| Model (Outside Diameter) | Project Type | Maximum Bearing Capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lateral Capacity ${ }^{6}$ <br> SLS |  | Factored Bending Resistance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Compression ${ }^{1245}$ |  |  |  | Tension ${ }^{134}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | SLS ${ }^{7}$ |  | ULS ${ }^{8}$ |  | SLS ${ }^{7}$ |  | ULS ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (lb) | (kN) | (lb) | (kN) | (lb) | (kN) | (lb) | (kN) | (lb) | (kN) | (ft-lb) | (kN-m) |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P1 } \\ (0 . D .1 .9 \mathrm{in} / \\ 48.3 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Light Residential (deck without roof, stairs, etc.) | 6,800 | 30 | 9,520 | 42 | 3,400 | 15 | 4,760 | 21 | 500 | 2.2 | 1,010 | 1.4 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P2 } \\ (0 . D .2 .4 \mathrm{in} / \\ 60.3 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Medium Residential and Light Commercial (deck, carport, sunroom, single-story residential addition, etc.) | 11,000 | 49 | 15,400 | 69 | 5,500 | 24 | 7,700 | 34 | 1,000 | 4.4 | 1,785 | 2.4 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P2HD } \\ (0 . \mathrm{D} .2 .4 \mathrm{in} / \\ 60.3 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Medium to Heavy Residential, Light Commercial <br> (deck, carport, sunroom, residential addition, sign, new construction, etc.) | 20,000 | 89 | 28,000 | 125 | 10,000 | 44 | 14,000 | 62 | 1,000 | 4.4 | 3,321 | 4.5 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P2.5 } \\ (0 . \mathrm{D} .2 .9 \mathrm{in} / \\ 73 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | Medium to Heavy Residential, Light Commercial <br> (deck, carport, sunroom, residential addition, sign, new construction, boardwalk, etc.) | 20,000 | 89 | 28,000 | 125 | 10,000 | 44 | 14,000 | 62 | 1,500 | 6.7 | 4,057 | 5.5 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P3 } \\ (0 . D .3 .5 \mathrm{in} / \\ 88.9 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | Heavy Residential, Light to Medium Commercial and Industrial (two storey residential addition, cottage, sign, light post, solar panel, new construction, underpinning, boardwalk, tie-back, carport, etc.) | 33,750 | 150 | 47,250 | 210 | 16,875 | 75 | 23,625 | 105 | 2,250 | 10 | 6,454 | 8.8 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P4 } \\ \text { (0.D. } 4.0 \mathrm{in} / \\ 101.6 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | Heavy Residential, Light to Medium Commercial and Industrial (cottage, sign, light post, solar panel, new construction, boardwalk, tie-back, bollard, etc.) | 45,000 | 200 | 63,000 | 280 | 22,500 | 100 | 31,500 | 140 | 2,700 | 12 | 9,057 | 12.3 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P3HD } \\ (0 . D .3 .5 \mathrm{in} / \\ 88.9 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Heavy Residential, Light to Heavy Commercial and Industrial (new construction, underpinning, tie-back, etc.) | 45,000 | 200 | 63,000 | 280 | 22,500 | 100 | 31,500 | 140 | 2,250 | 10 | 9,411 | 12.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { P4HD } \\ & \text { (0.D. } 4.0 \mathrm{in} / \\ & 101.6 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Heavy Residential, Light to Heavy Commercial and Industrial (new construction, underpinning, tieback, etc.) | 50,625 | 225 | 70,875 | 315 | 25,313 | 113 | 35,438 | 158 | 2,700 | 12 | 13,165 | 17.9 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P5 } \\ \text { (O.D. } 5.6 \mathrm{in} / \\ 141.3 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | Heavy Residential, Light to Heavy Commercial and Industrial (cottage, sign, light post, new construction, boardwalk, solar panel, bollard, retaining wall, etc.) | 50,625 | 225 | 70,875 | 315 | 25,313 | 113 | 35,438 | 158 | 4,500 | 20 | 21,507 | 29.2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { P6 } \\ (0 . D .6 .6 \mathrm{in} / \\ 168.3 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | Heavy Residential, Light to Heavy Commercial and Industrial (sign, light post, new construction, solar panel, bollard, retaining wall, etc.) | 50,625 | 225 | 70,875 | 315 | 25,313 | 113 | 35,438 | 158 | 5,625 | 25 | 33,876 | 45.9 |

1. The bearing capacity values in the selection table are an indication and must be validated on-site according to the soil conditions encountered and the driving torque attained during installation.
2. The compression load capacity (SLS) is determined by the driving torque which is provided by the installation equipment when installing the piles.
3. The tension load capacity is obtained according to the driving torque which is attained during installation and according to the penetration depth of the pile. For tension applications, contact the TMP Engineering Department.
4. The maximum compression/tension loads presented in the selection table to limit the settlement to 12 mm ( $1 / 2$ inch).
5. When the helical pile is laterally unsupported (very loose soil/soft, liquifiable soil, water and wind), the structural strength of the pile must be approved by the TMP Engineering Department.
6. The lateral capacity values are just indicative. They are based on dense granular soil, a free head condition of the pile, an above-ground height of the piles of 150 mm (6 inches) and with the application of only a lateral load. For applications with lateral loads, contact the TMP Engineering Department.
7. The compression load capacity (SLS) values are based on a minimum safety factor of 2 on the ultimate geotechnical resistance.
8. Factored ultimate geotechnical resistance at ULS.

## Comments:

For all technical questions, please contact the TMP Engineering Department at 418 338-8735, or via email at eng@technometalpost.com

- Larger diameter Techno Metal Post piles can be used for applications requiring a lateral or bending resistance higher than shown in the selection table.

