



Fort Myers (Alpha)
1755 Benchmark Ave
Fort Myers, FL 33905

Jacksonville (Alpha)
55 Industrial Loop N
Orange Park, FL 32073

Orlando (Alpha)
3723 Hogshead Rd
Apopka, FL 32703

Tallahassee (Alpha)
66 Industrial Park Rd
Monticello, FL 32344

Tampa (Alpha)
1615 118th Ave N
St. Petersburg, FL 33716

Miami (Alpha)
3200 W Copans Rd
Pompano Beach, FL 33069

April 10, 2024

Columbia County Building Department
135 NE Hernando Ave #21
Lake City, FL 32055

Reference: Williams Residence
Alpha Customer #271468
1406 NW Falling Creek Rd
Lake City, FL 32055

To Whom It May Concern:

As part of the permit application for structural repairs, Alpha Foundations is providing engineering commentary relative to the proposed installation of floor supports and floor framing repair for the above-referenced project. At this time, Alpha Foundations proposes installing 2 floor supports on this property. Detailed information about the product and existing building structure are outlined in the attached report.

The purpose of the IntelliJacks will be to stabilize the existing foundation by providing supplemental support to areas that are experiencing distress, and prevent further foundation settlement. Excavation adjacent to the footing will not be performed; excavation will be performed for proposed footings as detailed on Page 4 and attached product report.

Final placement and location of the jacks will be recorded. After completion of the foundation support system, we will evaluate and prepare a letter of completion for closeout.

The commentary provided herein is intended to provide guidance during the planning and installation phases of the project. The design follows good engineering practice and is meeting requirements of the current 2023 Florida Building Code, 8th Edition.

Please feel free to call us if you have any questions or if we can be of any further assistance.

Respectfully,



This item has been digitally signed and sealed by Timothy D. Triplett, P.E. on the date adjacent to the seal. Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and the signature must be verified on any electronic copies.
2024.04.10 13:28:35 -04'00'

Timothy D. Triplett, P.E.
Senior Engineer
Alpha Foundations
Email: Tim.Triplett@groundworks.com

Attachments:

Engineering Report for permit application
Layout Plan
Design Calculations / Details
General Commentary
Product Evaluation Report



ENGINEERING REPORT FOR BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

CODE: FBC 2023
[8th edition]

BLDG DEPT.:	Columbia County Building Department
	135 NE Hernando Ave #21
	Lake City, FL 32055
DATE:	April 10, 2024
PROJECT:	Alpha Customer #271468
ADDRESS:	1406 NW Falling Creek Rd
	Lake City, FL 32055
INSP.:	J Clark
INSP. DATE:	1/29/2024

OVERVIEW:

As requested by the owner/representative of the above referenced project (client), Alpha Foundations inspector visited the project and performed a visual inspection of readily accessible foundation areas (slabs, walls, and piers) and associated structural framing elements. Unless noted below, destructive testing and evaluation was not performed. Based on this inspection, Alpha Foundations Inspector and the client agreed to the following "Scope-Of-Work".

SCOPE-OF-WORK:	SettleStop Floor Support System	QUANTITY:	2	Each	[SEE PLAN - PAGE 2]
	[SEE PRODUCT DETAILS - ATTACHED]	SPACING (Typ.):	5	Feet	[+/-12" Is Allowable]

GENERAL ISSUE:	Excessive deflection, sagging, or over-spanned joists.
PROP. SOLUTION:	Install floorsupports in crawlspace to provide support to existing framing system

EXISTING STRUCTURE DETAILS:

• Classification:	Single Family Residence	Year Built	1955
• Stories:	1		
• Construction:	Wood Frame		
• Exterior:	Wood		
• Foundation:	Crawl Space (Masonry Walls and Piers on Spread Type Footings)		
• Floor Design Loads:	Live Load:	40	psf [Based on Typical FBC Load]
	Dead Load:	15	psf [See Calc Page for Pier Load]



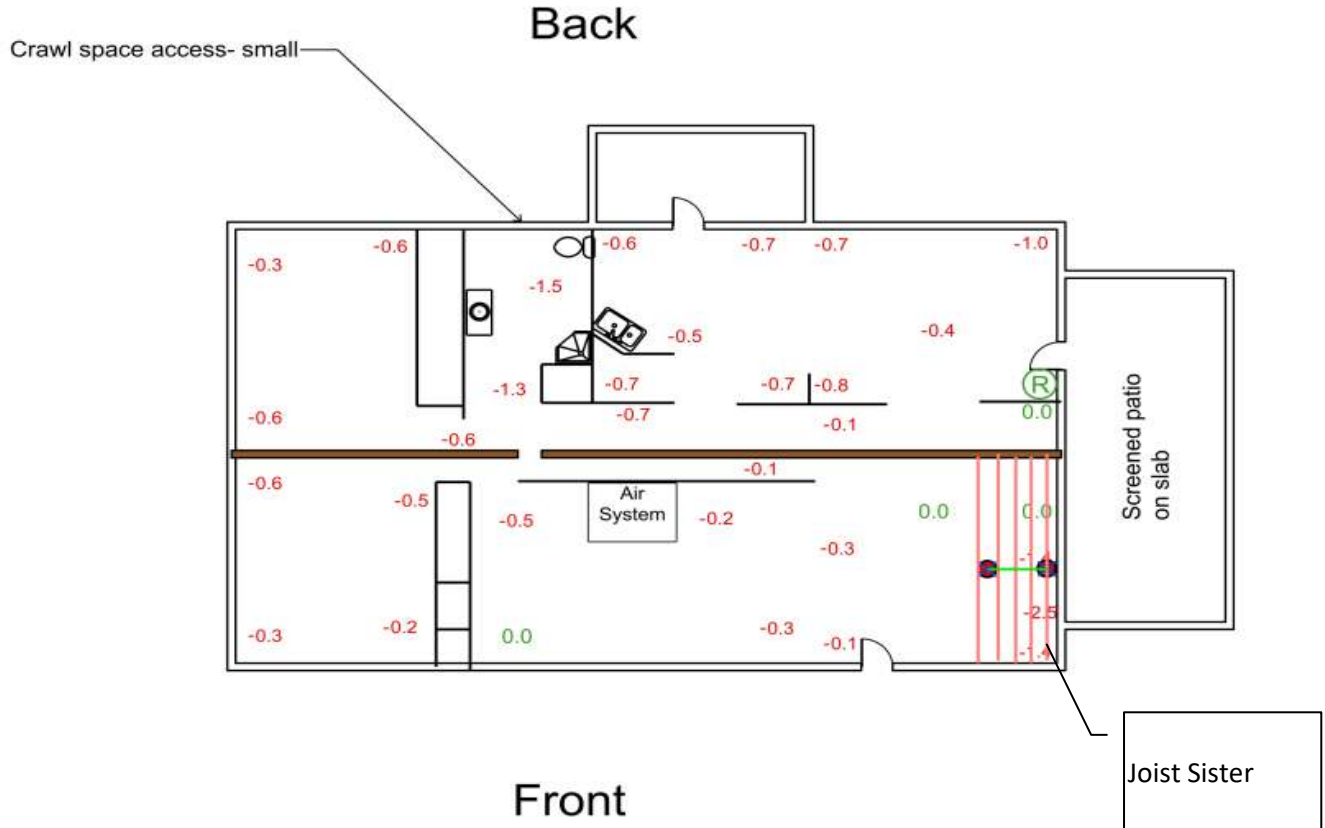
This item has been digitally signed and sealed by Timothy D. Triplett, P.E. on the date adjacent to the seal. Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and the signature must be verified on any electronic copies.
2024.04.10 13:28:45 -04'00'



LOCATION / LAYOUT PLAN / NOTES

BUILDING DEPT.:
PROJECT:
DATE:

Columbia County Building Department
Alpha Customer #271468
April 10, 2024



Joist size should conform to the building code's minimum standards. If joist sistering is required, attach the new joist to the existing joist with (3) rows of 10d nails (3"x0.131") every 16" O.C. Joist sisters should be continuous for the entire span. Do not drill, notch, or attempt to alter the new joists within the middle third of the joist length. Do not notch at the joist ends more than 1/8 the joist height. If the crawlspace conditions do not allow for notching, joist hangers should be used. Attach the hanger and the joist per the joist hanger manufacturers' specifications.



Floor Supports

MAXIMUM SPACING 5' ±1'



This item has been digitally signed and sealed by Timothy D. Triplett, P.E. on the date adjacent to the seal. Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and the signature must be verified on any electronic copies.
2024.04.10 13:28:54 -04'00'



DESIGN CALCULATIONS - Floor Support

BUILDING DEPT.:
PROJECT:
DATE:

Columbia County Building Department
Alpha Customer #271468
April 10, 2024

TASK A: Evaluate Girder/Beam Loading and SettleStop Floor Support Loading:

STEP 1 - Determine the load which will be supported by the girder/beam in lbs per linear foot:

• Girder/Beam Load (plf) = [Span 1 (ft) + Span 2 (ft)] x Floor Load (psf) / 2

• Load = [8] [8] x [55] / = [440] plf [Girder/Beam Load]

STEP 2 - Determine the load on the Floor Supports by multiplying the calculated girder/beam load by the spacing of the Floor Supports:

• Floor Support Load (lbs) = Girder/Beam Load (plf) x Floor Support Spacing (ft)

• Load = [440] x [5] = [2,200] lbs [Floor Support Load]
[+/- 12" OK]

TASK B: Existing or new beam supported by existing supports and supplemental Floor Supports (as shown on plan) is acceptable as per IRC girder/beam tables. **OK**

TASK C: Evaluate IMG standard Floor Support Footing Size:

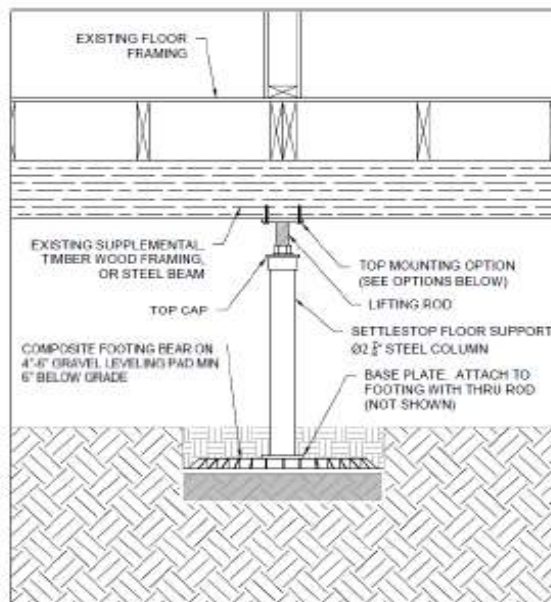
Given: Soil Bearing Capacity (Allow.) = [1,500] psf
Floor Support Load = [2,200] lbs
Min. Footing Embed. Depth = [12] in

Determine minimum footing base for square type footing (isolated)

• Base Width (B, inches) = Sq. Root of Floor Support Load / Soil Bearing Capacity

• B = $\sqrt{2,200 / 1,500}$ = [1.21] feet **< 2 FEET - OK**

Details:



**4" - 6" stone needed under Footing Pad
for leveling and drainage in some
markets 2' by 2' by 6" deep excavation**

Additional details provided on Product Evaluation Report



This item has been digitally signed and sealed by Timothy D. Triplett, P.E. on the date adjacent to the seal. Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and the signature must be verified on any electronic copies.
2024.04.10 13:29:01 -04'00'



GENERAL COMMENTARY, LIMITATIONS and ATTACHMENTS

BUILDING DEPT:
PROJECT:
DATE:

Columbia County Building Department
Alpha Customer #271468
April 10, 2024

GENERAL COMMENTARY

The recommendations provided herein are based on our understanding of the project and subsurface characteristics at the time of this report. If the project characteristics or work location are changed, the recommendations should be re-evaluated.

LIMITATIONS

The intent of the floor support is to provide support to existing beams/girders or to provide support to new beams serving in a supplemental support condition (as noted herein).

It should be understood that one of the benefits of the floor support is the adjustable screw, which allows for minor and/or incremental adjustments over a period of time, which minimizes stress to the structure. This situation may also apply to permanent applications. In this regard, disabling the thread rod should be field verified based on job specifics.

The information presented in this report is provided as support to proposed jack installation as outlined in the previous pages. This report does not represent commentary on causation of foundation or structural damage (flood, wind, ground subsidence, etc.). Any additional work shall be considered beyond the scope

ATTACHMENTS:

☒ Yes Product Evaluation Report



This item has been digitally signed and sealed by Timothy D. Triplett, P.E. on the date adjacent to the seal. Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and the signature must be verified on any electronic copies.
2024.04.10 13:29:09 -04'00'

1. General Information

The SettleStop Floor Support System are steel column assemblies used to transfer axial compressive loads from wood or steel beams to a footing system. They may be used under the International Residential Code (IRC) when an engineering design is prepared in accordance with IRC Section R301.1.3.

2. Product Description

The SettleStop Floor Support System consists of a steel tube column with a bottom plate at one end and an adjustable bolt assembly at the other end. The adjustable bolt assembly consists of a collar plate that receives a threaded rod which is welded to the top plate. The threaded rod and top plate assembly are fastened to the collar plate using a hex nut. The SettleStop Floor Support System has been evaluated in nominal lengths up to 8 feet (2438.4 mm) and can be adjusted up to a maximum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) of extension as shown in Figure A-1. See Appendix A for details.

3. Component Description

3.1. Steel Tube: The steel tube has a 2-7/8" outside diameter (73.0 mm) and has a nominal thickness of 0.165" (4.2 mm). The tubing conforms to ASTM A500 Steel, Grade C with a minimum yield strength of 46 ksi (315 MPa) and a minimum tensile strength of 62 ksi (425 MPa). The tube material is galvanized using a three-coat inline process meeting ASTM 1057 with a minimum galvanized thickness of 0.85 to 1.19 mils (0.02 to 0.03 mm).

3.2. Base Plate Assembly: The base plate assembly consists of an ASTM A36 steel plate, 5" by 5" (127 mm by 127 mm), with a nominal thickness of 1/4" (6.3 mm); with a 1/4"-thick (6.3 mm) piece of 3.5" outside diameter (88.9 mm) ASTM A106 Grade C steel tube that is welded concentrically to the plate from the outside. The bottom plate has 4 holes at the corners and one hole in the center to accommodate footing anchor bolts. The base plate assembly has a rust-inhibitive coating. See Figure A-4 for details.

3.3. Threaded Rod and Top Plate Assembly: The threaded rod and top plate assembly consists of a 1-1/4" diameter (31.8 mm) by 6" (152.4 mm) long, ASTM F1554 steel Grade 55 threaded rod with matching 1-1/4" (31.8 mm) diameter UNC-7 ASTM A563, Grade A steel Heavy Hex Nut with a rust-inhibitive coating. The top plate consists of an ASTM A36 5" by 4" (127 mm by 101.6 mm) steel plate with a nominal thickness of 3/8" (9.5 mm), which is welded to the threaded rod. The top plate has 4 holes at the corners to accommodate fasteners into the supported beams. See Figures A-1 and A-3 for details.

3.4. Collar Plate Assembly: The collar plate assembly consists of an ASTM A36 4" by 4" (101.6 mm by 101.6 mm) steel plate with a nominal thickness of 3/8" (9.5 mm); with a 1/4"-thick (6.3 mm) piece of 3.5" outside diameter (88.9 mm) ASTM A106 Grade C steel tube that is welded concentrically to the plate from the outside. The collar plate assembly has a rust-inhibitive coating. See Figure A-2 for details.

4. Code Compliance

The strength design of the SettleStop Floor Support System complies with Section 301.1.3 of the 2015, 2018, and 2021 IRC by designing the components in accordance with accepted engineering practice and the applicable material codes (ANSI/AISC 360 – Specification for Structural Steel Buildings). Rust protection for the SettleStop Floor Support System complies with Section 407.2 of the 2015, 2018, and 2021 IRC.

5. Design Basis and Capacity

Finite Element Analysis (FEA) was performed for the threaded rod and top plate assembly to identify the buckling load. The top plate was fixed in all 6 degrees of freedom and the load exerted concentrically at the bottom of the 6" rod. To account for eccentricity, the complete tube and top connection was modeled considering that the collar plate assembly transfers shear loads, but not moment (rotationally free hinge). The top plate again was fixed and the bottom of the tube was pinned, while the tube-to-threaded stud connection was modeled as a perfect hinge. An eigenvalue analysis showed that buckling of the threaded rod is not the governing failure mode, considering a maximum of 0.5" of eccentricity. Finally, a stress analysis showed that the ultimate loads (i.e. 2 times the allowable loads shown in Table 1), does not cause any part of the entire SettleStop Floor Support System to reach their respective ultimate capacities.

The ANSI/AISC 360-22 was used for the evaluation of the column capacity for both the threaded rod and the tube. Based on Table B4.1a of the code, the tube is not locally slender hence flexural buckling would govern for both the rod and tube and the requirements of Chapter E3 were hence applied. The above-mentioned boundary conditions result in the unbraced factor (k) of 2.1 for the rod and 1 for the tube.

5.1. Design Capacities

TABLE 1 – LOAD CAPACITIES FOR SETTLESTOP FLOOR SUPPORT SYSTEM³

NOMINAL HEIGHT (inch) ¹	ALLOWABLE LOAD FOR ASD (lbf)	DESIGN STRENGTH FOR LRFD ² (lbf)
12 - 72	21,000	31,500
72 - 96	19,700	29,600

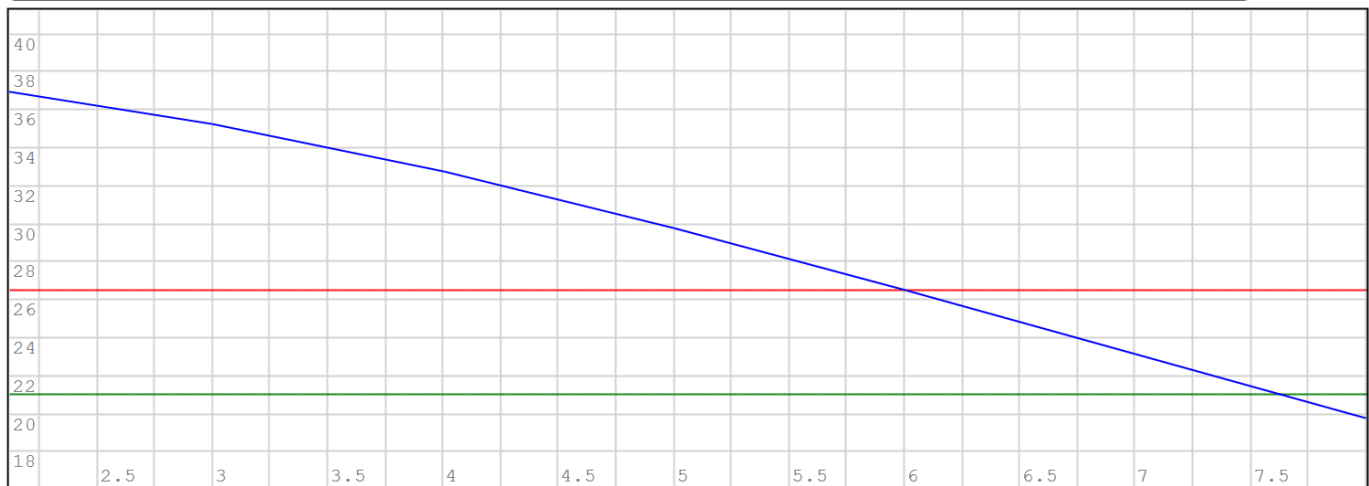
For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lb. = 4.4 N

¹ Nominal size is the column length at its shortest adjustment.

² LRFD Design Strength values must be compared to factored loads.

³ Allowable loads are compressive axial loading. The SettleStop Floor Support System provides no lateral or axial tension capacity.

Length (ft) vs. Allowable Force (Kips) for Tube (Blue) and Rod (Red) and FEM-Allowable (Green)



5.2. Items Requiring Verification

The following items are related to the use and determination of code compliance for SettleStop Floor Support columns, but are not within the scope of this evaluation report:

- 5.2.1. Determination of loads imposed on the floor support system assembly.
- 5.2.2. Connections of the columns to the footing and supported structure. Top plate is assumed to be rotationally and translationally fixed. Base plate is assumed to be pinned. Top and bottom connection details should be such that these assumptions are satisfied.
- 5.2.3. Footing design and calculations for supporting the columns and imposed load.
- 5.2.4. Bearing capacity of the supported beam/member.

6. Installation and Use

Where required by the code official, engineering calculations and construction documents consistent with this report must be submitted to the code official for approval. The documents must address the items in Section 5.2, consistent with the requirements of this report. The documents must be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. Installation of the SettleStop Floor Support System must comply with this report, any published installation instructions, and the approved plans. Some general installation details are shown in Appendix B.

SettleStop Floor Support System

- 6.1. The columns must be supported on code-complying foundations capable of supporting the imposed load.
- 6.2. The columns must be placed vertically plumb in the desired position.
- 6.3. The columns must be anchored to the foundation in accordance with the approved plans.
- 6.4. The columns must be adjusted to ensure full bearing of the beam on the top plate. The SettleStop Floor Support System can be adjusted up to a maximum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) of extension and the column height must be limited to the maximum height given in Table 1.
- 6.5. The top plate must be attached to the supported beam in accordance with the approved plans.

APPENDIX A
Component Details

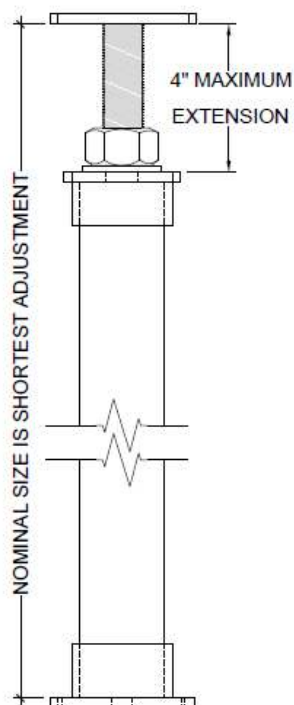


FIGURE A-1 – OVERALL SETTLESTOP FLOOR SUPPORT COLUMN ASSEMBLY

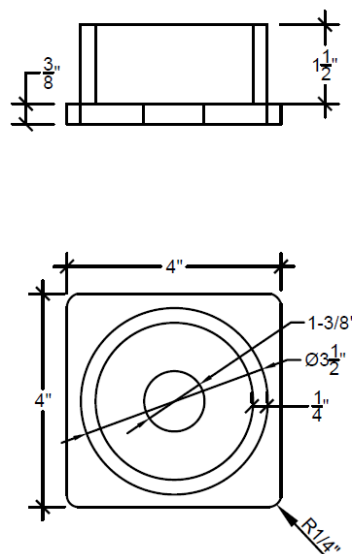


FIGURE A-2—COLLAR PLATE ASSEMBLY

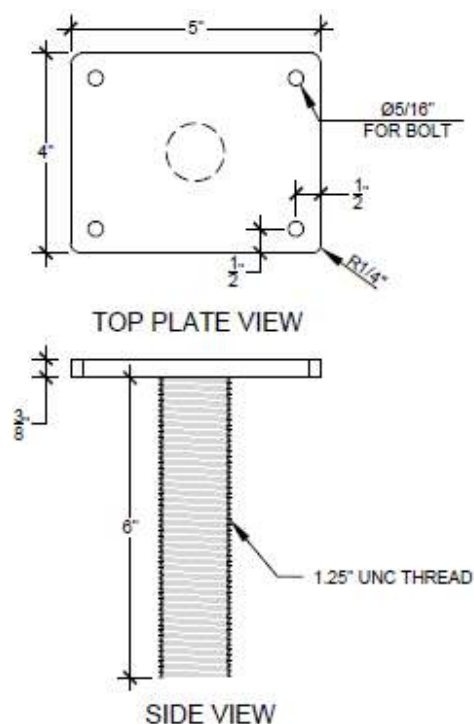


FIGURE A-3 – THREADED ROD AND TOP PLATE ASSEMBLY

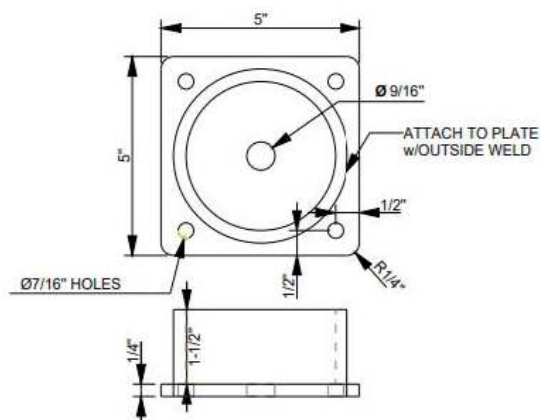
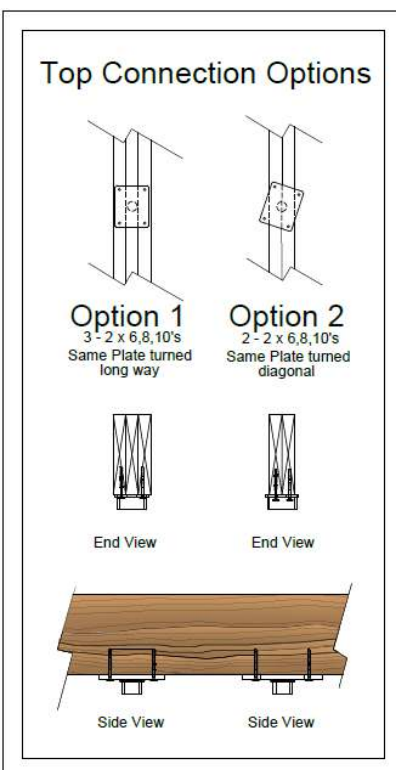
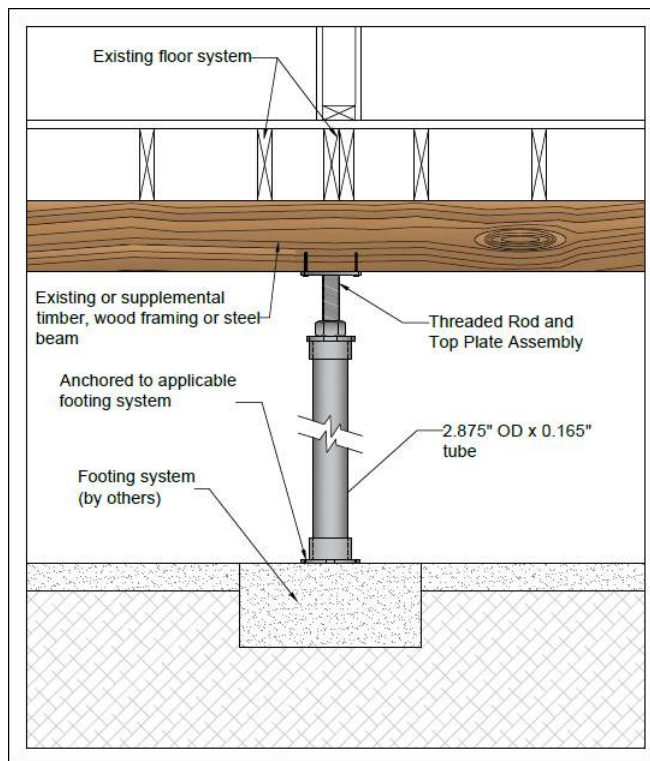


FIGURE A-4 – BASE PLATE

APPENDIX B

Installation Details





DIVISION: 31 00 00—EARTHWORK

Section: 31 60 00—Special Foundations and Load-Bearing Elements

REPORT HOLDER:

AG-CO PRODUCTS, INC.

EVALUATION SUBJECT:

AG-CO FOOTINGPAD® MODELS FP-10, FP-12, FP-16, FP-20 AND FP-24

1.0 EVALUATION SCOPE

Compliance with the following codes:

- 2021, 2018, 2015, 2012, 2009 and 2006 *International Building Code*® (IBC)
- 2021, 2018, 2015, 2012, 2009 and 2006 *International Residential Code*® (IRC)

Properties evaluated:

- Structural
- Durability

2.0 USES

The AG-CO FootingPad® models FP-10, FP-12, FP-16, FP-20 and FP-24 are used as footings for the support of post columns in buildings for Type V construction under the IBC or any construction under the IRC. The FootingPad® post foundations are used as individual, isolated footings supporting gravity loads only.

3.0 DESCRIPTION

The AG-CO FootingPad® models FP-10, FP-12, FP-16, FP-20 and FP-24 are molded composite footings manufactured from a proprietary composite of engineered polypropylene and fiberglass. The FootingPad® post foundations are circular, ribbed-plastic pads formed by an injection molding process. See Figures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 for dimensions and rib configurations.

4.0 DESIGN AND INSTALLATION

4.1 Design:

The FootingPad® post foundations are designed as shallow rigid footings that transmit, uniformly to the supporting soil, the applied gravity load imposed by a minimum 3¹/₂-inch by 3¹/₂-inch (89 mm by 89 mm) post on the FP-10 pad, a minimum 3¹/₂-inch-by-3¹/₂-inch (89-mm-by-89-mm) post on

the FP-12 pad, a minimum 4¹/₂ inch by 5¹/₂ inch (114 mm by 140 mm) post on the FP-16 pad, a minimum 4¹/₂ inch by 5¹/₂ inch (114 mm by 140 mm) post on the FP-20 pad and a minimum 4¹/₂-inch-by-5¹/₂-inch (114-mm-by-140-mm) post on the FP-24 pad. The posts must have a solid base bearing on the pads. Allowable loads are controlled by the type of supporting soil. The post foundations design load must not exceed the allowable gravity loads shown in Table 1.

4.2 Installation:

The post location or spacing must be determined by the loads imposed on the post and the FootingPad® post foundation allowable load for the specific type of soil (see Table 1). The post hole must be slightly larger than the post foundation diameter and deep enough to satisfy all design requirements. The bottom of the hole must be flattened and leveled to provide a uniform bearing surface for the FootingPad® post foundation. The FootingPad® post foundations must be placed into the hole with the flat side down. The footing must be tamped until level and stable in the bottom of the hole. The square-cut-post end must be positioned as close as possible to the center of the FootingPad® post foundation and the post must be plumbed. The dirt around the post must be placed in 12-inch lifts (30.5 cm), tamping each lift before more soil is added.

5.0 CONDITIONS OF USE

The AG-CO FootingPad® models FP-10, FP-12, FP-16, FP-20 and FP-24 described in this report comply with, or are suitable alternatives to what is specified in, those codes listed in Section 1.0 of this report, subject to the following conditions:

- 5.1** Installation must comply with this report, the applicable code and the manufacturer's published installation instructions. If there is a conflict between the manufacturer's installation instructions and this report, this report governs.
- 5.2** The FootingPad® post foundations are used to support post columns for Type V construction under the IBC or any construction under the IRC.
- 5.3** The FootingPad® post foundations must be installed below the frost line of the locality.
- 5.4** The FootingPad® post foundations must be used as individual isolated footings to resist bearing loads only and must not be used to resist lateral or uplift loads.
- 5.5** The design of the structure supported by the FootingPad® post foundations is outside the scope of this report.

6.0 EVIDENCE SUBMITTED

Data in accordance with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Molded Plastic Footing Pads (AC49), dated August 2013 (editorially revised May 2021).

7.0 IDENTIFICATION

7.1 Each FootingPad® post foundation must have a permanent label or etching including the name of the manufacturer, the model number and the evaluation report number (ESR-2147).

7.2 The report holder's contact information is the following:

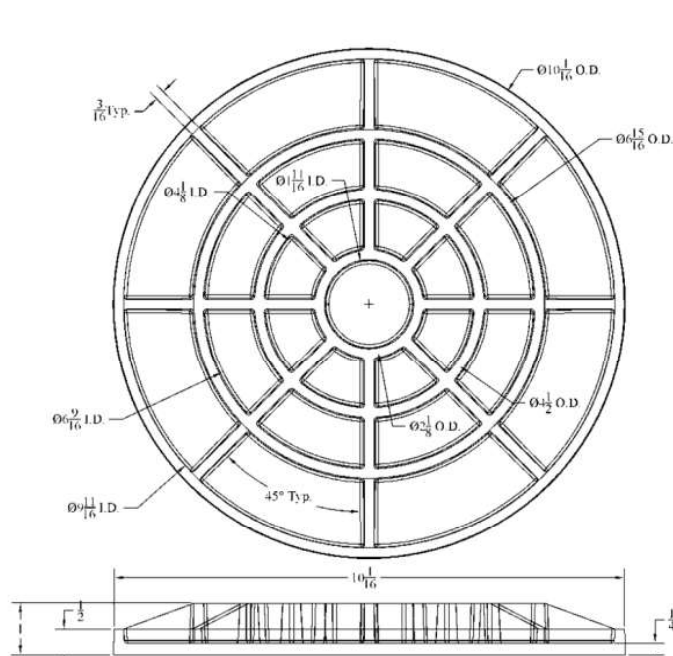
AG-CO PRODUCTS, INC.
400 CAROL ANN LANE
OSSIAN, INDIANA 46777
(800) 522-2426
www.footingpad.com

TABLE 1— FOOTINGPAD® POST FOUNDATION ALLOWABLE LOADS (POUNDS) RELATED TO LOAD-BEARING PRESSURES OF FOUNDATION MATERIALS

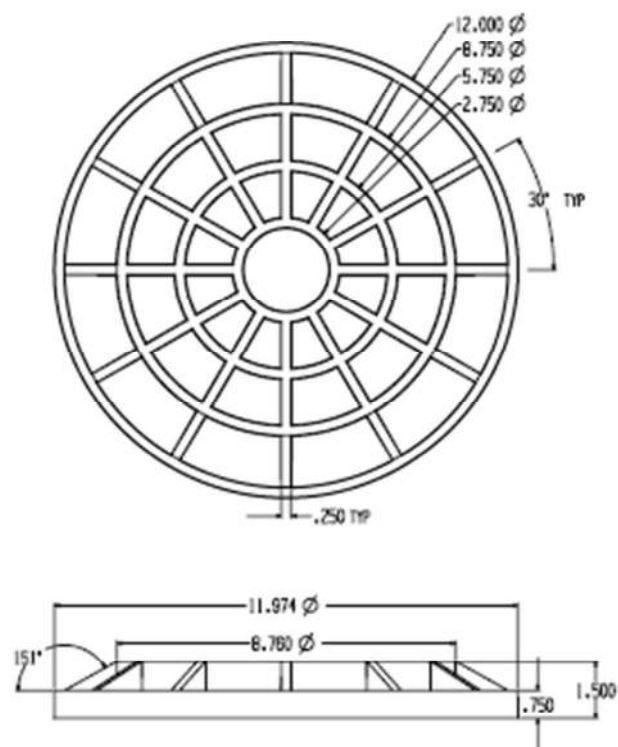
FOOTINGPAD® MODEL	PAD DIAMETER	LOAD-BEARING PRESSURES OF FOUNDATION MATERIALS ¹			
		1500 psf	2000 psf	2500 psf	3000 psf
FP-10	10 inch	810 lbs.	1081 lbs	1351 lbs	1622 lbs.
FP-12	12 inch	1126 lbs.	1536 lbs	1946 lbs	2356 lbs.
FP-16	16 inch	2009 lbs.	2739 lbs	3470 lbs	4200 lbs.
FP-20	20 inch	2687 lbs.	3973 lbs	5259 lbs	6545 lbs.
FP-24	24 inch	4013 lbs.	5784 lbs	7556 lbs	9327 lbs.

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm; 1 lbf = 4.4 N; 1 lbf/ft² = 47.9 Pa.

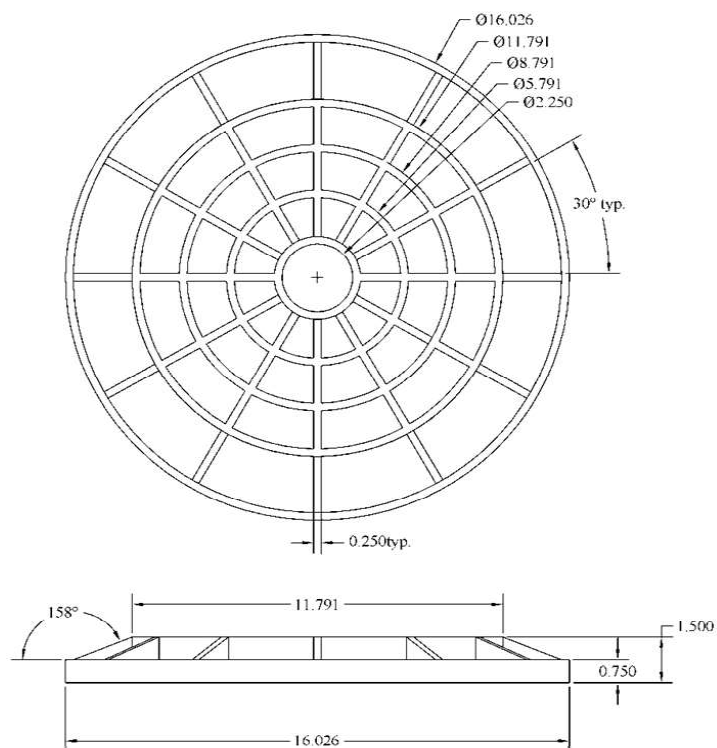
1. Load-bearing pressures of foundation materials shall be determined using the presumptive load-bearing values in IBC Table 1806.2 or IRC R401.4.1, as applicable, or the load-bearing values shall be determined with a site-specific soil investigation, as required by the code official.



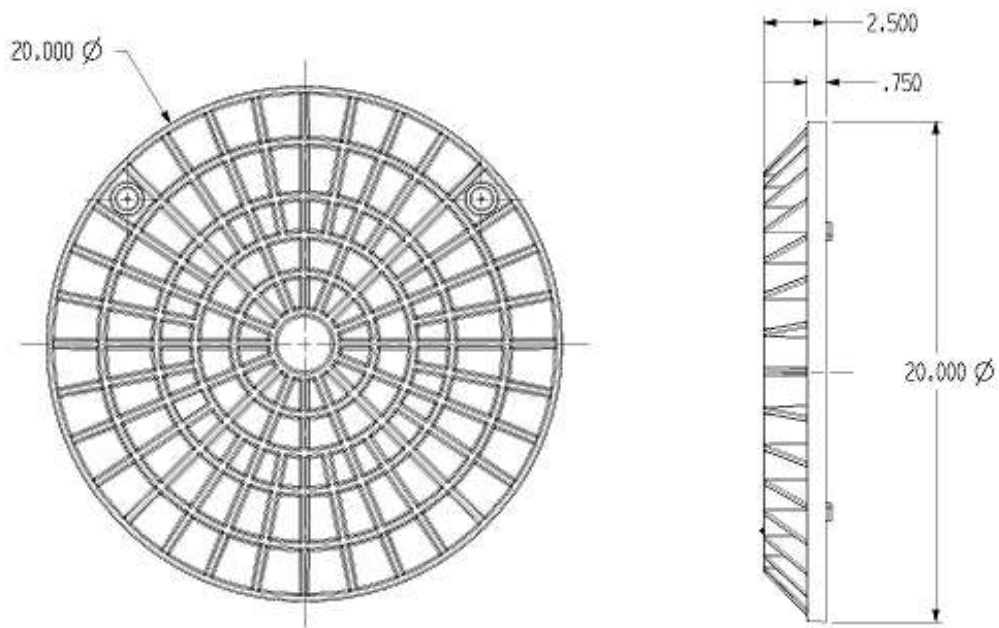
(All Dimensions in inches)
FIGURE 1—FP-10 FOOTINGPAD®



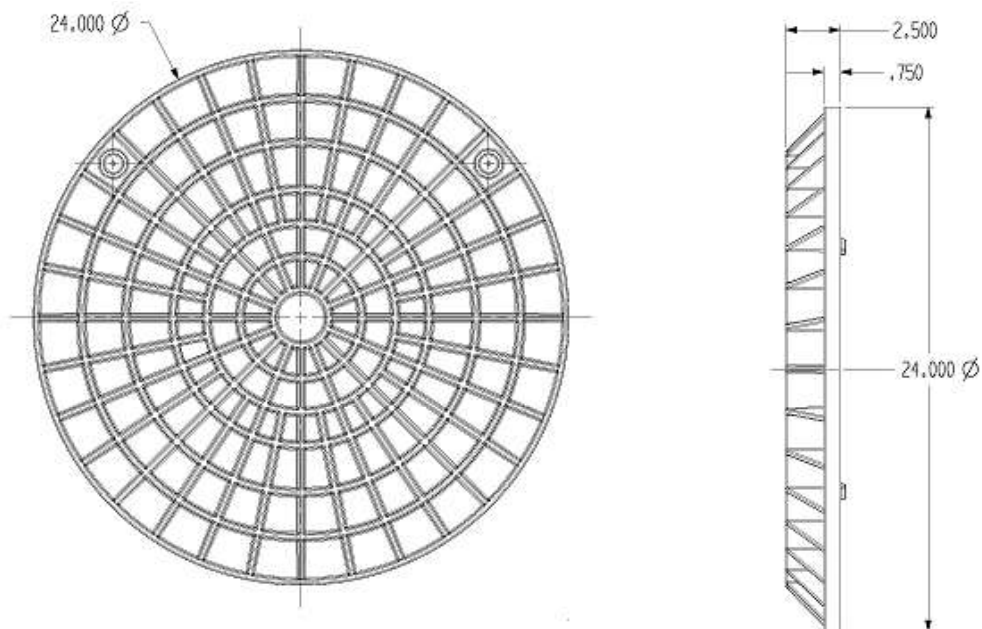
(All dimensions in inches)
FIGURE 2—FP-12 FOOTINGPAD®



(All Dimensions in inches)
FIGURE 3—FP-16 FOOTINGPAD®



(All Dimensions in inches)
FIGURE 4—FP-20 FOOTINGPAD®



(All Dimensions in inches)
FIGURE 5—FP-24 FOOTINGPAD®