

Example 3 – hand calculations – open fencing for wind loading – solid / mostly solid fencing for wind on ice loading

10' high chain link fence 9Ga 1-3/4" mesh 96' long 8' post spacing

Site Location - Philadelphia, PA Exposure C Risk Category I Flat ground

PENNSYLVANIA

2018 International Building Code (at the time of this writing)

For IBC 2018 & 2021 use ASCE 7-16

<https://asce7hazardtool.online/>

ASCE HAZARD TOOL

ADDRESSLAT/LONGFIND ON MAP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania XSEARCH

2 Requested Data

Standard Version*i*

ASCE/SEI 7-16NEW! ASCE/SEI 41 now available

Risk Category*i*

ISelect Soil Class

Measurements

☒ Customary☐ SI

Load TypesSelect all

☒ Wind☐ Seismic☒ Ice☐ Snow☐ Rain☐ Flood☐ Tsunami☐ Tornado

VIEW RESULTS

Standard: ASCE/SEI 7-16

Risk
Category: I

Soil Class:

Wind

105 Vmph

Ice Details

Thickness 1.00 in.

Concurrent Temperature 15 F

Gust Speed 40 mph

q _w Values	
V _w (mph)	q _w (psf)
85	8.02
90	8.99
95	10.02
100	11.10
105	12.24
110	13.43
115	14.68
120	15.98
130	18.75
140	21.75

q _i Values	
V _i (mph)	q _i (psf)
30	1.17
40	2.07
50	3.24
60	4.66
70	6.34
80	8.29

K _z Values for ASCE 7-10 & 7-16			
Fence Height, h (ft)	Exposure Class		
	B	C	D
0-15	0.57	0.85	1.03
16	0.59	0.86	1.04
17	0.60	0.87	1.05
18	0.61	0.88	1.06
19	0.61	0.89	1.07
20	0.62	0.90	1.08

K _e Values		
Site Elevation z _e (ft)	ASCE	
	7-16 & 7-22	7-10
0	1.00	1.00
500	0.98	1.00
1,000	0.96	1.00
1,500	0.95	1.00
2,000	0.93	1.00
2,500	0.91	1.00
3,000	0.90	1.00
3,500	0.88	1.00
4,000	0.87	1.00
4,500	0.85	1.00
5,000	0.84	1.00

K_{zt} = 1.0 for flat ground

See ASEC 7 Fig. 26.8-1 to calculate K_{zt} values for site locations on hills or escarpments

1-3/4" Chain Link Mesh Variables 11-1/2 ga to 5 ga

1-3/4" Mesh Wind & Weight Values				
Gauge	Dia (in)	ε	C _{fw}	D _m (psf)
5	0.207	0.22	1.3	1.9
6	0.192	0.21	1.3	1.6
8	0.162	0.18	1.3	1.2
9	0.148	0.16	1.3	1.0
10	0.135	0.15	1.3	0.8
11	0.120	0.13	1.3	0.6
11-1/2	0.113	0.12	1.3	0.6

ε = solidity ratio for chain link

ε' = solidity ratio for iced chain link

C_{fw} = wind force coefficient

C_{fi} = wind on ice force coefficient

D_m = estimated weight of chain link mesh

Check with supplier for actual weight

D_i = estimated weight of ice (includes 0.7 ASD factor)

The values below are only valid for Risk Category I and K_{zt} = 1.0

For ice thickness not shown below, round up to next nearest value

1-3/4" Mesh (all gauges)				Estimated Ice Loading			Risk Category I			K _{zt} = 1.0		
ASCE 7-10 Nominal Ice Thickness, t (in)	Fence Height, h											
	5'			10'			15'			20'		
	ε'	C _{fi}	D _i (psf)	ε'	C _{fi}	D _i (psf)	ε'	C _{fi}	D _i (psf)	ε'	C _{fi}	D _i (psf)
0.25	0.69	1.5	1.5	0.72	See solid wall C _{fi} table below	1.7	0.73	See solid wall C _{fi} table below	1.8	0.74	See solid wall C _{fi} table below	1.8
0.50	0.95	4.0	0.97	4.4		0.98	4.6		0.99	4.8		
0.75	1.00	6.8	1.00	7.4		1.00	7.9		1.00	8.2		
1.00	1.00	9.8	1.00	10.6		1.00	11.1		1.00	11.5		
1.25	1.00	12.6	1.00	13.6		1.00	14.2		1.00	14.7		
1.50	1.00	15.4	1.00	16.6		1.00	17.4		1.00	17.9		
ASCE 7-16 Nominal Ice Thickness, t (in)	Fence Height, h											
	5'			10'			15'			20'		
	ε'	C _{fi}	D _i (psf)	ε'	C _{fi}	D _i (psf)	ε'	C _{fi}	D _i (psf)	ε'	C _{fi}	D _i (psf)
0.25	0.47	1.5	0.6	0.49	1.5	0.6	0.50	1.5	0.7	0.51	1.5	0.7
0.50	0.69	1.5	1.5	0.72	See solid wall C _{fi}	1.7	0.73	See solid wall C _{fi}	1.8	0.74	See solid wall C _{fi}	1.8
0.75	0.85	2.7	0.88	3.0		0.89	3.1		0.90	3.3		
1.00	0.95	4.0	0.97	4.4		0.98	4.6		1.00	4.8		
1.25	1.00	5.3	1.00	5.8		1.00	6.1		1.00	6.4		
1.50	1.00	See solid wall C _{fi}	6.8	1.00		7.4	1.00		7.9	1.00		8.2

ε = 0.16

C_{fw} = 1.3

D_w = 1.0 psf

ε' = 0.97

C_{fi} value determined on following pages

D_i = 4.4 psf

For wind, $R_{1w} = 1.0$ For an open fence (e.g. chain link) with a Solidity Ratio, ϵ or $\epsilon' \leq 0.7$, $R_1 = 1.0$.

For wind on ice, $R_{1i} = 1.01$ (see below)

Case C Reduction Factor $R_{2i} = 0.8$ Return Corner Reduction Factor, $F_{3i} = 1.0$ as there is no return corner

Case C does not apply to the un-iced condition as the solidity ratio, $\epsilon \leq 0.7$, so R_{2w} & R_{3w} are N/A

Inverted Fence Opening Reduction Factor, R_1

ϵ or ϵ'	R_1	ϵ or ϵ'	R_1
0.71	1.19	0.86	1.06
0.72	1.17	0.87	1.05
0.73	1.16	0.88	1.04
0.74	1.15	0.89	1.04
0.75	1.14	0.90	1.03
0.76	1.13	0.91	1.03
0.77	1.12	0.92	1.02
0.78	1.12	0.93	1.02
0.79	1.11	0.94	1.01
0.80	1.10	0.95	1.01
0.81	1.09	0.96	1.01
0.82	1.08	0.97	1.01
0.83	1.08	0.98	1.00
0.84	1.07	0.99	1.00
0.85	1.06	1.00	1.00

$$R_{1w} = 1 / (1 - (1 - \epsilon)^{1.5})$$

$$R_{1i} = 1 / (1 - (1 - \epsilon')^{1.5})$$

Case C Reduction Factor, R_2	
s/h	R_2
1.000	0.80
0.975	0.83
0.950	0.85
0.925	0.88
0.900	0.90
0.875	0.93
0.850	0.95
0.825	0.98
≥ 0.800	1.00
$R_2 = (1.8 - s/h) \leq 1.0$	

For wind loading, $F_{hw} = 1.0$ For an open fence (e.g. chain link) with a Solidity Ratio, ϵ or $\epsilon' \leq 0.7$, $F_h = 1.0$

Force Height Adjustment Factor, F_h		
s/h	F_h	Notes
1.000	1.100	Per Solid Wall Table, Note 3
0.975	1.025	$F_h = 2 - s/h$
0.950	1.050	
0.925	1.075	
0.900	1.100	
0.875	1.125	
0.850	1.150	
0.825	1.175	
0.800	1.200	

For wind on Ice Loading, $F_{hi} = 1.1$

Fence Length, $B = 96$ ft Fencing Height, $s = 10'$ Aspect Ratio $B/s = 9.6$

C_f values - Solid / Mostly Solid Fencing - Case C - Posts near ends and corners											
Wind Region	Aspect Ratio, B/s										
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0 to s	2.25	2.60	2.90	3.10*	3.30*	3.40*	3.55*	3.65*	3.75*	3.83*	3.92*
s to 2s	1.50	1.70	1.90	2.00	2.15	2.25	2.30	2.35	2.45	2.49	2.53
2s to 3s	-	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.55	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.85	1.89	1.93
> 3s	-	-	1.10	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.00	0.95	1.13	1.32

You can conservatively use the highest C_f value of intermediate B/s values, for example, for the 0 to s Region, $C_f = 3.75$ is acceptable. Values on the following page are more economical interpolated C_f values.

For solid / mostly solid fencing, the post with the highest wind loading is typically the 1st post in from the end of the longest fence run. Return corners reduce the forces so for complicated fencing, multiple checks may need to be done to find the worst case post. In this case, a straight fence with no corners, the posts next to the end posts have the highest loading. End post get higher wind pressures, but only half the wind area.

$$B = 96'$$

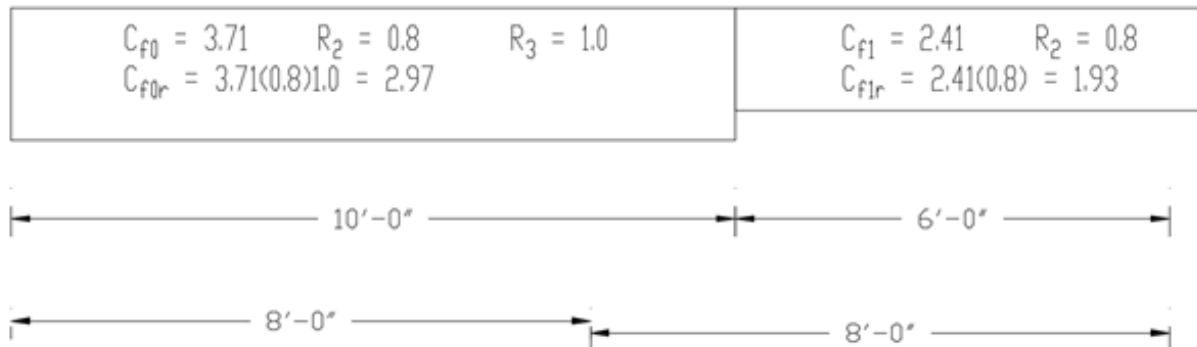
$$S = 10'$$

$$B/S = 9.6$$

worst case post
weighted average method
 $C_f = 1.07(10' \times 2.97 + 6' \times 1.93) / (8 + 8) = 2.76$

End Post

Worst Case Post



C_{fi} for the worst case post = 2.76 f_i & p_i values below are from the worksheet on the following pages

Ice loading controls $f_i = 419$ lbs $p_i = 432$ lbs $5 \times p_i = 2,160$ lbs desired post diameter, 2-7/8"

Lightest post that looks possible is 40 wt, / ASTM F1043 / Group 1C / 50 ksi

Allowable Wind Force at Mid-height, F _a (lbs) & Allowable Axial Force, P _a (lbs) - Group IA and IC Posts																			
Post Size	Weight, D _p lbs / ft		Fence Height, H (ft)																
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Schedule 40 / ASTM F1043 / Group 1A / 30 ksi																			
1-5/8"	2.3	F _a P _a	182 1,745*	152 1,212*	130 890*	114 681*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1-7/8"	2.7	F _a P _a	252 2,773*	210 1,926*	180 1,415*	157 1,083*	140 856*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
2-3/8"	3.7	F _a P _a	427 5,943	356 4,127	305 3,032*	267 2,321*	237 1,834*	213 1,485*	194 1,227*	178 1,031*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
2-7/8"	5.8	F _a P _a	817 13,272	680 9,494	583 6,975	510 5,340*	453 4,219*	408 3,418*	371 2,824*	340 2,373*	314 2,022*	291 1,743*	272 1,519*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
3-1/2"	7.6	F _a P _a	1,310 22,458	1,092 17,944	936 13,733	819 10,514	728 8,307	655 6,729*	595 5,561*	546 4,673*	504 3,981*	468 3,433*	436 2,990*	409 2,628*	385 2,328*	364 2,076*	- -	- -	- -
4"	9.1	F _a P _a	1,809 30,535	1,507 25,757	1,292 21,064	1,130 16,666	1,005 13,168	904 10,666	822 8,815*	753 7,407*	695 6,311*	646 5,442*	603 4,740*	565 4,166*	532 3,690*	502 3,292*	476 2,954*	452 2,666*	- -
4-1/2"	10.8	F _a P _a	2,419 39,301	2,016 34,390	1,728 29,370	1,512 24,481	1,344 19,876	1,209 16,100	1,099 13,305	1,008 11,180	930 9,526*	864 8,214*	806 7,155*	756 6,289*	711 5,570*	672 4,969*	636 4,459*	604 4,025*	- -
5-9/16"	14.6	F _a P _a	4,069 59,190	3,391 54,288	2,906 49,016	2,543 43,565	2,260 38,117	2,034 32,830	1,849 27,809	1,695 23,367	1,565 19,910	1,453 17,167	1,356 14,955*	1,271 13,144*	1,196 11,643*	1,130 10,385*	1,070 9,321*	1,017 8,412*	- -
6-5/8"	19.0	F _a P _a	6,319 81,532	5,266 76,751	4,514 71,462	3,949 65,810	3,511 59,943	3,159 54,002	2,872 48,119	2,633 42,408	2,430 36,967	2,257 31,890	2,106 27,780	1,974 24,416	1,858 21,628	1,755 19,291*	1,663 17,314*	1,579 15,626*	- -
8-5/8"	28.6	F _a P _a	12,434 129,849	10,362 125,342	8,881 120,217	7,771 114,564	6,908 108,477	6,217 102,056	5,652 95,401	5,181 88,609	4,782 81,773	4,440 74,982	4,144 68,314	3,885 61,841	3,657 55,623	3,454 49,640	3,272 44,552	3,108 40,208	- -
40 Weight / ASTM F1043 / Group 1C / 50 ksi																			
1-5/8"	1.8	F _a P _a	244 1,455*	203 1,010*	174 742*	152 568*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1-7/8"	2.3	F _a P _a	350 2,385	292 1,656*	250 1,217*	219 931*	194 736*	175 596*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
2-3/8"	3.1	F _a P _a	608 5,178	507 3,596	434 2,642*	380 2,022*	338 1,598*	304 1,294*	276 1,069*	253 899*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
2-7/8"	4.6	F _a P _a	1,095 11,274	912 7,829	782 5,752	684 4,404*	608 3,479*	547 2,818*	497 2,329*	456 1,957*	421 1,667*	391 1,438*	365 1,252*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
4"	6.6	F _a P _a	2,222 28,899	1,852 22,018	1,587 16,247	1,389 12,439	1,234 9,828	1,111 7,961	1,010 6,579*	926 5,528*	854 4,710*	793 4,061*	740 3,538*	694 3,109*	653 2,754*	617 2,457*	584 2,205*	555 1,990*	- -

Hand calculations on the following pages using the worksheets provided on the "Instructions" page of FenceDesign.com

Worksheet – Open / Mostly Solid / Solid Fencing – Wind and Wind & Ice Loading

Site Location: Philadelphia, PA

FenceDesign.com

Customer:

Site and Geometrical Variables

IBC 2018

ASCE 7- 16

Risk Category I

Frost Depth 2.5 ft

Basic Wind Speed, $V_w =$ 105 mph

Nominal Ice Thickness, $t =$ 1.0 in

Gust / Concurrent Wind Speed for Ice Loading, $V_i =$ 40 mph

Wind Pressure, $q_w =$ 12.24 psf

Wind on Ice Pressure, $q_i =$ 2.07 psf

Exposure Category C

Topographical Factor, $K_{zt} =$ 1.0

Site Elevation, $Z_e =$ 44' ft

Elevation Factor, $K_e =$ 1.0

Height of fence, $h =$ 10 ft

Gap at bottom of fence, $g =$ 0 ft (zero if no gap)

Height of fencing material, $s = h - g =$ 10 ft

Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient, $K_z =$ 0.85

Wind & Axial Loading

Fence Run # 1 Length of Fence, B = 96 ft Post spacing, L = 8 ft

Post Type: Line Posts (X) Post near end or corner ()

Solidity Ratio, $\epsilon = \underline{0.16}$ Inverted Fence Opening Reduction Factor, $R_{1w} = \underline{1.0}$

Case C Reduction Factor, $R_{2w} = \underline{N/A}$ Return Corner Reduction Factor, $R_{3w} = \underline{N/A}$

Force Height Adjustment Factor, $F_{hw} = \underline{1.0}$ Wind Force Coefficient, $C_{fw} = \underline{0.13}$

Expected Post Diameter or Width, $\phi_p = \underline{2.875}$ in (Set to Zero for solid / mostly solid fencing)

Top Rail Diameter or Width, $\phi_r = \underline{1.625}$ in Mid Rail Diameter or Width, $\phi_m = \underline{1.625}$ in

(ϕ_r & ϕ_m – set to Zero if not applicable for rails or for solid / mostly solid fencing)

Wind Area of Post, $A_p = \phi_p / 12 \times h = \frac{2.875"}{12} \times \frac{10'}{12} = \underline{2.40}$ ft²
($A_p = 0$ for solid / mostly solid fencing) ϕ_p h A_p

Wind Area of Rails, $A_r = (\phi_r / 12) \times 2 \times L + (\phi_m / 12) \times L$ ($A_r = 0$ for solid / mostly solid fencing)

$$A_r = \left(\frac{1.625"}{\phi_r} \div 12 \times 2 \times \frac{8'}{L} \right) + \left(\frac{1.625"}{\phi_m} \div 12 \times \frac{8'}{L} \right) = \underline{3.25} \text{ ft}^2$$

Wind area tributary to the post, $A_w = \epsilon \times L + A_p + A_r = \frac{0.16}{\epsilon} \times \frac{10'}{s} \times \frac{8'}{L} + \frac{2.4}{A_p} + \frac{3.25}{A_r} = \underline{18.45}$ ft²

Dead Load of fencing materials, $D_m \underline{1.0}$ psf

Lateral and Axial Forces for Wind Loading

Minimum wind force to the post, $f_{min} = (0.6) 16.0 A_w = 9.6 \times \frac{18.45}{A_w} = \underline{177}$ lbs
 f_{min}

Calculated Wind Force to the post, $f_w = q_w K_z K_{zt} K_e R_{1w} F_{hw} C_{fw} A_w$

$$f_w = \frac{12.24}{q_w} \times \frac{0.85}{K_z} \times \frac{1.0}{K_{zt}} \times \frac{1.0}{K_e} \times \frac{1.0}{R_{1w}} \times \frac{1.0}{F_{hw}} \times \frac{1.3}{C_{fw}} \times \frac{18.45}{A_w} = \underline{250} \text{ lbs}$$

Maximum wind force to the post, $f_w' = \text{maximum value of either } f_{min} \text{ or } f_w = \underline{250}$ lbs
 f_w'

The Axial Force supported by the post, $p_a = D_m \times L$

$$p_w = \frac{1.0}{D_m} \times \frac{10'}{s} \times \frac{8'}{L} = \underline{80} \text{ lbs} \quad (\text{rails neglected - can be added in later})$$

$5 \times p_w = \underline{400}$ lbs (used for stability check)

Wind on Ice Loading

Fence Run # 1 Length of Fence, B = 96 ft Post spacing, L = 8 ft

Post Type: Line Posts() Post near end or corner(X)

Wind on Ice Force Variables

Iced Solidity Ratio, $\epsilon' = \underline{0.97}$ Inverted Fence Opening Reduction Factor, $R_{1i} = \underline{1.01}$

Case C Reduction Factor, $R_{2i} = \underline{0.8}$ Return Corner Reduction Factor, $R_{3i} = \underline{1.0}$

Force Height Adjustment Factor, $F_{hi} = \underline{1.1}$ Wind Force Coefficient, $C_{fi} = \underline{2.76}$

Dead Load of Ice, $D_i = \underline{4.4}$ psf

Wind area tributary to the post in the iced condition, $A_i = \epsilon' s L$

$$A_i = \frac{0.97}{\epsilon'} \times \frac{10'}{s} \times \frac{8'}{L} = \frac{77.6}{A_i} \text{ ft}^2$$

Wind on Ice Force to the post, $f_i = q_i K_z K_{zt} K_e R_{1i} F_{hi} C_{fi} A_i$

$$f_i = \frac{2.07}{q_i} \times \frac{0.85}{K_z} \times \frac{1.0}{K_{zt}} \times \frac{1.0}{K_e} \times \frac{1.01}{R_{1i}} \times \frac{1.1}{F_{hi}} \times \frac{2.76}{C_{fi}} \times \frac{77.6}{A_i} = \frac{419}{f_i} \text{ lbs}$$

Axial Force supported by the post, $p_i = (D_w + D_i) s L$

$$p_i = \left(\frac{1.0}{D_w} + \frac{4.4}{D_i} \right) \times \frac{10'}{s} \times \frac{8'}{L} = \frac{432}{p_i} \text{ lbs}$$

$5 \times p_i = \underline{2,160}$ lbs (used for stability check)

Post Selection

Using the diameter of the desired post size, O.D., and the Fence Height, h, look through the post charts for post types that have F_a values larger than the f_w' & f_i values, and P_a values larger than the p_w & p_i values. If the post has an * next to the P_a value, only use it if the P_a value is $\geq 5 \times p_i$ due to stability requirements.

Put in the O.D, post type, weight per foot, D_p and fence height, h and calculate p_w' and p_i' to include the weight of the post. Add any additional weight if needed.

f_w' / F_a is the bending strength ratio for Wind. f_i / F_a is the bending strength ratio for Wind & Ice.
 p_w' / P_a is the axial strength ratio for Wind. p_i' / P_a is the axial strength ratio for Wind & Ice.

If the sum of the bending strength and axial strength ratios for both Wind and Wind & Ice loading are ≤ 1.0 , the post is acceptable.

O.D.	Post Type	D _p (lb/f)	h (ft)	p _w ' = p _w + (D _p × h)	p _i ' = p _i + (D _p × h)
2.875	40 wt / 50 ksi	4.6	10'	p _w ' = 126 lbs	p _i ' = 478 lbs
Wind					
$f_w' = \frac{250}{F_a = 547} = 0.46$		$p_w' = \frac{126}{P_a = 2,818} = 0.05$		$\frac{f_w'}{F_a} + \frac{p_w'}{P_a} = 0.51 \text{ OK}$	
Wind & Ice					
$f_i = \frac{419}{F_a = 547} = 0.77$		$p_i' = \frac{478}{P_a = 2,818} = 0.17$		$\frac{f_i}{F_a} + \frac{p_i'}{P_a} = 0.94 \text{ OK}$	

The following pages show the iterative design steps for sizing the post footing. The minimum footing diameter is 2.875 + 4" or about 7". 9" is a more common auger size so that is what is used below.

Soil class 4 is assumed for soil lateral and bearing strength. See Footing Design page of FenceDesign.com for IBC table 1806.2

First guess at footing depth is 5'.

Footing Sizing (non-constrained footings)

First pass

Design Footing Depth, D = 5 ft

Footing Diameter, b = 0.75 ft

Lateral Bearing Pressure per foot of depth, S = 150 psf / ft per geotechnical analysis or table 1806.2

Maximum Wind Force, P = maximum value of f_w' or f_i = 419 lbs Post Height, h = ~~405~~¹⁰ ft

Modifier for Isolated Posts, M = 2.0

per IBC §1086.3.4

Allowable Lateral Soil Bearing Pressure for non-constrained footings, $S_1 = \frac{1}{3} D S M$

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5'}{D} \times \frac{150}{S} \times \frac{2.0}{M} = \frac{500}{S_1} \text{ psf} \quad \text{per IBC §1807.3.2.1}$$

Soil Bearing Factor, $A = 2.34 P / (S_1 b)$

per IBC §1807.3.2.1

$$A = 2.34 \times \frac{419}{P} \div \left(\frac{500}{S_1} \times \frac{0.75}{b} \right) = \frac{2.615}{A}$$

Minimum Depth, $d = \frac{1}{2} A \left(1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{4.36 \frac{1}{2} h}{A}} \right)$ per Eq. 18-1, **modified for fencing**

$$d = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2.615}{A} \times \left(1 + \sqrt{1 + \left(4.36 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{10'}{h} \div \frac{2.615}{A} \right)} \right) = \frac{5.3}{d} \text{ ft}$$

d = 5.3 ft > D= 5.0 ft - start over with a larger footing depth

Calculations continue on the next page

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Footing Sizing (non-constrained footings) Second pass

Design Footing Depth, $D = 5.5$ ft Footing Diameter, $b = 0.75$ ft

Lateral Bearing Pressure per foot of depth, $S = 150$ psf / ft per geotechnical analysis or table 1806.2

Maximum Wind Force, $P =$ maximum value of f_w or $f_i = 419$ lbs Post Height, $h = 10$ ft

Modifier for Isolated Posts, $M = 2.0$ per IBC §1086.3.4

Allowable Lateral Soil Bearing Pressure for non-constrained footings, $S_1 = \frac{1}{3} D S M$

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5.5'}{D} \times \frac{150}{S} \times \frac{2.0}{M} = \frac{549.5}{S_1} \text{ psf} \quad \text{per IBC §1807.3.2.1}$$

Soil Bearing Factor, $A = 2.34 P / (S_1 b)$ per IBC §1807.3.2.1

$$A = 2.34 \times \frac{419}{P} \div \left(\frac{549.5}{S_1} \times \frac{0.75}{b} \right) = \frac{2.379}{A}$$

Minimum Depth, $d = \frac{1}{2} A \left(1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{4.36 \times \frac{1}{2} h}{A}} \right)$ per Eq. 18-1, modified for fencing

$$d = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2.379}{A} \times \left(1 + \sqrt{1 + \left(4.36 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{10'}{h} \div \frac{2.379}{A} \right)} \right) = \frac{4.98}{d} \text{ ft} \quad d < D \text{ OK}$$

$$\text{Area of the bottom of the footing, } A_f = \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} b \right)^2 = 3.14 \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{0.75}{b} \right)^2 = \frac{0.44}{A_f} \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\text{Footing Volume, } V = A_f D = \frac{0.44}{A_f} \times \frac{5.5}{D} = \frac{2.42}{V} \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\text{Weight of footing, } D_f = 150 V = 150 \times \frac{2.42}{V} = \frac{363}{D_f} \text{ lbs} \quad (\text{Typical Concrete weight is } 150 \text{ lbs / ft}^3)$$

Axial Dead Load, $D_{\max} = D_f + p_i'$ for fencing plus ice loading. $D_{\max} = D_f + p_w'$ if there is no ice loading

$$D_{\max} = \frac{363}{D_f} + \frac{478}{p_i' \text{ or } p_w'} = \frac{841}{D_{\max}} \text{ lbs}$$

Maximum Vertical Foundation Pressure, $S_y = 2,000$ psf per geotechnical analysis or table 1806.2

$$\text{Maximum Axial Pressure on the soil, } s_y = D_{\max} / A_f = \frac{841}{D_{\max}} \div \frac{0.44}{A_f} = \frac{1,911}{s_y} \text{ psf}$$

$$\text{Actual to Allowable Soil Strength Ratio, } s_y / S_y = \frac{1,911}{s_y} \div \frac{2,000}{S_y} = \frac{0.96}{S_y} \leq 1.0 \text{ is OK}$$

s_y / S_y must be less than 1.0. If not, start over with a larger footing diameter, b

Footing depth of 5' 6" and footing diameter of 9" are OK for this example