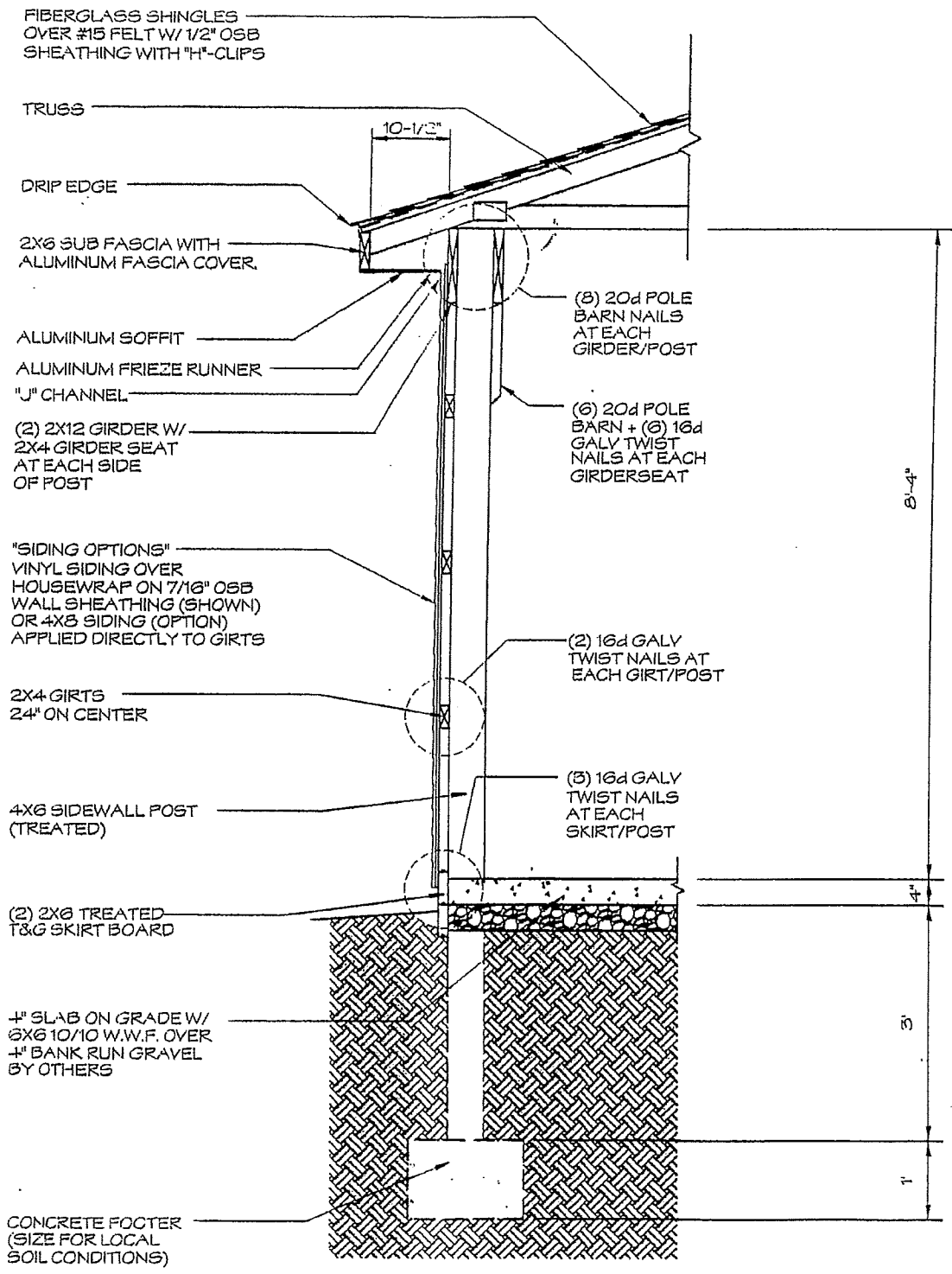


Post Frame Buildings

Submit the Building Permit Application with the following details:

1. **Size of Footings.** Show details and calculations.
 - a. The diameter of the footing must be large enough to transfer the load to the soil without sinking.
 1. A 24' wide building with posts 8'oc will result in 5,000 lbs of roof weight (Holland) and 500 lbs of wall dead weight for a total of 5,500 lbs on a single pole. ***Note that this is without wind loads added!***
 2. A 16" diameter round footing has 1.395 square feet of surface area and can only transfer 2,790 lbs in average soils. (22" needed in 2,000 lb soil in the above example.)
 3. A 16" footing will work for poles at 4'oc in the above example.
 - b. Inadequate footing diameter is the most common error in post frame building design.
 1. Precast footings and dumping a bag of dry mix in the hole will often work for small decks but not on post frame buildings.
2. **Spacing of Footings.**
3. **Sizing of girders.**
4. **Type of Roof.**
 - a. Shingles or metal
 - b. Truss spacing and snow load
5. **Inspections.**
 - a. Inspections are required as a service to the contractor and are required for all post framed buildings.
 - b. Footing or pier hole inspections are required before concrete is placed.
 - c. A separate framing (rough in) inspection is required. If framing connections cannot be easily inspected during rough in inspection, a separate inspection is required.
 - d. A final inspection is required after all the work has been completed.

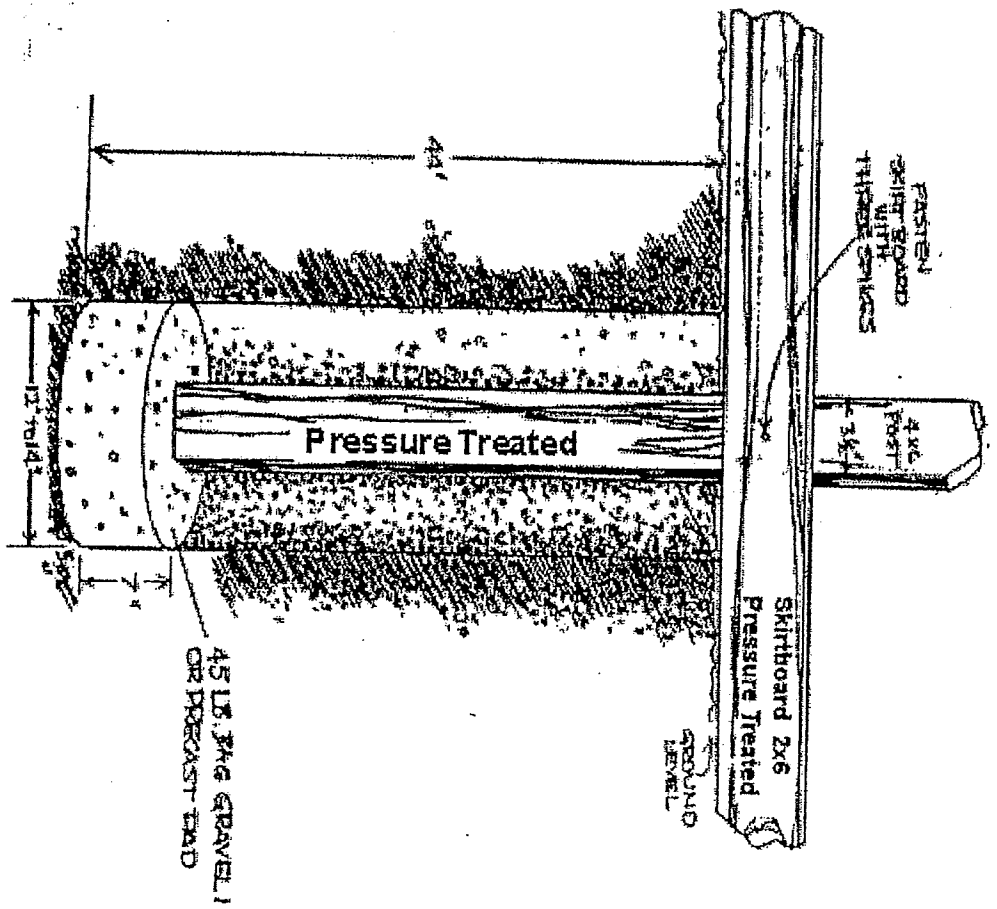
Call 48 hours in advance to schedule an inspection. The builder / contractor is not required to be present for the inspections but are welcome.



NOTE:
USE 22" DIAMETER X 12" THICK
CONCRETE FOOTER W/SHINGLE
ROOF, 30 PSF LIVE LOAD AND
2000 PSF SOIL BEARING

Wall Section

POST IN GROUND



Note:
It's necessary to set post below ground if you live in an area where the ground freezes. You then must set footing below frost line.

