## Footing Size

## Deck Layout

Locate footings, beams, overhangs \& dimension


## Loading

| Live load | $=$ | 40 | PSF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dead load | $=$ | 10 | PSF |
| Other | $=$ |  | PSF |
| Total load | $=$ |  | PSF |

Soil Bearing = $\qquad$ PSF*
*soils greater than 2,000 PSF must be verified

PSF=pounds per square foot

## Tributary Area

(See Example on Right)
Corner Footing
$\qquad$ x $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
Intermediate Footing
$\qquad$ x $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$


## Tributary load

Tributary area x total load= tributary load
Use this formula for tube forms, I.e. Sonotubes ${ }^{\circledR}$
Tributary area $x$ total load $+\left(150\left(\frac{\pi r^{2} h}{1728}\right)\right)=$ tributary load
Corner footing
$\qquad$ $x — \quad\left(+150\left(\frac{\pi ـ^{2}-}{1728}\right)\right)=$ $\qquad$
Intermediate footing

$\longrightarrow \quad\left(+150\left(\frac{\pi \underline{-}^{2}}{1728}\right)\right)=$ $\qquad$

Footing Area $\quad \mathrm{In}^{2}=$ inches squared
Tributary load $\div$ Soil bearing $=$ Load $\operatorname{PSF} \times 144$ (change to square inches) $=$ Area in In $^{2}$
Corner footing
$\qquad$ $\div$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ $\times 144=$ $\qquad$ Area in $\mathrm{In}^{2}$

Intermediate footing
$\qquad$ $\div$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ $\times 144=$ $\qquad$ Area in $\mathrm{In}^{2}$

## Round footings <br> $\pi=3.1416$

$2 \times \sqrt{\text { area } \div \pi}=$ diameter of footing
(round to nearest inch)
Corner
$2 x \sqrt{\ldots}$ $\div \pi$ $=$ $\qquad$ inches

Intermediate
$2 x \sqrt{\ldots} \div \pi=$ $\qquad$ inches

## Square footings

$\sqrt{\text { area }}=\underset{\text { (round to nearest }}{\text { lengh }}$ ) (round to nearest inch)

Corner
$\sqrt{\square}=$ $\qquad$ inches

Intermediate
$\sqrt{\square}=$ $\qquad$ inches

## Footing thickness ${ }^{2}$

(Diameter or length - post width) $\div 2=$ thickness (in inches)
 $) \div 2=$ $\qquad$ inches
Note: Footings may not be less than 8 " thick


