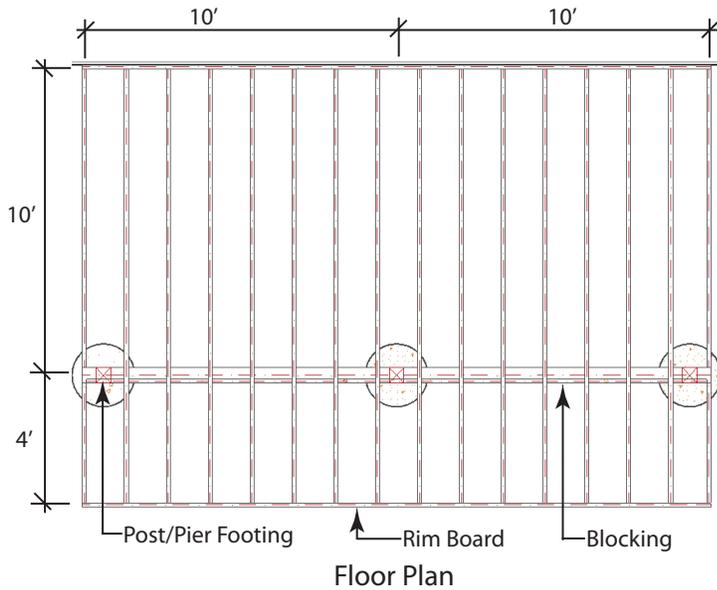


Deck Footing [USA Pier Footing]

See how you can design a Deck Pier Footing to code requirements!

Learn how to translate your CAD Plan and Elevation directly to a ClearCalcs Calculation!

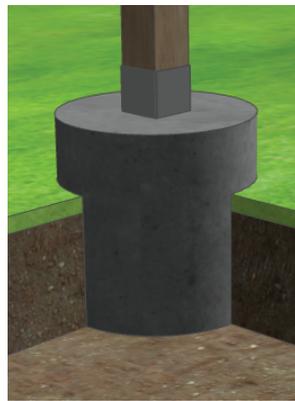
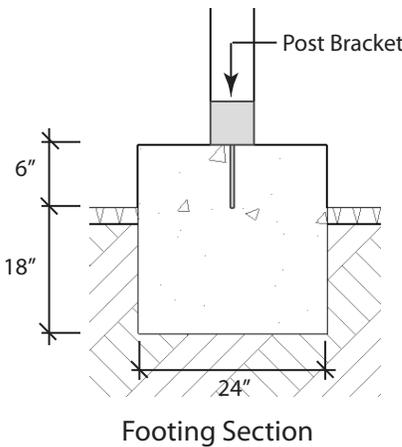
Please be aware that ClearCalcs does not offer engineering advice and cannot assist with individual projects. This example should not be used as advice, recommendations, or instructions for engineering design and should only be followed as a guide to using ClearCalcs' USA Wood Beam calculator.



DESIGN CRITERIA

- Footing Diameter: 24" — **A**
- Concrete Strength: 2500 psi — **B**
- Post Type: Post with Bracket — **C**
- Soil Bearing Capacity: 4000 psf — **D**
- Deck Loading (Load Linked) — **E**
- Dead: 10 psf Snow: 40 psf
- Live: 60 psf

*60 psf is typical for a deck except in the IRC where it is 40 psf. California Residential Code also amends the IRC to use 60 psf



The International Building Code (CI. 1806.2) provides presumptive values for soil bearing capacity for gravel and sandy gravel at 4000 psf. For lateral loads, the allowable lateral pressure typically range from 30 - 100 psf/ft

Soil Properties

Allowable Soil Gross Bearing Capacity $q_u = 4000$ psf — **D**

Allowable Lateral Pressure per Unit Depth $S = 100$ psf/ft

Applied Loads

Height Above Ground of Lateral Load Application $h = 0.5$ ft — **E**

Axial, Shear, & Moment Loads about X-axis $V, P, M =$

Label	Location z (ft)	Axial Eccentricity y (ft)	Load Magnitudes V, P, M
Dead + Occupancy	0	0	D, L, S
			D, L

Pier Properties

Min. embedment depth based on local frost line

Pier Diameter $b = 24$ in — **A**

Embedment Depth $d = 1.5$ ft

Height of Pier Above Ground $h_p = 0.5$ ft

Total Pier Length $L_{pier} = 2$ ft, 0 in

Lateral Constraint at Ground Surface: Nonconstrained Constrained

Load Magnitudes

Load Type	Lateral Shear Load V_x (lb)	Vertical Load P (lb)	Moment Load M_x (lb-ft)
(D) Dead Load	0	1990	0
(L) Live Load	0	6800	0
(S) Snow Load	0	4530	0

Axial, lateral, and moment loads can be manually entered into the loads table. There is no shear or moment as only gravity loads are being considered for this design

Alternatively, consider using ClearCalcs' Load Linking function to quickly and more accurately link loads from the deck post to the pier footing!

Min. 2500 psi concrete strength required per most building codes

Lateral constraint not required when there are no lateral loads

Concrete Properties

Concrete Strength $f'_c = 2500$ psi — **B**

Concrete Weight Classification: Normalweight

Axial, Shear, & Moment Loads about X-axis $V, P, M =$

Label	Location z (ft)	Axial Eccentricity y (ft)	Load Magnitudes V, P, M
Support Column Main-1	0	0	D, L, S
			D, L

A nominal 6x6 wood post will have a design dimension of 5.5" x 5.5"

Post connected to pier footing via bracket or bearing plate

Post Properties

Post and Connection Type: Post + Bracket / Bearing Plate — **C**

Bracket Bearing Width $b_{bracket} = 5.5$ in

Bracket Bearing Length $l_{bracket} = 5.5$ in

Bearing Area Diagonal Length $l_{diag} = 7.78$ in

Use Reduced Companion Live Load? Yes No

Consider Self Weight? Yes No

Generally no changes required for typical structure