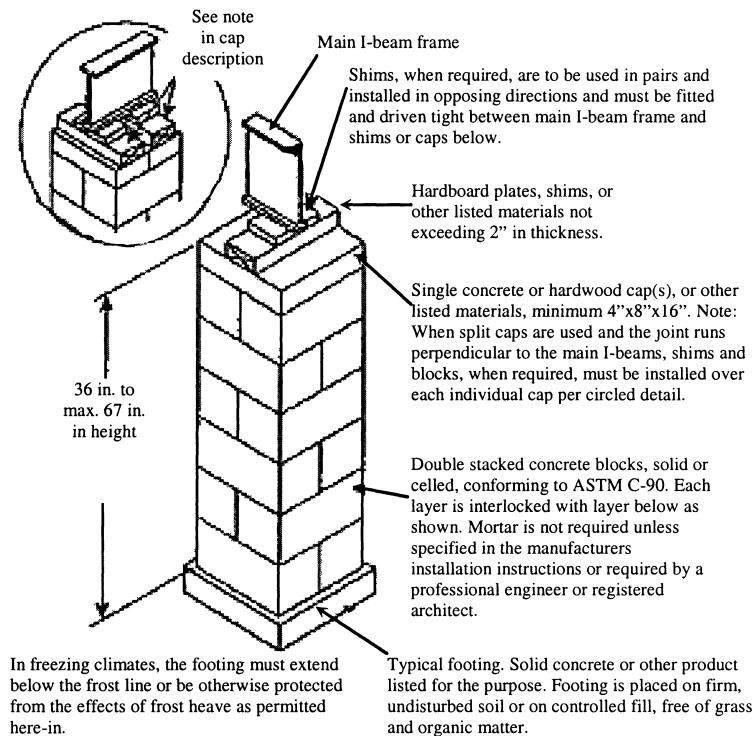


Figure B to 3285.306(b) Typical Footing and Pier Installation, Double Concrete Block.**§ 3285.307 Perimeter support piers.**

(a) Piers required at mate-line supports, perimeter piers, and piers at exterior wall openings are permitted to be constructed of single open-cell or closed-cell concrete blocks, with nominal dimensions of 8 inches × 8 inches × 16 inches, to a maximum height of 54 inches, as shown in Figure A to this section, when the design capacity of the block is not exceeded.

(b) Piers used for perimeter support must be installed with the long dimension parallel to the perimeter rail.

§ 3285.308 Manufactured piers.

(a) Manufactured piers must be listed and labeled and installed to the pier manufacturer's installation instruc-

tions. See § 3285.303(d)(2) for additional requirements.

(b) Metal or other manufactured piers must be provided with protection against weather deterioration and corrosion at least equivalent to that provided by a coating of zinc on steel of .30 oz./ft.² of surface coated.

§ 3285.309 [Reserved]**§ 3285.310 Pier location and spacing.**

(a) The location and spacing of piers depends upon the dimensions of the home, the live and dead loads, the type of construction (single- or multi-section), I-beam size, soil bearing capacity, footing size, and such other factors as the location of doors or other openings.

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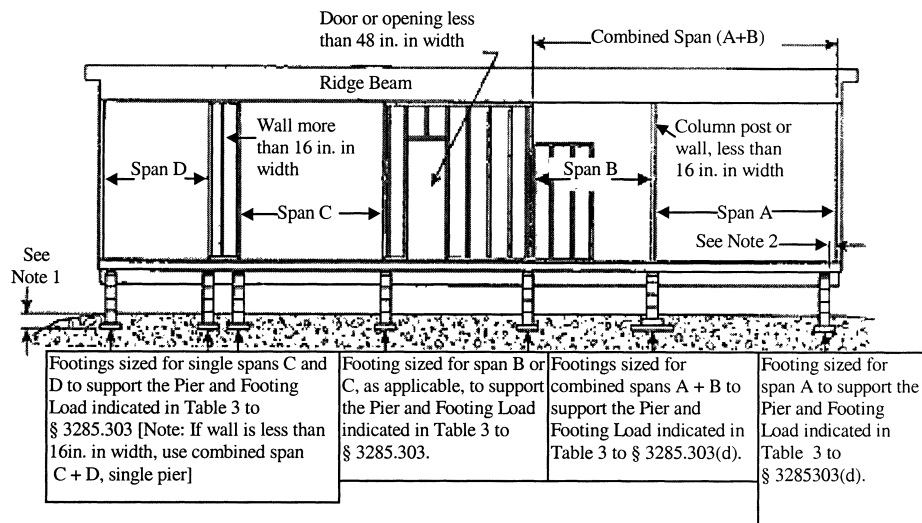
(b) Mate-line and column pier supports must be in accordance with this subpart and consistent with Figures A through C to this section, unless the pier support and footing configuration is designed by a registered professional engineer or registered architect.

(c) Piers supporting the frame must be no more than 24 inches from both

ends and not more than 120 inches center to center under the main rails.

(d) *Pier support locations.* Pier support locations and spacing must be presented to be consistent with Figures A and B to § 3285.312, as applicable, unless alternative designs are provided by a professional engineer or registered architect in accordance with acceptable engineering practice.

Figure A to § 3285.310 Typical Mate-Line Column Pier and Mating Wall Support when Frame Only Blocking is Required.



NOTES: 1. Bottom of footings must extend below frost line depth, unless designed for placement above the frost line. (See § 3285.312(b)).

2. Piers may be offset up to 6 in. in either direction along the supported members to allow for plumbing, electrical, mechanical, equipment, crawlspaces, or other devices.

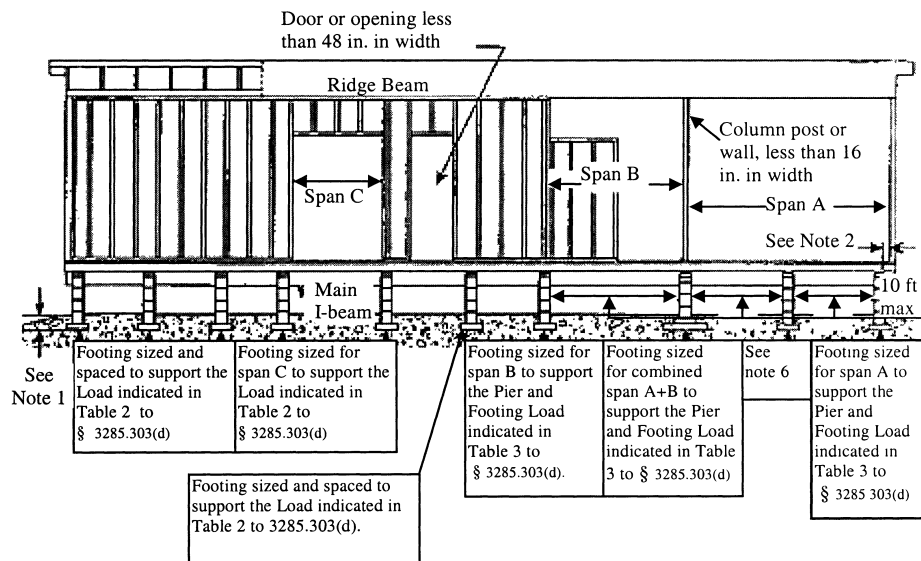
3. Single-stack concrete block pier loads must not exceed 8,000 lbs.

4. Prefabricated piers must not exceed their approved or listed maximum vertical or horizontal design loads.

5. When a full-height mating wall does not support the ridge beam, this area is considered an unsupported span—Span B.

6. Piers are not required at openings in the mating wall that are less than 48 inches in width. Place piers on both sides of mating wall openings that are 48 inches or greater in width. For roof loads of 40 psf or greater, a professional engineer or registered architect must determine the maximum mating wall opening permitted without pier or other supports.

Figure B to § 3285.310(b) Typical Mate-Line Column Pier and Mating Wall Support When Perimeter Blocking is Required.



NOTES: 1. Bottom of footings must be below the frost line depth, unless designed for placement above the frost line. (See § 3285.312(b)).

2. Piers may be offset 6 in. in either direction along supported members to allow for plumbing electrical, mechanical equipment, crawlspaces, or other devices.

3. Single stack concrete block pier loads must not exceed 8,000 lbs.

4. Piers are not required at openings in the mating wall that are less than 48 inches in width. Place piers on both sides of mating wall openings that are 48 inches or greater in width. For roof loads of 40 psf or greater, a

professional engineer or registered architect must determine the maximum mating wall opening permitted without pier or other supports.

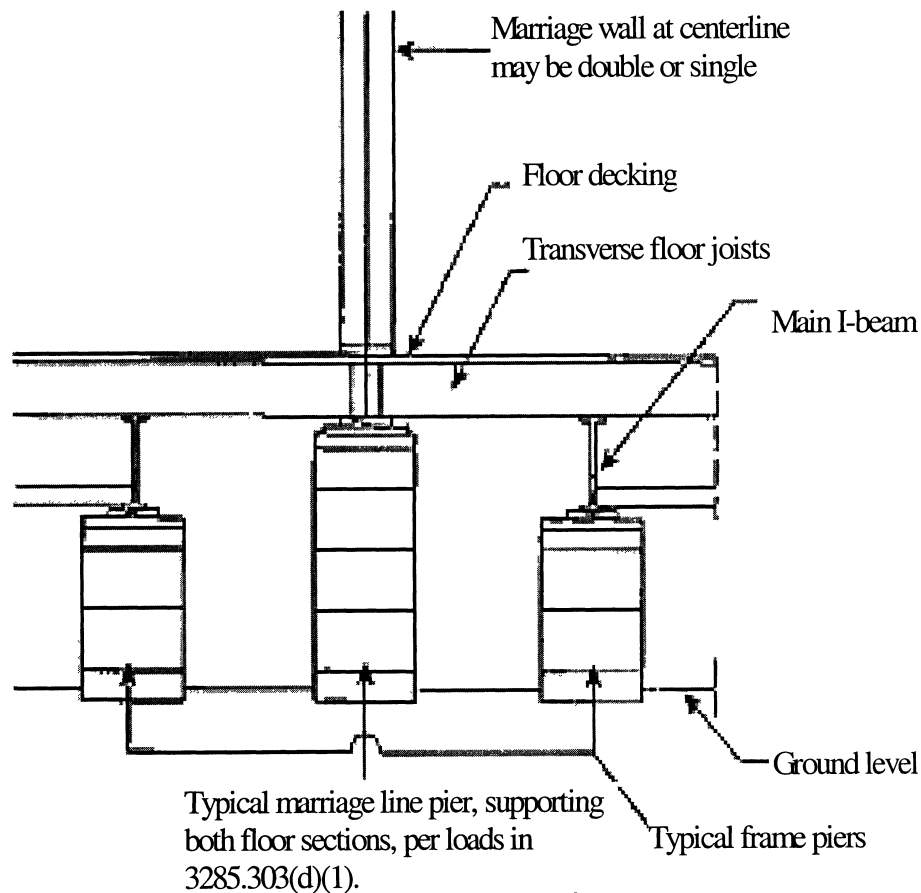
5. When a full-height mating wall does not support the ridge beam, this area is considered an unsupported span—Span B.

6. In areas where the open span is greater than 10 ft., intermediate piers and footings must be placed at maximum 10 ft. on center.

7. Prefabricated piers must not exceed their approved or listed maximum horizontal or vertical design loads.

8. Column piers are in addition to piers required under full-height mating walls.

Figure C to § 3285.310 Typical Mate-Line Column and Piers.



NOTES: 1. Mate-line column support piers are installed with the long dimension of the concrete block perpendicular to the rim joists.

2. Pier and footing designed to support both floor sections. Loads as listed in Table 3 to § 3285.303 are total column loads for both sections.

§ 3285.311 Required perimeter supports.

(a) Perimeter pier or other supports must be located as follows:

(1) On both sides of side wall exterior doors (such as entry, patio, and sliding glass doors) and any other side wall

openings of 48 inches or greater in width, and under load-bearing porch posts, factory installed fireplaces, and fireplace stoves).

(2) Other perimeter supports must be:

(i) Located in accordance with Table 2 to § 3285.303; or

(ii) Provided by other means such as additional outriggers or floor joists. When this alternative is used, the designs required by § 3285.301 must consider the additional loads in sizing the pier and footing supports under the main chassis beam.