



# STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS PREPARED FOR TARHEEL BASEMENT SYSTEMS FOR LLOYD RESIDENCE FOUNDATION REPAIR 821 HIGHGROVE RD

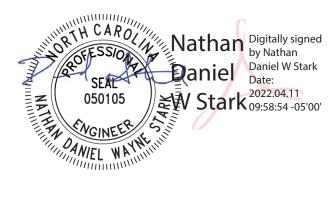
SPRING LAKE, NORTH CAROLINA

PROJECT NUMBER: 22.087.TBS

**DATE:** April 8, 2022

PROJECT MANAGER: Daniel Stark, P.E.

**COA:** C-4876





April 8, 2022 Project No.:22.087.TBS

Tonya Gunn Tarheel Basement Systems 2910 Griffith Road Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27103

RE: Foundation Repair - 821 Highgrove Rd, Spring Lake, North Carolina

# PROJECT BACKGROUND

We understand the structure is a single-family residence and has experienced settlement at the left rear corner of the structure. A recent floor level survey (attached) indicates as much as ~1" of differential settlement may have occurred. It is our understanding (7) 2 7/8 inch diameter push piers have been proposed to provide additional foundation support.



**Image 1: Front Elevation** 

## **GEOLOGIC SETTING**

The existing structure is located in Spring Lake, North Carolina. The geologic structure in the area is comprised of sandy loam and the site is relatively flat. It is our opinion the localized settlement is a result of improper foundation drainage and/or undersized footings. We believe suitable support can be achieved by installing push piers.

# **SUMMARY**

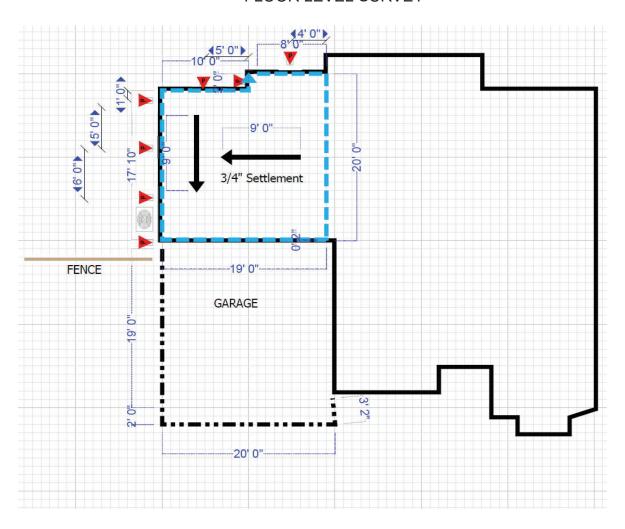
The ultimate load requirement for the push piers is 14000 lbs, and based on the geologic setting, we expect the piers to achieve adequate capacity at approximately 8-25 feet. We recommend the piers with a 2.7/8 inch shaft be installed to a minimum depth of 8 feet and a minimum installation pressure of 1500 psi, or refusal, using a 9.62 square inch hydraulic ram.

Regards,

Daniel Stark, P.E. Stark Foundations

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# FLOOR LEVEL SURVEY





Foundation Repair
821 Highgrove Rd
Spring Lake, North Carolina

Date: 8-Apr-22 Designed by: ACS

Project No.: 22.087.TBS

# **Design Criteria**

Code(s):

2018 North Carolina State Building Code International Building Code (IBC) 2015 ASCE 7-10

Design Loads:

Dead: Soil:

Roof = 15 psf Allow Lateral Bearing Pressure = 100 psf/ft Chimney = 45 psf Active Pressure = 60 psf/ft

Third Floor = 15 psf

Second Floor = 15 psf

First Floor (4" Conc. Slab) = 50 psf

Walls = 8 psf

8" Foundation Wall = 100 psf

Soil = 110 psf

Live:

Roof (Snow) = 10 psf

Roof Live Load = 20 psf governs

Third Floor = 40 psf Second Floor = 40 psf First Floor = 40 psf

Wind: (not applicable)

Exposure = C Risk Category = II

Wind Speed, V = 118 mph  $K_{zt}$  = 1

Gust Factor, G = 0.85  $K_d$  = 0.85

Coefficient  $GC_{zt}$  = -0.18  $K_z$  = 0.98

Int. Pressure Coefficient,  $GC_{pi} = -0.18$   $K_z = 0.98$  Ext. Pressure Coefficient, Cp = 0.8 Height,  $h_z = 30$  fi

Design Wind Pressure: Design Load Combo = D + 0.6W

where:  $p_w = q_z (GCp - GC_{pi})$   $\omega = 0.6$ 

 $q_z = 0.00256 K_z K_{zt} K_d V^2$ 

Therefore:

 $q_z = 29.7 \text{ psf}$  $p_w = 25.5 \text{ psf}$ 

Factored Wind Pressure, p'w = 15.3 psf (say 16 psf)



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# **Push Pier Design - Worst Case**

```
Vertical Design Loads:
        Tributary Widths:
                  Dead:
                          Roof =
                                          ft
                                                              135
                                                                    plf
                   Third Floor =
                                                               0
                                                                    plf
                                     0
                                          ft
                Second Floor =
                                          ft
                                                              60
                                                                    plf
                    First Floor =
                                          ft
                                                              200
                                                                    plf
                         Walls =
                                     16
                                          ft
                                                              128
                                                                    plf
    Foundation Wall (height) =
                                                              100
                                     1
                                          ft
                                                                    plf
                  Soil (height) =
                                                              55
                                          ft
                                                                    plf
                                                    ---->
                                                    \Sigma DL =
                                                             678
                                                                    plf
                   Live:
                    Roof (live) =
                                          ft
                                                              180
                                                                    plf
                   Third Floor =
                                     0
                                          ft
                                                               0
                                                                    plf
                Second Floor =
                                                              160
                                                                    plf
                                     4
                                          ft
                                                    ---->
                    First Floor =
                                          ft
                                                              160
                                                                    plf
                                                    \Sigma LL =
                                                             500
                                                                    plf
    Max Pier Spacing or Trib =
                                          ft
  Pier Working Loads:
                           P_{DL} = 4068 \text{ lbs}
                      0.75^*P_{LL} = 2250
           Working Load, P_{TL} = 7000
          Ultimate Load, P<sub>ULT</sub> = 14000 lbs
```

## Pier Design:

Pier Type: Push Pier

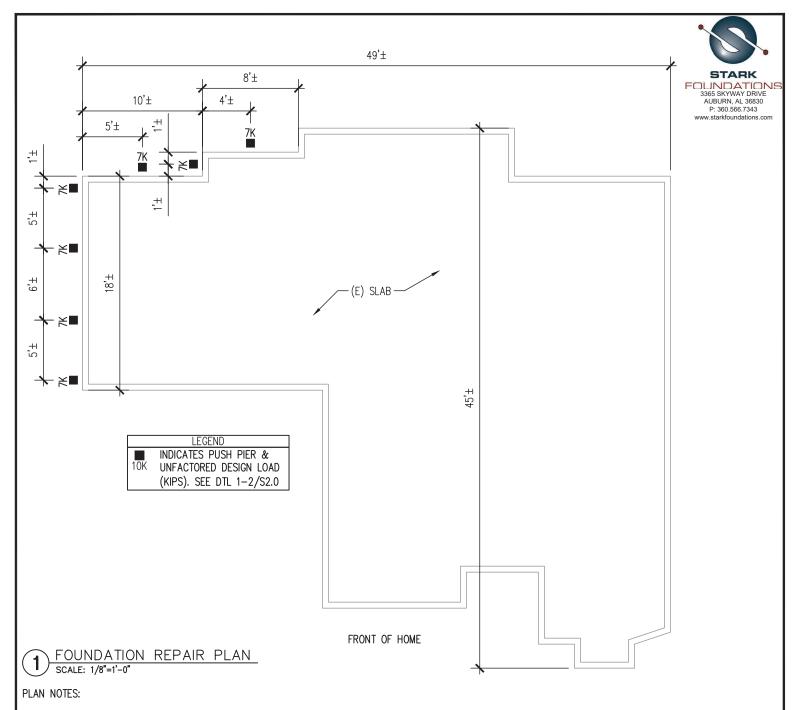
Bracket: PP21617-34 Bracket Cap = 29340 lbs Therefore OK

Shaft Diameter: 2.875"

Installation Pressure, P:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Q_{ult} = 2 \; (P_{TL}) & Q_{ult} = A_{cyl} \; (P) \; \text{where } A_{cyl} = \text{working area of} \\ & \text{the dual bore installation} \\ & A_{cyl} = & 9.62 & in^2 \end{array}$ 

Therefore,  $P_{REC} Q_{ult} / A_{cyl}$ 1500 psi



- 1. DO NOT INSTALL PIERS UNDER WINDOWS OR OPENINGS. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 2. PIERS CAN BE ADJUSTED A DISTANCE OF 1'-0"± AS LONG AS THE SPAN BETWEEN THE ADJUSTED PIER AND ADJACENT PIER DOES NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED SPACING, WHEN THE DISTANCE EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED SPACING, CONSULT WITH THE ENGINEER OF RECORD FOR FURTHER DIRECTION.
- 3. PUSH PIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO A MINIMUM 2.0X THE DESIGN LOAD AS NOTED ON THE FOUNDATION REPAIR PLAN TO ACHIEVE AN ULTIMATE AXIAL LOAD OF 14,000 LBS MINIMUM. PIER EMBEDMENT SHALL BE 8'-0" MIN.



