	marriage	4.4	5.2	5.9	6.7	7.5	8.3
4000	marriage	3.8	4.5	5.2	5.9	6.6	7.3

Ground Snow: 70 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
	marriage	8.6	10.3	12.1	13.8	15.5	19.0
1500	ext wall	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
	marriage	5.7	6.9	8.1	9.2	10.4	12.7
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.3	5.2	6.0	6.9	7.8	9.5
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.4	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.2	7.6
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.3
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.4	5.4
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.8

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	16.3	19.2	22.2	25.1	28.0	30.9
1500	marriage	10.9	12.8	14.8	16.7	18.7	20.6
2000	marriage	8.2	9.6	11.1	12.5	14.0	15.5
2500	marriage	6.5	7.7	8.9	10.0	11.2	12.4
3000	marriage	5.4	6.4	7.4	8.4	9.3	10.3
3500	marriage	4.7	5.5	6.3	7.2	8.0	8.8
4000	marriage	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.3	7.0	7.7

Ground Snow: 80 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
	marriage	9.0	10.8	12.7	14.5	16.3	20.0
1500	ext wall	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
	marriage	6.0	7.2	8.4	9.7	10.9	13.3
2000	ext wall	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.5	5.4	6.3	7.2	8.2	10.0
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.6	4.3	5.1	5.8	6.5	8.0
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.7
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.7
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.0

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	17.3	20.4	23.5	26.6	29.7	32.8
1500	marriage	11.5	13.6	15.7	17.7	19.8	21.9
2000	marriage	8.6	10.2	11.7	13.3	14.9	16.4
2500	marriage	6.9	8.2	9.4	10.6	11.9	13.1
3000	marriage	5.8	6.8	7.8	8.9	9.9	10.9
3500	marriage	4.9	5.8	6.7	7.6	8.5	9.4
4000	marriage	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.7	7.4	8.2

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Aftg E7 14'	 Multi-Section Width
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Required Effective Footing - Aftg *

		Ground Snow: 90 psf					
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
	marriage	9.4	11.3	13.2	15.2	17.1	20.9
1500	ext wall	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
	marriage	6.3	7.5	8.8	10.1	11.4	14.0
2000	ext wall	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
	marriage	4.7	5.7	6.6	7.6	8.5	10.5
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.1	6.8	8.4
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.1	3.8	4.4	5.1	5.7	7.0
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.3	4.9	6.0
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.2
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	18.2	21.5	24.8	28.1	31.4	34.7
1500	marriage	12.2	14.4	16.6	18.8	21.0	23.2
2000	marriage	9.1	10.8	12.4	14.1	15.7	17.4
2500	marriage	7.3	8.6	9.9	11.3	12.6	13.9
3000	marriage	6.1	7.2	8.3	9.4	10.5	11.6
3500	marriage	5.2	6.2	7.1	8.0	9.0	9.9
4000	marriage	4.6	5.4	6.2	7.0	7.9	8.7

		Ground Snow: 100 psf					
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
	marriage	9.8	11.8	13.8	15.8	17.8	21.9
1500	ext wall	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
	marriage	6.5	7.9	9.2	10.5	11.9	14.6
2000	ext wall	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
	marriage	4.9	5.9	6.9	7.9	8.9	10.9
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.9	4.7	5.5	6.3	7.1	8.8
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.6	5.3	5.9	7.3
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.1	6.3
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.4	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.5
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	19.2	22.7	26.2	29.7	33.2	36.7
1500	marriage	12.8	15.1	17.4	19.8	22.1	24.4
2000	marriage	9.6	11.3	13.1	14.8	16.6	18.3
2500	marriage	7.7	9.1	10.5	11.9	13.3	14.7
3000	marriage	6.4	7.6	8.7	9.9	11.1	12.2
3500	marriage	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	9.5	10.5
4000	marriage	4.8	5.7	6.5	7.4	8.3	9.2

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Required Effective Footing - Aftg *



Min. Roof: 15 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
	marriage	7.4	8.9	10.3	11.7	13.2	16.0
1500	ext wall	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
	marriage	5.0	5.9	6.9	7.8	8.8	10.7
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.9	6.6	8.0
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.7	5.3	6.4
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.3
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.6
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	4.0
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	13.0	15.2	17.5	19.7	22.0	24.2
	marriage	8.7	10.2	11.7	13.2	14.7	16.2
1500	marriage	6.5	7.6	8.7	9.9	11.0	12.1
	marriage	5.2	6.1	7.0	7.9	8.8	9.7
2000	marriage	4.3	5.1	5.8	6.6	7.3	8.1
	marriage	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.3	6.9
2500	marriage	3.2	3.8	4.4	4.9	5.5	6.1

Ground Snow: 30 psf & Min. Roof: 20 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
	marriage	7.8	9.3	10.9	12.4	13.9	16.9
1500	ext wall	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
	marriage	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.3	11.3
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.9	4.7	5.4	6.2	6.9	8.5
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.6	6.8
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.6
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.8
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	13.9	16.3	18.8	21.2	23.7	26.1
	marriage	9.3	10.9	12.5	14.1	15.8	17.4
1500	marriage	7.0	8.2	9.4	10.6	11.8	13.0
	marriage	5.6	6.5	7.5	8.5	9.5	10.4
2000	marriage	4.6	5.4	6.3	7.1	7.9	8.7
	marriage	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	6.8	7.5
2500	marriage	3.5	4.1	4.7	5.3	5.9	6.5

Ground Snow: 25 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
	marriage	7.6	9.1	10.5	12.0	13.5	16.4
1500	ext wall	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
	marriage	5.1	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.9
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.0	6.7	8.2
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.6
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.5
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.7
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	1.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.1
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	13.4	15.7	18.0	20.3	22.7	25.0
	marriage	8.9	10.5	12.0	13.6	15.1	16.7
1500	marriage	6.7	7.8	9.0	10.2	11.3	12.5
	marriage	5.3	6.3	7.2	8.1	9.1	10.0
2000	marriage	4.5	5.2	6.0	6.8	7.6	8.3
	marriage	3.8	4.5	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.1
2500	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.7	6.3

Ground Snow: 40 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	marriage	8.2	9.9	11.5	13.1	14.8	18.0
1500	ext wall	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
	marriage	5.5	6.6	7.7	8.8	9.8	12.0
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.1	4.9	5.8	6.6	7.4	9.0
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.3	3.9	4.6	5.3	5.9	7.2
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.9	6.0
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.2	5.2
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.5
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	15.0	17.7	20.3	23.0	25.6	28.3
	marriage	10.0	11.8	13.5	15.3	17.1	18.8
1500	marriage	7.5	8.8	10.2	11.5	12.8	14.1
	marriage	6.0	7.1	8.1	9.2	10.2	11.3
2000	marriage	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.7	8.5	9.4
	marriage	4.3	5.0	5.8	6.6	7.3	8.1
2500	marriage	3.8	4.4	5.1	5.7	6.4	7.1

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.
The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Aftg E7 16'	
	Multi-Section
	Width

Required Effective Footing - Aftg *

Ground Snow: 50 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
	marriage	8.7	10.4	12.2	13.9	15.6	19.1
1500	ext wall	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
	marriage	5.8	6.9	8.1	9.3	10.4	12.7
2000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.3	5.2	6.1	6.9	7.8	9.6
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.5	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.3	7.6
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.2	6.4
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.5
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.8

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	16.1	19.0	21.8	24.7	27.6	30.4
1500	marriage	10.7	12.6	14.5	16.5	18.4	20.3
2000	marriage	8.0	9.5	10.9	12.3	13.8	15.2
2500	marriage	6.4	7.6	8.7	9.9	11.0	12.2
3000	marriage	5.4	6.3	7.3	8.2	9.2	10.1
3500	marriage	4.6	5.4	6.2	7.1	7.9	8.7
4000	marriage	4.0	4.7	5.5	6.2	6.9	7.6

Ground Snow: 60 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
	marriage	9.1	11.0	12.8	14.7	16.5	20.2
1500	ext wall	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
	marriage	6.1	7.3	8.5	9.8	11.0	13.5
2000	ext wall	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
	marriage	4.6	5.5	6.4	7.3	8.3	10.1
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.6	4.4	5.1	5.9	6.6	8.1
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.0	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.7
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.8
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.1	5.0

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	17.2	20.3	23.3	26.4	29.5	32.6
1500	marriage	11.4	13.5	15.6	17.6	19.7	21.7
2000	marriage	8.6	10.1	11.7	13.2	14.8	16.3
2500	marriage	6.9	8.1	9.3	10.6	11.8	13.0
3000	marriage	5.7	6.8	7.8	8.8	9.8	10.9
3500	marriage	4.9	5.8	6.7	7.6	8.4	9.3
4000	marriage	4.3	5.1	5.8	6.6	7.4	8.1

Ground Snow: 70 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
	marriage	9.5	11.5	13.5	15.4	17.4	21.3
1500	ext wall	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
	marriage	6.4	7.7	9.0	10.3	11.6	14.2
2000	ext wall	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
	marriage	4.8	5.7	6.7	7.7	8.7	10.6
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.8	4.6	5.4	6.2	6.9	8.5
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.2	3.8	4.5	5.1	5.8	7.1
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.4	5.0	6.1
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.3	5.3

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	18.3	21.6	24.9	28.2	31.5	34.8
1500	marriage	12.2	14.4	16.6	18.8	21.0	23.2
2000	marriage	9.1	10.8	12.4	14.1	15.7	17.4
2500	marriage	7.3	8.6	9.9	11.3	12.6	13.9
3000	marriage	6.1	7.2	8.3	9.4	10.5	11.6
3500	marriage	5.2	6.2	7.1	8.0	9.0	9.9
4000	marriage	4.6	5.4	6.2	7.0	7.9	8.7

Ground Snow: 80 psf							
Net Soil Pres (psf)		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
	marriage	10.0	12.0	14.1	16.2	18.2	22.4
1500	ext wall	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
	marriage	6.7	8.0	9.4	10.8	12.2	14.9
2000	ext wall	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
	marriage	5.0	6.0	7.1	8.1	9.1	11.2
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.0	4.8	5.6	6.5	7.3	8.9
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	7.5
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.4
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.6

Net Soil Pres (psf)		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	19.3	22.9	26.4	29.9	33.4	36.9
1500	marriage	12.9	15.2	17.6	19.9	22.3	24.6
2000	marriage	9.7	11.4	13.2	14.9	16.7	18.5
2500	marriage	7.7	9.1	10.6	12.0	13.4	14.8
3000	marriage	6.4	7.6	8.8	10.0	11.1	12.3
3500	marriage	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	9.5	10.6
4000	marriage	4.8	5.7	6.6	7.5	8.4	9.2

* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.
 The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Required Effective Footing - Aftg *



Aftg
E7
16'

Ground Snow: 90 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
	marriage	10.4	12.6	14.8	16.9	19.1	23.5
1500	ext wall	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
	marriage	6.9	8.4	9.8	11.3	12.7	15.6
2000	ext wall	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
	marriage	5.2	6.3	7.4	8.5	9.6	11.7
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.2	5.0	5.9	6.8	7.6	9.4
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.5	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.4	7.8
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.5	6.7
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.9
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	20.4	24.2	27.9	31.6	35.4	39.1
	marriage	13.6	16.1	18.6	21.1	23.6	26.1
1500	marriage	10.2	12.1	13.9	15.8	17.7	19.6
	marriage	8.2	9.7	11.2	12.7	14.1	15.6
2000	marriage	6.8	8.1	9.3	10.5	11.8	13.0
	marriage	5.8	6.9	8.0	9.0	10.1	11.2
2500	marriage	5.1	6.0	7.0	7.9	8.8	9.8
	marriage	4.1	4.9	5.8	6.7	7.6	8.5

Ground Snow: 100 psf							
Net Soil		Transverse Girder and Pier Spacing (ft)					
Pres (psf)		4	5	6	7	8	10
1000	ext wall	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
	marriage	10.8	13.1	15.4	17.7	20.0	24.5
1500	ext wall	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
	marriage	7.2	8.8	10.3	11.8	13.3	16.4
2000	ext wall	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
	marriage	5.4	6.6	7.7	8.8	10.0	12.3
2500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	4.3	5.3	6.2	7.1	8.0	9.8
3000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.6	4.4	5.1	5.9	6.7	8.2
3500	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	3.1	3.8	4.4	5.1	5.7	7.0
4000	ext wall	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	marriage	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.4	5.0	6.1
Net Soil		Marriage Wall Opening Width (ft)					
Pres (psf)		10	12	14	16	18	20
1000	marriage	21.5	25.5	29.4	33.4	37.3	41.3
	marriage	14.3	17.0	19.6	22.2	24.9	27.5
1500	marriage	10.8	12.7	14.7	16.7	18.7	20.6
	marriage	8.6	10.2	11.8	13.3	14.9	16.5
2000	marriage	7.2	8.5	9.8	11.1	12.4	13.8
	marriage	6.1	7.3	8.4	9.5	10.7	11.8
2500	marriage	5.4	6.4	7.4	8.3	9.3	10.3
	marriage	4.4	5.3	6.2	7.1	8.0	9.0

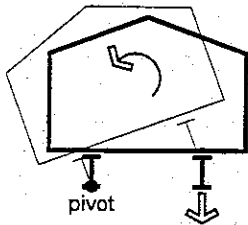
* Minimum interior pier area is 1.0 sqft.

The Exterior Footing Widths are shown in feet. The Marriage Wall Footing Areas are shown in square feet.

Part 2 Required Vertical Anchorage - Av

Single-Section C

Av C 12'	 Single-Section Width
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

		Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)				
			4	5	6	7	8
Inland	80	970	1210	1450	1700	1940	2420
	90	1360	1710	2050	2390	2730	3410
	100	1810	2260	2710	3160	3610	4510
	110	2290	2870	3440	4010	4580	5730
Coastal	80	1120	1400	1680	1960	2240	2810
	90	1560	1950	2340	2720	3110	3890
	100	2040	2550	3060	3580	4090	5110
	110	2580	3220	3870	4510	5160	6450

Av C 14'	 Single-Section Width
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

		Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)				
			4	5	6	7	8
Inland	80	960	1200	1450	1690	1930	2410
	90	1370	1710	2060	2400	2740	3430
	100	1830	2280	2740	3200	3660	4570
	110	2330	2910	3500	4080	4660	5830
Coastal	80	1120	1400	1680	1960	2240	2800
	90	1570	1960	2360	2750	3140	3930
	100	2070	2590	3110	3630	4150	5180
	110	2630	3290	3940	4600	5260	6570

Av C 16'	 Single-Section Width
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

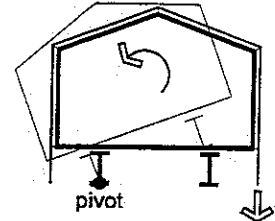
		Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)				
			4	5	6	7	8
Inland	80	900	1130	1360	1580	1810	2260
	90	1310	1640	1960	2290	2620	3270
	100	1760	2210	2650	3090	3530	4410
	110	2270	2830	3400	3970	4530	5670
Coastal	80	1060	1330	1590	1860	2120	2650
	90	1510	1890	2260	2640	3020	3770
	100	2010	2510	3010	3520	4020	5020
	110	2560	3200	3840	4480	5130	6410

Single-Section C1

Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)


	Wind Speed (mph)	lbs/ft	Anchor Spacing (ft)					
			4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	170	680	850	1020	1190	1360	1700
	90	240	960	1190	1430	1670	1910	2390
	100	320	1260	1580	1900	2210	2530	3160
	110	400	1610	2010	2410	2810	3210	4020
Coastal	80	200	790	980	1180	1380	1570	1970
	90	270	1090	1360	1640	1910	2180	2730
	100	360	1430	1790	2150	2510	2860	3580
	110	450	1810	2260	2710	3160	3620	4520

 Single-Section Width	Av C1 12'
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

	Wind Speed (mph)	lbs/ft	Anchor Spacing (ft)					
			4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	160	640	800	960	1120	1280	1610
	90	230	910	1140	1370	1600	1830	2290
	100	300	1220	1520	1830	2130	2440	3050
	110	390	1550	1940	2330	2720	3110	3890
Coastal	80	190	750	930	1120	1310	1490	1870
	90	260	1050	1310	1570	1830	2090	2620
	100	350	1380	1730	2070	2420	2760	3460
	110	440	1750	2190	2630	3070	3510	4380

 Single-Section Width	Av C1 14'
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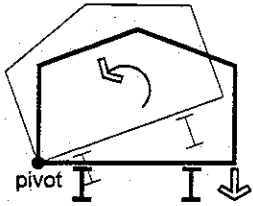
Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

	Wind Speed (mph)	lbs/ft	Anchor Spacing (ft)					
			4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	150	610	770	920	1070	1230	1530
	90	220	890	1110	1330	1560	1780	2220
	100	300	1200	1500	1800	2090	2390	2990
	110	380	1540	1920	2310	2690	3080	3840
Coastal	80	180	720	900	1080	1260	1440	1800
	90	260	1020	1280	1540	1790	2050	2560
	100	340	1360	1700	2040	2390	2730	3410
	110	430	1740	2170	2610	3040	3480	4350

 Single-Section Width	Av C1 16'
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Single-Section E

Av E 12'	 Single-Section Width
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs/ft)

	Wind Speed (mph)	lbs/ft
Inland	80	120
	90	190
	100	260
	110	340
Coastal	80	150
	90	220
	100	300
	110	390

Av E 14'	 Single-Section Width
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs/ft)

	Wind Speed (mph)	lbs/ft
Inland	80	120
	90	190
	100	270
	110	350
Coastal	80	150
	90	220
	100	310
	110	410

Av E 16'	 Single-Section Width
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs/ft)

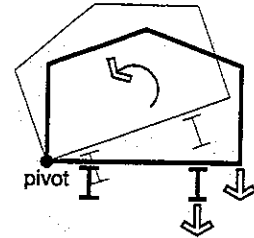
	Wind Speed (mph)	lbs/ft
Inland	80	120
	90	200
	100	280
	110	370
Coastal	80	150
	90	230
	100	320
	110	420

Single-Section E3

Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)


	Wind Speed (mph)	Exterior (lbs/ft)	Interior Pier Spacing (ft)					
			4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	80	230	290	350	410	470	590
	90	120	360	450	540	630	730	910
	100	160	510	630	760	890	1010	1270
	110	220	660	830	1000	1160	1330	1660
Coastal	80	90	280	350	430	500	570	710
	90	140	430	530	640	740	850	1060
	100	190	580	730	880	1020	1170	1460
	110	250	760	950	1140	1330	1520	1900

 Single-Section Width	Av E3 12'
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Exterior (lbs/ft)	Interior Pier Spacing (ft)					
			4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	80	230	290	350	400	460	580
	90	120	360	460	550	640	730	910
	100	170	510	640	770	900	1030	1290
	110	230	680	850	1020	1190	1360	1700
Coastal	80	90	280	350	420	490	560	710
	90	140	430	540	650	750	860	1080
	100	200	600	740	890	1040	1190	1490
	110	260	780	970	1170	1360	1560	1950

 Single-Section Width	Av E3 14'
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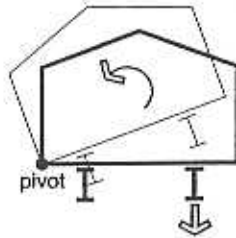
Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Exterior (lbs/ft)	Interior Pier Spacing (ft)					
			4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	80	230	290	350	410	470	590
	90	120	380	470	570	660	750	940
	100	180	540	670	810	940	1070	1340
	110	240	710	890	1070	1250	1430	1780
Coastal	80	100	290	360	430	510	580	720
	90	150	450	560	670	780	890	1120
	100	210	620	780	930	1090	1250	1560
	110	270	820	1020	1220	1430	1630	2040

 Single-Section Width	Av E3 16'
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Single-Section I

Av I 12'	 Single-Section Width
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

		Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)				
			4	5	6	7	8
Inland	80	630	790	950	1100	1260	1580
	90	980	1220	1460	1710	1950	2440
	100	1360	1700	2040	2380	2720	3400
	110	1790	2230	2680	3130	3570	4470
Coastal	80	760	950	1140	1340	1530	1910
	90	1140	1430	1720	2000	2290	2860
	100	1570	1960	2350	2740	3140	3920
	110	2040	2550	3060	3570	4080	5100

Av I 14'	 Single-Section Width
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

		Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)				
			4	5	6	7	8
Inland	80	640	800	960	1120	1280	1600
	90	1010	1270	1520	1770	2030	2530
	100	1430	1790	2150	2500	2860	3580
	110	1890	2360	2840	3310	3780	4730
Coastal	80	780	980	1180	1370	1570	1960
	90	1200	1490	1790	2090	2390	2990
	100	1660	2070	2480	2900	3310	4140
	110	2160	2700	3240	3790	4330	5410

Av I 16'	 Single-Section Width
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

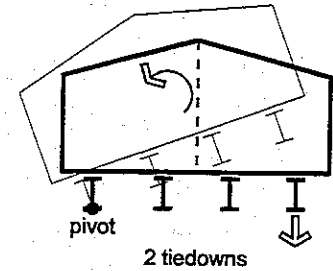
		Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)				
			4	5	6	7	8
Inland	80	650	810	970	1130	1290	1610
	90	1040	1300	1550	1810	2070	2590
	100	1470	1840	2210	2580	2950	3680
	110	1960	2450	2940	3430	3910	4890
Coastal	80	800	1000	1190	1390	1590	1990
	90	1230	1530	1840	2150	2460	3070
	100	1710	2140	2560	2990	3420	4270
	110	2240	2800	3360	3920	4490	5610

Multi-Section C

Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)


	Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	570	710	860	1000	1140	1430
	90	990	1230	1480	1730	1980	2470
	100	1450	1820	2180	2540	2910	3630
	110	1970	2460	2950	3440	3930	4920
Coastal	80	730	910	1100	1280	1460	1830
	90	1190	1490	1790	2080	2380	2980
	100	1700	2130	2560	2980	3410	4260
	110	2270	2840	3410	3970	4540	5680

 Multi-Section Width Tie-downs	Av C 12' 2
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	640	800	960	1120	1280	1600
	90	1110	1380	1660	1930	2210	2760
	100	1630	2030	2440	2840	3250	4060
	110	2200	2750	3300	3850	4400	5500
Coastal	80	820	1020	1230	1430	1640	2050
	90	1330	1670	2000	2330	2670	3330
	100	1910	2380	2860	3340	3810	4770
	110	2540	3180	3810	4450	5080	6350

 Multi-Section Width Tie-downs	Av C 14' 2
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	700	880	1050	1230	1400	1750
	90	1210	1510	1820	2120	2420	3030
	100	1780	2230	2670	3120	3560	4450
	110	2410	3010	3620	4220	4820	6030
Coastal	80	900	1120	1350	1570	1790	2240
	90	1460	1820	2190	2550	2920	3650
	100	2090	2610	3130	3650	4180	5220
	110	2780	3480	4180	4870	5570	6960

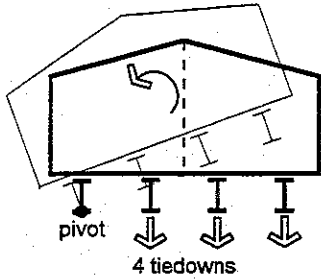
 Multi-Section Width Tie-downs	Av C 16' 2
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Multi-Section C

Av C 12' 4	 Multi-Section Width Tiedowns
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)


	Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	370	460	550	650	740	920
	90	640	800	960	1120	1280	1600
	100	940	1180	1410	1650	1880	2350
	110	1270	1590	1910	2230	2550	3180
Coastal	80	470	590	710	830	950	1180
	90	770	960	1160	1350	1540	1930
	100	1100	1380	1650	1930	2210	2760
	110	1470	1840	2210	2570	2940	3680



Av C 14' 4	 Multi-Section Width Tiedowns
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	410	510	620	720	820	1030
	90	710	890	1070	1240	1420	1780
	100	1050	1310	1570	1830	2090	2610
	110	1410	1770	2120	2480	2830	3540
Coastal	80	530	660	790	920	1050	1320
	90	860	1070	1290	1500	1710	2140
	100	1230	1530	1840	2140	2450	3060
	110	1630	2040	2450	2860	3270	4080

Av C 16' 4	 Multi-Section Width Tiedowns
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

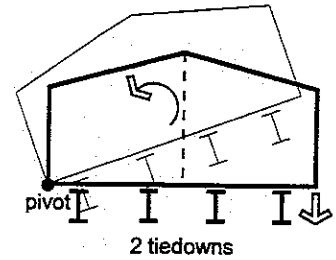
	Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	450	560	680	790	900	1130
	90	780	980	1170	1370	1560	1950
	100	1150	1430	1720	2010	2300	2870
	110	1550	1940	2330	2720	3110	3880
Coastal	80	580	720	870	1010	1160	1450
	90	940	1180	1410	1650	1880	2350
	100	1350	1680	2020	2360	2690	3370
	110	1790	2240	2690	3140	3590	4480

Multi-Section E

Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs/ft)


	Wind Speed (mph)	Exterior (lbs/ft)
Inland	80	110
	90	210
	100	310
	110	430
Coastal	80	150
	90	250
	100	370
	110	500

 Multi-Section Width Tiedowns	Av E 12' 2
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs/ft)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Exterior (lbs/ft)
Inland	80	130
	90	240
	100	360
	110	490
Coastal	80	170
	90	290
	100	420
	110	570

 Multi-Section Width Tiedowns	Av E 14' 2
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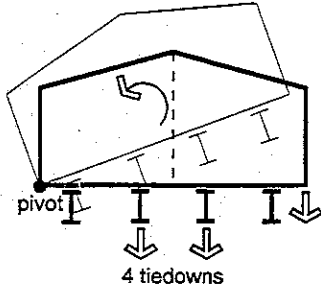
Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs/ft)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Exterior (lbs/ft)
Inland	80	150
	90	270
	100	400
	110	550
Coastal	80	190
	90	330
	100	480
	110	640

 Multi-Section Width Tiedowns	Av E 16' 2
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Multi-Section E

Av E 12' 4	 Multi-Section Width Tiedowns
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Exterior (lbs/ft)	Interior Pier Spacing (ft)					
			4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	70	180	230	270	320	360	450
	90	140	330	420	500	590	670	840
	100	210	510	630	760	890	1020	1270
	110	280	700	870	1050	1220	1400	1750
Coastal	80	100	240	300	360	420	480	600
	90	170	410	510	620	720	820	1030
	100	240	600	750	900	1050	1200	1500
	110	330	810	1010	1220	1420	1620	2030

Av E 14' 4	 Multi-Section Width Tiedowns
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Exterior (lbs/ft)	Interior Pier Spacing (ft)					
			4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	80	210	270	320	370	420	530
	90	160	390	490	580	680	780	970
	100	230	590	730	880	1030	1170	1470
	110	320	810	1010	1210	1410	1610	2010
Coastal	80	110	280	350	420	490	560	700
	90	190	480	590	710	830	950	1190
	100	280	690	870	1040	1210	1390	1730
	110	370	930	1170	1400	1640	1870	2340

Av E 16' 4	 Multi-Section Width Tiedowns
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

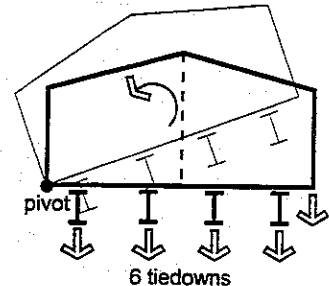
	Wind Speed (mph)	Exterior (lbs/ft)	Interior Pier Spacing (ft)					
			4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	100	240	300	360	420	480	600
	90	180	440	540	650	760	870	1090
	100	260	650	820	980	1150	1310	1640
	110	360	900	1120	1340	1570	1790	2240
Coastal	80	130	320	390	470	550	630	790
	90	210	530	660	800	930	1060	1330
	100	310	770	970	1160	1350	1540	1930
	110	420	1040	1300	1560	1820	2080	2600

Multi-Section E3

Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)


	Wind Speed (mph)	Exterior (lbs/ft)	Interior Pier Spacing (ft)					
			4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	50	170	210	260	300	340	430
	90	90	320	400	480	560	640	800
	100	140	480	600	720	840	970	1210
	110	190	660	830	1000	1160	1330	1660
Coastal	80	60	230	290	340	400	460	570
	90	110	390	490	590	680	780	980
	100	160	570	710	860	1000	1140	1430
	110	220	770	960	1160	1350	1540	1930

 Multi-Section Width Tiedowns	Av E3 12' 6
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Exterior (lbs/ft)	Interior Pier Spacing (ft)					
			4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	60	200	250	300	350	400	490
	90	100	360	450	540	640	730	910
	100	160	550	680	820	960	1100	1370
	110	210	750	940	1130	1320	1500	1880
Coastal	80	70	260	330	390	460	520	650
	90	130	440	550	670	780	890	1110
	100	180	650	810	970	1130	1290	1620
	110	250	870	1090	1310	1530	1740	2180

 Multi-Section Width Tiedowns	Av E3 14' 6
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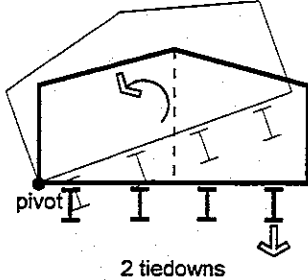
Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Exterior (lbs/ft)	Interior Pier Spacing (ft)					
			4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	60	230	280	340	400	450	560
	90	120	410	510	610	720	820	1020
	100	170	610	770	920	1080	1230	1540
	110	240	840	1050	1260	1470	1680	2100
Coastal	80	80	300	370	450	520	590	740
	90	140	500	620	750	870	1000	1250
	100	210	730	910	1090	1270	1450	1810
	110	280	980	1220	1460	1710	1950	2440

 Multi-Section Width Tiedowns	Av E3 16' 6
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Multi-Section I

Av I 12' 2	 Multi-Section Width Tiedowns
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	510	630	760	890	1010	1260
	90	940	1170	1410	1640	1880	2350
	100	1420	1780	2140	2490	2850	3560
	110	1960	2450	2940	3430	3920	4900
Coastal	80	670	840	1010	1180	1350	1680
	90	1150	1440	1730	2010	2300	2880
	100	1690	2110	2530	2950	3370	4210
	110	2280	2840	3410	3980	4550	5690

Av I 14' 2	 Multi-Section Width Tiedowns
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	590	740	890	1040	1190	1480
	90	1090	1360	1630	1910	2180	2720
	100	1640	2050	2460	2880	3290	4110
	110	2260	2820	3380	3950	4510	5640
Coastal	80	780	980	1180	1370	1570	1960
	90	1330	1660	2000	2330	2660	3330
	100	1940	2430	2910	3400	3880	4860
	110	2620	3270	3930	4580	5230	6540

Av I 16' 2	 Multi-Section Width Tiedowns
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Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

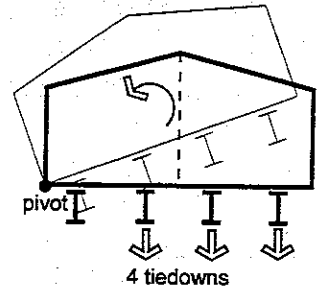
	Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	670	840	1010	1180	1350	1680
	90	1220	1530	1830	2140	2440	3050
	100	1830	2290	2750	3210	3670	4580
	110	2510	3140	3770	4390	5020	6280
Coastal	80	880	1110	1330	1550	1770	2210
	90	1490	1860	2230	2610	2980	3720
	100	2160	2710	3250	3790	4330	5410
	110	2910	3640	4370	5090	5820	7280

Multi-Section I

Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)


	Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	300	380	450	530	600	760
	90	560	700	840	980	1120	1400
	100	850	1060	1280	1490	1700	2130
	110	1170	1460	1760	2050	2340	2930
Coastal	80	400	500	600	700	800	1010
	90	690	860	1030	1200	1380	1720
	100	1010	1260	1510	1760	2020	2520
	110	1360	1700	2040	2380	2720	3400

	Av
Multi-Section	I
Width	12'
Tiedowns	4




Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	350	440	530	610	700	880
	90	640	800	960	1130	1290	1610
	100	970	1210	1460	1700	1940	2430
	110	1330	1660	2000	2330	2660	3330
Coastal	80	460	580	700	810	930	1160
	90	790	980	1180	1380	1570	1960
	100	1150	1430	1720	2010	2290	2870
	110	1540	1930	2320	2700	3090	3860

	Av
Multi-Section	I
Width	14'
Tiedowns	4

Required Vertical Anchorage - Av (lbs)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Pier Spacing (ft)					
		4	5	6	7	8	10
Inland	80	400	500	600	700	800	1000
	90	720	910	1090	1270	1450	1810
	100	1090	1360	1630	1900	2170	2720
	110	1490	1860	2230	2610	2980	3720
Coastal	80	520	660	790	920	1050	1310
	90	880	1100	1320	1550	1770	2210
	100	1280	1600	1920	2250	2570	3210
	110	1730	2160	2590	3020	3450	4310

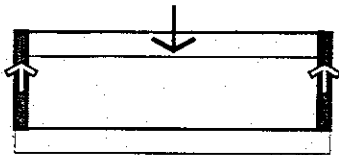
	Av
Multi-Section	I
Width	16'
Tiedowns	4

Part 3

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction

Single-Section C, E, I

Ah C, E, I	 Single-Section Width Short Walls
12' 2	



Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Ground		Location	Length (ft)						
		Aa	Snow (psf)		40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Inland	80	All Seismic		end	540	680	820	950	1090	1230	1370
	90	All Seismic		end	690	870	1040	1210	1390	1560	1730
	100	All Seismic		end	860	1070	1280	1500	1710	1930	2140
	110	All Seismic		end	1040	1290	1550	1810	2070	2330	2590
Coastal	80	All Seismic		end	600	750	900	1050	1210	1360	1510
	90	All Seismic		end	760	960	1150	1340	1530	1720	1910
	100	All Seismic		end	940	1180	1420	1650	1890	2120	2360
	110	All Seismic		end	1140	1430	1710	2000	2280	2570	2850

Ah C, E, I	 Single-Section Width Short Walls
14' 2	

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Ground		Location	Length (ft)						
		Aa	Snow (psf)		40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Inland	80	.05-.30	0-100	end	480	600	720	840	960	1080	1200
			.40	0-90	end	480	600	720	840	960	1080
			100	end	490	610	720	840	960	1080	1200
	90	All Seismic		end	610	760	910	1060	1210	1370	1520
	100	All Seismic		end	750	940	1120	1310	1500	1690	1870
	110	All Seismic		end	910	1130	1360	1590	1810	2040	2270
Coastal	80	All Seismic		end	530	660	790	920	1060	1190	1320
	90	All Seismic		end	670	840	1000	1170	1340	1510	1670
	100	All Seismic		end	830	1030	1240	1450	1650	1860	2070
	110	All Seismic		end	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500

Ah C, E, I	 Single-Section Width Short Walls
16' 2	

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Ground		Location	Length (ft)						
		Aa	Snow (psf)		40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Inland	80	.05-.30	0-100	end	430	540	650	760	860	970	1080
			.40	0-80	end	430	540	650	760	860	970
			90	end	450	560	670	780	890	1000	1110
	90	All Seismic		end	490	600	720	840	960	1080	1200
	100	All Seismic		end	550	690	820	960	1100	1230	1370
	110	All Seismic		end	680	850	1020	1180	1350	1520	1690
	110	All Seismic		end	820	1020	1230	1430	1640	1840	2050

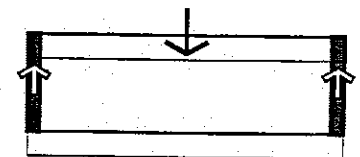
table continues

Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)						
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Coastal	80	.05-.30	end	480	600	720	830	950	1070	1190
			int	480	600	720	830	950	1070	1190
		0-90	end	490	600	720	840	960	1080	1200
	90	All Seismic	end	600	760	910	1060	1210	1360	1510
			int	600	760	910	1060	1210	1360	1510
		All Seismic	end	750	930	1120	1310	1490	1680	1870
110	All Seismic	end	900	1130	1350	1580	1810	2030	2260	

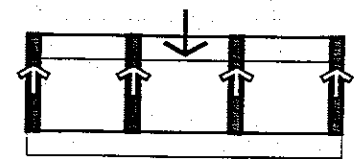
Single-Section Width Short Walls	Ah
	C, E, I
	16' 2



Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)							
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Inland	80	All Seismic	end	180	220	270	320	360	410	450	
			int	360	450	540	630	720	810	900	
		90	All Seismic	end	230	290	350	400	460	520	580
				int	460	580	690	810	920	1040	1150
		100	All Seismic	end	290	360	430	500	570	640	710
				int	570	710	860	1000	1140	1280	1430
	110	All Seismic	end	350	430	520	600	690	780	860	
			int	690	860	1040	1210	1380	1550	1730	
	Coastal	80	All Seismic	end	200	250	300	350	400	450	500
				int	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
		90	All Seismic	end	250	320	380	450	510	570	640
				int	510	640	760	890	1020	1150	1270
100		All Seismic	end	310	390	470	550	630	710	790	
			int	630	790	940	1100	1260	1420	1570	
110	All Seismic	end	380	480	570	670	760	860	950		
		int	760	950	1140	1330	1520	1710	1900		

Single-Section Width Short Walls	Ah
	C, E, I
	12' 4



Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

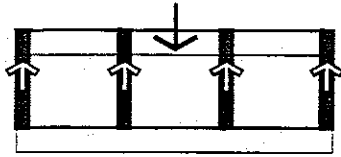
Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)							
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Inland	80	.05-.30	end	160	200	240	280	320	360	400	
			int	310	390	470	550	630	710	790	
		.40	0-90	end	160	200	240	280	320	360	400
				int	310	390	470	550	630	710	790
		100	100	end	160	200	240	280	320	360	400
				int	320	400	480	560	640	720	800
	90	All Seismic	end	200	250	300	350	400	460	510	
			int	400	510	610	710	810	910	1010	
	100	All Seismic	end	250	310	370	440	500	560	620	
			int	500	620	750	870	1000	1120	1250	
	110	All Seismic	end	300	380	450	530	600	680	760	
			int	600	760	910	1060	1210	1360	1510	

Single-Section Width Short Walls	Ah
	C, E, I
	14' 4

table continues

Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

Ah C, E, I	14' 4	Single-Section Width Short Walls	



Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow Location (psf)	Length (ft)						
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Coastal	80	All Seismic	end	170	220	260	310	350	400	440
			int	350	440	530	610	700	790	880
	90	All Seismic	end	220	280	330	390	450	500	560
			int	450	560	670	780	890	1000	1120
	100	All Seismic	end	280	340	410	480	550	620	690
			int	550	690	830	960	1100	1240	1380
	110	All Seismic	end	330	420	500	580	670	750	830
			int	670	830	1000	1170	1330	1500	1670

Ah C, E, I	16' 4	Single-Section Width Short Walls	


Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

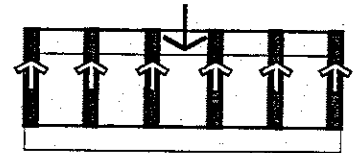
	Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow Location (psf)	Length (ft)								
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
Inland	80	.05-.30	0-100	end	140	180	210	250	290	320	360	
				int	280	360	430	500	570	640	720	
			.40	0-80	end	140	180	210	250	290	320	360
					int	280	360	430	500	570	640	720
		90	All Seismic	end	150	190	220	260	300	330	370	
				int	300	380	450	520	600	670	740	
		100	All Seismic	end	160	200	240	280	320	360	400	
				int	320	400	480	560	640	720	800	
	90	All Seismic	end	180	230	270	320	370	410	460		
			int	370	460	550	640	730	820	910		
	100	All Seismic	end	230	280	340	390	450	510	560		
			int	450	560	680	790	900	1020	1130		
110	All Seismic	end	270	340	410	480	550	610	680			
		int	550	680	820	960	1090	1230	1370			
Coastal	80	.05-.30	0-100	end	160	200	240	280	320	360	400	
				int	320	400	480	560	630	710	790	
			.40	0-90	end	160	200	240	280	320	360	400
					int	320	400	480	560	630	710	790
		90	All Seismic	end	160	200	240	280	320	360	400	
				int	320	400	480	560	640	720	800	
		90	All Seismic	end	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	
				int	400	500	600	710	810	910	1010	
	100	All Seismic	end	250	310	370	440	500	560	620		
			int	500	620	750	870	1000	1120	1240		
	110	All Seismic	end	300	380	450	530	600	680	750		
			int	600	750	900	1050	1200	1350	1510		

Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)


Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)						
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Inland	80	All Seismic	end	110	130	160	190	220	240	270
			int	210	270	320	380	430	490	540
	90	All Seismic	end	140	170	210	240	280	310	350
			int	280	350	420	480	550	620	690
	100	All Seismic	end	170	210	260	300	340	390	430
			int	340	430	510	600	680	770	860
	110	All Seismic	end	210	260	310	360	410	470	520
			int	410	520	620	720	830	930	1040
Coastal	80	All Seismic	end	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
			int	240	300	360	420	480	540	600
	90	All Seismic	end	150	190	230	270	310	340	380
			int	310	380	460	530	610	690	760
	100	All Seismic	end	190	240	280	330	380	420	470
			int	380	470	570	660	750	850	940
	110	All Seismic	end	230	290	340	400	460	510	570
			int	460	570	680	800	910	1030	1140

 Single-Section Width Short Walls	Ah C, E, I 12' 6
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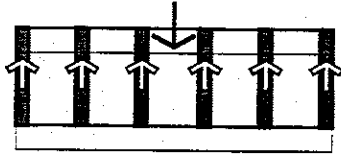
Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)							
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Inland	80	.05-.30	0-100	end	90	120	140	160	190	210	240
				int	190	230	280	330	380	430	470
		.40	0-90	end	90	120	140	160	190	210	240
				int	190	230	280	330	380	430	470
		100		end	100	120	140	170	190	220	240
				int	190	240	290	340	380	430	480
	90	All Seismic	end	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	
			int	240	300	360	430	490	550	610	
	100	All Seismic	end	150	190	220	260	300	340	370	
			int	300	370	450	520	600	670	750	
	110	All Seismic	end	180	230	270	320	360	410	450	
			int	360	450	540	640	730	820	910	
Coastal	80	All Seismic	end	100	130	160	180	210	240	260	
			int	210	260	310	370	420	470	530	
	90	All Seismic	end	130	170	200	230	270	300	330	
			int	270	330	400	470	540	600	670	
	100	All Seismic	end	170	210	250	290	330	370	410	
			int	330	410	500	580	660	740	830	
	110	All Seismic	end	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	
			int	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	

 Single-Section Width Short Walls	Ah C, E, I 14' 6
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Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

Ah C, E, I 16' 6	 Single-Section Width Short Walls
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Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

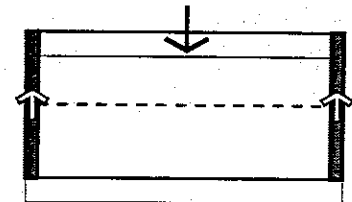
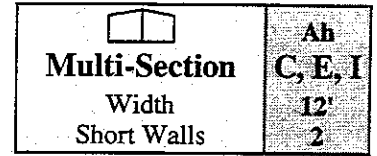
	Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow Location (psf)		Length (ft)						
					40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Inland	80	.05-.30	0-100	end	80	110	130	150	170	190	210
				int	170	210	260	300	340	380	430
		.40	0-80	end	80	110	130	150	170	190	210
				int	170	210	260	300	340	380	430
		.90	0-60	end	90	110	130	160	180	200	220
				int	180	230	270	310	360	400	450
		1.00	0-40	end	100	120	140	170	190	220	240
				int	190	240	290	340	380	430	480
	90	All Seismic	0-40	end	110	140	160	190	220	250	270
				int	220	270	330	380	440	490	550
	100	All Seismic	0-40	end	140	170	200	240	270	300	340
				int	270	340	410	470	540	610	680
110	All Seismic	0-40	end	160	200	250	290	330	370	410	
			int	330	410	490	570	660	740	820	
Coastal	80	.05-.30	0-100	end	90	120	140	170	190	210	240
				int	190	240	280	330	380	430	480
		.40	0-90	end	90	120	140	170	190	210	240
				int	190	240	280	330	380	430	480
		.90	0-60	end	100	120	140	170	190	220	240
				int	190	240	290	340	380	430	480
		1.00	0-40	end	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
				int	240	300	360	420	480	540	600
	90	All Seismic	0-40	end	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
				int	240	300	360	420	480	540	600
	100	All Seismic	0-40	end	150	190	220	260	300	340	370
				int	300	370	450	520	600	670	750
110	All Seismic	0-40	end	180	230	270	320	360	410	450	
			int	360	450	540	630	720	810	900	

Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

Multi-Section C, E, I

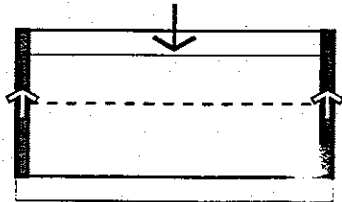
Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)							
					40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Inland	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	310	390	470	550	630	710	790	
			.30	0-70	end	310	390	470	550	630	710	790
				80	end	320	390	470	550	630	710	790
				90	end	340	420	510	590	670	760	840
		100	end	370	460	550	630	720	810	900		
		.40	0-40	end	310	390	470	550	630	710	790	
	50		end	320	400	480	550	630	710	790		
	60		end	360	440	530	610	700	780	870		
	70		end	390	480	580	670	770	860	950		
	80		end	420	530	630	730	830	930	1040		
	90	.05-.30	0-100	end	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	
			.40	0-70	end	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
				80	end	420	530	630	730	830	930	1040
		90	end	460	570	680	790	900	1010	1120		
		100	end	490	610	730	850	960	1080	1200		
		All Seismic	end	490	620	740	870	990	1110	1240		
	110	All Seismic	end	600	750	900	1050	1200	1350	1500		
	Coastal	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	350	430	520	610	700	780	870
.30				0-90	end	350	430	520	610	700	780	870
				100	end	370	460	550	630	720	810	900
.40			0-50	end	350	430	520	610	700	780	870	
			60	end	360	440	530	610	700	780	870	
			70	end	390	480	580	670	770	860	950	
		80	end	420	530	630	730	830	930	1040		
90		.05-.30	0-100	end	440	550	660	770	880	990	1100	
			.40	0-80	end	440	550	660	770	880	990	1100
				90	end	460	570	680	790	900	1010	1120
		100	end	490	610	730	850	960	1080	1200		
		100	All Seismic	end	540	680	820	950	1090	1230	1360	
	110	All Seismic	end	660	820	990	1150	1320	1480	1650		



Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

Ah C, E, I 14' 2	
	Multi-Section
	Width Short Walls



Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)									
					40	50	60	70	80	90	100			
Inland	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	280	350	420	490	560	630	700			
				end	.30	0-60	280	350	420	490	560	630	700	
					70	290	360	430	500	560	630	700		
					80	310	390	460	540	610	690	760		
					90	340	420	500	580	660	750	830		
					100	360	450	540	630	710	800	890		
	end	.40	0-40	280	350	420	490	560	630	700				
		50	320	390	470	540	620	700	770					
		60	350	430	520	600	690	770	850					
		70	380	480	570	660	750	840	940					
		80	420	520	620	720	820	920	1020					
		90	450	560	670	780	880	990	1100					
	90	.05-.30	0-100	end	360	450	540	630	720	800	890			
				end	.40	0-60	360	450	540	630	720	800	890	
					70	380	480	570	660	750	840	940		
					80	420	520	620	720	820	920	1020		
					90	450	560	670	780	880	990	1100		
					100	480	600	720	830	950	1070	1190		
100	.05-.30	0-100	end	440	550	660	770	880	990	1100				
			end	.40	0-80	440	550	660	770	880	990	1100		
				90	450	560	670	780	880	990	1100			
110	.05-.30	0-100	end	480	600	720	830	950	1070	1190				
			end	.40	0-80	440	550	660	770	880	990	1100		
				90	450	560	670	780	880	990	1100			
Coastal	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	310	390	470	540	620	700	780			
				end	.30	0-80	310	390	470	540	620	700	780	
					90	340	420	500	580	660	750	830		
					100	360	450	540	630	710	800	890		
					end	.40	0-40	310	390	470	540	620	700	780
						50	320	390	470	540	620	700	780	
	60	350	430	520		600	690	770	850					
	70	380	480	570		660	750	840	940					
	80	420	520	620		720	820	920	1020					
	90	.05-.30	0-100	end	390	490	590	690	790	890	990			
				end	.40	0-70	390	490	590	690	790	890	990	
					80	420	520	620	720	820	920	1020		
					90	450	560	670	780	880	990	1100		
					100	480	600	720	830	950	1070	1190		
					end	.40	0-70	390	490	590	690	790	890	990
	80	420	520	620		720	820	920	1020					
	100	.05-.30	0-100	end	490	610	730	850	970	1090	1220			
				end	490	610	730	850	970	1090	1220			
110	.05-.30	0-100	end	590	740	880	1030	1180	1320	1470				
			end	590	740	880	1030	1180	1320	1470				

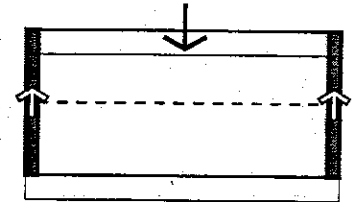
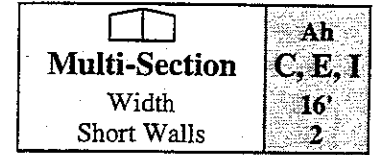
Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

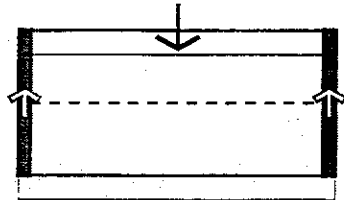
Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)									
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100			
Inland	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	260	320	390	450	520	580	650		
			.30	0-50	end	260	320	390	450	520	580	650	
				60	end	260	330	390	450	520	580	650	
				70	end	290	360	430	490	560	630	700	
				80	end	310	390	460	540	610	690	760	
				90	end	340	420	500	580	660	740	830	
		100		end	360	450	540	630	710	800	890		
		.40	0-40	end	260	320	390	450	520	580	650		
			50	end	320	390	470	540	620	690	770		
			60	end	350	430	520	600	680	770	850		
			70	end	380	480	570	660	750	840	940		
			80	end	420	520	620	720	820	920	1020		
	90		end	450	560	670	780	880	990	1100			
	90	.05-.20	0-100	end	330	410	490	570	660	740	820		
			.30	0-80	end	330	410	490	570	660	740	820	
				90	end	340	420	500	580	660	740	830	
				100	end	360	450	540	630	710	800	890	
				.40	0-50	end	330	410	490	570	660	740	820
					60	end	350	430	520	600	680	770	850
		70			end	380	480	570	660	750	840	940	
		80	end		420	520	620	720	820	920	1020		
		90	end		450	560	670	780	880	990	1100		
		100	end		480	600	720	830	950	1070	1190		
		100	.05-.30	0-100	end	400	510	610	710	810	910	1010	
.40				0-70	end	400	510	610	710	810	910	1010	
	80			end	420	520	620	720	820	920	1020		
	90			end	450	560	670	780	880	990	1100		
	100			end	480	600	720	830	950	1070	1190		
	110 All Seismic			end	490	610	730	860	980	1100	1220		
	Coastal	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	290	360	430	500	570	640	710	
.30				0-70	end	290	360	430	500	570	640	710	
				80	end	310	390	460	540	610	690	760	
				90	end	340	420	500	580	660	740	830	
				100	end	360	450	540	630	710	800	890	
				.40	0-40	end	290	360	430	500	570	640	710
		50	end		320	390	470	540	620	690	770		
60		end	350		430	520	600	680	770	850			
70		end	380		480	570	660	750	840	940			
80		end	420		520	620	720	820	920	1020			
90		end	450		560	670	780	880	990	1100			
100		.05-.30	0-100	end	400	510	610	710	810	910	1010		
	.40		0-70	end	400	510	610	710	810	910	1010		
			80	end	420	520	620	720	820	920	1020		
			90	end	450	560	670	780	880	990	1100		
			100	end	480	600	720	830	950	1070	1190		

table continues

Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.




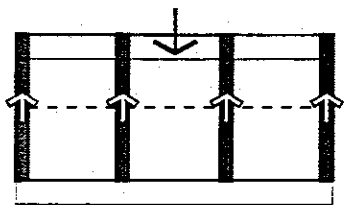
Ah C, E, I 16' 2	
	Multi-Section
	Width Short Walls



Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)								
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
Coastal	90	.05-.30	0-100	end	360	450	540	630	720	810	900	
			.40	0-60	end	360	450	540	630	720	810	900
	100	.05-.30	0-100	70	end	380	480	570	660	750	840	940
				80	end	420	520	620	720	820	920	1020
				90	end	450	560	670	780	880	990	1100
				100	end	480	600	720	830	950	1070	1190
110	All Seismic		end	540	680	810	950	1080	1220	1350		

Ah C, E, I 12' 4	
	Multi-Section
	Width Short Walls



Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

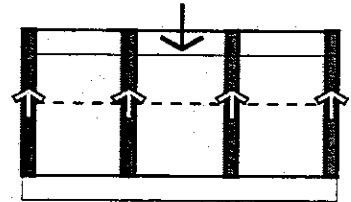
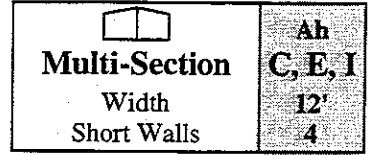
Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)							
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Inland	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	100	130	150	180	210	230	260
				int	200	260	310	360	420	470	520
		.30	0-70	end	100	130	150	180	210	230	260
				int	200	260	310	360	420	470	520
			80	end	110	130	160	180	210	230	260
				int	210	260	310	360	420	470	520
			90	end	110	140	170	200	220	250	280
				int	230	280	340	390	450	500	560
		100	end	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	
			int	240	300	360	420	480	540	600	
		.40	0-40	end	100	130	150	180	210	230	260
				int	200	260	310	360	420	470	520
	50		end	110	130	160	180	210	240	260	
			int	220	270	320	370	420	470	520	
	60		end	120	150	180	200	230	260	290	
			int	240	290	350	410	470	520	580	
	70		end	130	160	190	220	260	290	320	
			int	260	320	380	450	510	570	640	
	80		end	140	180	210	240	280	310	350	
			int	280	350	420	490	550	620	690	
	90		end	150	190	230	260	300	340	370	
			int	300	380	450	530	600	670	750	
	100	end	160	200	240	280	320	360	400		
		int	330	410	480	560	640	720	800		

table continues


Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

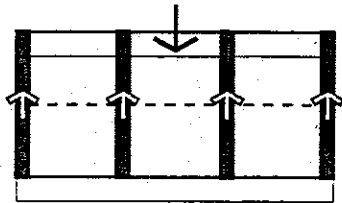
Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)								
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
Inland	90	.05-.30	0-100	end	130	170	200	230	270	300	330	
				int	270	330	400	470	530	600	670	
		.40	0-70	end	130	170	200	230	270	300	330	
				int	270	330	400	470	530	600	670	
		80		end	140	180	210	240	280	310	350	
				int	280	350	420	490	550	620	690	
	90		end	150	190	230	260	300	340	370		
			int	300	380	450	530	600	670	750		
	100		end	160	200	240	280	320	360	400		
			int	330	410	480	560	640	720	800		
	100	All Seismic		end	160	210	250	290	330	370	410	
				int	330	410	490	580	660	740	820	
	110	All Seismic		end	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	
				int	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	
	Coastal	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	110	140	170	200	230	260	290
					int	230	290	340	400	460	520	580
			.30	0-90	end	110	140	170	200	230	260	290
					int	230	290	340	400	460	520	580
100				end	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	
				int	240	300	360	420	480	540	600	
.40			0-50	end	110	140	170	200	230	260	290	
				int	230	290	340	400	460	520	580	
60				end	120	150	180	200	230	260	290	
				int	240	290	350	410	470	520	580	
70				end	130	160	190	220	260	290	320	
				int	260	320	380	450	510	570	640	
80			end	140	180	210	240	280	310	350		
			int	280	350	420	490	550	620	690		
90			end	150	190	230	260	300	340	370		
			int	300	380	450	530	600	670	750		
100			end	160	200	240	280	320	360	400		
			int	330	410	480	560	640	720	800		
90		.05-.30	0-100	end	150	180	220	260	290	330	370	
				int	290	370	440	520	590	660	740	
		.40	0-80	end	150	180	220	260	290	330	370	
				int	290	370	440	520	590	660	740	
		90		end	150	190	230	260	300	340	370	
				int	300	380	450	530	600	670	750	
100		end	160	200	240	280	320	360	400			
		int	330	410	480	560	640	720	800			
100	All Seismic		end	180	230	270	320	360	410	450		
			int	360	450	540	640	730	820	910		
110	All Seismic		end	220	270	330	380	440	490	550		
			int	440	550	660	770	880	990	1100		



Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

Ah C, E, I 14' 4	 Multi-Section Width Short Walls
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Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

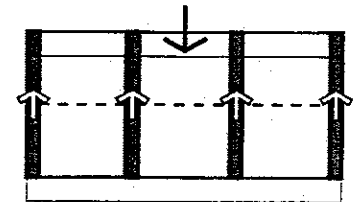
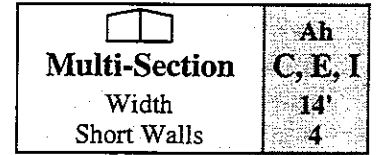
Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)							
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Inland	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	90	120	140	160	190	210	230
				int	180	230	280	320	370	420	470
		.30	0-60	end	90	120	140	160	190	210	230
				int	180	230	280	320	370	420	470
			70	end	100	120	140	170	190	210	230
				int	190	240	280	330	380	420	470
			80	end	100	130	150	180	200	230	250
				int	210	260	310	360	410	460	510
		90	end	110	140	170	190	220	250	280	
			int	220	280	330	390	440	500	550	
		100	end	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	
			int	240	300	360	420	480	530	590	
	.40	0-40	end	90	120	140	160	190	210	230	
			int	180	230	280	320	370	420	470	
		50	end	110	130	160	180	210	230	260	
			int	210	260	310	360	410	460	510	
		60	end	120	140	170	200	230	260	280	
			int	230	290	350	400	460	510	570	
		70	end	130	160	190	220	250	280	310	
			int	260	320	380	440	500	560	620	
		80	end	140	170	210	240	270	310	340	
			int	280	340	410	480	550	610	680	
		90	end	150	190	220	260	290	330	370	
			int	300	370	440	520	590	660	730	
100	end	160	200	240	280	320	360	400			
	int	320	400	480	560	630	710	790			
90	.05-.30	0-100	end	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	
			int	240	300	360	420	480	540	600	
	.40	0-60	end	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	
			int	240	300	360	420	480	540	600	
		70	end	130	160	190	220	250	280	310	
			int	260	320	380	440	500	560	620	
		80	end	140	170	210	240	270	310	340	
			int	280	340	410	480	550	610	680	
	90	end	150	190	220	260	290	330	370		
		int	300	370	440	520	590	660	730		
	100	end	160	200	240	280	320	360	400		
		int	320	400	480	560	630	710	790		

table continues

Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)								
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
Inland	100	.05-.30	0-100	end	150	180	220	260	290	330	370	
				int	290	370	440	510	590	660	740	
		.40	0-80	end	150	180	220	260	290	330	370	
				int	290	370	440	510	590	660	740	
		90	end	int	150	190	220	260	290	330	370	
				int	300	370	440	520	590	660	740	
	100	end	int	160	200	240	280	320	360	400		
			int	320	400	480	560	630	710	790		
	110	All Seismic	end	int	180	220	270	310	360	400	450	
				int	360	450	530	620	710	800	890	
	Coastal	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	100	130	150	180	210	230	260
					int	210	260	310	360	410	460	520
.30			0-80	end	100	130	150	180	210	230	260	
				int	210	260	310	360	410	460	520	
90			end	int	110	140	170	190	220	250	280	
				int	220	280	330	390	440	500	550	
100			end	int	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	
				int	240	300	360	420	480	530	590	
.40			0-40	end	100	130	150	180	210	230	260	
				int	210	260	310	360	410	460	520	
			50	end	int	110	130	160	180	210	230	260
					int	210	260	310	360	410	460	520
			60	end	int	120	140	170	200	230	260	280
					int	230	290	350	400	460	510	570
			70	end	int	130	160	190	220	250	280	310
		int			260	320	380	440	500	560	620	
80		end	int	140	170	210	240	270	310	340		
			int	280	340	410	480	550	610	680		
90		end	int	150	190	220	260	290	330	370		
			int	300	370	440	520	590	660	730		
100		end	int	160	200	240	280	320	360	400		
			int	320	400	480	560	630	710	790		
90		.05-.30	0-100	end	130	160	200	230	260	300	330	
				int	260	330	390	460	530	590	660	
		.40	0-70	end	130	160	200	230	260	300	330	
				int	260	330	390	460	530	590	660	
		80	end	int	140	170	210	240	270	310	340	
				int	280	340	410	480	550	610	680	
		90	end	int	150	190	220	260	290	330	370	
				int	300	370	440	520	590	660	730	
	100	end	int	160	200	240	280	320	360	400		
int			320	400	480	560	630	710	790			
100	All Seismic	end	int	160	200	240	280	320	360	410		
			int	320	410	490	570	650	730	810		
110	All Seismic	end	int	200	250	290	340	390	440	490		
			int	390	490	590	690	790	880	980		



Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

Ah C, E, I 16' 4	
	Multi-Section
	Width
	Short Walls

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)						
					40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Inland	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	80	110	130	150	170	190	210
				int	170	210	260	300	340	380	430
		.30	0-50	end	80	110	130	150	170	190	210
				int	170	210	260	300	340	380	430
			60	end	90	110	130	150	170	190	210
				int	170	220	260	300	340	380	430
			70	end	100	120	140	160	190	210	230
				int	190	240	280	330	380	420	470
		80	end	100	130	150	180	200	230	250	
			int	210	260	310	360	410	460	510	
		90	end	110	140	170	190	220	250	280	
			int	220	280	330	390	440	500	550	
	100	end	120	150	180	210	240	270	300		
		int	240	300	360	420	480	530	590		
	.40	0-40	end	80	110	130	150	170	190	210	
			int	170	210	260	300	340	380	430	
		50	end	110	130	160	180	210	230	260	
			int	210	260	310	360	410	460	510	
		60	end	120	140	170	200	230	260	280	
			int	230	290	340	400	460	510	570	
		70	end	130	160	190	220	250	280	310	
			int	260	320	380	440	500	560	620	
		80	end	140	170	210	240	270	310	340	
			int	280	340	410	480	550	610	680	
90		end	150	190	220	260	290	330	370		
		int	300	370	440	520	590	660	730		
100	end	160	200	240	280	320	360	400			
	int	320	400	480	560	630	710	790			
90	.05-.20	0-100	end	110	140	160	190	220	250	270	
			int	220	270	330	380	440	490	550	
		.30	0-80	end	110	140	160	190	220	250	270
				int	220	270	330	380	440	490	550
			90	end	110	140	170	190	220	250	280
				int	220	280	330	390	440	500	550
			100	end	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
				int	240	300	360	420	480	530	590
		.40	0-50	end	110	140	160	190	220	250	270
				int	220	270	330	380	440	490	550
			60	end	120	140	170	200	230	260	280
				int	230	290	340	400	460	510	570
	70		end	130	160	190	220	250	280	310	
			int	260	320	380	440	500	560	620	
	80		end	140	170	210	240	270	310	340	
			int	280	340	410	480	550	610	680	
	90		end	150	190	220	260	290	330	370	
			int	300	370	440	520	590	660	730	
	100		end	160	200	240	280	320	360	400	
			int	320	400	480	560	630	710	790	

table continues

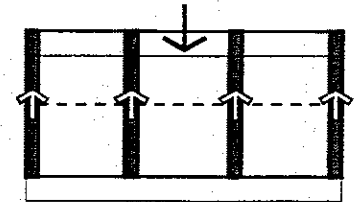
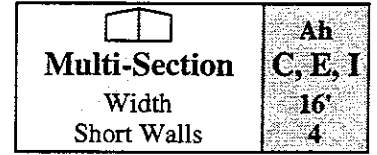
Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

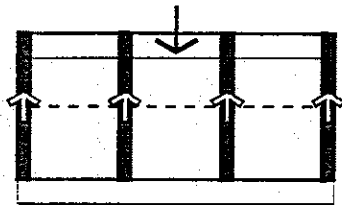
Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)								
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
Inland	100	.05-.30	0-100	end	130	170	200	240	270	300	340	
				int	270	340	400	470	540	610	670	
		.40	0-70	end	130	170	200	240	270	300	340	
				int	270	340	400	470	540	610	670	
		80	end	int	140	170	210	240	270	310	340	
				int	280	340	410	480	550	610	680	
		90	end	int	150	190	220	260	290	330	370	
	int			300	370	440	520	590	660	730		
	100	end	int	160	200	240	280	320	360	400		
			int	320	400	480	560	630	710	790		
	110	All Seismic	end	int	160	200	240	290	330	370	410	
				int	330	410	490	570	650	730	820	
	Coastal	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	90	120	140	170	190	210	240
					int	190	240	280	330	380	430	470
.30			0-60	end	90	120	140	170	190	210	240	
				int	190	240	280	330	380	430	470	
70			end	int	100	120	140	170	190	210	240	
				int	190	240	280	330	380	430	470	
80			end	int	100	130	150	180	200	230	250	
				int	210	260	310	360	410	460	510	
90			end	int	110	140	170	190	220	250	280	
				int	220	280	330	390	440	500	550	
100			end	int	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	
				int	240	300	360	420	480	530	590	
.40		0-40	end	90	120	140	170	190	210	240		
			int	190	240	280	330	380	430	470		
		50	end	int	110	130	160	180	210	230	260	
				int	210	260	310	360	410	460	510	
		60	end	int	120	140	170	200	230	260	280	
				int	230	290	340	400	460	510	570	
		70	end	int	130	160	190	220	250	280	310	
				int	260	320	380	440	500	560	620	
		80	end	int	140	170	210	240	270	310	340	
int	280			340	410	480	550	610	680			
90	end	int	150	190	220	260	290	330	370			
		int	300	370	440	520	590	660	730			
100	end	int	160	200	240	280	320	360	400			
		int	320	400	480	560	630	710	790			
90	.05-.30	0-100	end	120	150	180	210	240	270	300		
			int	240	300	360	420	480	540	600		

table continues

Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.



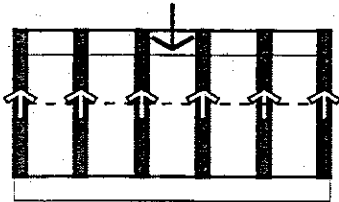
Ah C, E, I 16' 4	
	Multi-Section
	Width Short Walls



Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)								
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
Coastal	90	.40	0-60	end	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	
				int	240	300	360	420	480	540	600	
		70	end	130	160	190	220	250	280	310		
			int	260	320	380	440	500	560	620		
		80	end	140	170	210	240	270	310	340		
			int	280	340	410	480	550	610	680		
	90	end	150	190	220	260	290	330	370			
		int	300	370	440	520	590	660	730			
	100	.05-.30	0-100	end	150	190	220	260	300	330	370	
				int	300	370	450	520	600	670	740	
	110	All Seismic	.40	0-90	end	150	190	220	260	300	330	370
					int	300	370	450	520	600	670	740
100			end	160	200	240	280	320	360	400		
			int	320	400	480	560	630	710	790		

Ah C, E, I 12' 6	
	Multi-Section
	Width Short Walls



Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)							
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Inland	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	60	80	90	110	120	140	150
				int	120	150	180	210	250	280	310
		.30	0-70	end	60	80	90	110	120	140	150
				int	120	150	180	210	250	280	310
		80	end	60	80	90	110	120	140	160	
			int	130	160	190	220	250	280	310	
	90	end	70	80	100	120	130	150	170		
		int	140	170	200	240	270	300	340		
	100	.05-.20	0-100	end	70	90	110	130	140	160	180
				int	150	180	220	250	290	320	360

table continues

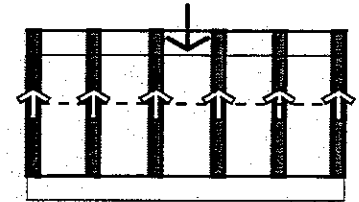
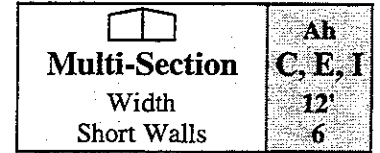
Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

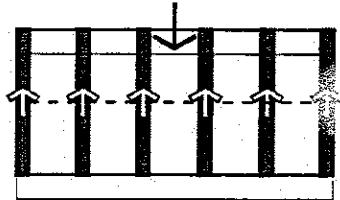
Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)										
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100				
Inland	80	.40	0	end	60	80	90	110	120	140	150			
				int	120	150	180	210	250	280	310			
			50	end	60	80	100	110	130	140	160			
				int	130	160	190	220	250	280	310			
			60	end	70	90	110	120	140	160	170			
				int	140	180	210	250	280	310	350			
			70	end	80	100	120	130	150	170	190			
				int	160	190	230	270	310	340	380			
			80	end	80	110	130	150	170	190	210			
				int	170	210	250	290	330	370	410			
			90	end	90	110	140	160	180	200	220			
				int	180	230	270	320	360	400	450			
			100	end	100	120	150	170	190	220	240			
				int	200	240	290	340	390	430	480			
			90	.05-.30	0-100	end	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	
						int	160	200	240	280	320	360	400	
					.40	0-70	end	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
							int	160	200	240	280	320	360	400
					80	end	80	110	130	150	170	190	210	
						int	170	210	250	290	330	370	410	
					90	end	90	110	140	160	180	200	220	
						int	180	230	270	320	360	400	450	
					100	end	100	120	150	170	190	220	240	
						int	200	240	290	340	390	430	480	
100	All Seismic	end			100	120	150	170	200	220	250			
		int			200	250	300	350	400	440	490			
110	All Seismic	end	120	150	180	210	240	270	300					
		int	240	300	360	420	480	540	600					
Coastal	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	70	90	100	120	140	150	170			
				int	140	170	210	240	280	310	340			
			.30	0-90	end	70	90	100	120	140	150	170		
					int	140	170	210	240	280	310	340		
			100	end	70	90	110	130	140	160	180			
				int	150	180	220	250	290	320	360			
			.40	0-50	end	70	90	100	120	140	150	170		
					int	140	170	210	240	280	310	340		
			60	end	70	90	110	120	140	160	170			
				int	140	180	210	250	280	310	350			
			70	end	80	100	120	130	150	170	190			
				int	160	190	230	270	310	340	380			
			80	end	80	110	130	150	170	190	210			
				int	170	210	250	290	330	370	410			
			90	end	90	110	140	160	180	200	220			
				int	180	230	270	320	360	400	450			
			100	end	100	120	150	170	190	220	240			
				int	200	240	290	340	390	430	480			

table continues

Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.



Ah C, E, I 12' 6	
	Multi-Section
	Width
	Short Walls



Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Ground		Location	Length (ft)						
		Aa	Snow (psf)		40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Coastal	90	.05-.30	0-100	end	90	110	130	150	180	200	220
				int	180	220	260	310	350	400	440
		.40	0-80	end	90	110	130	150	180	200	220
				int	180	220	260	310	350	400	440
		.90	end	int	90	110	140	160	180	200	220
				int	180	230	270	320	360	400	450
	1.00	end	int	100	120	150	170	190	220	240	
			int	200	240	290	340	390	430	480	
	100	All Seismic	end	int	110	140	160	190	220	250	270
				int	220	270	330	380	440	490	540
	110	All Seismic	end	int	130	160	200	230	260	300	330
				int	260	330	400	460	530	590	660

Ah C, E, I 14' 6	
	Multi-Section
	Width
	Short Walls

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Ground		Location	Length (ft)							
		Aa	Snow (psf)		40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Inland	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	50	70	80	100	110	120	140	
				int	110	140	160	190	220	250	280	
			.30	0-60	end	50	70	80	100	110	120	140
					int	110	140	160	190	220	250	280
			.70	end	int	60	70	90	100	110	130	140
					int	120	140	170	200	230	250	280
		.80	end	int	60	80	90	110	120	140	150	
				int	130	160	190	220	250	280	310	
		.90	end	int	70	80	100	120	130	150	170	
				int	130	170	200	230	270	300	330	
		1.00	end	int	70	90	110	130	140	160	180	
				int	140	180	220	250	290	320	360	
		.40	0-40	end	50	70	80	100	110	120	140	
				int	110	140	160	190	220	250	280	
			.50	end	int	60	80	90	110	120	140	150
					int	130	160	190	220	250	280	310
			.60	end	int	70	90	100	120	140	150	170
					int	140	170	210	240	270	310	340
	.70		end	int	80	100	110	130	150	170	190	
				int	150	190	230	260	300	340	370	
	.80		end	int	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	
				int	170	210	250	290	330	370	410	
	.90		end	int	90	110	130	160	180	200	220	
				int	180	220	270	310	350	400	440	
	1.00	end	int	100	120	140	170	190	210	240		
			int	190	240	290	330	380	430	470		
	90	.05-.20	0-100	end	70	90	110	130	140	160	180	
				int	140	180	210	250	290	320	360	

table continues


Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

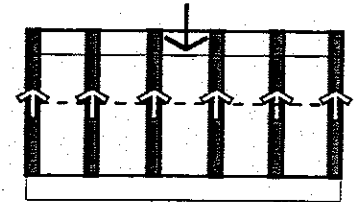
Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)							
					40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Inland	90	.30	0-90	end	70	90	110	130	140	160	180	
				int	140	180	210	250	290	320	360	
			100	end	70	90	110	130	140	160	180	
				int	140	180	220	250	290	320	360	
			.40	0-60	end	70	90	110	130	140	160	180
					int	140	180	210	250	290	320	360
	70	end		80	100	110	130	150	170	190		
		int		150	190	230	260	300	340	370		
	80	end		80	100	120	140	160	180	200		
		int		170	210	250	290	330	370	410		
	90	end	90	110	130	160	180	200	220			
		int	180	220	270	310	350	400	440			
	100	end	100	120	140	170	190	210	240			
		int	190	240	290	330	380	430	470			
	100	.05-.30	0-100	end	90	110	130	150	180	200	220	
				int	180	220	260	310	350	400	440	
			.40	0-80	end	90	110	130	150	180	200	220
					int	180	220	260	310	350	400	440
90			end	90	110	130	160	180	200	220		
			int	180	220	270	310	350	400	440		
100	end	100	120	140	170	190	210	240				
	int	190	240	290	330	380	430	470				
110	All Seismic	end	110	130	160	190	210	240	270			
		int	210	270	320	370	430	480	530			
Coastal	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	60	80	90	110	120	140	150	
				int	120	150	180	220	250	280	310	
			.30	0-70	end	60	80	90	110	120	140	150
					int	120	150	180	220	250	280	310
			80	end	60	80	90	110	120	140	150	
				int	130	160	190	220	250	280	310	
	90	end	70	80	100	120	130	150	170			
		int	130	170	200	230	270	300	330			
	100	end	70	90	110	130	140	160	180			
		int	140	180	220	250	290	320	360			
	.40	0-40	end	60	80	90	110	120	140	150		
			int	120	150	180	220	250	280	310		
		50	end	60	80	90	110	120	140	150		
			int	130	160	190	220	250	280	310		
		60	end	70	90	100	120	140	150	170		
			int	140	170	210	240	270	310	340		
	70	end	80	100	110	130	150	170	190			
		int	150	190	230	260	300	340	370			
80	end	80	100	120	140	160	180	200				
	int	170	210	250	290	330	370	410				
90	end	90	110	130	160	180	200	220				
	int	180	220	270	310	350	400	440				
100	end	100	120	140	170	190	210	240				
	int	190	240	290	330	380	430	470				

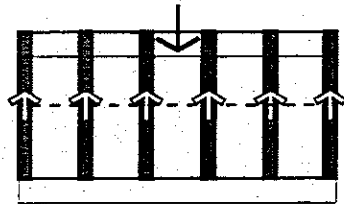
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Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

 Multi-Section Width Short Walls	Ah C, E, I 14' 6
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Ah C, E, I 14' 6	
	Multi-Section
	Width Short Walls



Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)						
					40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Coastal	90	.05-.30	0-100	end	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
				int	160	200	240	280	320	350	390
		.40	0-70	end	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
				int	160	200	240	280	320	350	390
			80	end	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
				int	170	210	250	290	330	370	410
	90	end	90	110	130	160	180	200	220		
		int	180	220	270	310	350	400	440		
	100	100	All Seismic	end	100	120	150	170	190	220	240
				int	190	240	290	340	390	440	490
	110	All Seismic	end	120	150	180	210	240	260	290	
			int	240	290	350	410	470	530	590	

Ah C, E, I 16' 6	
	Multi-Section
	Width Short Walls

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

	Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)							
					40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Inland	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	50	60	80	90	100	110	130	
				int	100	130	150	180	200	230	260	
			.30	0-50	end	50	60	80	90	100	110	130
					int	100	130	150	180	200	230	260
				60	end	50	70	80	90	100	120	130
					int	100	130	160	180	210	230	260
			70	end	60	70	90	100	110	130	140	
				int	110	140	170	200	230	250	280	
			80	end	60	80	90	110	120	140	150	
				int	120	160	190	220	250	280	310	
			90	end	70	80	100	120	130	150	170	
				int	130	170	200	230	270	300	330	
		100	end	70	90	110	130	140	160	180		
			int	150	180	220	250	290	320	360		
		.40	0-40	end	50	60	80	90	100	110	130	
				int	100	130	150	180	200	230	260	
			50	end	60	80	90	110	120	140	150	
				int	130	160	190	220	250	280	310	
			60	end	70	90	100	120	140	150	170	
				int	140	170	210	240	270	310	340	
			70	end	80	100	110	130	150	170	190	
				int	150	190	230	260	300	340	370	
			80	end	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	
				int	170	210	250	290	330	370	410	
90	end		90	110	130	160	180	200	220			
	int		180	220	270	310	350	400	440			
100	end	100	120	140	170	190	210	240				
	int	190	240	290	330	380	430	470				

table continues

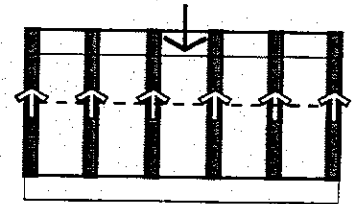
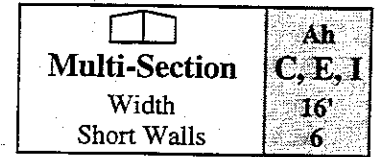
Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

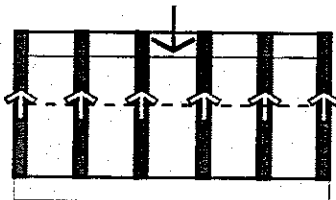
Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)							
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Inland	90	.05-.20	0-100	end	70	80	100	110	130	150	160
				int	130	160	200	230	260	300	330
		.30	0-80	end	70	80	100	110	130	150	160
				int	130	160	200	230	260	300	330
		90	end	int	70	80	100	120	130	150	170
				int	130	170	200	230	270	300	330
	100	end	int	70	90	110	130	140	160	180	
			int	150	180	220	250	290	320	360	
	.40	0-50	end	70	80	100	110	130	150	160	
			int	130	160	200	230	260	300	330	
		60	end	int	70	90	100	120	140	150	170
				int	140	170	210	240	270	310	340
		70	end	int	80	100	110	130	150	170	190
				int	150	190	230	260	300	340	370
		80	end	int	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
				int	170	210	250	290	330	370	410
		90	end	int	90	110	130	160	180	200	220
				int	180	220	270	310	350	400	440
		100	end	int	100	120	140	170	190	210	240
				int	190	240	290	330	380	430	470
	100	.05-.30	0-100	end	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
				int	160	200	240	280	320	360	400
		.40	0-70	end	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
				int	160	200	240	280	320	360	400
80		end	int	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	
			int	170	210	250	290	330	370	410	
90	end	int	90	110	130	160	180	200	220		
		int	180	220	270	310	350	400	440		
100	end	int	100	120	140	170	190	210	240		
		int	190	240	290	330	380	430	470		
110	All Seismic	end	int	100	120	150	170	200	220	240	
			int	200	240	290	340	390	440	490	
Coastal	80	.05-.20	0-100	end	60	70	90	100	110	130	140
				int	110	140	170	200	230	260	280
	.30	0-70	end	60	70	90	100	110	130	140	
			int	110	140	170	200	230	260	280	
	80	end	int	60	80	90	110	120	140	150	
			int	120	160	190	220	250	280	310	
	90	end	int	70	80	100	120	130	150	170	
			int	130	170	200	230	270	300	330	
	100	end	int	70	90	110	130	140	160	180	
			int	150	180	220	250	290	320	360	

table continues

Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Aa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.



Ah C, E, I 16' 6	 Multi-Section Width Short Walls
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Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Transverse Direction (lbs/ft)

Wind Speed (mph)	Seismic Δa	Ground Snow (psf)	Location	Length (ft)										
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100				
Coastal 80	.40	0	end	60	70	90	100	110	130	140				
				int	110	140	170	200	230	260	280			
			50	end	60	80	90	110	120	140	150			
				int	130	160	190	220	250	280	310			
			60	end	70	90	100	120	140	150	170			
				int	140	170	210	240	270	310	340			
			70	end	80	100	110	130	150	170	190			
				int	150	190	230	260	300	340	370			
			80	end	80	100	120	140	160	180	200			
				int	170	210	250	290	330	370	410			
			90	end	90	110	130	160	180	200	220			
				int	180	220	270	310	350	400	440			
			100	end	100	120	140	170	190	210	240			
				int	190	240	290	330	380	430	470			
			90	.05-.20	0-100	end	70	90	110	130	140	160	180	
						int	140	180	220	250	290	330	360	
					.30	0-90	end	70	90	110	130	140	160	180
							int	140	180	220	250	290	330	360
					100	0-90	end	70	90	110	130	140	160	180
							int	150	180	220	250	290	330	360
					.40	0-60	end	70	90	110	130	140	160	180
							int	140	180	220	250	290	330	360
					70	0-60	end	80	100	110	130	150	170	190
							int	150	190	230	260	300	340	370
80	0-60	end			80	100	120	140	160	180	200			
		int			170	210	250	290	330	370	410			
90	0-60	end	90	110	130	160	180	200	220					
		int	180	220	270	310	350	400	440					
100	0-60	end	100	120	140	170	190	210	240					
		int	190	240	290	330	380	430	470					
100	.05-.30	0-100	end	90	110	130	160	180	200	220				
			int	180	220	270	310	360	400	450				
		.40	0-90	end	90	110	130	160	180	200	220			
				int	180	220	270	310	360	400	450			
		100	0-90	end	100	120	140	170	190	210	240			
				int	190	240	290	330	380	430	470			
110	All Seismic	end	110	140	160	190	220	240	270					
			int	220	270	320	380	430	490	540				

Note: All Seismic refers to all values of Δa and all magnitudes of ground snow load.

Part 4 Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction

Single-Section C, E, I

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

Seismic Ground Aa	Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)								
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
.05-.10	0-100	Inland	80	34	27	23	20	17	15	14	
			90	43	35	29	25	22	19	17	
			100	54	43	36	31	27	24	21	
			110	65	52	43	37	32	29	26	
		Coastal	80	38	30	25	22	19	17	15	
			90	48	38	32	27	24	21	19	
			100	59	47	39	34	30	26	24	
			110	71	57	48	41	36	32	29	
	.15	0-40	Inland	80	34	27	23	20	17	17	17
				90	43	35	29	25	22	19	17
				100	54	43	36	31	27	24	21
				110	65	52	43	37	32	29	26
Coastal			80	38	30	25	22	19	17	17	
			90	48	38	32	27	24	21	19	
			100	59	47	39	34	30	26	24	
			110	71	57	48	41	36	32	29	
50		Inland	80	36	36	35	35	35	35	35	
			90	43	36	35	35	35	35	35	
			100	54	43	36	35	35	35	35	
			110	65	52	43	37	35	35	35	
	Coastal	80	38	36	35	35	35	35	35		
		90	48	38	35	35	35	35	35		
		100	59	47	39	35	35	35	35		
		110	71	57	48	41	36	35	35		
60	Inland	80	40	39	39	39	39	39	39		
		90	43	39	39	39	39	39	39		
		100	54	43	39	39	39	39	39		
		110	65	52	43	39	39	39	39		
	Coastal	80	40	39	39	39	39	39	39		
		90	48	39	39	39	39	39	39		
		100	59	47	39	39	39	39	39		
		110	71	57	48	41	39	39	39		
	70	Inland	80-90	43	43	43	43	43	42	42	
			100	54	43	43	43	43	42	42	
			110	65	52	43	43	43	42	42	
		Coastal	80	43	43	43	43	43	42	42	
90			48	43	43	43	43	42	42		
100			59	47	43	43	43	42	42		
			110	71	57	48	43	43	42	42	

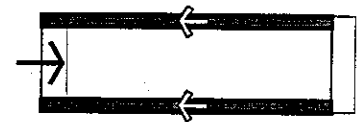


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Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

Seismic Ground Aa	Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)										
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100				
.15	80	Inland	80-90	47	47	46	46	46	46	46	46		
			100	54	47	46	46	46	46	46	46		
			110	65	52	46	46	46	46	46	46		
		Coastal	80	47	47	46	46	46	46	46	46		
			90	48	47	46	46	46	46	46	46		
			100	59	47	46	46	46	46	46	46		
	90	Inland	80-90	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50		
			100	54	50	50	50	50	50	50	50		
			110	65	52	50	50	50	50	50	50		
		Coastal	80-90	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50		
			100	59	50	50	50	50	50	50	50		
			110	71	57	50	50	50	50	50	50		
100	Inland	80-100	54	54	54	54	53	53	53	53			
		110	65	54	54	54	53	53	53	53			
		Coastal	80-90	54	54	54	54	53	53	53	53		
	100	59	54	54	54	53	53	53	53				
	110	71	57	54	54	53	53	53	53				
	.20	0-40	Inland	80	34	27	23	23	23	23	23	23	
90				43	35	29	25	23	23	23	23		
100				54	43	36	31	27	24	23	23		
110				65	52	43	37	32	29	26	26		
Coastal				80	38	30	25	23	23	23	23	23	
				90	48	38	32	27	24	23	23	23	
			100	59	47	39	34	30	26	24	24		
			110	71	57	48	41	36	32	29	29		
			50	Inland	80-90	48	48	47	47	47	47	47	47
					100	54	48	47	47	47	47	47	47
110					65	52	47	47	47	47	47	47	
Coastal				80-90	48	48	47	47	47	47	47	47	
		100		59	48	47	47	47	47	47	47		
		110		71	57	48	47	47	47	47	47		
60		Inland	80-90	53	52	52	52	52	52	52	52		
			100	54	52	52	52	52	52	52	52		
			110	65	52	52	52	52	52	52	52		
		Coastal	80-90	53	52	52	52	52	52	52	52		
			100	59	52	52	52	52	52	52	52		
			110	71	57	52	52	52	52	52	52		
70		Inland	80-100	58	57	57	57	57	57	57	57		
			110	65	57	57	57	57	57	57	57		
			Coastal	80-90	58	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	
		100	59	57	57	57	57	57	57	57			
	110	71	57	57	57	57	57	57	57				

table continues

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)								
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
.20	80	Inland 80-100	62	62	62	62	62	61	61		
			65	62	62	62	62	61	61		
		Coastal 80-100	62	62	62	62	62	61	61		
			71	62	62	62	62	61	61		
	90	Inland 80-110	67	67	67	67	66	66	66		
			67	67	67	67	66	66	66		
	Coastal 80-100	67	67	67	67	66	66	66			
		71	67	67	67	66	66	66			
	100	All Wind	72	72	72	71	71	71	71		
	.30	0-40	Inland 80	36	35	35	34	34	34	34	
90				43	35	35	34	34	34	34	
100				54	43	36	34	34	34	34	
110				65	52	43	37	34	34	34	
Coastal 80			38	35	35	34	34	34	34		
			90	48	38	35	34	34	34	34	
			100	59	47	39	34	34	34	34	
			110	71	57	48	41	36	34	34	
50			All Wind	72	71	71	71	71	70	70	
60			All Wind	79	79	78	78	78	78	78	
70			All Wind	86	86	86	85	85	85	85	
80			All Wind	94	93	93	93	92	92	92	
90		All Wind	101	100	100	100	100	99	99		
100		All Wind	108	108	107	107	107	107	107		
.40		0-40	Inland 80-90	47	47	46	46	46	45	45	
				100	54	47	46	46	46	45	45
				110	65	52	46	46	46	45	45
			Coastal 80	47	47	46	46	46	45	45	
	90			48	47	46	46	46	45	45	
	100			59	47	46	46	46	45	45	
	110	71	57	48	46	46	45	45			
	50	All Wind	96	95	95	94	94	94	94		
	60	All Wind	106	105	104	104	104	104	103		
	70	All Wind	115	115	114	114	113	113	113		
80	All Wind	125	124	124	123	123	123	123			
90	All Wind	135	134	133	133	133	133	132			
100	All Wind	144	144	143	143	142	142	142			



Ah C, E, I 14'	 Single-Section Width
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Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

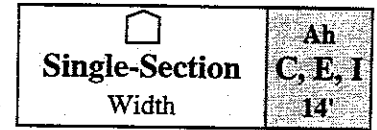
Seismic Ground Aa	Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)								
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
.05-.10	0-100	Inland	80	41	33	27	23	20	18	16	
			90	52	41	35	30	26	23	21	
			100	64	51	43	37	32	28	26	
			110	77	62	52	44	39	34	31	
		Coastal	80	45	36	30	26	23	20	18	
			90	57	46	38	33	29	25	23	
			100	71	56	47	40	35	31	28	
			110	85	68	57	49	43	38	34	
	.15	0-40	Inland	80	41	33	27	23	20	19	19
				90	52	41	35	30	26	23	21
				100	64	51	43	37	32	28	26
				110	77	62	52	44	39	34	31
Coastal			80	45	36	30	26	23	20	19	
			90	57	46	38	33	29	25	23	
			100	71	56	47	40	35	31	28	
			110	85	68	57	49	43	38	34	
50		Inland	80	41	41	41	41	40	40	40	
			90	52	41	41	41	40	40	40	
			100	64	51	43	41	40	40	40	
			110	77	62	52	44	40	40	40	
	Coastal	80	45	41	41	41	40	40	40		
		90	57	46	41	41	40	40	40		
		100	71	56	47	41	40	40	40		
		110	85	68	57	49	43	40	40		
60	Inland	80	45	45	45	45	45	45	44		
		90	52	45	45	45	45	45	44		
		100	64	51	45	45	45	45	44		
		110	77	62	52	45	45	45	44		
	Coastal	80	45	45	45	45	45	45	44		
		90	57	46	45	45	45	45	44		
		100	71	56	47	45	45	45	44		
		110	85	68	57	49	45	45	44		
70	Inland	80	50	49	49	49	49	49	49		
		90	52	49	49	49	49	49	49		
		100	64	51	49	49	49	49	49		
		110	77	62	52	49	49	49	49		
	Coastal	80	50	49	49	49	49	49	49		
		90	57	49	49	49	49	49	49		
		100	71	56	49	49	49	49	49		
		110	85	68	57	49	49	49	49		

table continues

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)		Length (ft)								
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
.15	80	Inland	80-90	54	54	53	53	53	53	53	53	
			100	64	54	53	53	53	53	53	53	
			110	77	62	53	53	53	53	53	53	
		Coastal	80	54	54	53	53	53	53	53	53	
			90	57	54	53	53	53	53	53	53	
			100	71	56	53	53	53	53	53	53	
	90	Inland	80-90	58	58	58	57	57	57	57	57	
			100	64	58	58	57	57	57	57	57	
			110	77	62	58	57	57	57	57	57	
		Coastal	80-90	58	58	58	57	57	57	57	57	
			100	71	58	58	57	57	57	57	57	
			110	85	68	58	57	57	57	57	57	
	100	Inland	80-90	62	62	62	62	62	61	61	61	
			100	64	62	62	62	62	61	61	61	
			110	77	62	62	62	62	61	61	61	
		Coastal	80-90	62	62	62	62	62	61	61	61	
			100	71	62	62	62	62	61	61	61	
			110	85	68	62	62	62	61	61	61	
.20	0-40	Inland	80	41	33	27	26	26	25	25		
			90	52	41	35	30	26	25	25		
			100	64	51	43	37	32	28	26		
		Coastal	80	45	36	30	26	26	25	25		
			90	57	46	38	33	29	25	25		
			100	71	56	47	40	35	31	28		
		110	85	68	57	49	43	38	34	31		
			50	Inland	80-90	55	55	54	54	54	54	54
					100	64	55	54	54	54	54	54
		110			77	62	54	54	54	54	54	
		Coastal		80	55	55	54	54	54	54	54	
				90	57	55	54	54	54	54	54	
	100			71	56	54	54	54	54	54		
	110	85	68	57	54	54	54	54	54			
		60	Inland	80-90	61	60	60	60	60	59	59	
				100	64	60	60	60	60	59	59	
	110			77	62	60	60	60	59	59		
	Coastal		80-90	61	60	60	60	60	59	59		
			100	71	60	60	60	60	59	59		
			110	85	68	60	60	60	59	59		
	70	Inland	80-100	66	66	66	65	65	65	65		
			110	77	66	66	65	65	65	65		
			Coastal	80-90	66	66	66	65	65	65	65	
		100		71	66	66	65	65	65	65		
110		85		68	66	65	65	65	65			

table continues





Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

Seismic Ground Aa	Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)							
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
.20	80	Inland 80-100	72	71	71	71	71	71	71	
			110	77	71	71	71	71	71	
		Coastal 80-100	72	71	71	71	71	71	71	
			110	85	71	71	71	71	71	
	90	Inland 80-110	78	77	77	77	76	76	76	
			110	85	77	77	76	76	76	
		Coastal 80-100	78	77	77	77	76	76	76	
			110	85	77	77	76	76	76	
	100	Inland 80-110	83	83	82	82	82	82	82	
			110	85	83	82	82	82	82	
		Coastal 80-100	83	83	82	82	82	82	82	
			110	85	83	82	82	82	82	
.30	0-40	Inland	80	41	39	39	39	38	38	
			90	52	41	39	39	38	38	
			100	64	51	43	39	38	38	
			110	77	62	52	44	39	38	
		Coastal	80	45	39	39	39	38	38	
			90	57	46	39	39	38	38	
			100	71	56	47	40	38	38	
			110	85	68	57	49	43	38	
	50	Inland 80-110	82	82	81	81	81	81		
		Coastal 80-100	82	82	81	81	81	81		
	60	All Wind	91	90	90	89	89	89		
			99	99	98	98	98	97		
	70	All Wind	99	99	98	98	98	97		
			108	107	107	106	106	106		
	80	All Wind	108	107	107	106	106	106		
			116	116	115	115	115	114		
	90	All Wind	116	116	115	115	115	114		
			125	124	124	123	123	123		
	100	All Wind	125	124	124	123	123	123		
			125	124	124	123	123	123		
.40	0-40	Inland	80-90	53	52	52	51	51	51	
			100	64	52	52	51	51	51	
			110	77	62	52	51	51	51	
			Coastal	80	53	52	52	51	51	51
				90	57	52	52	51	51	51
				100	71	56	52	51	51	51
		50	All Wind	110	109	108	108	107	107	
				121	120	120	119	119	119	
				133	132	131	131	130	130	
				144	143	142	142	141	141	
				155	154	154	153	153	152	
				166	166	165	165	164	164	
	60	All Wind	121	120	120	119	119	119		
			133	132	131	131	130	130		
			144	143	142	142	141	141		
			155	154	154	153	153	152		
			166	166	165	165	164	164		
			177	176	175	174	173	172		

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)



Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)							
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
.05-.10	0-100	Inland	80	47	38	32	27	24	21	19
			90	60	48	40	34	30	27	24
			100	74	59	49	42	37	33	30
			110	89	72	60	51	45	40	36
		Coastal	80	52	42	35	30	26	23	21
			90	66	53	44	38	33	29	26
			100	82	65	54	47	41	36	33
			110	99	79	66	56	49	44	39
.15	0-40	Inland	80	47	38	32	27	24	21	21
			90	60	48	40	34	30	27	24
			100	74	59	49	42	37	33	30
			110	89	72	60	51	45	40	36
		Coastal	80	52	42	35	30	26	23	21
			90	66	53	44	38	33	29	26
			100	82	65	54	47	41	36	33
			110	99	79	66	56	49	44	39
	50	Inland	80	47	46	46	46	46	45	45
			90	60	48	46	46	46	45	45
			100	74	59	49	46	46	45	45
			110	89	72	60	51	46	45	45
		Coastal	80	52	46	46	46	46	45	45
			90	66	53	46	46	46	45	45
			100	82	65	54	47	46	45	45
			110	99	79	66	56	49	45	45
60	Inland	80	51	51	51	51	50	50	50	
		90	60	51	51	51	50	50	50	
		100	74	59	51	51	50	50	50	
		110	89	72	60	51	50	50	50	
	Coastal	80	52	51	51	51	50	50	50	
		90	66	53	51	51	50	50	50	
		100	82	65	54	51	50	50	50	
		110	99	79	66	56	50	50	50	
70	Inland	80	56	56	56	55	55	55	55	
		90	60	56	56	55	55	55	55	
		100	74	59	56	55	55	55	55	
		110	89	72	60	55	55	55	55	
	Coastal	80	56	56	56	55	55	55	55	
		90	66	56	56	55	55	55	55	
		100	82	65	56	55	55	55	55	
		110	99	79	66	56	55	55	55	

table continues



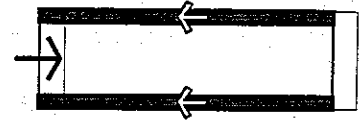
Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)									
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100			
.15	80	Inland	80-90	61	61	60	60	60	60	60	60	
			100	74	61	60	60	60	60	60	60	
			110	89	72	60	60	60	60	60	60	
		Coastal	80	61	61	60	60	60	60	60	60	
			90	66	61	60	60	60	60	60	60	
			100	82	65	60	60	60	60	60	60	
	90	Inland	80-90	66	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	
			100	74	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	
			110	89	72	65	65	65	65	65	65	
		Coastal	80-90	66	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	
			100	82	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	
			110	99	79	66	65	65	65	65	65	
100	Inland	80-90	71	70	70	70	70	70	70	70		
		100	74	70	70	70	70	70	70	70		
		110	89	72	70	70	70	70	70	70		
	Coastal	80-90	71	70	70	70	70	70	70	70		
		100	82	70	70	70	70	70	70	70		
		110	99	79	70	70	70	70	70	70		
.20	0-40	Inland	80	47	38	32	29	28	28	28	28	
			90	60	48	40	34	30	28	28	28	
			100	74	59	49	42	37	33	30	30	
			110	89	72	60	51	45	40	36	36	
			Coastal	80	52	42	35	30	28	28	28	28
				90	66	53	44	38	33	29	28	28
		100		82	65	54	47	41	36	33	33	
		50	Inland	80-90	62	61	61	61	61	61	61	60
				100	74	61	61	61	61	61	61	60
				110	89	72	61	61	61	61	61	60
			Coastal	80	62	61	61	61	61	61	61	60
				90	66	61	61	61	61	61	61	60
	100			82	65	61	61	61	61	61	60	
	60	Inland	80-90	68	68	68	67	67	67	67	67	
			100	74	68	68	67	67	67	67	67	
			110	89	72	68	67	67	67	67	67	
		Coastal	80-90	68	68	68	67	67	67	67	67	
			100	82	68	68	67	67	67	67	67	
			110	99	79	68	67	67	67	67	67	
	70	Inland	80-100	75	74	74	74	74	73	73	73	
			110	89	74	74	74	74	73	73	73	
			110	89	74	74	74	74	73	73	73	
		Coastal	80-90	75	74	74	74	74	73	73	73	
			100	82	74	74	74	74	73	73	73	
110			99	79	74	74	74	73	73	73		

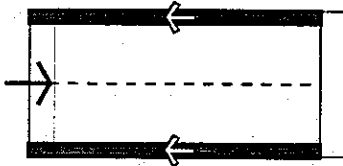
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Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)							
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
.20	80	Inland 80-100	81	81	81	80	80	80	80	
			89	81	81	80	80	80	80	
		Coastal 80-90	81	81	81	80	80	80	80	
			100	82	81	81	80	80	80	
			110	99	81	81	80	80	80	
			110	99	81	81	80	80	80	
	90	Inland 80-100	88	87	87	87	87	86	86	
			110	89	87	87	87	87	86	86
		Coastal 80-100	88	87	87	87	87	86	86	
			110	99	87	87	87	86	86	
			110	99	87	87	87	86	86	
			110	99	87	87	87	86	86	
100	Inland 80-110	94	94	93	93	93	93	93		
		110	99	94	93	93	93	93		
	Coastal 80-100	94	94	93	93	93	93	93		
		110	99	94	93	93	93	93		
		110	99	94	93	93	93	93		
		110	99	94	93	93	93	93		
.30	0-40	Inland 80	47	44	43	43	43	42	42	
			90	60	48	43	43	43	42	42
			100	74	59	49	43	43	42	42
			110	89	72	60	51	45	42	42
		Coastal 80	52	44	43	43	43	42	42	
			90	66	53	44	43	43	42	42
			100	82	65	54	47	43	42	42
			110	99	79	66	56	49	44	42
		50	Inland 80-110	93	92	92	91	91	91	91
				110	99	92	92	91	91	91
			Coastal 80-100	93	92	92	91	91	91	91
				110	99	92	92	91	91	91
	110			99	92	92	91	91	91	
	110			99	92	92	91	91	91	
	60	All Wind	103	102	101	101	101	100		
	70	All Wind	112	112	111	111	110	110		
	80	All Wind	122	121	121	120	120	120		
	90	All Wind	132	131	130	130	130	129		
100	All Wind	141	141	140	140	139	139			
.40	0-40	Inland 80	59	58	58	57	57	56	56	
			90	60	58	58	57	57	56	56
			100	74	59	58	57	57	56	56
			110	89	72	60	57	57	56	56
		Coastal 80	59	58	58	57	57	56	56	
			90	66	58	58	57	57	56	56
			100	82	65	58	57	57	56	56
			110	99	79	66	57	57	56	56
		50	All Wind	124	123	122	122	121	121	
		60	All Wind	137	136	135	135	134	134	
		70	All Wind	150	149	148	148	147	147	
		80	All Wind	163	162	161	161	160	160	
	90	All Wind	176	175	174	173	173	173		
	100	All Wind	189	188	187	186	186	185		



Multi-Section C, E, I



Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

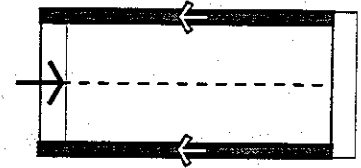
Seismic Ground Aa	Snow p	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)									
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100			
.05-.10	0-10	Inland	80	82	66	55	47	41	37	33		
			90	104	83	70	60	52	46	42		
			100	129	103	86	74	64	57	51		
			110	156	125	104	89	78	69	62		
		Coastal	80	91	73	61	52	45	40	36		
			90	115	92	77	66	57	51	46		
	.15	0-40	Inland	80	82	66	55	47	41	37	33	
				90	104	83	70	60	52	46	42	
				100	129	103	86	74	64	57	51	
				110	156	125	104	89	78	69	62	
			Coastal	80	91	73	61	52	45	40	36	
				90	115	92	77	66	57	51	46	
50	0-40	Inland	80	82	70	70	69	69	69	69		
			90	104	83	70	69	69	69	69		
			100	129	103	86	74	69	69	69		
			110	156	125	104	89	78	69	69		
		Coastal	80	91	73	70	69	69	69	69		
			90	115	92	77	69	69	69	69		
			100	142	114	95	81	71	69	69		
			110	172	137	114	98	86	76	69		
		60	0-40	Inland	80	82	77	77	77	76	76	76
					90	104	83	77	77	76	76	76
					100	129	103	86	77	76	76	76
					110	156	125	104	89	78	76	76
	Coastal			80	91	77	77	77	76	76	76	
				90	115	92	77	77	76	76	76	
	60		40-70	Inland	80	85	85	84	84	84	84	83
					90	104	85	84	84	84	84	83
					100	129	103	86	84	84	84	83
					110	156	125	104	89	84	84	83
				Coastal	80	91	85	84	84	84	84	83
					90	115	92	84	84	84	84	83
	70	0-40	Inland	80	85	85	84	84	84	84	83	
				90	104	85	84	84	84	84	83	
				100	129	103	86	84	84	84	83	
				110	156	125	104	89	84	84	83	
Coastal			80	91	85	84	84	84	84	83		
			90	115	92	84	84	84	84	83		
70		40-70	Inland	80	85	85	84	84	84	84	83	
				90	104	85	84	84	84	84	83	
				100	129	103	86	84	84	84	83	
				110	156	125	104	89	84	84	83	
			Coastal	80	91	85	84	84	84	84	83	
				90	115	92	84	84	84	84	83	

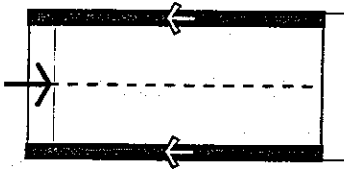
table continues

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)							
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
.15	80	Inland	80	93	92	91	91	91	91	91
			90	104	92	91	91	91	91	91
			100	129	103	91	91	91	91	91
		Coastal	80	93	92	91	91	91	91	91
			90	115	92	91	91	91	91	91
			100	142	114	95	91	91	91	91
	90	Inland	80	100	99	99	98	98	98	98
			90	104	99	99	98	98	98	98
			100	129	103	99	98	98	98	98
		Coastal	80	100	99	99	98	98	98	98
			90	115	99	99	98	98	98	98
			100	142	114	99	98	98	98	98
100	Inland	80-90	107	106	106	106	105	105	105	
		100	129	106	106	106	105	105	105	
		110	156	125	106	106	105	105	105	
	Coastal	80	107	106	106	106	105	105	105	
		90	115	106	106	106	105	105	105	
		100	142	114	106	106	105	105	105	
.20	0-40	Inland	80	82	66	55	47	44	43	43
			90	104	83	70	60	52	46	43
			100	129	103	86	74	64	57	51
		Coastal	80	91	73	61	52	45	43	43
			90	115	92	77	66	57	51	46
			100	142	114	95	81	71	63	57
	50	Inland	80	94	93	93	92	92	92	92
			90	104	93	93	92	92	92	92
			100	129	103	93	92	92	92	92
		Coastal	80	94	93	93	92	92	92	92
			90	115	93	93	92	92	92	92
			100	142	114	95	92	92	92	92
60	Inland	80-90	104	103	103	102	102	102	101	
		100	129	103	103	102	102	102	101	
		110	156	125	104	102	102	102	101	
	Coastal	80	104	103	103	102	102	102	101	
		90	115	103	103	102	102	102	101	
		100	142	114	103	102	102	102	101	
110	Inland	80	172	137	114	98	92	92	92	
		90	172	137	114	98	92	92	92	
		100	172	137	114	98	92	92	92	

table continues





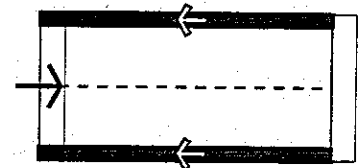
Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)								
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
.20	70	Inland	80-90	114	113	112	112	112	111	111	
			100	129	113	112	112	112	111	111	
			110	156	125	112	112	112	111	111	
		Coastal	80	114	113	112	112	112	111	111	
			90	115	113	112	112	112	111	111	
			100	142	114	112	112	112	111	111	
	80	Inland	80-90	123	123	122	122	121	121	121	
			100	129	123	122	122	121	121	121	
			110	156	125	122	122	121	121	121	
		Coastal	80-90	123	123	122	122	121	121	121	
			100	142	123	122	122	121	121	121	
			110	172	137	122	122	121	121	121	
	90	Inland	80-100	133	132	132	131	131	131	131	
			110	156	132	132	131	131	131	131	
			Coastal	80-90	133	132	132	131	131	131	131
		100		142	132	132	131	131	131	131	
		110		172	137	132	131	131	131	131	
		100	Inland	80-100	143	142	141	141	141	140	140
110	156			142	141	141	141	140	140		
Coastal	80-100			143	142	141	141	141	140	140	
	110		172	142	141	141	141	140	140		
.30	0-40		Inland	80	82	67	67	66	66	65	65
		90		104	83	70	66	66	65	65	
		100		129	103	86	74	66	65	65	
		110		156	125	104	89	78	69	65	
		Coastal	80	91	73	67	66	66	65	65	
			90	115	92	77	66	66	65	65	
			100	142	114	95	81	71	65	65	
			110	172	137	114	98	86	76	69	
		50	Inland	80-100	141	140	139	139	138	138	138
				110	156	140	139	139	138	138	138
			Coastal	80-90	141	140	139	139	138	138	138
				100	142	140	139	139	138	138	138
	60	Inland	80-110	156	155	154	153	153	152	152	
			110	172	155	154	153	153	152	152	
		Coastal	80-100	156	155	154	153	153	152	152	
	70	Inland	80-110	170	169	168	168	167	167	167	
			110	172	169	168	168	167	167	167	
		Coastal	80-100	170	169	168	168	167	167	167	
	80	All Wind	185	184	183	182	182	182	181		
	90	All Wind	200	198	197	197	196	196	196		
	100	All Wind	214	213	212	211	211	211	210		

table continues

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

Seismic Ground Aa	Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)		Length (ft)						
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100
.40	0-40	Inland	80	92	90	89	88	87	87	87
			90	104	90	89	88	87	87	87
			100	129	103	89	88	87	87	87
			110	156	125	104	89	87	87	87
		Coastal	80	92	90	89	88	87	87	87
			90	115	92	89	88	87	87	87
			100	142	114	95	88	87	87	87
			110	172	137	114	98	87	87	87
	50	All Wind	189	187	186	185	184	184	184	
	60	All Wind	208	206	205	204	204	203	203	
	70	All Wind	227	226	225	224	223	223	222	
	80	All Wind	247	245	244	243	243	242	242	
	90	All Wind	266	264	263	263	262	261	261	
	100	All Wind	285	284	283	282	281	281	280	

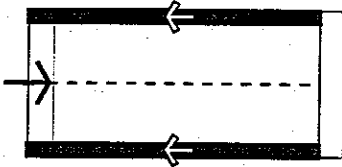


Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

Seismic Ground Aa	Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)		Length (ft)							
				40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
.05-.10	0-100	Inland	80	100	80	67	57	50	44	40	
			90	127	101	84	72	63	56	51	
			100	156	125	104	89	78	69	62	
			110	189	151	126	108	94	84	76	
		Coastal	80	110	88	73	63	55	49	44	
			90	139	112	93	80	70	62	56	
			100	172	138	115	98	86	77	69	
			110	208	167	139	119	104	93	83	
	.15	0-40	Inland	80	100	80	67	57	50	44	40
				90	127	101	84	72	63	56	51
				100	156	125	104	89	78	69	62
				110	189	151	126	108	94	84	76
			Coastal	80	110	88	73	63	55	49	44
				90	139	112	93	80	70	62	56
100				172	138	115	98	86	77	69	
110				208	167	139	119	104	93	83	
50		Inland	80	100	81	80	80	79	79	79	
			90	127	101	84	80	79	79	79	
			100	156	125	104	89	79	79	79	
			110	189	151	126	108	94	84	79	
		Coastal	80	110	88	80	80	79	79	79	
			90	139	112	93	80	79	79	79	
	100		172	138	115	98	86	79	79		
	110		208	167	139	119	104	93	83		



table continues



Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

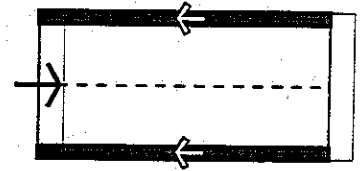
Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)							
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
.15	60	Inland	80	100	89	89	88	88	88	88
			90	127	101	89	88	88	88	88
			100	156	125	104	89	88	88	88
		Coastal	110	189	151	126	108	94	88	88
			80	110	89	89	88	88	88	88
			90	139	112	93	88	88	88	88
	70	Inland	100	172	138	115	98	88	88	88
			110	208	167	139	119	104	93	88
			80	100	98	97	97	96	96	96
		Coastal	90	127	101	97	97	96	96	96
			100	156	125	104	97	96	96	96
			110	189	151	126	108	96	96	96
80	80	Inland	80	107	106	106	105	105	105	105
			90	127	106	106	105	105	105	105
			100	156	125	106	105	105	105	105
		Coastal	110	189	151	126	108	105	105	105
			80	110	106	106	105	105	105	105
			90	139	112	106	105	105	105	105
	90	Inland	100	172	138	115	105	105	105	105
			110	208	167	139	119	105	105	105
			80	115	115	114	114	113	113	113
		Coastal	90	127	115	114	114	113	113	113
			100	156	125	114	114	113	113	113
			110	189	151	126	114	113	113	113
100	100	Inland	80	124	123	122	122	122	122	121
			90	127	123	122	122	122	122	121
			100	156	125	122	122	122	122	121
		Coastal	110	189	151	126	122	122	122	121
			80	124	123	122	122	122	122	121
			90	139	123	122	122	122	122	121
	100	Inland	100	172	138	122	122	122	122	121
			110	208	167	139	122	122	122	121
			80	124	123	122	122	122	122	121
		Coastal	90	139	123	122	122	122	122	121
			100	172	138	122	122	122	122	121
			110	208	167	139	122	122	122	121

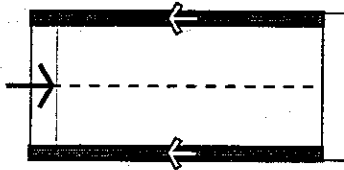
table continues

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)							
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
.20	0-40	Inland	80	100	80	67	57	50	49	49
			90	127	101	84	72	63	56	51
			100	156	125	104	89	78	69	62
		Coastal	80	110	88	73	63	55	49	49
			90	139	112	93	80	70	62	56
			100	172	138	115	98	86	77	69
	50	Inland	80	108	107	107	106	106	106	105
			90	127	107	107	106	106	106	105
			100	156	125	107	106	106	106	105
		Coastal	80	110	107	107	106	106	106	105
			90	139	112	107	106	106	106	105
			100	172	138	115	106	106	106	105
60	Inland	80	120	119	118	118	117	117	117	
		90	127	119	118	118	117	117	117	
		100	156	125	118	118	117	117	117	
	Coastal	80	120	119	118	118	117	117	117	
		90	139	119	118	118	117	117	117	
		100	172	138	118	118	117	117	117	
70	Inland	80-90	131	130	129	129	129	128	128	
		100	156	130	129	129	129	128	128	
		110	189	151	129	129	129	128	128	
	Coastal	80	131	130	129	129	129	128	128	
		90	139	130	129	129	129	128	128	
		100	172	138	129	129	129	128	128	
80	Inland	80-90	142	141	141	140	140	140	139	
		100	156	141	141	140	140	140	139	
		110	189	151	141	140	140	140	139	
	Coastal	80-90	142	141	141	140	140	140	139	
		100	172	141	141	140	140	140	139	
		110	208	167	141	140	140	140	139	
90	Inland	80-90	154	153	152	152	151	151	151	
		100	156	153	152	152	151	151	151	
		110	189	153	152	152	151	151	151	
	Coastal	80-90	154	153	152	152	151	151	151	
		100	172	153	152	152	151	151	151	
		110	208	167	152	152	151	151	151	

table continues

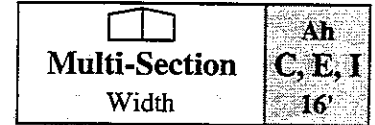




Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

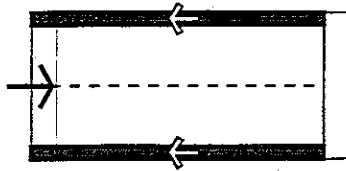
Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)								
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
.20	100	Inland	80-100	165	164	163	163	162	162	162	
			110	189	164	163	163	162	162	162	
		Coastal	80-90	165	164	163	163	162	162	162	
			100	172	164	163	163	162	162	162	
			110	208	167	163	163	162	162	162	
	.30	0-40	Inland	80	100	80	75	75	74	74	73
				90	127	101	84	75	74	74	73
				100	156	125	104	89	78	74	73
				110	189	151	126	108	94	84	76
			Coastal	80	110	88	75	75	74	74	73
				90	139	112	93	80	74	74	73
.40	0-40	Inland	80	100	80	75	75	74	74	73	
			90	127	101	84	75	74	74	73	
			100	156	125	104	89	78	74	73	
			110	189	151	126	108	94	84	76	
		Coastal	80	110	88	75	75	74	74	73	
			90	139	112	93	80	74	74	73	
.50	0-40	Inland	80	100	80	75	75	74	74	73	
			90	127	101	84	75	74	74	73	
			100	156	125	104	89	78	74	73	
			110	189	151	126	108	94	84	76	
		Coastal	80	110	88	75	75	74	74	73	
			90	139	112	93	80	74	74	73	
.60	0-40	Inland	80	100	80	75	75	74	74	73	
			90	127	101	84	75	74	74	73	
			100	156	125	104	89	78	74	73	
			110	189	151	126	108	94	84	76	
		Coastal	80	110	88	75	75	74	74	73	
			90	139	112	93	80	74	74	73	
.70	0-40	Inland	80	100	80	75	75	74	74	73	
			90	127	101	84	75	74	74	73	
			100	156	125	104	89	78	74	73	
			110	189	151	126	108	94	84	76	
		Coastal	80	110	88	75	75	74	74	73	
			90	139	112	93	80	74	74	73	
.80	0-40	Inland	80	100	80	75	75	74	74	73	
			90	127	101	84	75	74	74	73	
			100	156	125	104	89	78	74	73	
			110	189	151	126	108	94	84	76	
		Coastal	80	110	88	75	75	74	74	73	
			90	139	112	93	80	74	74	73	
.90	0-40	Inland	80	100	80	75	75	74	74	73	
			90	127	101	84	75	74	74	73	
			100	156	125	104	89	78	74	73	
			110	189	151	126	108	94	84	76	
		Coastal	80	110	88	75	75	74	74	73	
			90	139	112	93	80	74	74	73	
1.00	0-40	Inland	80	100	80	75	75	74	74	73	
			90	127	101	84	75	74	74	73	
			100	156	125	104	89	78	74	73	
			110	189	151	126	108	94	84	76	
		Coastal	80	110	88	75	75	74	74	73	
			90	139	112	93	80	74	74	73	
1.00	All Wind		80	214	212	211	210	210	209	209	
			90	231	229	228	227	227	226	226	
			100	247	246	245	244	244	243	243	
			80	214	212	211	210	210	209	209	
			90	231	229	228	227	227	226	226	
			100	247	246	245	244	244	243	243	

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)



Seismic Ground Aa	Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)								
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
.05-.10	0-100	Inland	80	117	94	78	67	58	52	47	
			90	148	118	99	85	74	66	59	
			100	183	146	122	104	91	81	73	
			110	221	177	147	126	111	98	88	
		Coastal	80	129	103	86	74	64	57	52	
			90	163	131	109	93	82	73	65	
	.15	0-40	Inland	80	117	94	78	67	58	52	47
				90	148	118	99	85	74	66	59
				100	183	146	122	104	91	81	73
				110	221	177	147	126	111	98	88
			Coastal	80	129	103	86	74	64	57	52
				90	163	131	109	93	82	73	65
50	0-40	Inland	80	117	94	91	90	90	90	89	
			90	148	118	99	90	90	90	89	
			100	183	146	122	104	91	90	89	
			110	221	177	147	126	111	98	89	
		Coastal	80	129	103	91	90	90	90	89	
			90	163	131	109	93	90	90	89	
	50	50	Inland	80	117	101	100	100	99	99	99
				90	148	118	100	100	99	99	99
				100	183	146	122	104	99	99	99
				110	221	177	147	126	111	99	99
			Coastal	80	129	103	100	100	99	99	99
				90	163	131	109	100	99	99	99
60	0-40	Inland	80	117	111	110	109	109	109	109	
			90	148	118	110	109	109	109	109	
			100	183	146	122	109	109	109	109	
			110	221	177	147	126	111	109	109	
		Coastal	80	129	111	110	109	109	109	109	
			90	163	131	110	109	109	109	109	
	60	60	Inland	80	117	101	100	100	99	99	99
				90	148	118	100	100	99	99	99
				100	183	146	122	104	99	99	99
				110	221	177	147	126	111	99	99
			Coastal	80	129	103	100	100	99	99	99
				90	163	131	109	100	99	99	99
70	0-40	Inland	80	117	101	100	100	99	99	99	
			90	148	118	100	100	99	99	99	
			100	183	146	122	104	99	99	99	
			110	221	177	147	126	111	99	99	
		Coastal	80	129	103	100	100	99	99	99	
			90	163	131	109	100	99	99	99	
	70	70	Inland	80	117	111	110	109	109	109	109
				90	148	118	110	109	109	109	109
				100	183	146	122	109	109	109	109
				110	221	177	147	126	111	109	109
			Coastal	80	129	111	110	109	109	109	109
				90	163	131	110	109	109	109	109

table continues



Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

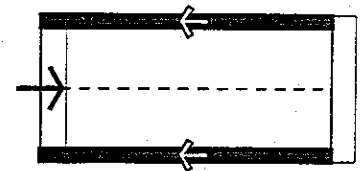
Seismic A _a	Ground Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)								
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
.15	80	Inland	80	121	120	120	119	119	119	118	
			90	148	120	120	119	119	119	118	
			100	183	146	122	119	119	119	118	
			110	221	177	147	126	119	119	118	
		Coastal	80	129	120	120	119	119	119	118	
			90	163	131	120	119	119	119	118	
			100	202	161	134	119	119	119	118	
			110	244	195	163	139	122	119	118	
	90	Inland	80	131	130	129	129	129	128	128	
			90	148	130	129	129	129	128	128	
			100	183	146	129	129	129	128	128	
			110	221	177	147	129	129	128	128	
		Coastal	80	131	130	129	129	129	128	128	
			90	163	131	129	129	129	128	128	
			100	202	161	134	129	129	128	128	
			110	244	195	163	139	129	128	128	
	100	Inland	80	140	140	139	139	138	138	138	
			90	148	140	139	139	138	138	138	
			100	183	146	139	139	138	138	138	
			110	221	177	147	139	138	138	138	
		Coastal	80	140	140	139	139	138	138	138	
			90	163	140	139	139	138	138	138	
			100	202	161	139	139	138	138	138	
			110	244	195	163	139	138	138	138	
.20	0-40	Inland	80	117	94	78	67	58	55	54	
			90	148	118	99	85	74	66	59	
			100	183	146	122	104	91	81	73	
			110	221	177	147	126	111	98	88	
		Coastal	80	129	103	86	74	64	57	54	
			90	163	131	109	93	82	73	65	
			100	202	161	134	115	101	90	81	
			110	244	195	163	139	122	108	98	
		50	Inland	80	123	121	121	120	120	119	119
				90	148	121	121	120	120	119	119
				100	183	146	122	120	120	119	119
				110	221	177	147	126	120	119	119
	Coastal		80	129	121	121	120	120	119	119	
			90	163	131	121	120	120	119	119	
			100	202	161	134	120	120	119	119	
			110	244	195	163	139	122	119	119	

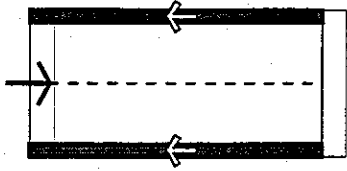
table continues

Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)								
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
.20	60	Inland	80	136	134	134	133	133	132	132	
			90	148	134	134	133	133	132	132	
			100	183	146	134	133	133	132	132	
			110	221	177	147	133	133	132	132	
		Coastal	80	136	134	134	133	133	132	132	
			90	163	134	134	133	133	132	132	
	100		202	161	134	133	133	132	132		
	110		244	195	163	139	133	132	132		
	70	Inland	80-90	149	147	147	146	146	145	145	
			100	183	147	147	146	146	145	145	
			110	221	177	147	146	146	145	145	
		Coastal	80	149	147	147	146	146	145	145	
			90	163	147	147	146	146	145	145	
			100	202	161	147	146	146	145	145	
	80	Inland	80-90	161	160	159	159	158	158	158	
			100	183	160	159	159	158	158	158	
			110	221	177	159	159	158	158	158	
		Coastal	80	161	160	159	159	158	158	158	
			90	163	160	159	159	158	158	158	
			100	202	161	159	159	158	158	158	
	90	Inland	80-90	174	173	172	172	171	171	171	
			100	183	173	172	172	171	171	171	
			110	221	177	172	172	171	171	171	
		Coastal	80-90	174	173	172	172	171	171	171	
100			202	173	172	172	171	171	171		
110			244	195	172	172	171	171	171		
100	Inland	80-100	187	186	185	185	184	184	184		
		110	221	186	185	185	184	184	184		
	Coastal	80-90	187	186	185	185	184	184	184		
		100	202	186	185	185	184	184	184		
		110	244	195	185	185	184	184	184		
			244	195	185	185	184	184	184		
.30	0-40	Inland	80	117	94	84	83	83	82	82	
			90	148	118	99	85	83	82	82	
			100	183	146	122	104	91	82	82	
			110	221	177	147	126	111	98	88	
		Coastal	80	129	103	86	83	83	82	82	
			90	163	131	109	93	83	82	82	
			100	202	161	134	115	101	90	82	
			110	244	195	163	139	122	108	98	
		50	Inland	80-100	184	182	181	180	180	179	179
				110	221	182	181	180	180	179	179
			Coastal	80-90	184	182	181	180	180	179	179
				100	202	182	181	180	180	179	179
	110			244	195	181	180	180	179	179	
				244	195	181	180	180	179	179	

table continues





Required Horizontal Anchorage - Ah - Longitudinal Direction (lbs/ft)

Seismic Aa	Ground Snow (psf)	Wind Speed (mph)	Length (ft)								
			40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
.30	60	Inland 80-100	110	203	202	200	200	199	198	198	
			110	221	202	200	200	199	198	198	
		Coastal 80-100	110	203	202	200	200	199	198	198	
			110	244	202	200	200	199	198	198	
	70	Inland 80-110	110	223	221	220	219	218	218	217	
			110	244	221	220	219	218	218	217	
		Coastal 80-100	110	223	221	220	219	218	218	217	
			110	244	221	220	219	218	218	217	
	80	Inland 80-110	110	242	240	239	238	238	237	237	
			110	244	240	239	238	238	237	237	
		Coastal 80-100	110	242	240	239	238	238	237	237	
			110	244	240	239	238	238	237	237	
90	All Wind		262	260	259	258	257	257	256		
100	All Wind		281	279	278	277	276	276	276		
.40	0-40	Inland	80	117	114	112	111	110	110	109	
			90	148	118	112	111	110	110	109	
			100	183	146	122	111	110	110	109	
			110	221	177	147	126	111	110	109	
		Coastal	80	129	114	112	111	110	110	109	
			90	163	131	112	111	110	110	109	
			100	202	161	134	115	110	110	109	
			110	244	195	163	139	122	110	109	
		50	All Wind		245	243	241	240	239	239	238
		60	All Wind		271	269	267	266	265	265	264
		70	All Wind		297	295	293	292	291	290	290
		80	All Wind		323	321	319	318	317	316	316
		90	All Wind		349	346	345	344	343	342	342
		100	All Wind		375	372	371	369	369	368	367

APPENDIX C

FOUNDATION CAPACITIES TABLES

C-100. USE OF FOUNDATION CAPACITIES TABLES.

C-100.1. GENERAL. The Foundation Capacities Tables provide foundation design capacities and dimensions for three conditions of foundation design.

A. Withdrawal Resistance. The ability of a foundation wall or pier plus its respective footing to resist uplift and overturning. See Tables C-1 & C-2.

B. Vertical Anchor Capacity. The required size and spacing of anchors to tie the superstructure to the foundation to meet the required uplift or overturning in the transverse direction. See Tables C-3 & C-4 (a & b).

C. Horizontal Anchor Capacity. The required size and spacing of anchors to tie the superstructure to the foundation to resist sliding in the transverse and longitudinal directions - Horizontal Anchor Capacity Table, Table C-5.

C-100.2. CONNECTIONS of the foundation to the manufactured home is dependent on the rated capacity of the manufacturer's connection designs.

C-200. WITHDRAWAL RESISTANCE CAPACITY TABLES. There are two tables providing the withdrawal resistance (uplift and overturning) for different designs of foundation walls and piers on spread footings at different depths.

C-200.1. LONGITUDINAL FOUNDATION WALLS. The "Withdrawal Resistance for Longitudinal Foundation Walls - Table C-1" is used for manufactured homes anchored to longitudinal foundation walls, specifically system type E. The table provides a footing width and depth below grade to prevent uplift.

Example: Determine the withdrawal resistance of a 6" reinforced concrete wall with a height (hw) of 3'- 4" and with a 6"x16" footing. Repeat for a 6"CMU wall grouted solid, then grouted at 48" o.c., and lastly for an all-weather wood foundation.

Solution: Start with the concrete wall:
 wall weight: $(0.5') \times (3.33') \times 150 \text{ pcf} = 250 \text{ plf}$;
 reinforced concrete footing weight:
 $(6" \times 16" \div 144 \text{ in.}^2/\text{sq. ft.}) \times 150 \text{ pcf} = 100 \text{ plf}$;
 rectangular soil wedge wt: $(3.33' - 1') \times ((16" \times 6") \div (2" \times 12")) \times 120 \text{ pcf} = 116 \text{ plf}$. The total withdrawal resistance is the sum of the wall, footing and soil block weight, which is $250 + 100 + 116 = 466 \text{ plf}$. This matches the tabled value. The solid grouted CMU wall: wall wt.: $(3.33') \times (63 \text{ psf}) = 210 \text{ plf}$, 16" footing and 5" soil wedge calculations are the same as above. The total withdrawal is the sum = $210 + 100 + 116 = 426 \text{ plf}$, just as found in the Table. The partially grouted CMU wall: wall wt.: $(3.33') \times (45 \text{ psf}) = 150 \text{ plf}$, 16" footing and 5" soil wedge are the same. The total withdrawal is the sum = $150 + 100 + 116 = 366 \text{ plf}$, just as found in the table. Lastly, for the all-weather wood foundation: wood stud wall wt.: 2"x6" plate = 2.1 plf; (3)-2"x4" plates = $3 \times 1.3 \text{ plf} = 3.9 \text{ plf}$; 2"x4" @ 16" o.c. = $1.0 \text{ psf} \times 3.33' =$

3.33plf; 1/2"plywood = 1.5psf \times 3.33' = 5.0 plf. Wood sum = 2.1+3.9+3.33+5.0 = 14.3 plf; footing weight is the same as calculated before. Soil weight is based on a 6" wide wedge: $(3.33') \times (16-4) \div (2 \times 12) \times \text{pcf} = 140$ plf. Total withdrawal = 14.3+100+140 = 254 plf, just as in the Table.

C-200.2. PIER FOUNDATIONS. The "Withdrawal Resistance for Piers - Table C-2" is used for manufactured homes anchored to piers; specifically system Types C, I, and Type E when interior piers are used for anchorage. This table also applies to the concrete tie-down block for type C1 foundations.

Example: Determine the withdrawal resistance of a 3 foot square footing with an 8"x16" solid grouted CMU pier of a height (hp) of 3'-4". Grade exists 12 inches down from the top of the pier.

Solution: Assume the following material weights: 8"CMU = 84 psf; soil = 120 pcf; and concrete = 150 pcf. Pier weight = $(84\text{psf}) \times (16/12) \times (3.33') = 373$ lbs. Footing weight = $(150\text{pcf}) \times (8/12) \times (3' \times 3') = 900$ lbs. Assume footing perimeter creates a conservative shear plane. Soil above footing also counted to resist withdrawal. Soil Weight = $(120\text{pcf}) \times (3.33' - 1') \times (3^2 - (8) \times (16) / 144) = 2267$ lbs. Total withdrawal resistance is the sum of the pier + footing + soil = 3541 lbs. This magnitude matches the value found in the Table C-2.

C-200.3. FOOTING DEPTH. The bottom of the footings must be below the maximum frost depth for the area where the home is located.

Example: The average depth of frost penetration is 35 inches. Assume that the required footing depth to resist withdrawal (A_v) is

hw = 2 feet. The depth of the base of the footing is $24" - 12" + 6" = 18"$. This is less than 35". The depth of hw must be increased to 41" in order for the base of the footing to be at 35"--the required depth to prevent frost damage & also satisfy withdrawal requirements ($41" - 12" + 6" = 35"$).

C-300. VERTICAL ANCHOR CAPACITY TABLES provide the required anchor and reinforcing size and spacing to tie the superstructure to the foundation wall or piers. As in section C-200.1 above, there are two Vertical Anchorage Capacity Tables, one for longitudinal foundation walls and one for piers.

C-300.1. PIERS. The "Vertical Anchor Capacity for Piers - Table C-3" is used for manufactured homes anchored to piers to prevent uplift specifically system Types C, I, and Type E when interior piers are used for anchorage (multi-section E's).

Example: Anchor bolts are assumed to be made from A36 rod stock and of embedment length sufficient to fully develop the allowable tensile capacity ($0.6 \times F_y$) of the diameter of rod used. A 1/2" diameter anchor bolt has the following capacity: $(0.6 \times 36,000\text{psi}) \times (\pi \times 0.5^2 / 4) = 4,240$ psi, as noted in the Table. The capacity of any substituted grade of steel can easily be calculated if the yield point and diameter are known.

C-300.2. LONGITUDINAL CONCRETE/MASONRY FOUNDATION WALLS. The "Vertical Anchorage Capacity for Longitudinal Foundation Walls - Table C-4A" is used for manufactured homes anchored to a continuous Reinforced concrete or reinforced concrete masonry foundation wall, specifically system Type E.

Example: Determine the anchorage capacity per foot of foundation wall if 1/2" diameter anchor bolts are spaced 3'-4" o.c. and attach to a continuous treated wood mud sill 1-1/2" thick. Standard washers are used under the nut and bear into the mud sill perpendicular to grain.

Solution: Determine the bearing area of a standard washer with O.D. = 1.375" and I.D. = 0.5625": $A_{brg} = \pi \times (1.375^2 - 0.5625^2) \div 4 = 1.237 \text{ sq. in.}$. The capacity in bearing multiplied by a bearing area factor $C_b = 1.25$. Thus, the bearing capacity = $1.237 \times 1.25 \times 565 \text{ psi} = 873 \text{ lbs./bolt}$. The capacity for a given spacing of bolts is found by division of that spacing. Thus, for a 3'-4" bolt spacing: $873 \div 3.33' = 262 \text{ plf}$, which is the same as in the Table.

Use of an oversized washer (for a 5/8" dia. bolt) produces a larger capacity per bolt. The O.D. = 1.75" and the I.D. = 0.6875", thus the net bearing area: $A_{brg} = \pi \times (1.75^2 - 0.6875^2) \div 4 = 2.03 \text{ sq. in.}$. The vertical anchor capacity at the same same spacing = $2.03 \times 1.25 \times 565 \text{ psi} \div 3.33' = 431 \text{ plf}$, which is the same as in the Table.

C-300.3. LONGITUDINAL TREATED WOOD FOUNDATION WALLS. The "Vertical Anchorage Capacity for Longitudinal Foundation Walls - Table C-4B" is used for manufactured homes anchored to a continuous treated wood foundation wall, specifically system Type E. Vertical anchorage capacities are based on the use of standard washers over 1/2" dia. bolts. Plywood thickness, nail size and spacing are selected so as to provide equal or greater capacity than the standard washer in bearing. The APA Plywood Diaphragm Guide was used to select plywood, and nailing requirements for the Table.

Example: A 1/2" dia. bolt spaced at 3'-4" o.c. provides a vertical anchor capacity of 262 lbs./ft. This is the same capacity as found in Table C-4A for a standard washer in bearing, and its calculation is illustrated above. The APA Table - *Recommended Shear for Horizontal APA Panel Diaphragms* requires for a shear of 320 plf > 262 plf: 8d COM nails @ 4" o.c. and uses 3/8" APA rated sheathing.

C-400. HORIZONTAL ANCHOR CAPACITY TABLES FOR TRANSVERSE AND LONGITUDINAL FOUNDATION WALLS (Table C-5A & C-5B) are used for all types of manufactured homes: homes on continuous foundations - Type E; homes on piers - Types C and I.

C-400.1. ASSUMPTIONS. Along with the notes at the bottom of the tables the following assumptions are made:

A. The horizontal sliding forces are resisted totally by transverse foundation shear walls in the transverse direction and by longitudinal foundation shear walls in the longitudinal direction. An appropriate number of vertical X-bracing planes can be substituted for shear walls to resist sliding in the transverse or longitudinal direction. See sections 602-5.G and 602-6.F.

B. The roof/ceiling and floor of the superstructure are adequate as diaphragms, transferring wind load to the transverse and longitudinal foundation shear walls.

C. A home supported by piers does not provide adequate horizontal sliding resistance unless the piers and footings have been engineered to withstand lateral loads.

C-400.2. TABLES FOR HORIZONTAL ANCHOR CAPACITY. There are two Tables (C-5A & C-5B) for the Horizontal Anchor Capacity for Transverse or Longitudinal Walls.

A. Concrete or Masonry Walls. Table C-5A is based on the capacity of the anchor bolt in a properly designed concrete or masonry foundation system. Horizontal shear capacity for a specific spacing of anchor bolts is based on bearing of the anchor bolt against concrete or grout: $F_{brg} = 0.35 \times f_c' = 0.35 \times 2500\text{psi} = 875\text{psi}$.

Example: Horizontal capacity per anchor bolt bearing = $875\text{psi} \times 1/2''\text{ dia.} \times 4''\text{ min. embed.} = 1750\text{ lb/bolt}$, rounded to 1800 lb/bolt. (Note: shear of the bolt did not control since it calculated to be 2830 lb/bolt, assuming A36 rod stock). Thus for 3 foot spacing: $1800 \div 3' = 600\text{ plf}$, as shown in the Table.

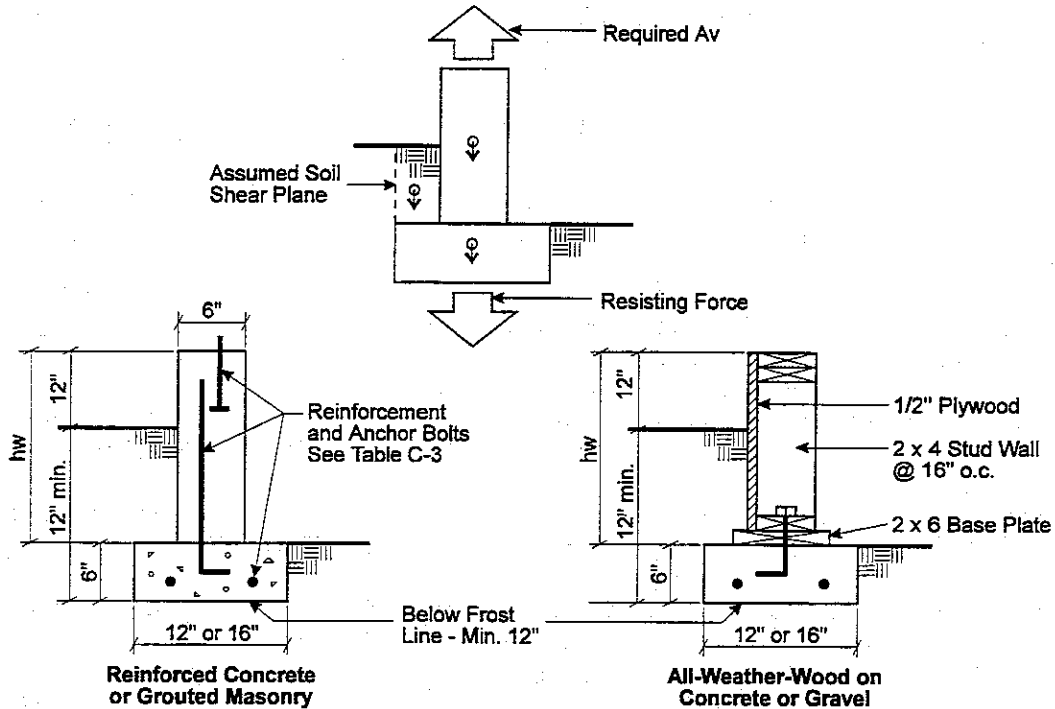
B. Wood Foundation Walls. Table C-5B is based on the capacity of the anchor connection to a treated wood wall which is attached to a concrete footing. Horizontal shear

capacity is controlled by bearing of wood parallel to grain against the anchor bolt, and then the spacing of those bolts. A 1600 psi end grain bearing allowable stress was assumed, since it would cover most typical species. Thus, the capacity per bolt = $1/2''\text{ dia.} \times 1.5'' \times 1600\text{ psi} = 1200\text{ lb}$. The APA Plywood Diaphragm Guide was used to select plywood, and nailing requirements for the Table.

Example: For a $1/2''$ dia. bolt spaced at 3'- 4'', the horizontal capacity is: $1200\text{ lb.} \div 3.33' = 360\text{ plf}$ as shown in the Table. The APA Table - *Recommended Shear for Horizontal APA Panel Diaphragms* requires for a shear of 360 plf: 8d COM nails @ 4" o.c. and uses 15/32" APA rated sheathing, just as shown in the Table.

C. Anchorage For Diagonal Steel Members To Complete Transverse Foundation Walls Used As Shear Walls. The number of anchor bolts required to anchor the diagonal steel members to the foundation wall can be found by dividing the capacity value for a bolt spaced at 12 inches into the required A_h .

Table C-1
Withdrawal Resistance¹
Longitudinal Continuous Foundations^{2,3}
(In pounds per linear foot of wall)



hw	Reinforced Concrete		Masonry-Fully Grouted 6" CMU		Masonry-Grouted @ 48" o.c.		All-Weather Wood w/ Conc. Footing	
	Footing Width		Footing Width		Footing Width		Footing Width	
	12"	16"	12"	16"	12"	16"	12"	16"
2'-0"	255	300	231	276	195	240	126	171
2'-8"	325	383	293	351	245	303	154	212
3'-4"	395	466	355	426	295	366	182	254
4'-0"	465	550	417	502	345	430	211	296
4'-8"	535	633	479	577	395	493	240	337

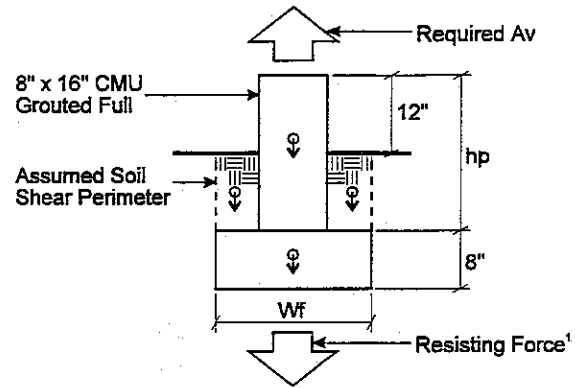
¹ Potential resistance to withdrawal is the maximum uplift resistance which can be provided by the foundations shown. It is computed by adding the weights of building materials and soil over the top of the footing, plus the footing weight. To fully develop this potential, adequate connections to the footing and superstructure must be provided. Material weights used: concrete (nlwt) = 150 psf; 6" solid grouted CMU = 63 psf; 6" CMU grouted @ 48" o.c. = 45psf; grout wt assumed = 140 pcf; CMU units nlwt; wood = 35 pcf; soil = 120 pcf.

² Foundations must be designed for bearing pressure, gravity loads, and uplift loads in addition to meeting the anchorage requirements tabulated in the Foundation Design Tables.

³ Values shown in this table could be increased by widening the footing, provided the system is designed for the increased load, or by a more detailed analysis of the shearing strength of the soil overburden.

Table C-2
Withdrawal¹ Resistance For Piers^{2,3}
(In pounds per pier)

Hp Depth	Width of Square Footing: Wf			
	1'-0" ⁴	2'-0"	3'-0"	4'-0" ⁴
2'-0"	279	997	2097	3755
2'-8"	361	1322	2824	5049
3'-4"	442	1643	3541	6325
4'-0"	525	1967	4267	7617
4'-8"	607	2292	4994	8911



- ¹ Potential resistance to withdrawal is the maximum uplift resistance which can be provided by the foundations shown. It is computed by adding the weights of building materials and soil over the top of the footing, plus the footing weight. To fully develop this potential, adequate connections to the footing and superstructure must be provided. Material weights used: concrete (nlwt) = 150 psf; nlwt 8"CMU = 84 psf grouted solid; grout (nlwt) = 140 pcf; soil = 120 pcf.
- ² Foundations must be designed for lateral soil pressure, bearing pressure, gravity loads, and uplift loads, in addition to meeting the anchorage requirements tabulated in the Foundation Design Tables. The bottom of the footing must also be below the maximum depth of frost penetration.
- ³ Values shown in this table could be increased by widening the footing, providing the wall system is designed for the increased load, or by a more detailed analysis of the shear strength of the soil overburden.
- ⁴ Assumes 8" x 8" pier for the 1'-0" square footing, and 16" x 16" pier for the 4'-0" square footing.

Table C-3
Vertical Anchor Capacity For Piers^{1,2}
(In pounds)

Anchor Bolt Dia.	Capacity Per Number Of Bolts	
	1	2
1/2"	4240	8480
5/8"	6620	13240

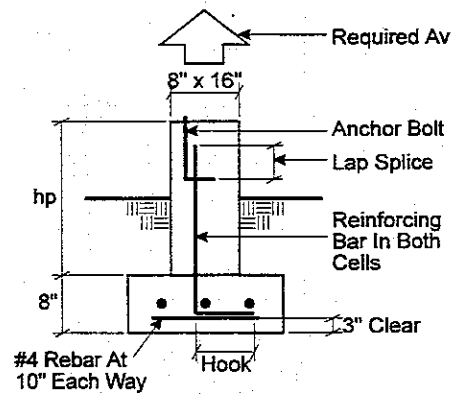
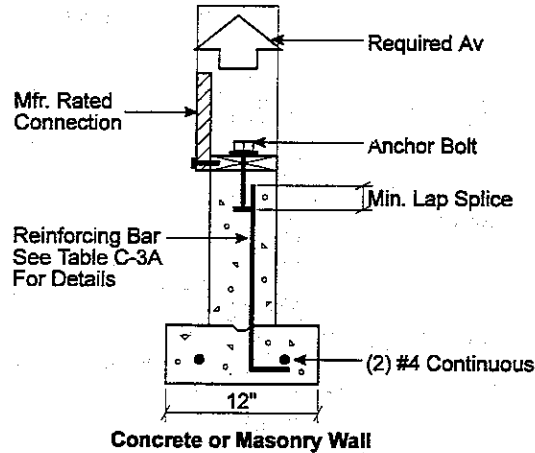


Table C-3A

Anchor Bolt Dia.	Vertical Rebar	Minimum Lap Splice	Rebar Hook
1/2"	# 4	16"	6"
5/8"	# 5	20"	7"

- ¹ The vertical anchor capacity is based upon the working capacity of ASTM A-36 rod stock anchor bolts in 2500 psi concrete or grout. To fully develop this capacity, anchor bolts must be properly lapped with the pier's vertical reinforcement.
- ² The capacity is based on $f_c = 2500$ psi; $F_y = 36,000$ psi.

Table C-4A
Vertical Anchor Capacity For Longitudinal Foundation Wall¹
(In pounds per linear foot of wall)



Vertical Capacity ⁵ lbs./ft.		Required Anchorage ^{2,3}		
Standard Washer	Over-Sized Washer	Anchor Bolt	Rebar ⁴	Spacing ⁵
146	239	1/2"	# 4	6'-0" max.
164	270	↓	↓	5'-4"
187	307	↓	↓	4'-8"
218	359	↓	↓	4'-0"
262	431	↓	↓	3'-4"
327	538	↓	↓	2'-8"
437	718	↓	↓	2'-0"

¹ Compare with required A_v for Type E units.

² Values are based on vertical capacity per foot of wall.

³ Assuming 1 1/2" thick sill plate, 3/4" edge distance for wood or composite nailer plates or 20 diameter end distance for plywood sheathing; APA rated, properly seasoned wood; Group III woods, not permanently loaded, and a 25% length of bearing factor increase.

⁴ It is assumed that a reinforcing bar of the same diameter and spacing as the anchor is adequately embedded in the footing and lapped with the anchor.

⁵ Spacing and capacity is based on allowable compression of wood perpendicular to grain for $F_c = 565$ psi and washer as define below:

Standard washer: 1 3/8" O.D. and 0.5625" I.D. washer (for 1/2" ϕ bolt)

Over-sized washer: 1 3/4" O.D. and 0.6875" I.D. washer (for 5/8" ϕ bolt) placed under the standard washer.

