PRESUMPTIVE LOADBEARING VALUES OF FOUNDATION MATERIALS

FOR

MODELS SF 22, SF 28, and SF 32

Soil Description	Allowable Soil	TB 22	TB28	TB 32
	Bearing Pressure	Allowable Load	Allowable Load	Allowable Load
	psf (kPa)	lbs. (kN)	lbs. (kN)	lbs. (kN)
Soft Clay	1,000 psf	3,360	5,440	7,100
	(47.88)	(14.9)	(24.0)	(31.6)
Clay, sandy clay, silty clay	2,000 psf	6,720	10,880	14,200
& clayey silt	(95.76)	(29.9)	(48.4)	(63.1)
Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel and clayey gravel	3,000 psf	10,000	16,320	21,300
	(143.64)	(44.5)	(72.6)	(94.7)
Sandy gravel or gravel	5,000 psf	16,800	27,200	35,500
	(239.40)	(74.7)	(121.0)	(157.8)
Sedimentary Rock	6,000 psf	20,000	32,640	42,600
	(287.28)	(88.9)	(145.2)	(189.4)
Crystalline bedrock	12,000psf	40,300	65,280	85,200
	(574.56)	(179.2)	(290.4)	(378.8)

- 1) The allowable loads shown conform to BOCA National Building Code, 1996 Section 1804.3.
- 2) Minimum concrete compressive strength shall be 3000 psi at 28 days.
- 3) Gravity loads include only dead loads (weight of construction materials) and service loads such as snow loads. Pier design and their ability to resist lateral and uplift loads is beyond the scope of this table.
- 4) Piers requiring design for earthquake loads shall be designed by a qualified Professional Engineer.
- 5) Maximum lift when pouring concrete is 16 inches (40.64 cm).
- 6) Sound Footing forms are not intended as a substitute foundation system for the full foundations commonly used under residential housing unless they have been designed to do so by a qualified professional engineer.

