

FOOTERS

If soil conditions prevent sharply cut trenches, form boards must be used. (**Stacked or footers placed in stone are not acceptable**)

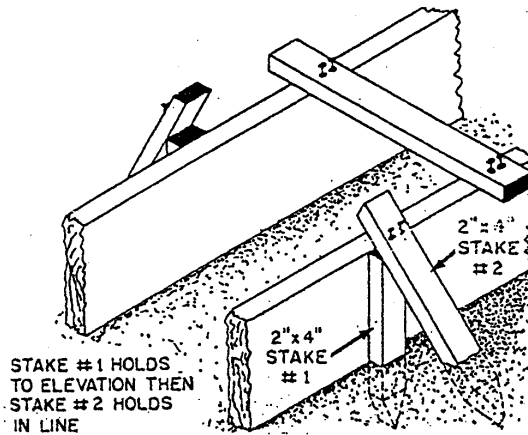
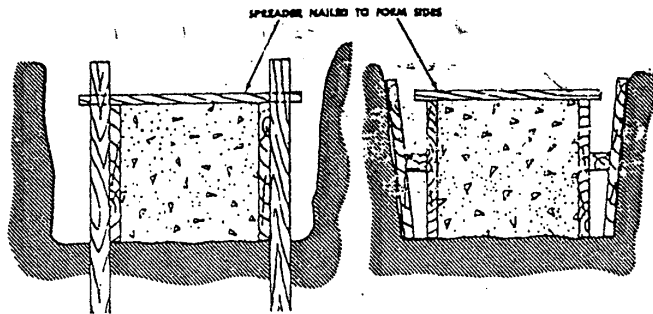
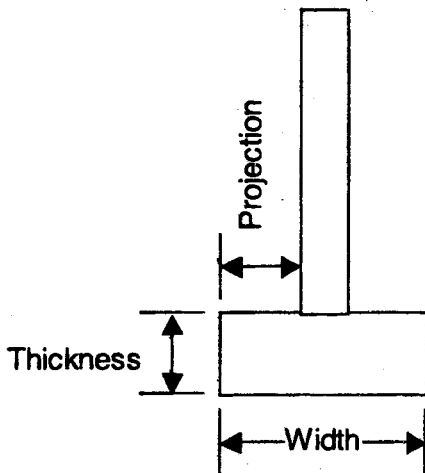


Fig. 46. Typical wall footing forms.



R403.1.1



See tables for footer thickness and widths. **An 8" minimum footer thickness is required in municipalities served by CK-COG.** Check approved building plans and call 1-877-457-9401 before pouring.

When temperatures are below freezing, concrete must be air entrained and footers must be covered with straw, blankets or heat supply to ensure freezing does not take place before curing. **See Notes.**

Notes:

1. Minimum widths of masonry & concrete footings are displayed in Table 403.1
2. Footing projection (P) shall be at least 2" and shall not exceed the thickness of the

footing.

3. Thickness shall be at least 8" thick. However, if the projection (P) is > 6", the thickness shall be equal to P.

Minimum Width of Concrete or Masonry Footings
ICC Table 403.1

Minimum Width of Concrete or Masonry Footings (inches)

(1,500 psi Default Value)

| LOAD-BEARING VALUE OF SOIL (psf) | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| | 1,500 | 2,000 | 3,000 | >4,000 |
| Conventional light-frame construction | | | | |
| 1-story | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 2-story | 15 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 3-story | 23 | 17 | 12 | 12 |
| 4"-Brick veneer over light-frame or 8-inch hollow concrete masonry | | | | |
| 1-story | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 2-story | 21 | 16 | 12 | 12 |
| 3-story | 32 | 24 | 16 | 12 |
| 8"-inch solid or fully grouted masonry | | | | |
| 1-story | 16 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 2-story | 29 | 21 | 14 | 12 |
| 3-story | 42 | 32 | 21 | 16 |

Note: Where minimum footing width is 12-inches, a single Wythe of solid or fully grouted 12-inch concrete masonry units is permitted to be used.

When footing trench is wet or water filled, all excess water must be removed before pouring. When water is pooled in bottom of trench, large cobbles, 4-B stone, should be placed in bottom of trench or form and compacted down into the mud. (See example) Muck and water may fill between stones, but contact between the stones will provide bearing. Be sure to use a stiff concrete mix when casting footers in wet areas.

See Example

Example:

When the Footing Trench Is Wet

