

# Your Project Calculations



Project Name: Tester\_rev1

S3D Model Link:

[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload\\_name=Tester\\_rev1&preload\\_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT\\_Solar\\_Projects/9\\_2023](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=Tester_rev1&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/9_2023)

Public Model Link:

[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project\\_id=BPSjVE62XotcKCoZfcjGG8hrO0EP7mMvgxVgv4thqpprR7tPsi05uDQHIFpFaukP](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=BPSjVE62XotcKCoZfcjGG8hrO0EP7mMvgxVgv4thqpprR7tPsi05uDQHIFpFaukP)

## Array Specification

<b>Product:</b>	Beam
<b>Unique ID:</b>	2P-15-8TOP-HD-12-L-5Hx4W-005F
<b>Duty Classification:</b>	HD
<b>Module Width:</b>	41.10 in
<b>Module Length:</b>	74.00in
<b>Number of Rows:</b>	5
<b>Number of Columns:</b>	4
<b>Total Number of Modules:</b>	20
<b>Desired Tilt Angle:</b>	45
<b>Front Edge Clearance:</b>	6
<b>Total Array Height at Tilt:</b>	18.18 ft
<b>Total Frame Length:</b>	24.50 ft
<b>Frame Weight:</b>	1971 lbs
<b>Array Dimensions N/S:</b>	17.33 ft
<b>Array Dimensions E/W:</b>	25.00 ft
<b>Rail Length:</b>	208.00 in
<b>Rail Spacing:</b>	3.08 ft
<b>Rail Check:</b>	Not Checked

## Support Specifications

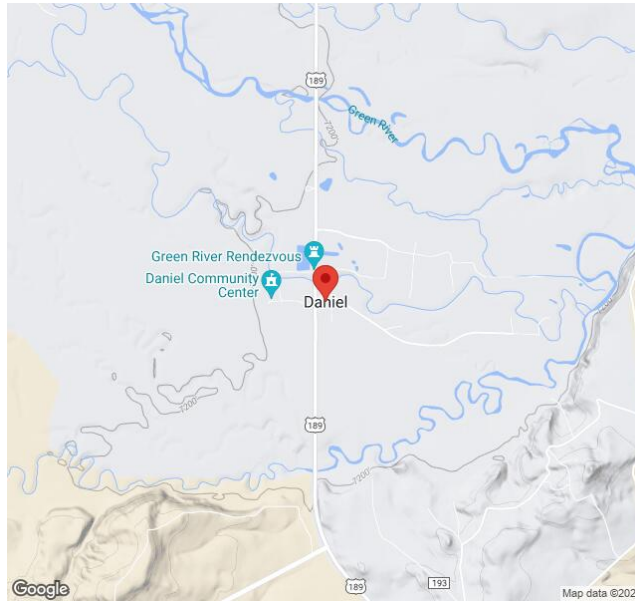
<b>Pole Size:</b>	8in Pipe Sch 80
<b>Pole Length above Grade:</b>	12.13 ft
<b>Number of Poles:</b>	2
<b>Pole Spacing:</b>	15 ft

## Foundation Specifications

<b>Foundation Type:</b>	Round
<b>Foundation Dimensions:</b>	Ø36 in
<b>Foundation Depth (below grade):</b>	Pile 1: 15.00 ft Pile 2: 15.00 ft
<b>Foundation Volume:</b>	7.854 y <sup>3</sup>
<b>Foundation Result:</b>	<b>FAILED</b> Try increasing foundation size and/or type and re-running foundation design check on right panel.
<b>Mount Twist:</b>	1.179017 kip

## Site Info

<b>Risk Category:</b>	I
<b>Exposure:</b>	C
<b>Soil Classification:</b>	sand
<b>Site Location:</b>	Daniel, WY, USA
<b>Wind Speed:</b>	115 mph
<b>Snow Load:</b>	85 psf
<b>Design Uplift Pressure:</b>	Multiple pressures
<b>Design Downforce Pressure:</b>	Multiple pressures
<b>Design Snow Pressure:</b>	0.023367 ksf



### Design Disclaimer

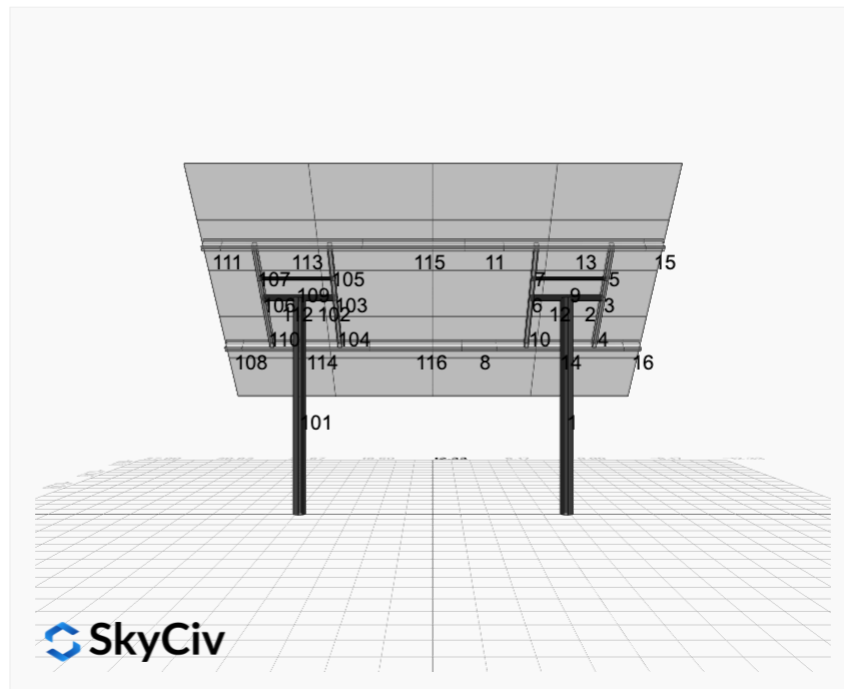
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

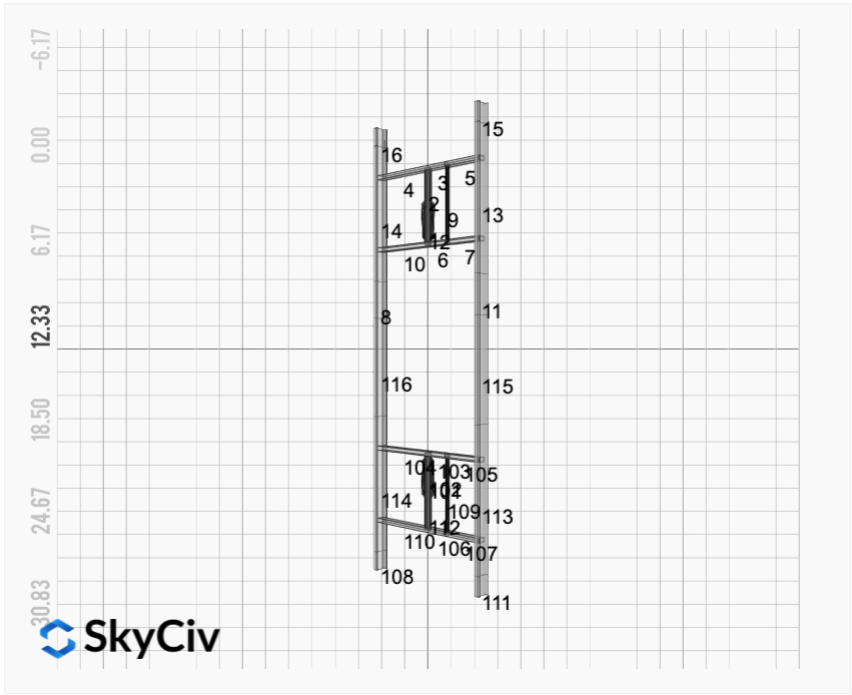
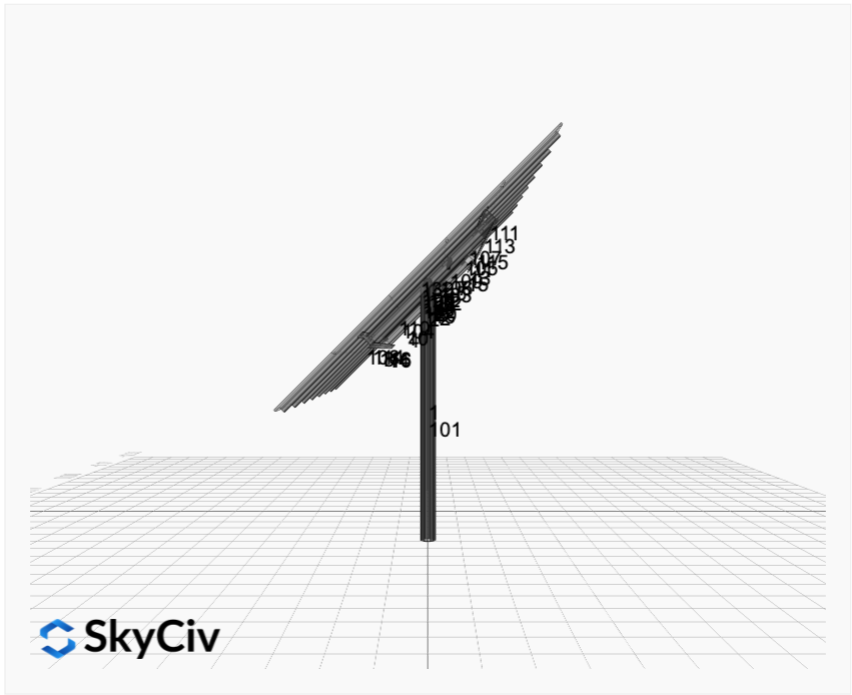
### AutoDesigner Input

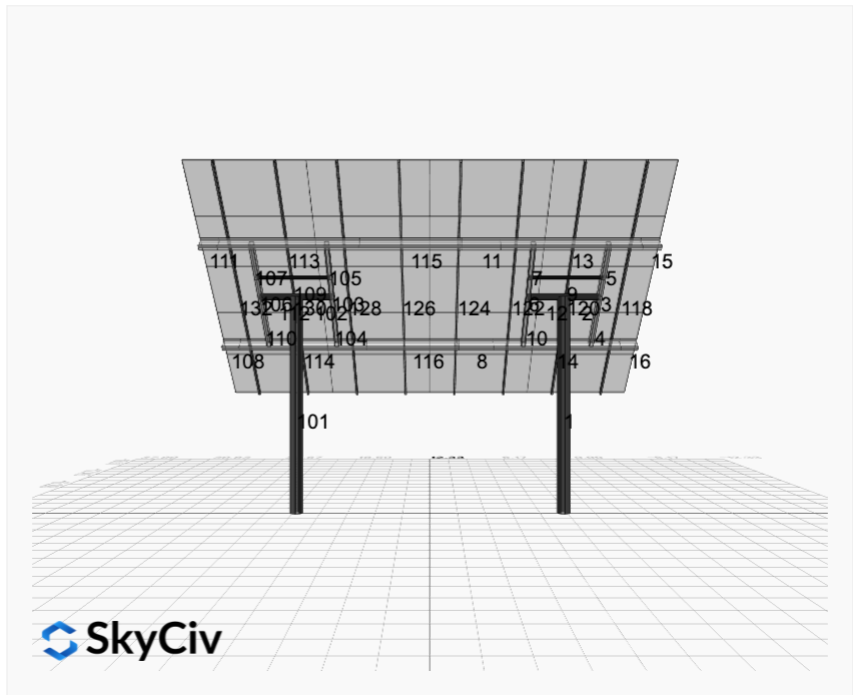
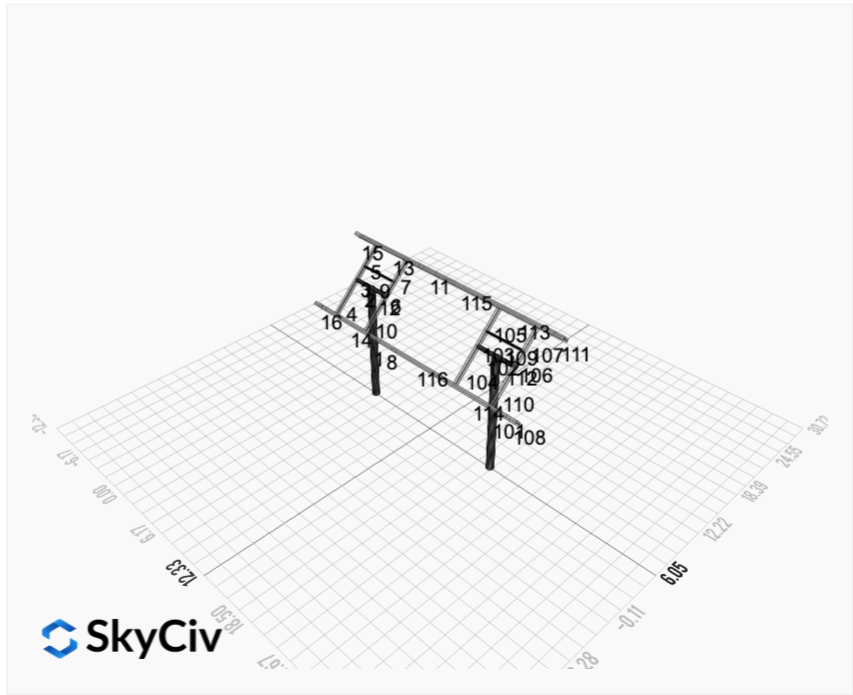
```
{
  "product_type": "Beam",
  "project_id": "Tester_rev1",
  "site_address": "Daniel, WY, USA",
  "module_width": 41.1,
  "module_length": 74,
  "number_rows": 5,
  "number_columns": 4,
  "pole_mount_section": "4_40",
  "core_pipe_width": 65,
  "core_pipe_section": "2_40",
  "adjuster_section": "2_40",
  "core_beam_height": 65,
  "core_beam_section": "HSS3x2x1/8",
  "main_pipe_section": "2_12GA",
  "pole_spacing": 15,
  "tilt_angle": 45,
  "ground_clearance": 6,
  "risk_category": "I",
  "exposure_category": "C",
  "frame_duty_override": "auto",
  "pole_override": "auto",
  "soil_type": "sand",
  "customer_foundation_override": "36_Round",
  "foundation_type": "Round",
  "foundation_size": 36,
  "check_rails": false,
  "wind_speed_override": 115,
  "snow_load_override": 85,
  "direct_snow_load": false
}
```

### Design Notes:

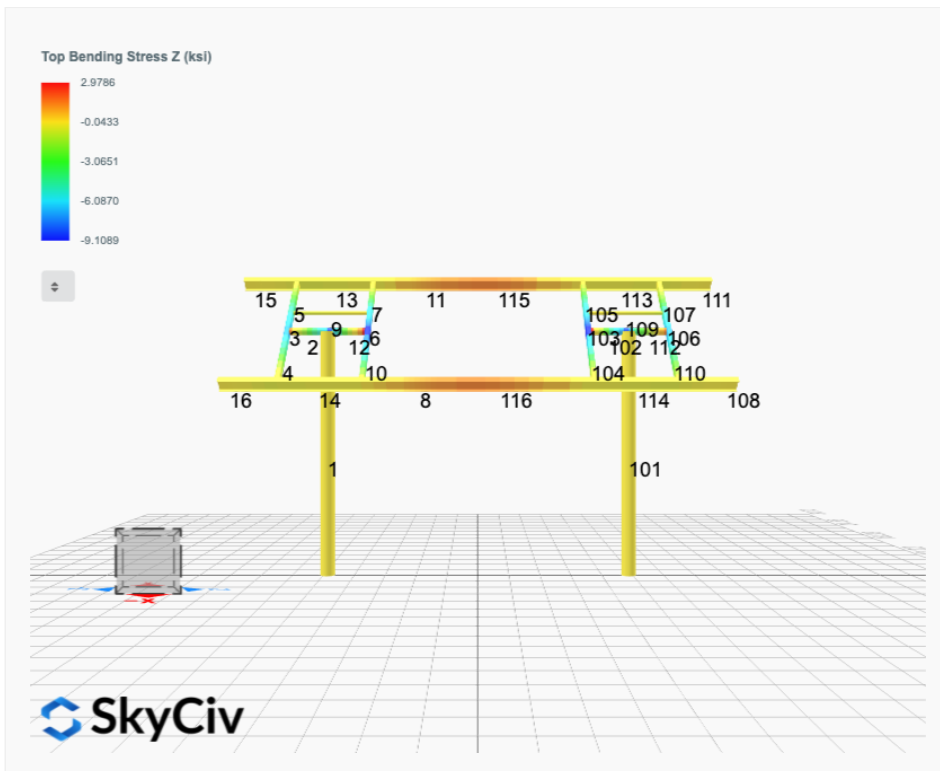
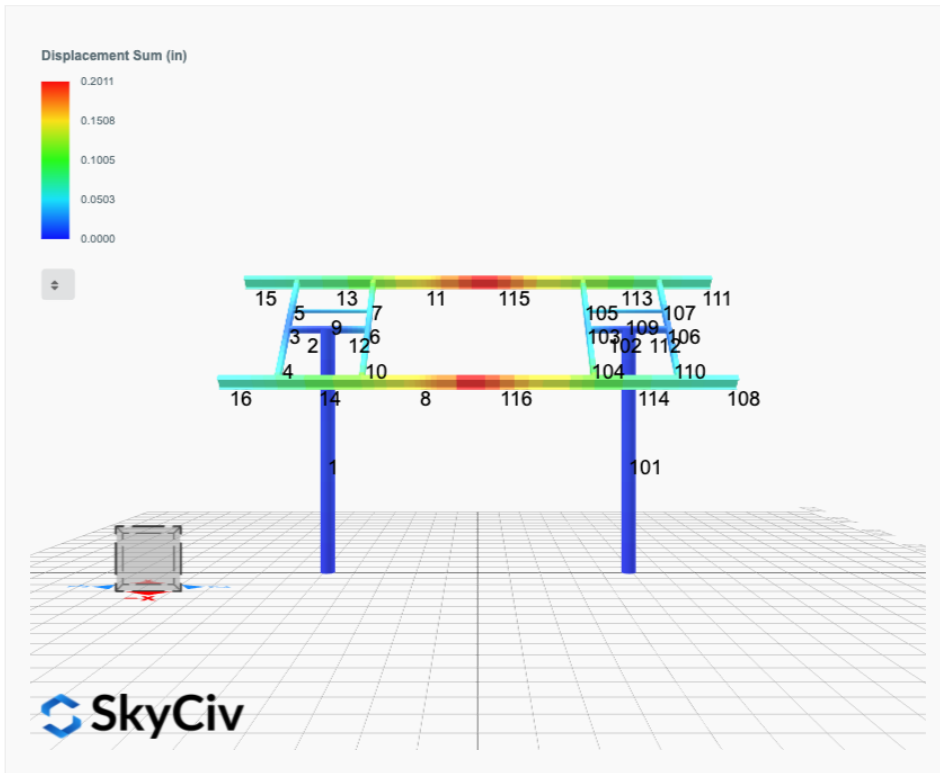
- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Design and Sizing is approximate only

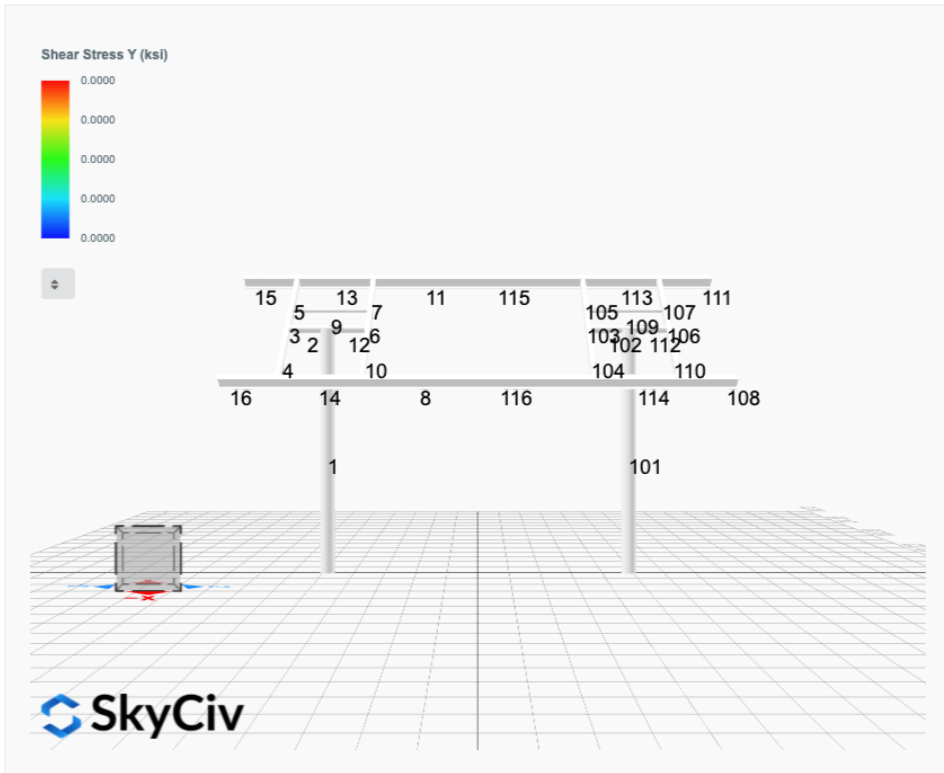
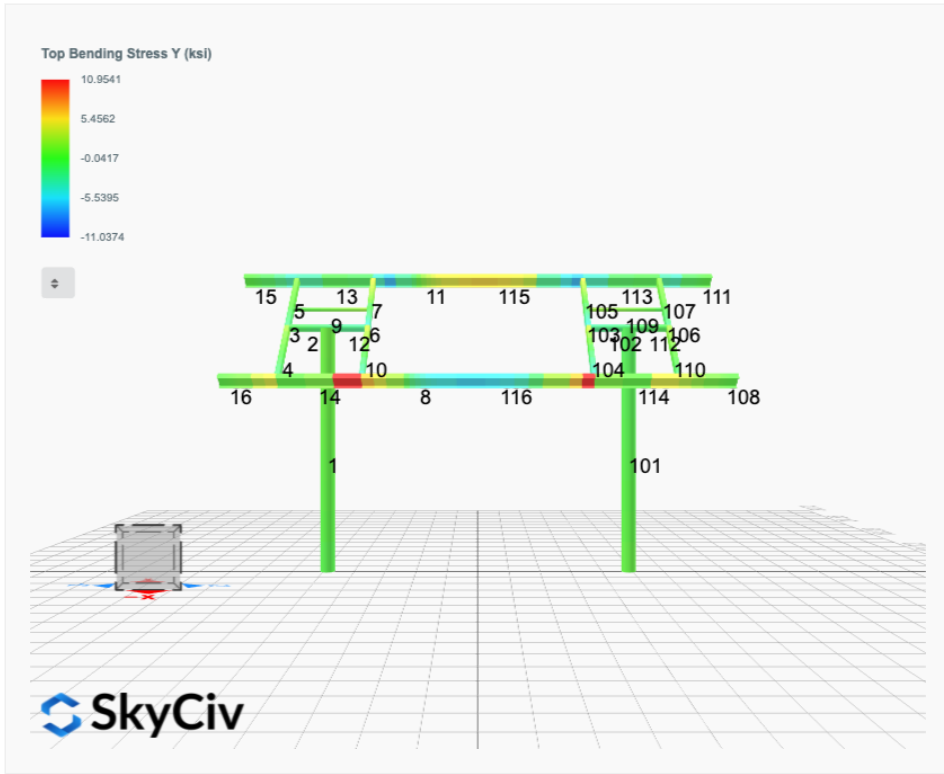


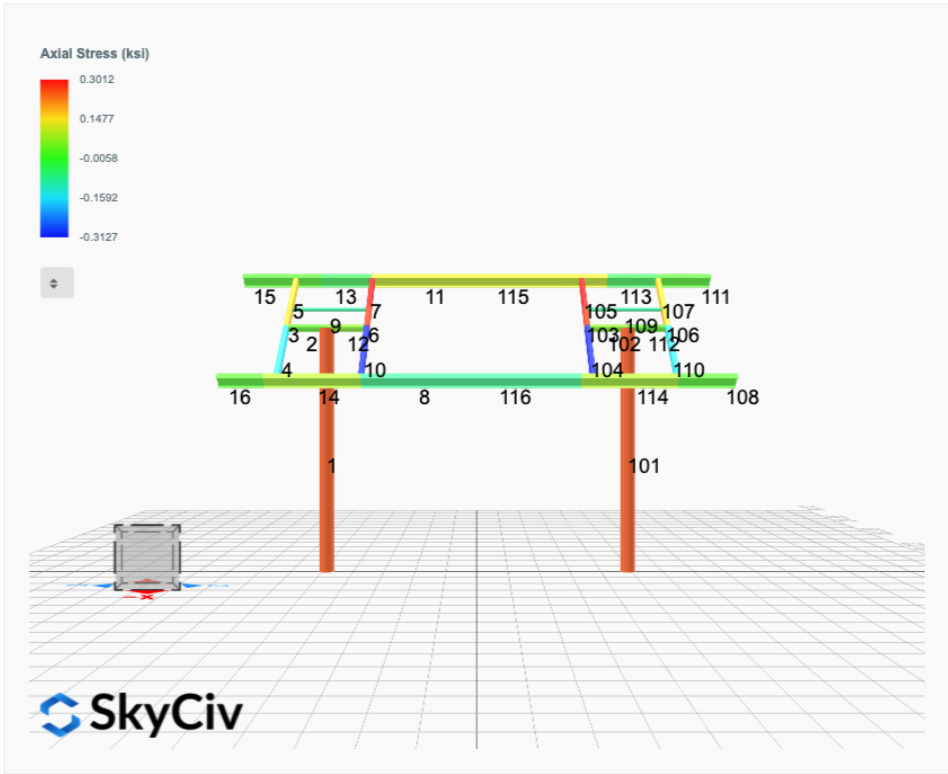




## FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)







## Reaction Forces for Foundation 1 (Node ID#1), (kip, kip-ft)

### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0000	1.9719	0.0397	0.1411	-0.0288	0.0216
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0000	1.9719	0.0397	0.1411	-0.0288	0.0216
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	5.4804	0.1531	0.5454	-0.1125	0.0380
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.9719	0.0397	0.1411	-0.0288	0.0216
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	4.6032	0.1248	0.4443	-0.0916	0.0339
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0000	1.9719	0.0397	0.1411	-0.0288	0.0216
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.9719	0.0397	0.1411	-0.0288	0.0216
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0000	4.6032	0.1248	0.4443	-0.0916	0.0339
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0000	1.1832	0.0238	0.0847	-0.0173	0.0130
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.4579	5.4298	0.1762	0.5940	-0.6925	43.7195
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.4579	5.4298	0.1762	0.5940	-0.6925	43.7195
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5014	-0.5295	-0.0586	-0.1845	0.4505	-29.2591
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.2071	-0.2352	-0.0478	-0.1485	0.3975	-32.6870
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5934	7.1966	0.2272	0.7839	-0.5894	32.8073
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.5934	7.1966	0.2272	0.7839	-0.5894	32.8073
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8761	2.7272	0.0510	0.2001	0.2678	-21.9266
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.6554	2.9479	0.0592	0.2271	0.2281	-24.4975
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5934	4.5653	0.1421	0.4808	-0.5266	32.7950
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.5934	4.5653	0.1421	0.4808	-0.5266	32.7950
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8761	0.0959	-0.0341	-0.1031	0.3307	-21.9389
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.6554	0.3166	-0.0259	-0.0761	0.2909	-24.5098
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.4579	4.6410	0.1603	0.5375	-0.6810	43.7108
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.4579	4.6410	0.1603	0.5375	-0.6810	43.7108
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5014	-1.3183	-0.0745	-0.2409	0.4620	-29.2677
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.2071	-1.0240	-0.0637	-0.2050	0.4090	-32.6956

### Worst Case Reactions LRFD

These calculations are taken directly from the FEA via SkyCiv and are used in the Concrete Checks of the Foundation Module.  
Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	10.8613
Shear X	-5.7631
Shear Z	0.3428
Moment X	1.1954
Moment Y (Twist)	1.1792
Moment Z	73.6440

### Worst Case Reactions ASD

These results are taken from the worst case values in the above table and are used in the Soil Checks in the Foundation Module.  
Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	7.1966
Shear X	-3.4579
Shear Z	0.2272
Moment X	0.7839
Moment Y (Twist)	0.6925
Moment Z	43.7195

## Reaction Forces for Foundation 2 (Node ID#101), (kip, kip-ft)

### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0000	1.9719	-0.0397	-0.1411	0.0288	0.0216
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0000	1.9719	-0.0397	-0.1411	0.0288	0.0216
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	5.4804	-0.1531	-0.5454	0.1126	0.0380
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.9719	-0.0397	-0.1411	0.0288	0.0216
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	4.6032	-0.1248	-0.4443	0.0916	0.0339
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0000	1.9719	-0.0397	-0.1411	0.0288	0.0216
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.9719	-0.0397	-0.1411	0.0288	0.0216

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0000	4.6032	-0.1248	-0.4443	0.0916	0.0339
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0000	1.1832	-0.0238	-0.0847	0.0173	0.0130
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.4579	5.4298	-0.1762	-0.5940	0.6925	43.7195
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.4579	5.4298	-0.1762	-0.5940	0.6925	43.7195
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5014	-0.5295	0.0586	0.1845	-0.4505	-29.2591
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.2071	-0.2352	0.0478	0.1485	-0.3975	-32.6870
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5934	7.1966	-0.2272	-0.7839	0.5894	32.8073
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.5934	7.1966	-0.2272	-0.7839	0.5894	32.8073
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8761	2.7272	-0.0510	-0.2001	-0.2678	-21.9266
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.6554	2.9479	-0.0592	-0.2271	-0.2281	-24.4975
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5934	4.5653	-0.1421	-0.4808	0.5266	32.7950
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.5934	4.5653	-0.1421	-0.4808	0.5266	32.7950
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8761	0.0959	0.0341	0.1031	-0.3307	-21.9389
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.6554	0.3166	0.0259	0.0761	-0.2909	-24.5098
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.4579	4.6410	-0.1603	-0.5375	0.6810	43.7108
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.4579	4.6410	-0.1603	-0.5375	0.6810	43.7108
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5014	-1.3183	0.0745	0.2409	-0.4620	-29.2677
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.2071	-1.0240	0.0637	0.2050	-0.4090	-32.6956

#### Worst Case Reactions LRFD

These calculations are taken directly from the FEA via SkyCiv and are used in the Concrete Checks of the Foundation Module.  
Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	10.8613
Shear X	-5.7631
Shear Z	-0.3428
Moment X	-1.1953
Moment Y (Twist)	1.1790
Moment Z	73.6450

#### Worst Case Reactions ASD

These results are taken from the worst case values in the above table and are used in the Soil Checks in the Foundation Module.  
Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	7.1966
Shear X	-3.4579
Shear Z	-0.2272
Moment X	-0.7839
Moment Y (Twist)	0.6925
Moment Z	43.7195

## Project Details

Design Code: AISC 360-16 LRFD  
 Provision: LRFD  
 Country: United States  
 User Name: sales@mtsolar.us  
 Unit System: imperial



## Design Input Information

Design Factors			
$\Phi_t$	$\Phi_c$	$\Phi_b$	$\Phi_v$
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

Design Materials			
ID	E (ksi)	$F_y$ (ksi)	$F_u$ (ksi)
1	29000	50	65

Section Dimensions								
ID	Name	d (in)	$t_w$ (in)					
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	2.38	0.22					
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.50	0.34					
10	8in Pipe Sch 80	8.63	0.50					
ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	$t_w$ (in)	$t_b$ (in)	r (in)		
16	HSS5x3x3/16	5.00	3.00	0.17	0.17	0.17		
ID	Name	d (in)	$t_w$ (in)	$b_t$ (in)	$b_b$ (in)	$t_t$ (in)	$t_b$ (in)	r (in)
19	W8x10	7.89	0.17	3.94	3.94	0.20	0.20	0.30

Section Properties								
ID	Name	A (in <sup>2</sup> )	J (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_{yp}$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_{zp}$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	$I_w$ (in <sup>6</sup> )	$S_{yp}$ (in <sup>3</sup> )	$S_{zp}$ (in <sup>3</sup> )
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	1.48	1.74	0.87	0.87	0.00	1.02	1.02
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.41	19.22	9.61	9.61	0.00	5.85	5.85
10	8in Pipe Sch 80	12.76	211.43	105.72	105.72	0.00	33.05	33.05





115	133.20	109.71	28.42	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	109.71	28.42	6.12	40.24	43.62

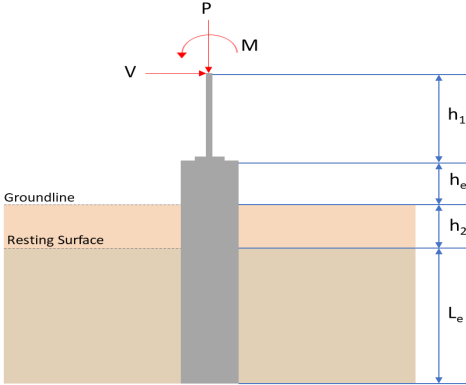
## Design Ratio

Member ID	P	M <sub>z</sub>	M <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>z</sub>	(P,M <sub>z</sub> ,M <sub>y</sub> )	Worst LC	KL/r	$\delta$	Status
1	0.043	0.594	0.024	0.033	0.002	0.623	#13	0.531	Not Required	Pass
2	0.001	0.294	0.218	0.072	0.046	0.497	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
3	0.009	0.593	0.060	0.059	0.017	0.619	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.008	0.532	0.068	0.053	0.016	0.580	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.008	0.369	0.035	0.059	0.007	0.374	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.013	0.725	0.133	0.073	0.042	0.794	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.014	0.449	0.131	0.072	0.031	0.465	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.003	0.149	0.137	0.038	0.018	0.269	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.004	0.045	0.077	0.003	0.004	0.112	#13	0.136	Not Required	Pass
10	0.015	0.657	0.125	0.066	0.029	0.688	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.005	0.163	0.137	0.042	0.018	0.276	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.429	0.272	0.100	0.052	0.683	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
13	0.006	0.087	0.324	0.061	0.026	0.348	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.003	0.080	0.320	0.055	0.026	0.339	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.007	0.017	0.011	0.005	0.023	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.006	0.017	0.010	0.005	0.022	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.043	0.594	0.024	0.033	0.002	0.623	#13	0.531	Not Required	Pass
102	0.002	0.429	0.272	0.100	0.052	0.683	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
103	0.013	0.725	0.133	0.073	0.042	0.794	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.015	0.657	0.125	0.066	0.029	0.688	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.014	0.449	0.131	0.072	0.031	0.465	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.009	0.593	0.060	0.059	0.017	0.619	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.008	0.369	0.035	0.059	0.007	0.374	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.000	0.006	0.017	0.010	0.005	0.022	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
109	0.004	0.045	0.077	0.003	0.004	0.112	#13	0.136	Not Required	Pass
110	0.008	0.532	0.068	0.053	0.016	0.580	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.007	0.017	0.011	0.005	0.023	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
112	0.001	0.294	0.218	0.072	0.046	0.497	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
113	0.006	0.087	0.324	0.061	0.026	0.348	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
114	0.003	0.080	0.320	0.055	0.026	0.339	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.005	0.202	0.184	0.042	0.018	0.356	#21	0.253	Not Required	Pass
116	0.003	0.185	0.184	0.038	0.018	0.347	#21	0.253	Not Required	Pass

## Definitions

$\Phi_t$	Safety factor for tensile
$\Phi_c$	Safety factor for compression
$\Phi_b$	Safety factor for flexure
$\Phi_v$	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
F <sub>y</sub>	Specified minimum yield stress
F <sub>u</sub>	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
I <sub>yp</sub>	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
I <sub>zp</sub>	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
I <sub>w</sub>	Warping constant
S <sub>yp</sub>	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
S <sub>zp</sub>	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
C <sub>b</sub>	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
L <sub>b</sub>	Length between braced points

$L$	Length between brace points
LST	Limited slenderness for tension
LSC	Limited slenderness for compression
LD	Limited deflection
$P_n$	Nominal axial strength (tension/compression)
$M_n$	Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis)
$V_n$	Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis)
P	Design ratio in case of axial force
$M_z$	Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis
$M_y$	Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis
$V_y$	Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis
$V_z$	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis
$(P, M_z, M_y)$	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
$KL/r$	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
$\delta$	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: round <math>D = 36</math> in - Pile diameter <math>L = 15</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resisting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>7.197</td> <td>10.861</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-3.458</td> <td>-5.763</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.227</td> <td>0.343</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.784</td> <td>1.195</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>43.719</td> <td>73.644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	7.197	10.861	$V_x$ (kip)	-3.458	-5.763	$V_z$ (kip)	0.227	0.343	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.784	1.195	$M_z$ (kipft)	43.719	73.644	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)																									
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000																									
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																										
$P$ (kip)	7.197	10.861																										
$V_x$ (kip)	-3.458	-5.763																										
$V_z$ (kip)	0.227	0.343																										
$M_x$ (kipft)	0.784	1.195																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	43.719	73.644																										
	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-3.458 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -1.1527 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(43.719 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.458 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 14.573 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

$$L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$$

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 9.3446 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(0.227 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.075667 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(0.784 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.227 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.26133 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

$$L_z^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$$

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 3.9345 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

$L_{e,req}$  - Depth of pile required,

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$$

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(9.3446 \text{ ft}), (3.9345 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 9.345 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (15 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 15 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(9.345 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.623$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.620**

### End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

$A$  - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$$

$q$  - End-bearing pressure

$$q = \frac{P_c}{A}$$

$$q = \frac{(7.197 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.0182 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0182 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.50908$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.510**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

$L/D$  - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

$$L/D = \frac{L}{D}$$

$$L/D = \frac{(15 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 5$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -1.1527 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 14.573 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

$$a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$$

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (14.573 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.1527 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (14.573 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.1527 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.552 \text{ ft}$$

$p$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $a/2$  from resting surface,

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (14.573 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-1.1527 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(15 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (14.573 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-1.1527 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.023627 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (14.573 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-1.1527 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}{(15 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.49663 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

$p_a$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $a/2$ ,

$$p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$$

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(10.552 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.7914 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.023627 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.7914 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.029854$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.030**

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.49663 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.22073$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.220**

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = 0.075667 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.26133 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

$$a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$$

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.26133 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.075667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.26133 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.075667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.929 \text{ ft}$$

$p$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $a/2$  from resting surface,

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.26133 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.075667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(15 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.26133 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.075667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.033953 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.26133 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.075667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}{(15 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.069438 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

$p_a$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $a/2$ ,

$$p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$$

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(10.929 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.81968 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.033953 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.81968 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.041422$$

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

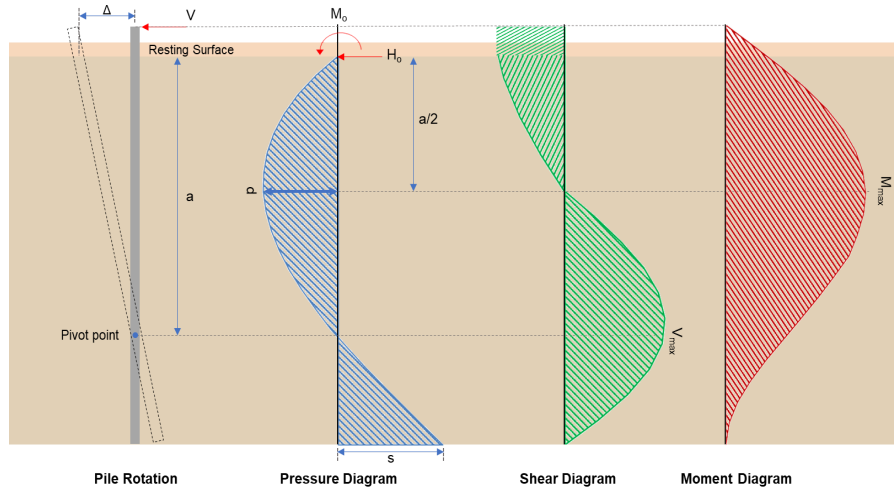
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.040**

$$ratio = \frac{M_o}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.069438 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.030861$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.030**



#### Shear force and Bending moment (x-direction, LRFD)

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.763 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.921 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_z H)}{D}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(73.644 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.763 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 24.548 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

$$E = \frac{M_o}{H_o}$$

$$E = \frac{(24.548 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.921 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 12.779 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

$$a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$$

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (24.548 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.921 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (24.548 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.921 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.549 \text{ ft}$$

$V_{max}$  - Max shear force located at depth  $a$ ,

$$V_{max} = (H_o D) \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \left( \frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left( \frac{a}{L_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left( \frac{a}{L_e} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = ((-1.921 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (12.779 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.549 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (12.779 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.549 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 12.5 \text{ kip}$$

$M_{max}$  - Max bending moment located at depth  $a/2$ ,

$$M_{max} = (H_o D L_e) \left[ \left( \frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left( \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left( \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = ((-1.921 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(12.779 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(10.549 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (12.779 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.549 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (12.779 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.549 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 85.979 \text{ kipft}$$

### Shear force and Bending moment (z-direction, LRFD)

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(0.343 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.11433 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(1.195 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.343 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.39833 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

$$E = \frac{M_o}{H_o}$$

$$E = \frac{(0.39833 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.11433 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.484 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

$$a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$$

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.39833 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.11433 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.39833 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.11433 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.927 \text{ ft}$$

$V_{max}$  - Max shear force located at depth  $a$ ,

$$V_{max} = (H_o b) \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \left( \frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left( \frac{a}{L_e} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \left( \frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left( \frac{a}{L_e} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = ((0.11433 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (3.484 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.927 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (3.484 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.927 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.37216 \text{ kip}$$

$M_{max}$  - Max bending moment located at depth  $a/2$ ,

$$M_{max} = (H_o b L_e) \left[ \left( \frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left( \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left( \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = ((0.11433 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(3.484 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(10.927 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (3.484 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.927 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (3.484 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.927 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 2.3364 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$  - Concrete strength,  
 $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$  - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,  
 $\phi = 0.65$  - Reduction factor for axial strength,  
 $\alpha = 0.85$  - Alpha factor for axial strength,  
 $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$  - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

Required reinforcement due to axial load,  $A_{st,required}$

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(10.861 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -37.034 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$$

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-37.034 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$$

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$$

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

$$A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

$s_{rebar}$  - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

$$s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$$

$$s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$$

$$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$$

#### Ties:

25.7.2.2

Since longitudinal reinforcement is  $\leq$  No. 10 $\varnothing$ : Use #3(0.375 in)

25.7.2.1

$s_{ties}$  - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), D]$$

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$$

$$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$$

#### Summary:

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **1.000**

Main reinforcement: **6 - #5 (0.625 in)**  
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

**Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

22.4.2.2

$\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

$$\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(10.861 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0086617$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.010**

**Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**

**Parameters:**

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,  
 $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

$\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ .

22.5.5.1.1

$V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$$

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 10.861 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 10861 \text{ lbf}$ .

22.5.5.1.1(a)

$V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$$

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(10861 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 76.282 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ .

22.5.5.1.2

$V_{c,b}$  - Shear strength of concrete (b)

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$$

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$$

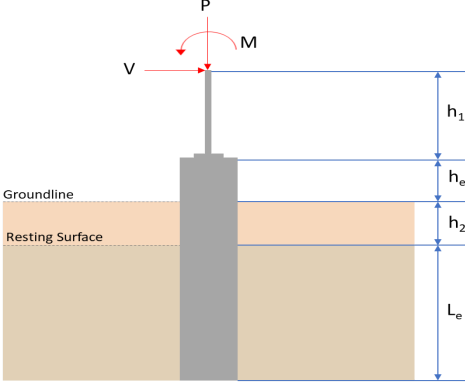
$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(186.09 \text{ kip}), (76.282 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_c = 76.282 \text{ kip}</math></p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>.</p> <p><math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p><math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((76.282 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 74.394 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 12.5 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(12.5 \text{ kip})}{(74.394 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.16802$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.37216 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.37216 \text{ kip})}{(74.394 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0050026$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.170</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.010</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3</math></p> <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),          Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 85.979 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(85.979 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 1.3862$	<p>Status: <b>FAIL</b>          Ratio: <b>1.390</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 2.3364 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,          Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(2.3364 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.037667$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>          Ratio: <b>0.040</b></p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p><b>SkyCiv Foundation Design</b> Pile Foundation</p> <p><b>Design Information :</b> Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p><b>Pile Input</b></p>  <p><b>Geometry</b> Pile shape: round <math>D = 36</math> in - Pile diameter <math>L = 15</math> ft - Total pile length <math>h_1 = 0</math> ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, <math>h_2 = 0</math> ft - Depth to resisting surface <math>h_e = 0</math> ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p><b>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_a</math>) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (<math>R</math>) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel &amp; clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Tabulation of Loads</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="676 1265 935 1435"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>7.197</td> <td>10.861</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-3.458</td> <td>-5.763</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.227</td> <td>-0.343</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>-0.784</td> <td>-1.195</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>43.719</td> <td>73.645</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	$P$ (kip)	7.197	10.861	$V_x$ (kip)	-3.458	-5.763	$V_z$ (kip)	-0.227	-0.343	$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.784	-1.195	$M_z$ (kipft)	43.719	73.645	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_a$ ) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure ( $R$ ) (psf/ft)																									
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000																									
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																										
$P$ (kip)	7.197	10.861																										
$V_x$ (kip)	-3.458	-5.763																										
$V_z$ (kip)	-0.227	-0.343																										
$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.784	-1.195																										
$M_z$ (kipft)	43.719	73.645																										
	<p><b>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</b> <math>H</math> - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b> <math>H_o</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-3.458 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -1.1527 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(43.719 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.458 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 14.573 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

$$L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$$

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 9.3446 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.227 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.075667 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(0.784 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.227 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.26133 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

$$L_z^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$$

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 2.476 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

$L_{e,req}$  - Depth of pile required,

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$$

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(9.3446 \text{ ft}), (2.476 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 9.345 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_c - h_2$$

$$L_e = (15 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 15 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(9.345 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.623$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.620**

### End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

$A$  - Pile cross-section area

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$$

$q$  - End-bearing pressure

$$q = \frac{P_c}{A}$$

$$q = \frac{(7.197 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.0182 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.0182 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.50908$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.510**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

$L/D$  - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

$$L/D = \frac{L}{D}$$

$$L/D = \frac{(15 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 5$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -1.1527 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 14.573 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

$$a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$$

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (14.573 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.1527 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (14.573 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.1527 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.552 \text{ ft}$$

$p$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $a/2$  from resting surface,

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (14.573 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-1.1527 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(15 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (14.573 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-1.1527 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.023627 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (14.573 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-1.1527 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}{(15 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.49663 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

$p_a$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $a/2$ ,

$$p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$$

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(10.552 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.7914 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.023627 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.7914 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.029854$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.030**

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.49663 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.22073$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.220**

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = -0.075667 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.26133 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

$$a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$$

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.26133 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.075667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.26133 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.075667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.929 \text{ ft}$$

$p$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $a/2$  from resting surface,

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.26133 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.075667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(15 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.26133 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.075667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.019618 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$s$  - Earth pressure against the pile at distance  $L_e$ ,

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.26133 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.075667 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}{(15 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.02565 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

$p_a$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $a/2$ ,

$$p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$$

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(10.929 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.81968 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.019618 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.81968 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.023933$$

$p_s$  - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth  $L_e$ ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

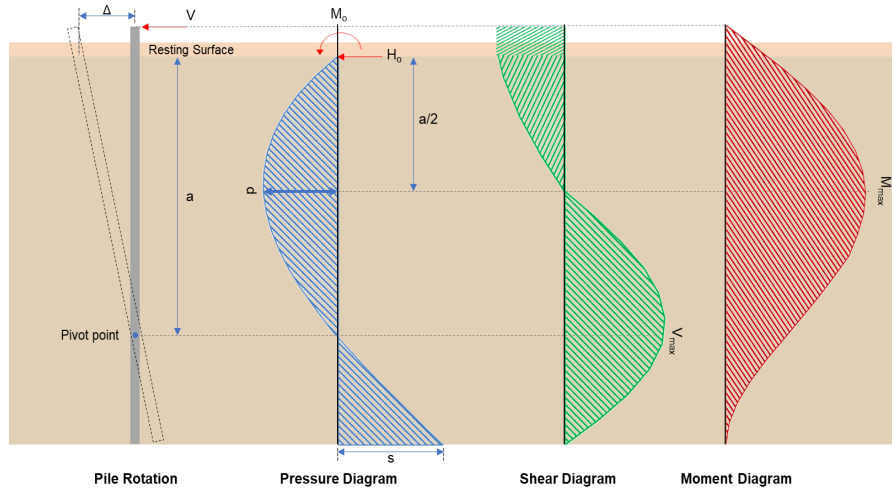
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **-0.020**

$$ratio = \frac{M_o}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.02565 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.0114$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **-0.010**



#### Shear force and Bending moment (x-direction, LRFD)

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.763 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.921 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_z H)}{D}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(73.645 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.763 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 24.548 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

$$E = \frac{M_o}{H_o}$$

$$E = \frac{(24.548 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.921 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 12.779 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

$$a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$$

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (24.548 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.921 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (24.548 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.921 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.549 \text{ ft}$$

$V_{max}$  - Max shear force located at depth  $a$ ,

$$V_{max} = (H_o D) \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \left( \frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left( \frac{a}{L_e} \right)^2 + 4 \left( \frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left( \frac{a}{L_e} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = ((-1.921 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (12.779 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.549 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (12.779 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.549 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 12.5 \text{ kip}$$

$M_{max}$  - Max bending moment located at depth  $a/2$ ,

$$M_{max} = (H_o D L_e) \left[ \left( \frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left( \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left( \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = ((-1.921 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(12.779 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(10.549 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (12.779 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.549 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (12.779 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.549 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 85.98 \text{ kipft}$$

### Shear force and Bending moment (z-direction, LRFD)

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.343 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.11433 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(1.195 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.343 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.39833 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

$E$  - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

$$E = \frac{M_o}{H_o}$$

$$E = \frac{(0.39833 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.11433 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.484 \text{ ft}$$

$a$  - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

$$a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$$

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.39833 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.11433 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.39833 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.11433 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.927 \text{ ft}$$

$V_{max}$  - Max shear force located at depth  $a$ ,

$$V_{max} = (H_o b) \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \left( \frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left( \frac{a}{L_e} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \left( \frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left( \frac{a}{L_e} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = ((-0.11433 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (3.484 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.927 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (3.484 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.927 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.37216 \text{ kip}$$

$M_{max}$  - Max bending moment located at depth  $a/2$ ,

$$M_{max} = (H_o b L_e) \left[ \left( \frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left( \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left( \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = ((-0.11433 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(3.484 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(10.927 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (3.484 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.927 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (3.484 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(10.927 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 2.3364 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

- $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$  - Concrete strength,  
 $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$  - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,  
 $\phi = 0.65$  - Reduction factor for axial strength,  
 $\alpha = 0.85$  - Alpha factor for axial strength,  
 $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$  - Gross area of concrete,

Table 22.4.2.1

#### Longitudinal reinforcement:

Required reinforcement due to axial load,  $A_{st,required}$

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

$A_{st,required}$

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(10.861 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -37.034 \text{ in}^2$$

$A_{min}$  - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$$

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-37.034 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$$

$n_{rebar}$  - Required number of reinforcement,

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$$

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 6$$

$A_{st}$  - Actual total reinforcement area,

$$A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$$

25.2.3

$s_{rebar}$  - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

$$s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$$

$$s_{rebar} = \text{Max} [1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$$

$$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$$

#### Ties:

25.7.2.2

Since longitudinal reinforcement is  $\leq$  No. 10 $\varnothing$ : Use #3(0.375 in)

25.7.2.1

$s_{ties}$  - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), D]$$

$$s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$$

$$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$$

#### Summary:

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **1.000**

Main reinforcement: **6 - #5 (0.625 in)**  
Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

**Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)**

22.4.2.2  $\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

$$\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(10.861 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0086617$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.010**

**Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)**

**Parameters:**

22.5.2.2  $b_w = 36 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,  
 $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 28.8 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3  $\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ .

22.5.5.1.1  $V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$$

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 10.861 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 10861 \text{ lbf}$ .

22.5.5.1.1(a)  $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$$

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(10861 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 76.282 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$ .

22.5.5.1.2  $V_{c,b}$  - Shear strength of concrete (b)

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$$

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$$

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(186.09 \text{ kip}), (76.282 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>V_c = 76.282 \text{ kip}</math></p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}</math>.</p> <p><math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>A_v</math> - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p><math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((76.282 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 74.394 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 12.5 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(12.5 \text{ kip})}{(74.394 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.16802$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.37216 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.37216 \text{ kip})}{(74.394 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0050026$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.170</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.010</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3</math></p> <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:  <math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 85.98 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(85.98 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 1.3862$	<p>Status: <b>FAIL</b>  Ratio: <b>1.390</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 2.3364 \text{ kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(2.3364 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.037667$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.040</b></p>