

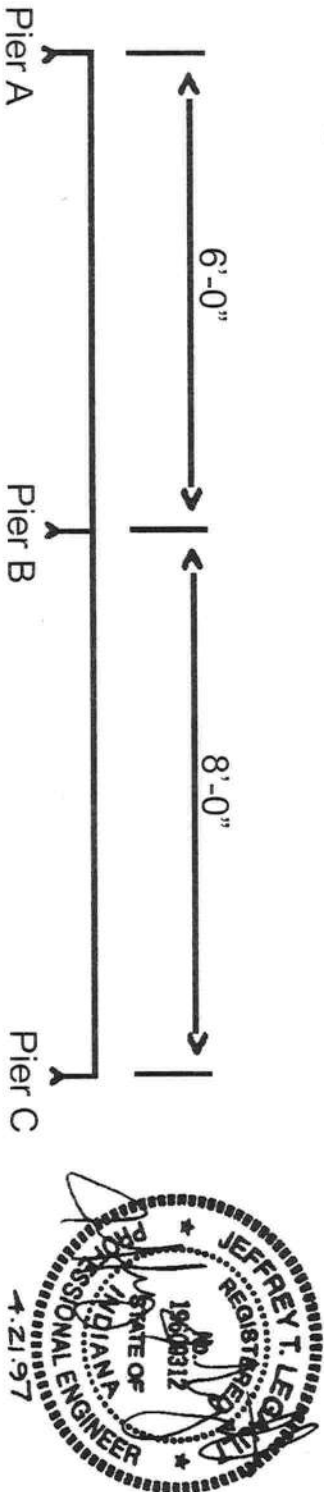
FOUNDATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

TABLE 2  
PIER LOADING UNDER MAIN I-BEAMS  
DOUBLE-WIDE HOMES

Pier Spacing Under Main I-Beams (Ft.)	20' WIDE HOMES			24' WIDE HOMES			26' & 28' WIDE HOMES			32' WIDE HOMES		
	Pier Load (lbs) 20 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 30 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 40 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 20 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 30 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 40 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 20 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 30 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 40 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 20 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 30 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 40 PSF Roof Zone
4	1810	2060	2170	2100	2390	2560	2360	2630	2940	2680	3000	3320
5	2270	2580	2710	2630	2980	3190	2950	3350	3670	3350	3750	4150
6	2720	3100	3260	3150	3580	3830	3540	4020	4410	4020	4500	4980
7	3170	3610	3800	3680	4180	4470	4130	4690	5140	4690	5250	5810
8	3630	4130	4340	4200	4770	5110	4720	5360	5880	5360	6000	6640
9	4080	4640	4880	4730	5370	5750	5310	6030	6610	6030	6750	7470
10	4540	5160	5420	5250	5970	6380	5900	6700	7340	6700	7500	8300
Wt. Per Foot See Note 5	454	516	542	525	597	638	590	670	734	670	750	830

NOTES:

1. See Table 4 for minimum footing sizes based on pier loads and allowable soil bearing capacities. The footing sizes and pier loads are minimum required for the applicable conditions. The footing shall not be smaller than the pier it supports of 144 square inches.
2. The maximum spacing of supports is not to exceed 10 feet.
3. Where it is impractical to maintain spacing, such as in the axle area, the average of the distance to each adjacent support may be used to determine support requirements. For example: if the distances to the adjacent supports were 6'-0" and 8'-0", the average spacing would be 7'-0".



The average spacing for pier B would be (6 + 8) / 2 = 7 ft., therefore, pier B would be designed for 7 ft. pier spacing.

4. Concentrated loads at marriage line (see Table 3).
5. The last line in the above Table is the weight per foot each main I-beam is carrying. Multiply this number by the span a pier is carrying to determine the required capacity of that pier.

FOUNDATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

TABLE 3  
PIER LOADING UNDER CENTERLINE BEAMS  
DOUBLE-WIDE HOMES

Span Between Columns (Ft.) See note 1	20' WIDE HOMES			24' WIDE HOMES			26' & 28' WIDE HOMES			32' WIDE HOMES		
	Pier Load (lbs) 20 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 30 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 40 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 20 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 30 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 40 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 20 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 30 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 40 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 20 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 30 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 40 PSF Roof Zone
6	900	1200	1500	1080	1440	1800	1260	1680	2100	1350	1800	2250
10	1500	2000	2500	1800	2400	3000	2100	2800	3500	2250	3000	3750
12	1800	2400	3000	2160	2880	3600	2520	3360	4200	2700	3600	4500
14	2100	2800	3500	2520	3360	4320	2940	3920	4900	3150	4200	5250
16	2400	3200	4000	2880	3840	4800	3360	4480	5600	3600	4800	6000
18	2700	3600	4500	3240	4320	5400	3780	5040	6300	4050	5400	6750
20	3000	4000	5000	3600	4800	6000	4200	5600	7000	4500	6000	7500
24	3600	4800	6000	4320	5760	7200	5040	6720	8400	5400	7200	9000

NOTES:

- 1) Where a column is located between two openings, sum the loads for each opening to obtain the required pier load.
- 2) See table 4 for minimum footing sizes based on pier loads and allowable soil bearing capacities.
- 3) The concentrated load consist of roof load only.
- 4) Pier locations at the marriage wall are marked with paint or metal indicator straps.
- 5) Piers used side by side to obtain the required load are permissible.

PIER LOADING AND INSTALLATION UNDER SIDEWALL DOORS AND WINDOWS

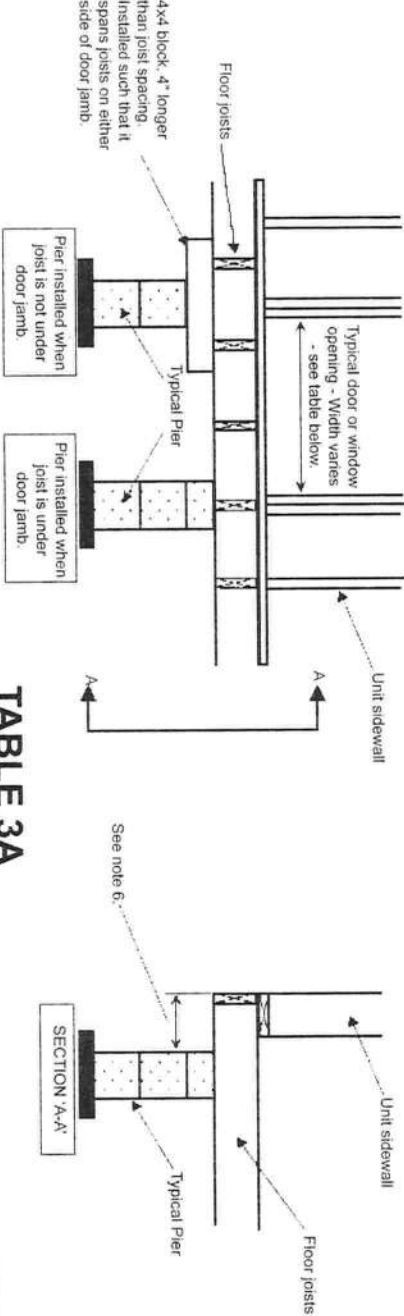


TABLE 3A

Nominal Unit Width (Ft.)	48" OPENING			78.5" MAX. OPENING			108" MAX. OPENING			121" MAX. OPENING		
	Pier Load (lbs) 20 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 30 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 40 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 20 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 30 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 40 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 20 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 30 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 40 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 20 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 30 PSF Roof Zone	Pier Load (lbs) 40 PSF Roof Zone
12	500	640	790	810	1050	1280	1110	1440	1760	1250	1610	1980
14	550	710	870	890	1160	1430	1230	1600	1960	1370	1780	2200
16	600	780	960	980	1270	1570	1340	1750	2260	1500	1960	2420
18	650	840	1040	1050	1380	1700	1450	1890	2340	1620	2120	2620
20	440	570	690	720	920	1130	980	1270	1550	1100	1420	1730
24	500	640	790	810	1050	1280	1110	1440	1760	1250	1610	1980
26	520	680	830	860	1110	1360	1180	1520	1870	1320	1710	2100
28	540	700	860	880	1140	1400	1210	1570	1930	1350	1750	2160
32	590	760	940	950	1240	1530	1310	1710	2110	1470	1910	2360

NOTES:

- 1) Piers are required at all entry doors and window openings greater than four feet.
- 2) Piers are also required at bay windows where the sidewall opening is greater than four feet.
- 3) Piers are not required at door and window openings located along endwalls.
- 4) Piers are not required at some door and window locations if the floor has been reinforced at the factory. Contact the division that built your home to determine if this is applicable to your home.
- 5) See table 4 for minimum footing sizes based on pier loads and allowable soil bearing capacities.
- 6) Maximum pier setback is 6". If pier load (from table 3A) is 1240 lbs. or less, and nominal unit width is 16', 18', or 32', then setback may be 10" max. If pier load (from table 3A) is 1930 lbs. or less, and nominal unit width is 16', 18', or 32', then setback may be 10" max.
- 7) For piers between multiple openings, sum the loads for each opening to obtain the required load.