Project No.

M17029

Project Name Subject

Reviewer

Classroom Building

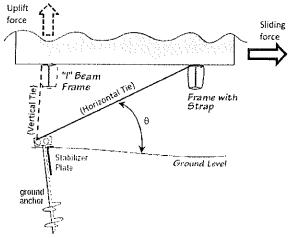
27.33x70 Gable, Lees Summit, MO Engineer

Yurlanto Yurianto, PE

Date Date 6/21/2017

FRAME TIE TO ANCHOR

[(Ref): Manuf. Housing Anchor Installation Info. by Tie Down Engineering, July 2012]



1. Anchoring Allowable Working Load Limit (WLL)

Tie Anchor WLL Horizontal Tie Angle

Horizontal Resistant, T_{WLL} Cos θ Minimum tie anchor spacing

45.0 degrees , 2227 lbs

6.00

[Ref (above), pg. 4]

2. Building Forces

A. Transverse direction

Total Sliding force Total Uplift force 8794 lbs

lbs

(No Uplift)

B. Longitudinal direction

Total Sliding force Total Uplift force $H_{A longt} = 3422.72 lbs$ $V_{A \ iong1} =$ lbs

(No Uplift)

No vertical tie is required!

3. Building Frame Tie Down

A. Transverse direction

1) Number of horizontal ties Sliding force, HA trans / Nhorz tie

Horz, tie capacity ratio

B = 70.00 ft

B/N= 17.50 ft o.c.

 $H_{1 \text{ trans}} = 2198.38 \text{ lbs/tie}$

H_{1 trans} / H_{WEE} = 0.987 < 1.00. O.K.

2) Number of vertical ties Uplift force, VA trans / Nvert tie Vert. tie capacity ratio

0 $V_{1,\mathrm{trans}} =$ 0 lbs / tie V_{1 trans} / T_{WLL} = 0.000 < 1.00. O.K.

B. Longitudinal direction

1) Number of horizontal ties Sliding force, HA Irans / Nhorz he Horz, tie capacity ratio

27.33 ft <u>L</u> =

 $N_{herz\,\,tie} =$ 2

L/N = 13.67 ft o.c.

 $H_{t iongt} = 1711.36$ lbs / tie $H_{1 \text{ longt}} / H_{WLL} = 0.768 < 1.00, \text{ O.K.}$

2) Number of vertical ties

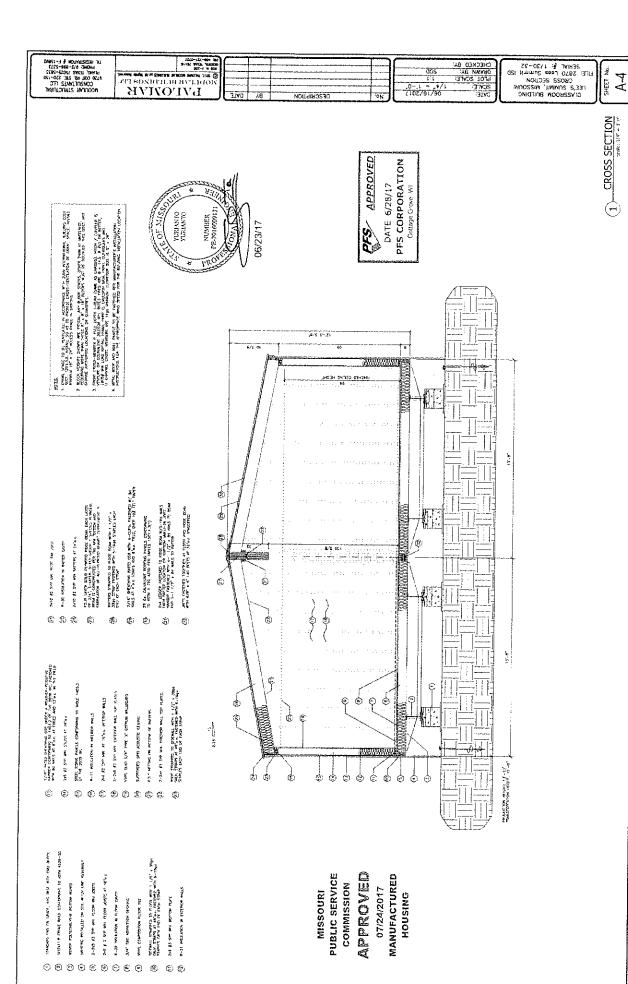
Uplift force, $V_{A \, trans}$ / $N_{veri \, tie}$ Vert. tie capacity ratio

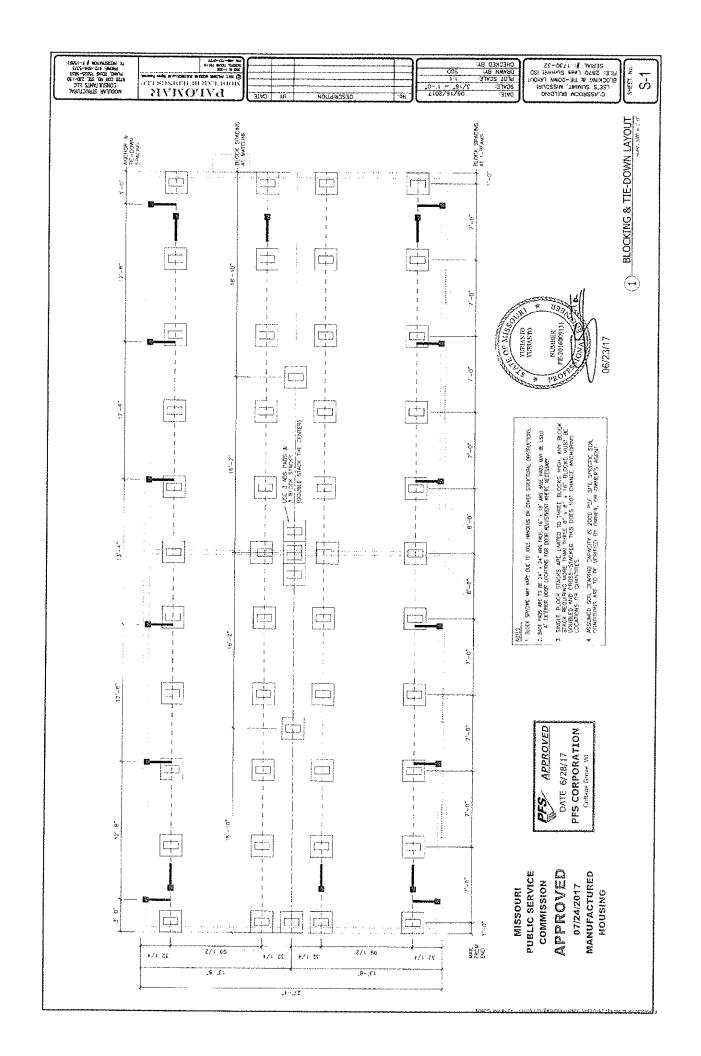
N_{vertitie} =

N_{ven be} =

No vertical tie is required!

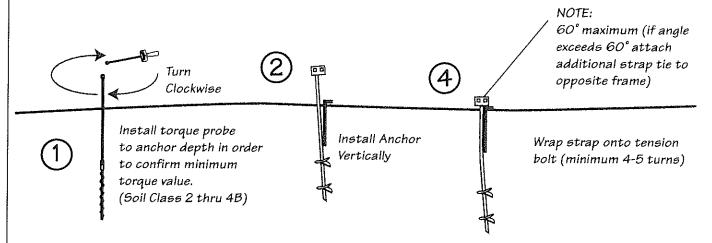
V_{1 tengt} = 0 lbs / tie V_{1 long1} / T_{WLL} = 0.000 < 1.00. Q.K.





Ground Anchor Installation Instructions

- 1. Confirm soil classification using standard torque probe at required depth below ground surface, make certain readings meet or exceed required soil class for anchor being installed.
- 2. Install anchor to its approximate half depth. Install stabilizer plate vertically to its full depth before installing ground anchor to its fullest depth.
- 3. Pull strap past anchor head and cut strap so that there is 15" of strap.
- 4. Insert strap into anchor bolt flush with opposite side of bolt. Wrap strap onto tension bolt a minimum of 4-5 turns continuing until anchor shaft is pulled snug against stabilizer plate before tightening hex nut onto tension bolt.



WARNING: Do not use torque probe or install anchors until you are certain there are no power lines, phone lines, cable lines, etc. beneath surface or installation area.

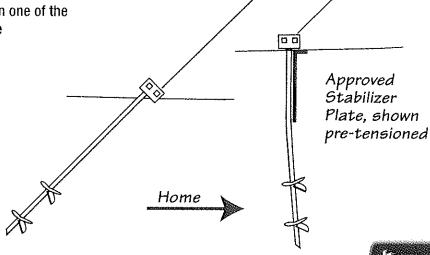
WARNING: Anchors will not provide adequate wind storm protection unless installed as per installation instructions.

NOTE: Local codes, state laws, and federal regulation may vary. Installer is responsible for compliance with all ordinances, codes, laws and other requirements.

Frame tie anchor must be stabilized in one of the following ways in order to prevent the anchor from slicing through the soil.

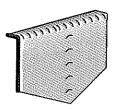
Vertical (uplift) anchorage does not require stabilizer plates.

Anchors must be installed to their full depth, making certain the ground anchor tension head is flush with ground surface and ground anchor shaft is pulled snug against the stabilizer plate.

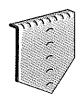


Anchor Stabilizers

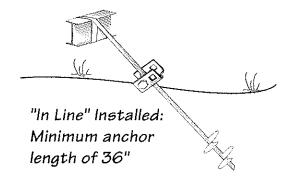
In order to prevent lateral movement of manufactured homes subjected to high wind loads and to comply with HUD's Wind Zone I, II, & III requirements, all lateral frame ties must be attached to a properly stabilized ground anchor. (Two approved methods illustrated below.)

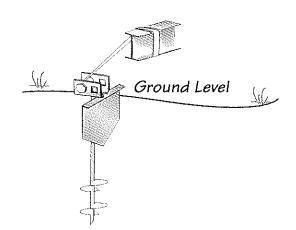


Class 4B Stabilizer Plate 17-1/2" x 13-1/2" (Part #59286)



12" wide Stabilizer Plate (Part #59292 G)



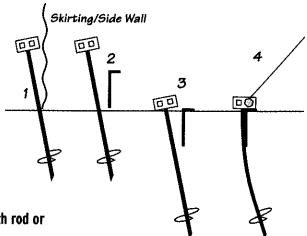


Stabilizer Plate Installation

- 1. Refer to any and all local, state and federal regulations.
- 2. Use the Soil Test Probe at the anchor location in order to match soil class with the anchor/stabilizer.
- 3. Partially install anchor to allow 14" to 16" remaining above ground level.
- Utilizing oversized hammer, vertically install stabilizer plate, nesting anchor rod in between formed channels on outside of stabilizer plate (between anchor and frame).
- 5. Fully install anchor so that head is at the surface of the soil (1" tolerance, if necessary) and pretension anchor until touching stabilizer plate.

Frame Tie Anchor Installation

- 1. Position anchor at a slight back angle (10°) so that when fully installed, the anchor head will be inside any skirting or side wall.
- 2. Install anchor to $\pm -2/3$ depth, then install stabilizer vertically, within 3"- 4" of anchor shaft, parallel to wall of home.
- 3. Fully drive anchor, attach strap (see proper strap tensioning), and pretension strap to pull anchor rod against the stabilizer plate.



Manual Anchor Installation

- 1. Dig holes to a depth of 2/3 of the anchor length. Install anchor with rod or length of pipe for leverage.
- 2. Replace earth in hole after anchor/plate is installed at full depth. Pack dirt with a tamping rod every 6 inches of fill.
- 3. Testing may be required in loose soil conditions to check that anchor has proper holding power.

IMPORTANT!

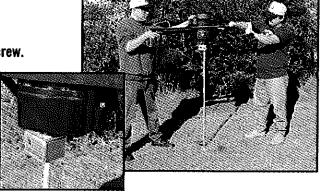
Anchor must be installed to full depth. Anchor head must be at ground level or at the top of the stabilizer plate which is fully installed to ground level.

Electric Drive Machine Installation Operating Instructions:

- Attach adapter head to shaft of the EDM motor, tighten set screw.
- 2. Place extension handle in the end of the EDM if needed.
- 3. Place anchor head into adapter, line up anchor shaft with EDM shaft, for easier installation.
- 4. Flip forward/reverse switch to forward.
- 5. Place anchor tip in location where anchor is to be buried. Hold on/off switch to install.

Electric Drive Machine Cautions and Warnings:

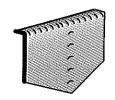
- Before installation of any ground anchor, determine that the ground anchors to be installed will not be near any
 underground electrical cables, phone lines, water lines, sewer pipes, or gas lines. Failure to do so may result in
 serious injury or death
- The EDM is designed for operation by two people.
- Do not allow the EDM to be wedged against the home or other solid objects, when operating the EDM.
- Electrical cord must be a minimum of 12-2 wire size w/ground up to 50'. Longer cords should be 10-2 wire size with ground.
- Never operate the EDM in wet or rainy conditions.
- Frayed or patched electrical cords should never be used with the EDM.
- Care should be taken to keep electrical cords away from anchors.
- Never operate drive machine without the GFI power cord. Damage to motor and injury to operator can result from by passing the GFI.
- The GFI will shut off power when a ground fault is detected. The GFI will also shut off power when it
 detects low voltage improper amps required to drive the motor. Many times the problem will be
 the use of an extension cord that is too long or is too light in gauge.





Anchor Stabilizers

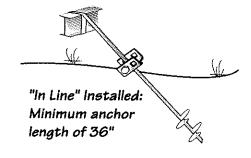
In order to prevent lateral movement of manufactured homes subjected to high wind loads and to comply with HUD's Wind Zone I, II, & III requirements, all lateral frame ties must be attached to a properly stabilized ground anchor. (Two approved methods illustrated below.)

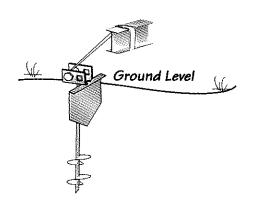


Class 4B Stabilizer Plate 17-1/2" x 13-1/2" (Part #59286)



12" wide Stabilizer Plate (Part #59292 G)



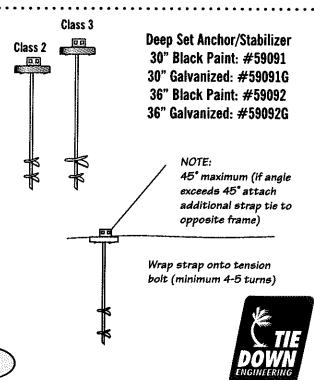


Stabilizer Plate Installation

- 1. Refer to any and all local, state and federal regulations.
- 2. Use the Soil Test Probe at the anchor location in order to match soil class with the anchor/stabilizer (see page 16).
- 3. Partially install anchor to allow 14" to 16" remaining above ground level.
- 4. Utilizing oversized hammer, vertically install stabilizer plate, nesting anchor rod in between formed channels on outside of stabilizer plate (between anchor and frame).
- Fully install anchor so that head is at the surface of the soil (1" tolerance, if necessary) and pretension anchor until touching stabilizer plate.

Deep Set Anchor/Stabilizer Instructions

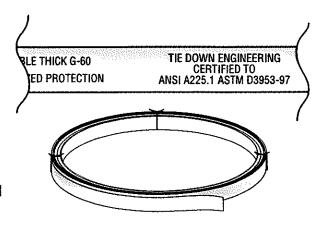
- Confirm soil classification using standard torque probe at proper depth below ground surface, make certain readings meet or exceed torque readings for Class 2 and 3 soils at the depths of 12" & 36".
- 2. Clear loose vegetation where anchor will be installed.
 Install anchor vertically to its' full depth. Stabilizer plate at the top of anchor must be fully embedded into soil.
- Pull strap past anchor head and cut strap so that there is 12" to 15" of strap to wrap onto anchor bolt insuring 4 to 5 wraps minimum.
- 4. Insert strap into anchor bolt flush with opposite side of bolt. Tighten bolt/strap until tight. Secure anchor bolt with nut.



Certified Galvanized Strapping*

The steel strapping by Tie Down Engineering for the manufactured housing industry has been tested to, and conforms to, the HUD Code as referenced in Part 3280 of the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards and Part 3285 of the installation standards; Final Rule.

3280.306(f), 3285.402(b2) Anchoring Equipment - Load Resistance. Anchoring equipment shall be capable of resisting an allowable working load equal to or exceeding 3,150 pounds and shall be capable of withstanding a 50 percent overload (4,725 pounds total) without failure of either the anchoring equipment or the attachment point on the manufactured home.



* Available with G60 or G120 galvanized coatings

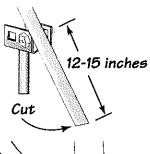
3280.306(g), 3285.402(b2) Anchoring Equipment – Weatherization

Anchoring equipment exposed to weathering shall have a resistance to weather deterioration at least equivalent to that provided by a coating of zinc on steel of not less than 0.30 ounces per square foot of surface coated, and in accordance with the following:

- (1) Slit or cut edges of zinc-coated steel strapping do not need to be zinc coated.
- (2) Type 1, Finish B, Grade 1 steel strapping, 1-1/4 inches wide and 0.035 inches in thickness, certified by a registered professional engineer or architect as conforming with ASTM Standard Specification D3953-97, Standard Specification for Strapping, Flat Steel, and Seals.

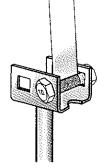
The above specification of a minimum coating of 0.30 ounces per square foot equates to a designation of "G30." Tie Down strapping exceeds this minimum requirement with a coating of 0.60 (G60) or 1.20 (G120) ounces as per above. Similarly. Tie Down strapping exceeds, in testing, the minimum load requirements of 3,150 pounds design (working) load and 4,725 pounds (ultimate) overload.

Proper Strap Tensioning



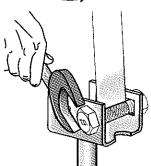
Step 1

Insert slotted bolt into anchor head, attach loosely. Pull strap past bolt head and cut strap so that 12-15 inches of strap are available to wrap onto the slotted bolt.



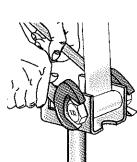
Step 2

Insert the strap end into the slot in bolt until flush with opposite side of bolt.



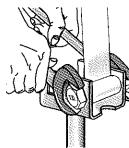
Step 3

Using 15/16" wrench or socket, turn the bolt, winding the strap so that a minimum of four to five complete turns are made, and the strap is adequately tensioned.



Step 4

Hold the bolt under tension while tightening the nut, drawing the head of the bolt into the recess. After the bolt is within the recess. continue to tighten the nut until securely fastened.



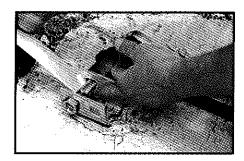
Tip: TIE DOWN'S SPEED WRENCH cuts time required to tension strap in half!



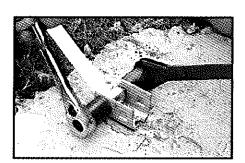
112, Rev. 1-8-2018

Strap Tensioning - Speed Wrench, Part #48900

Tie Down's SPEED WRENCH simplifies anchor installation with a design that allows for one handed operation for installing slotted bolts and tensioning strap. The SPEED WRENCH has a 15/16" impact socket on one side and a 15/16" "nut" on the other. Combine this with your own ratchet and 15/16" socket and you have the fastest way to tighten slotted bolts!



Step 1
Place Speed Wrench over the bolt head. Insert the strap end into the slot in bolt until flush with opposite side of bolt.

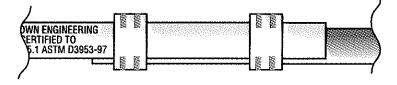


Step 2
Hold Speed Wrench in place,
tighten bolt with socket wrench
on outside of Speed Wrench (bolt
head side).

Step 3Move socket to the opposite (nut) side. Hold Speed Wrench in place. Use socket wrench to tighten nut.

Strap Splice

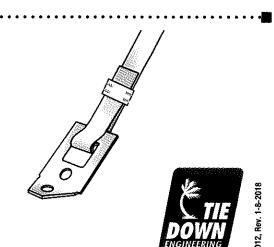
To lengthen strap in the field, a double crimp seal splice is required. Overlap strap approximately 12 inches and use two crimp seals evenly spaced, with 2 crimps per seal.



2 Seals - 2 Crimps Per Seal

Strap Attachment

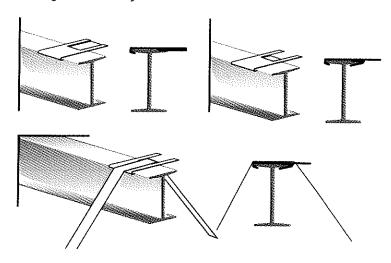
One crimp seal is used when strap is attached to a sidewall bracket or a strap connector. If the bracket does not have a radius edge, a radius clip (short "U" shaped piece of strap) must be placed between the strap and contact point to protect the strap from sharp edges. Verify state requirements for number of crimp seals required.

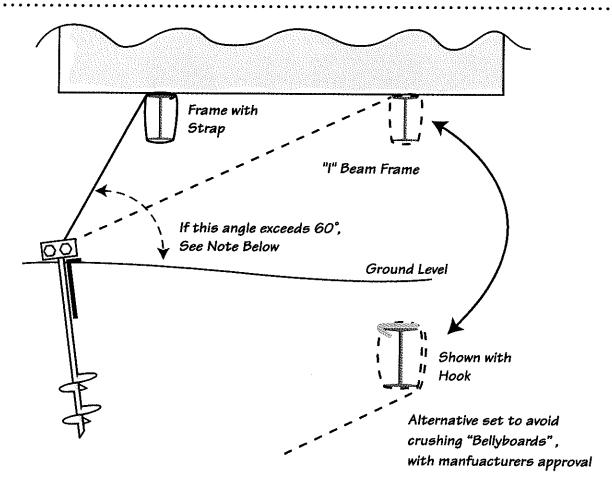


Strap Protectors

For protecting Vertical and Diagonal Strapping at sharp corners when wrapping the top and bottom of the beam.

Attach hook between strap and I-beam and fold perforated lip around the beam leaving 2 legs to guide the strap into position.





Frame Tie to Anchor

If this angle exceeds 60°, an additional frame tie must be attached to the opposite beam as indicated by the dotted line.

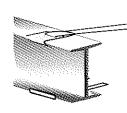
A Stabilizer Plate must be installed on all frame Ties. (or alternate method of stabilizing ground anchor.)

Select proper anchor for soil conditions using the Soil Test Probe, or other approved method of determining soil classification.



NOTE: Make sure you have strap protection against sharp edges for the applications on this page.

Frame Tie with Hook



Step 1

Attach frame hook to top inboard location of "I" beam.

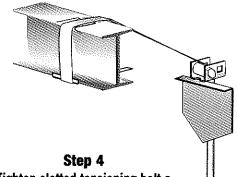
Step 2

Keeping in line with the hook, wrap galvanized strap completely around "I" beam.



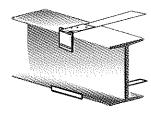
Step 3

Thread loose end of strap through slotted tensioning bolt attached to tension head of anchor. (Anchor must be properly installed into the ground before proceeding with step #4.)



Tighten slotted tensioning bolt a minimum of 4 to 5 full turns until all slack in strap is removed.

Frame Tie with Buckle



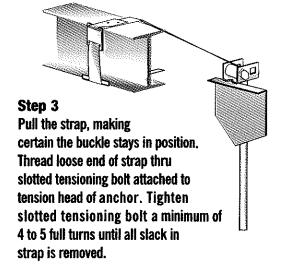
Step 1

Install strap by pushing the end between the inside of the frame "I" beam and the floor.



Step 2

Position the buckle at upper end of the "I" beam frame. Wrap the end of the strap around the "I" beam. Thread the end of the strap through the slot in the buckle as shown. Push the end of strap in-between "I" beam and floor.



Strap Buckle - MBU



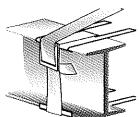
Step 1

Thread length of frame tie strap through strap buckle as shown.



Step 3

Diagram shows strap in position around frame and through buckle. It is important to remove all slack from system.



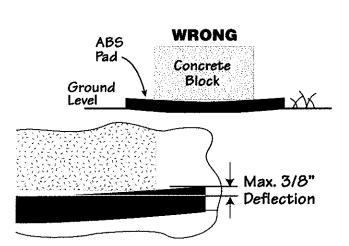
Step 2

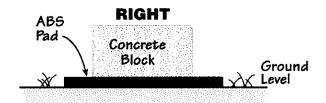
Next, thread long end of strap between frame and floor of home. Bring strap through buckle as shown in diagram and fasten to anchor head.



Installation Instructions for ABS Pads

- 1. Pier spacing must be in accordance with the Manufacturers Installation Manual and/or State or local requirements.
- 2. Clear all vegetation and debris from area where pads are to be placed.
- 3. The ground under the pads must be leveled and evenly compacted or undisturbed soil.
- 4. Determine pad size by testing for the soil bearing capacity, if soil testing not available, use the 1000 PSF soil column of the instructions.
- 5. Place ABS pad with grid side up, smooth side down. Center blocks or pier on pad and complete Installation.





IMPORTANT

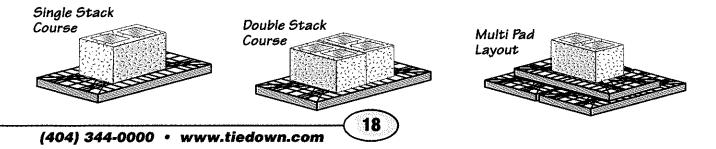
If pad deflects more than 3/8" when installed correctly with home's dead load applied, then the pier spacing is incorrect for soil conditions

General Notes:

- 1. Any configuration from the chart may be used to replace a concrete or wood base pad per 3282.312(A)(3).
- 2. The maximum load at any intermediate soil value may be interpolated between the next lower and next higher soil values given in the pad bearing capacity chart.
- 3. Pad sizes are shown in nominal dimensions and may vary slightly.
- Maximum deflection 3/8", measured from the highest point to the lowest point of the top side of pad.
- 5. In areas susceptible to frost heave, the pad must be at the frost line or otherwise protected from the effects of frost. Refer to NCSBCS/ANSI A225.1 "Manufactured Home Installations" Homes set to Standard 24 CFR 3285 should not be susceptible to frost heave.

Pad Bearing Capacity					
ABS Pad Size	Part#	1000 lbs. Soil	1500 lbs. Soil	2000 lbs. Soil	3000 lbs. Soil
16" x 18"- 2 Sq. Ft. 288 Sq. In.	59300	2,000 lbs.	3,000 lbs.	4,000 lbs.	6,000 lbs.
16" x 22,5" - 2,5 Sq. Ft. 360 Sq. In.	59301	2,500 lbs.	3,750 lbs.	5,000 lbs.	7,500 lbs.
17" x 25"- 3 Sq. Ft. 432 Sq. In.	59302	3,000 lbs.	4,500 lbs.	6,000 lbs.	N/A
24" x 24" - 4 Sq. Ft. 576 Sq. In.	59303	4,000 lbs.	6,000 lbs.	8,000 lbs.	N/A
Multi Pad Layout					
32" X 22.5" (See 1 below) 5 Sq. Ft 720 Sq. In.	3 X 59301	5,000 Lbs.	7,500 lbs.	10,000 Lbs.*	
34.4 X 25.2 (See 2 below) 6 Sq. Ft 864 Sq. In.	3 X 59302	6,000 Lbs.	9,000 lbs.	12,000 Lbs.*	

- * Concrete Block rated @ 8000 lbs. Double block any higher loads.
- The 32 X 22.5 Pyramid configuration uses 2 16 X 22.5 pads placed side by side with 1 - 16 X 22.5 pad on top in the opposite direction.
- 2. The 34.4 X 25.4 Pyramid configuration uses 2 17.2 X 25.2 placed side by side with 1 17.2 X 25.2 Pad on top in the opposite direction.





RADCO, A Twining Company 3220 E. 59th Street Long Beach, CA 90805

Tel: (562) 272-7231 Fax: (562) 529-7513

DESIGN LISTING # 1345

LISTING & TESTING DIVISION

PRODUCT: ABS & Steel FOUNDATION PADS

Renewed: Jan 2018 Revised: Jan 2018 Subject to Review:

Feb 2019

TIE DOWN ENGINEERING, INC. LISTEE:

5901 Wheaton Drive Atlanta, GA 30336

CATEGORY: **DESIGN - FOUNDATION**

APPLICATION: MANUFACTURED HOME - FOUNDATION

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

At the request of Tiedown Engineering, Inc., RADCO has examined their ABS Foundation Pads and Steel Pads to determine the design load capacity in accordance with Section 3280.401(b) of The Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards.

SECTION 2: DESCRIPTION

ABS pads are molded pads having continuous ribs running parallel and diagonal with the pad sides. The Steel pads are made of 12 gage galvanized steel. The pads may be used to distribute concentrated pier loads to underlying soil for manufactured housing constructed in accordance with The Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards 24 CFR Part 3280. The ABS pads are available in various sizes as noted in Table 1.

SECTION 3: APPLICATION

The pads shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. The maximum design concentrated loads are provided in Table 1.

SECTION 4: EVIDENCE SUBMITTED

- Test report of "Full Scale ABS Footer Test: by K2 Engineering, Inc. Test Report #99-MH01-TDE, January 1999.
- Test report of "Full Scale ABS Footer Test: by K2 Engineering, Inc. Test Report #99-MH05-TDE, May 1999.
- Test report of "Full Scale ABS Footer Test: by K2 Engineering, Inc. c) Test Report #99-MH06-TDE, May 1999.
- Test report of "Full Scale ABS Footer Test: by K2 Engineering, Inc. Test Report #99-MH07-TDE, May, 1999.
- Test report of "Full Scale ABS Footer Test: by K2 Engineering, Inc. Test Report #99-MH09-TDE, September, 1999.
- f) Test report of "Full Scale ABS Footer Test: by K2 Engineering, Inc. Test Report #00-MH15-TDE, September, 2000.
- Test report of "Full Scale ABS Footer Test: by K2 Engineering, Inc. a) Test Report #01-MH17-TDE, August 2001.
- Test report of "Vector-Xi Foundation Pad: by RADCO TestReport # RAD-3849, May 2006

SECTION 5: RECOMMENDATIONS

RADCO recommends that these pads be accepted for use of pads in bearing capacity of soils listed in Table 1 for support of concrete masonry unit piers, provided that:

- Each pad shall be fabricated, identified and installed in accordance with this listing, the manufacturer's published installation instructions, and the applicable code(s). In the event of a conflict between the manufacturer's published installation instructions and this listing, this listing shall govern. The installation instructions shall be available at the point of installation.
- Each pads shall be marked with manufacturer name and address. product name, RADCO name/logo and Listing #1345.
- The ABS pads are of the same quality and size as tested by K2 Engineering, Inc. The steel pad is the same quality and size as tested by RADCO.
- Piers are limited to steel piers or single or double stacked concrete masonry unit blocks of this listing.
- The design pier load does not exceed the lesser of the pad capacity, soil capacity or pier capacity.
- f) The home installer is responsible for the foundation design of each
- RADCO's follow-up audits be continued at the prescribed frequency.

SECTION 6: APPROVAL

This listing is subject to approval on an annual basis by RADCO. Updating of data and further information will be submitted as necessary.

