## The <br> FOOTING TUBE

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Height inches | $6^{11}$ <br> Deck <br> Tube | $\begin{aligned} & 8^{8 \prime \prime} \\ & \text { Footing } \\ & \text { Tube } \end{aligned}$ | 10/12" Footing Tube |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64" | Maximum 8' load bearing for the deck tube |  | 10" |
| 62" |  | 8" | 12" |
| 60" |  | 8.24" | 12.28" |
| 58" |  | 8.48" | $12.56{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 56" |  | 8.72" | 12.84" |
| 54" | 6" | 8.96" | 13.12" |
| 52" | 6.24" | 9.2" | 13.40" |
| 50" | 6.48" | $9.44{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 13.68" |
| 48" | 6.72" | $9.68{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 13.96" |
| $46 "$ | 6.96" | 9.92" | 14.24" |
| 44" | 7.20" | 10.16" | 14.52" |
| 42" | $7.44{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 10.4" | 14.80" |
| 40" | 7.68" | 10.64" | 15.08" |
| 38' | 7.92" | 10.88" | 15.36" |
| 36" | 8.16" | 11.12" | 15.64" |
| Base outside | 14" | 24" | $24^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Base inside | 12.50" | 21.75" | 21.75" |
| Volume | $\begin{gathered} 2.3 \mathrm{ft}^{3} \\ .065 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.8 \mathrm{ft}^{3} \\ .136 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \mathrm{ft}^{3} \\ & .24 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \end{aligned}$ |

> Based on the National Building Code of Canada (1995) "Part 9.4.4.1. Allowable Bearing Pressures", the following table calculates the load bearing capability of the differing soils that the pier may be placed on.
> (Using concrete base area for respective tubes on inner flange for the calculation.)

| Soil Description | Allowable <br> Bearing pressure <br> kPa=psi | 6" <br> Deck Tube <br> $\mathbf{1 2 3 i n}^{2}$ base | $8 "$ \& 10/12" <br> Footing Tube <br> 371 in² base |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dense or compact <br> sand or gravel | $150=21.75$ | $2675 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube | $8069 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube |
| Loose sand or gravel | $50=7.25$ | $891 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube | $2690 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube |
| Dense or compact silt | $100=14.5$ | $1783 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube | $5380 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube |
| Stiff clay | $150=21.75$ | $2675 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube | $8069 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube |
| Firm clay | $75=10.88$ | $1338 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube | $4036 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube |
| Soft clay | $40=5.8$ | $713 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube | $2152 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube |
| Till | $200=29$ | $3567 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube | $10761 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube |
| Clay shale | $300=43.5$ | $5350 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube | $16139 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube |
| Sound bedrock | $500=72.5$ | $8917 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube | $26898 \mathrm{lb} /$ tube |

Please be advised that the load-bearing table is based on the Allowable Soil Bearing Pressure.
The concrete to be placed in the tubes is to have a minimum compressive strength of $3000 \mathrm{psi}(20.7 \mathrm{MPa})$ at 28 days and to be poured per the National Building Code of Canada (1995) standards.

Please verify all load bearing requirements with the local building officials or a qualified engineer.

Prepared: November, 2001 Modified: January, 2004

## The <br> FOOTING TUBE

## Formula to Calculate Loads of Buildings



Deck Forminla: (Max 8'load bearing capacity with deck tube)
deck joist length to
centre of beam in lin.ft.
$\div 2+$ $\qquad$ X ( $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $)=$
 $=$ $\qquad$

Floor Formula:


Roof Formula:


Exterior wall weight at $100 \mathrm{lbs} /$ lin.ft. $\mathrm{X} \underset{\begin{array}{c}\text { lin.ff. } \\ \text { supported }\end{array}}{ }=\frac{\begin{array}{c}\text { weight in lss-wall } \\ \text { loadside }\end{array}}{}$

Total load to be supported by piers $=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{lbs} \div \frac{}{}=$ $=\gg \begin{gathered}\text { \# of tubes } \\ \text { required }\end{gathered}$

