

# Your Project Calculations



Project Name: MTSOLAR\_61654FH25F91

S3D Model Link:

[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload\\_name=MTSOLAR\\_61654FH25F91&preload\\_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT\\_Solar\\_Projects/5\\_2023](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=MTSOLAR_61654FH25F91&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/5_2023)

Public Model Link:

[https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project\\_id=Jk8vrqLs7Qpb66zID4ZBveD2Z36MF5ZXMMYtbOivUniO8EhlzDMYRKdYZmAY5aaO](https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=Jk8vrqLs7Qpb66zID4ZBveD2Z36MF5ZXMMYtbOivUniO8EhlzDMYRKdYZmAY5aaO)

## Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	3P-19.75-6TOP-XD-72-L-4Hx8W-E03I
Duty Classification:	XD
Module Width:	46.00 in
Module Length:	88.90in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	8
Total Number of Modules:	32
Desired Tilt Angle:	10
Front Edge Clearance:	8
Total Array Height at Tilt:	10.68 ft
Total Frame Length:	59.00 ft
Frame Weight:	2766 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	15.50 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	59.93 ft
Rail Length:	186.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.70 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

## Support Specifications

Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	9.35 ft
Number of Poles:	3
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

## Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 5.25 ft Pile 2: 5.25 ft Pile 3: 5.25 ft
Foundation Volume:	9.333 y <sup>3</sup>
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.123261 kip

## Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	7505 Montana Hwy 35, Bigfork, MT 59911, USA
Wind Speed:	110 mph
Snow Load:	30 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.018144 ksf



### Design Disclaimer

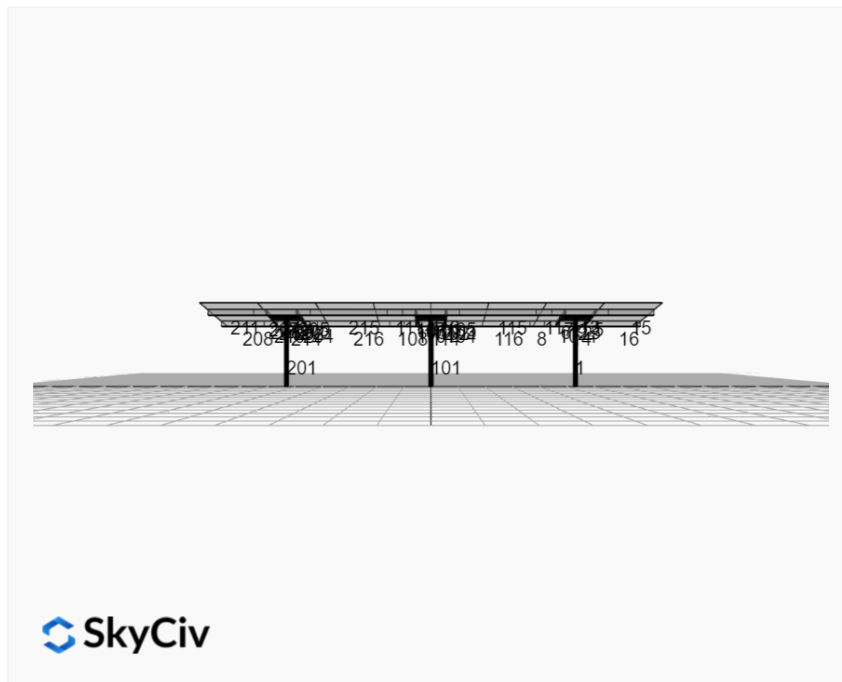
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

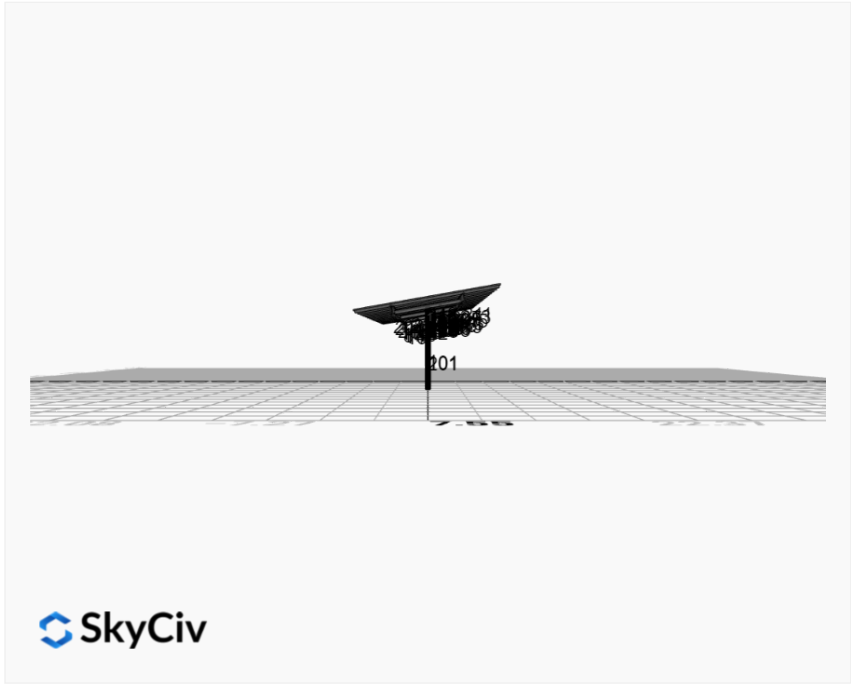
### AutoDesigner Input

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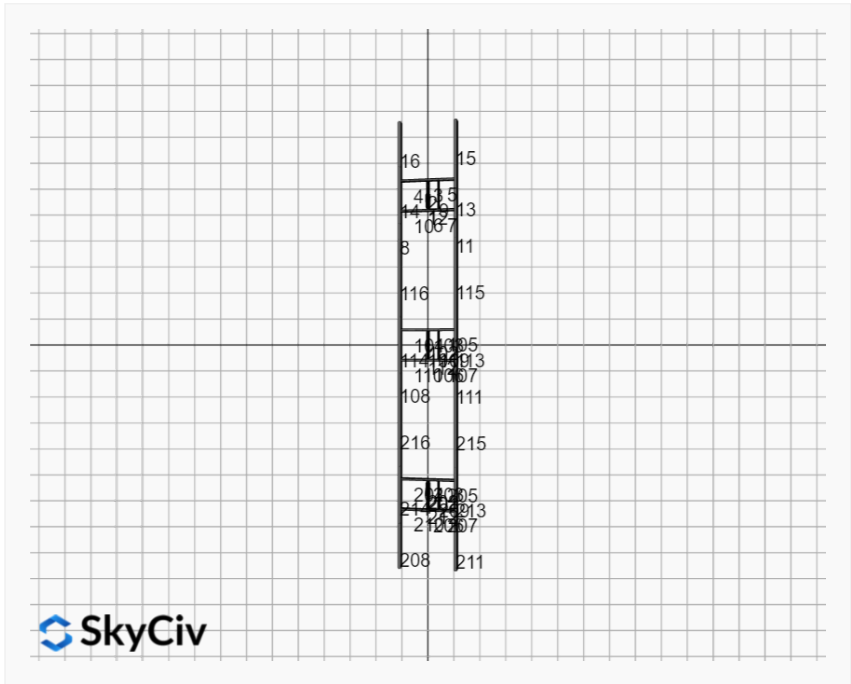
### Design Notes:

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





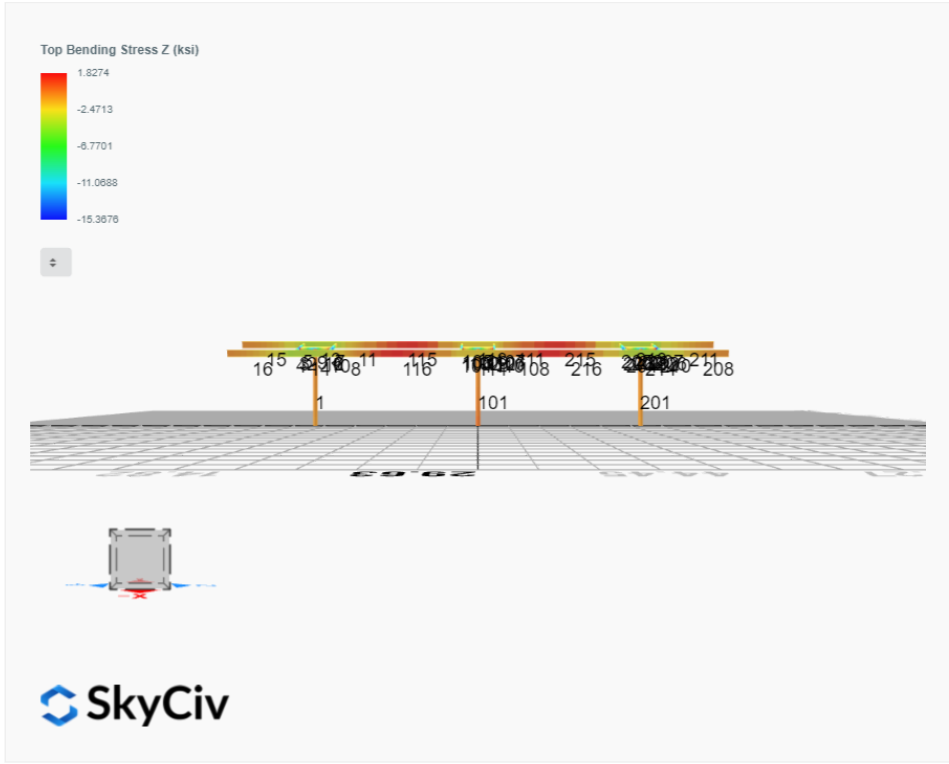
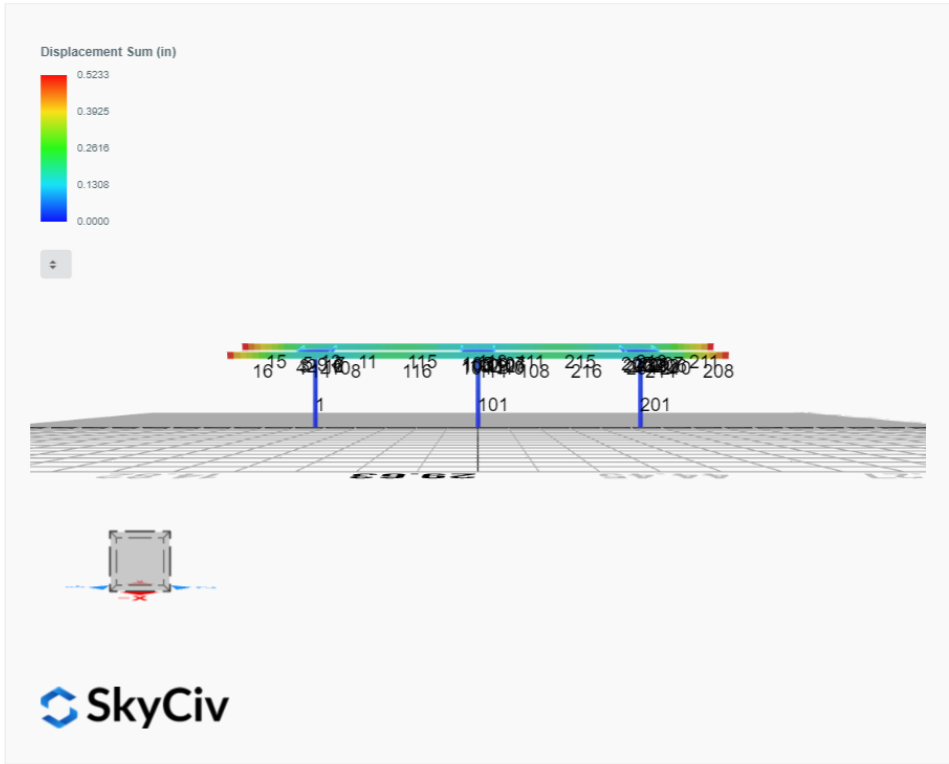
 SkyCiv

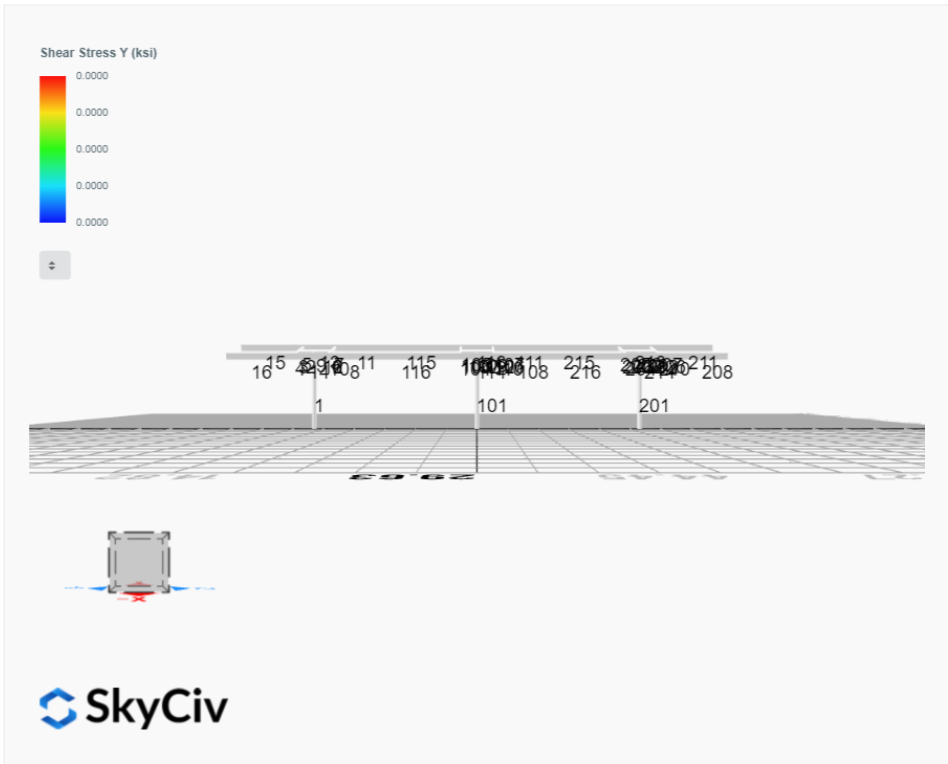
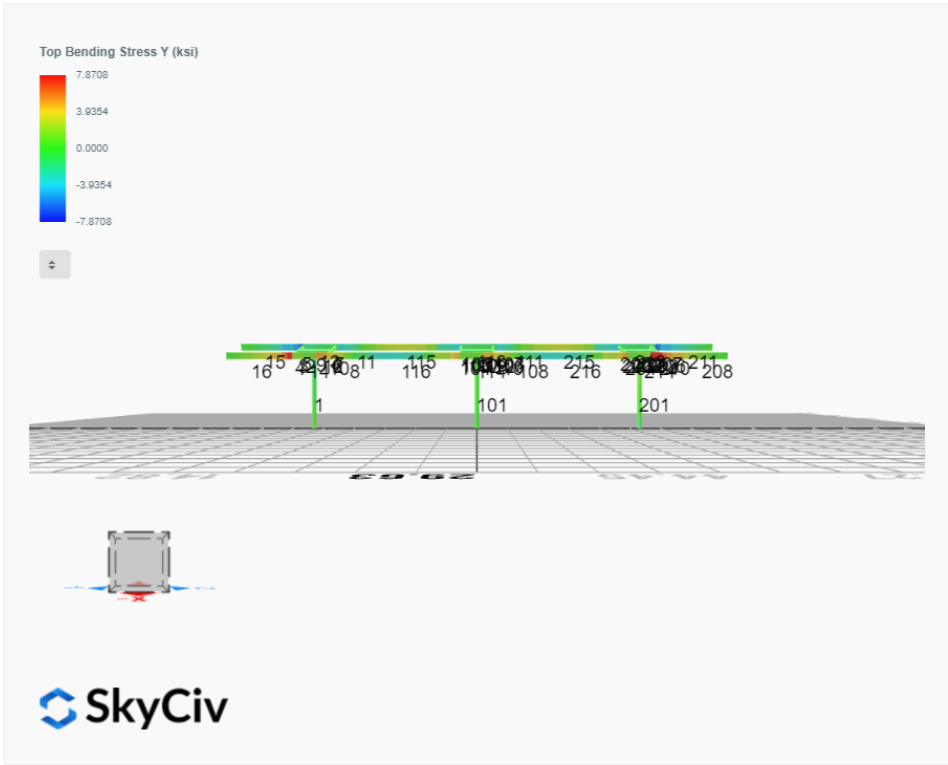


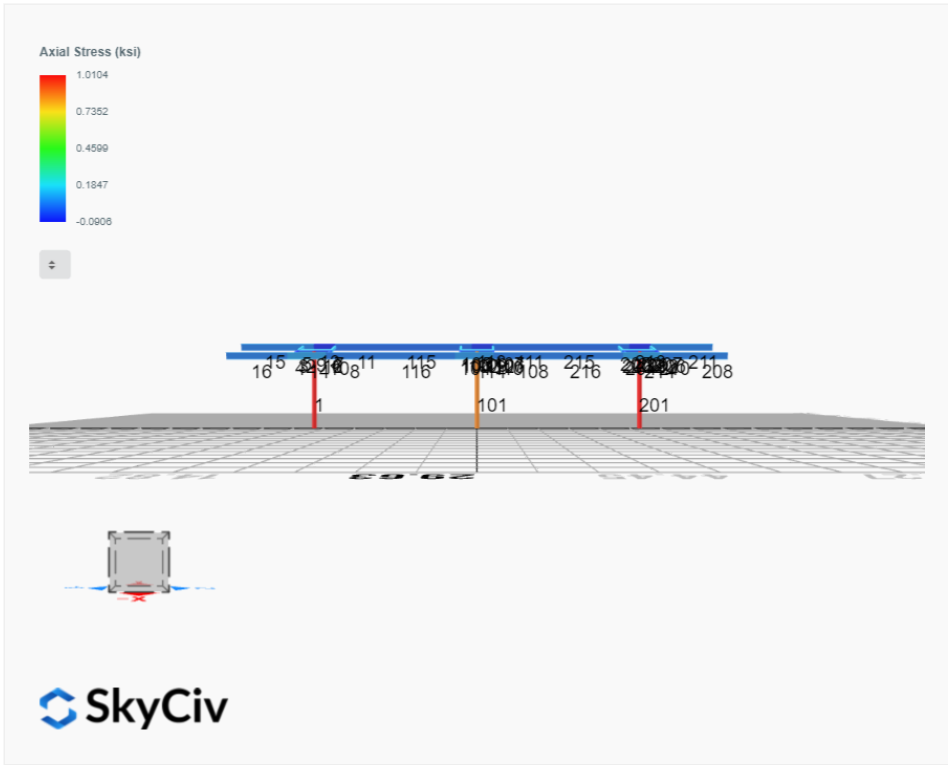
 SkyCiv



# 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	-0.0102	2.3871	-0.0426	-0.1218	0.0149	0.1071
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0102	2.3871	-0.0426	-0.1218	0.0149	0.1071
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0395	8.0266	-0.1663	-0.4760	0.0580	0.3359
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0102	2.3871	-0.0426	-0.1218	0.0149	0.1071
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0322	6.6167	-0.1354	-0.3875	0.0472	0.2787
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0102	2.3871	-0.0426	-0.1218	0.0149	0.1071
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0102	2.3871	-0.0426	-0.1218	0.0149	0.1071
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0322	6.6167	-0.1354	-0.3875	0.0472	0.2787
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0061	1.4323	-0.0256	-0.0731	0.0089	0.0642
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.7331	6.5271	-0.1370	-0.3915	0.0575	10.2416
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.7331	6.5271	-0.1370	-0.3915	0.0575	10.2416
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.5005	-0.5188	0.0208	0.0587	-0.0127	-2.1991
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4264	-0.1366	0.0181	0.0506	-0.0141	-13.0045
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.5744	9.7218	-0.2062	-0.5898	0.0792	7.8796
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.5744	9.7218	-0.2062	-0.5898	0.0792	7.8796
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3509	4.4374	-0.0878	-0.2521	0.0265	-1.4509
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2953	4.7240	-0.0899	-0.2582	0.0255	-9.5549
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.5524	5.4921	-0.1134	-0.3241	0.0469	7.7080
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.5524	5.4921	-0.1134	-0.3241	0.0469	7.7080
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3729	0.2077	0.0050	0.0136	-0.0058	-1.6226
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.3173	0.4943	0.0029	0.0075	-0.0068	-9.7266
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.7290	5.5723	-0.1200	-0.3428	0.0516	10.1988
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.7290	5.5723	-0.1200	-0.3428	0.0516	10.1988
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.5046	-1.4736	0.0379	0.1074	-0.0187	-2.2420
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4305	-1.0915	0.0351	0.0993	-0.0200	-13.0473

### 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	15.3374
Shear X	-1.2307
Shear Z	-0.3294
Moment X	-0.9465
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1231
Moment Z	22.4677

### 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	9.7218
Shear X	-0.7331
Shear Z	-0.2062
Moment X	-0.5898
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0792
Moment Z	13.0473

## 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	0.0203	2.1875	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.1159
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0203	2.1875	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.1159
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0790	7.2491	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.5400
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0203	2.1875	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.1159
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0643	5.9837	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.4340
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0203	2.1875	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.1159
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0203	2.1875	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.1159

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0643	5.9837	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.4340
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0122	1.3125	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0696
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.6473	5.8937	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	9.4412
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.6473	5.8937	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	9.4412
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.4812	-0.4067	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-2.1679
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4372	-0.0813	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-12.7120
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4364	8.7633	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	6.7339
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4364	8.7633	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	6.7339
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.4099	4.0380	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-1.9730
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.3769	4.2820	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-9.8810
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.4804	4.9672	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	7.0520
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.4804	4.9672	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	7.0520
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3659	0.2418	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-1.6549
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.3330	0.4859	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-9.5630
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.6555	5.0187	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	9.4876
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.6555	5.0187	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	9.4876
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.4730	-1.2817	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-2.1215
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4290	-0.9564	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-12.6656

#### 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	13.8128
Shear X	-1.1127
Shear Z	-0.0000
Moment X	0.0001
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0001
Moment Z	22.1435

#### 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	8.7633
Shear X	-0.6555
Shear Z	-0.0000
Moment X	0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	12.7120

#### Reaction Forces for Foundation 3 (Node ID#201), (kip, kip-ft)

##### ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0102	2.3871	0.0426	0.1218	-0.0149	0.1071
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0102	2.3871	0.0426	0.1218	-0.0149	0.1071
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0395	8.0266	0.1663	0.4760	-0.0580	0.3359
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0102	2.3871	0.0426	0.1218	-0.0149	0.1071
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0322	6.6167	0.1354	0.3875	-0.0472	0.2787
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0102	2.3871	0.0426	0.1218	-0.0149	0.1071
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0102	2.3871	0.0426	0.1218	-0.0149	0.1071
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0322	6.6167	0.1354	0.3875	-0.0472	0.2787
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0061	1.4323	0.0256	0.0731	-0.0089	0.0642
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.7331	6.5271	0.1370	0.3915	-0.0575	10.2416
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.7331	6.5271	0.1370	0.3915	-0.0575	10.2416
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.5005	-0.5188	-0.0208	-0.0587	0.0127	-2.1991
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4264	-0.1366	-0.0181	-0.0506	0.0141	-13.0045
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.5744	9.7218	0.2062	0.5898	-0.0792	7.8796
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.5744	9.7218	0.2062	0.5898	-0.0792	7.8796
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3509	4.4374	0.0878	0.2522	-0.0266	-1.4510
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.2953	4.7240	0.0899	0.2582	-0.0256	-9.5549

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.5524	5.4921	0.1134	0.3241	-0.0469	7.7080
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.5524	5.4921	0.1134	0.3241	-0.0469	7.7080
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.3729	0.2077	-0.0050	-0.0135	0.0058	-1.6226
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.3173	0.4943	-0.0029	-0.0075	0.0068	-9.7266
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.7290	5.5723	0.1200	0.3428	-0.0516	10.1988
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.7290	5.5723	0.1200	0.3428	-0.0516	10.1988
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.5046	-1.4736	-0.0379	-0.1074	0.0187	-2.2420
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4305	-1.0915	-0.0351	-0.0993	0.0200	-13.0473

### 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	15.3374
Shear X	-1.2307
Shear Z	0.3294
Moment X	0.9466
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1233
Moment Z	22.4683

### 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	9.7218
Shear X	-0.7331
Shear Z	0.2062
Moment X	0.5898
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0792
Moment Z	13.0473

## Project Details

Design Code: AISC 360-16 LRFD  
 Provision: LRFD  
 Country: United States

User Name: sales@mtsolar.us  
 Unit System: imperial

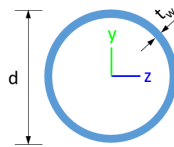


## Design Input Information

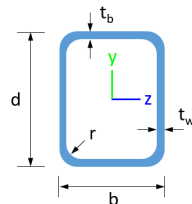
Design Factors			
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Design Materials			
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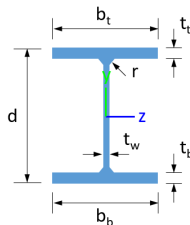
### Section Dimensions



ID	Name	d (in)	$t_w$ (in)				
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	2.38	0.25				
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	4.50	0.44				
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	6.63	0.28				



ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	$t_w$ (in)	$t_b$ (in)	r (in)	
17	HSS5x3x1/4	5.00	3.00	0.23	0.23	0.23	



ID	Name	d (in)	$t_w$ (in)	$b_t$ (in)	$b_b$ (in)	$t_t$ (in)	$t_b$ (in)	r (in)
20	W10x12	9.87	0.19	3.96	3.96	0.21	0.21	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> )
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	1.67	1.91	0.96	0.96	0.00	1.13	1.13
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	5.58	23.29	11.64	11.64	0.00	7.24	7.24
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	5.58	56.28	28.14	28.14	0.00	11.28	11.28





Member Design Capacity

Member ID	$\Phi_t P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_c P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_b M_{zn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_b M_{yn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_v V_{yn}$ (kip)	$\Phi_v V_{zn}$ (kip)
1	251.16	112.37	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
2	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
3	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
4	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
5	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
6	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
7	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
8	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
9	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
10	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
11	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
12	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
13	159.30	116.35	32.70	6.46	56.26	44.91
14	159.30	116.35	32.70	6.46	56.26	44.91
15	159.30	21.54	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
16	159.30	21.54	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
101	251.16	112.37	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
102	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
103	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
104	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
105	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
106	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
107	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
108	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
109	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
110	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
111	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
112	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
113	159.30	116.35	31.78	6.46	56.26	44.91
114	159.30	116.35	31.78	6.46	56.26	44.91
115	159.30	75.13	21.96	6.46	56.26	44.91
116	159.30	75.13	21.96	6.46	56.26	44.91
201	251.16	112.37	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
202	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
203	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
204	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
205	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
206	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
207	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
208	159.30	21.54	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
209	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
210	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
211	159.30	21.54	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
212	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
213	159.30	116.35	32.70	6.46	56.26	44.91
214	159.30	116.35	32.70	6.46	56.26	44.91
215	159.30	75.13	25.04	6.46	56.26	44.91
216	159.30	75.13	25.04	6.46	56.26	44.91

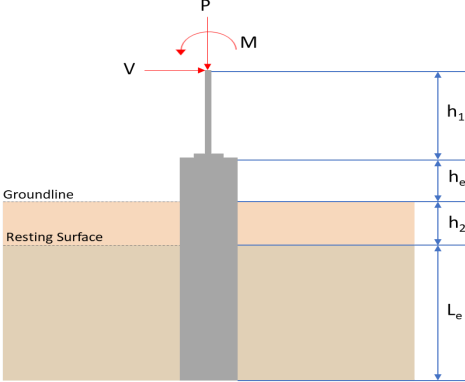
Design Ratio

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	φ	Status
1	0.136	0.531	0.050	0.016	0.004	0.539	#16	0.524	Not Required	Pass
2	0.001	0.529	0.053	0.106	0.009	0.575	#21	0.054	Not Required	Pass
3	0.003	0.757	0.029	0.076	0.003	0.787	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
4	0.004	0.691	0.073	0.069	0.014	0.724	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
5	0.003	0.469	0.086	0.075	0.023	0.494	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
6	0.003	0.681	0.016	0.068	0.005	0.684	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
7	0.003	0.422	0.058	0.068	0.015	0.437	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
8	0.001	0.088	0.068	0.043	0.007	0.156	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
9	0.008	0.092	0.030	0.002	0.001	0.127	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
10	0.003	0.626	0.071	0.063	0.016	0.682	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
11	0.001	0.093	0.066	0.046	0.007	0.160	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.451	0.048	0.095	0.008	0.493	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
13	0.004	0.357	0.225	0.057	0.009	0.571	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
14	0.004	0.336	0.225	0.053	0.009	0.541	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.145	0.135	0.040	0.006	0.280	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.132	0.135	0.037	0.006	0.267	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.123	0.523	0.000	0.015	0.000	0.530	#16	0.524	Not Required	Pass
102	0.001	0.432	0.042	0.090	0.007	0.465	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
103	0.003	0.652	0.021	0.065	0.004	0.674	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
104	0.003	0.582	0.052	0.058	0.011	0.617	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
105	0.003	0.404	0.054	0.065	0.014	0.417	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
106	0.003	0.652	0.021	0.065	0.004	0.674	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
107	0.003	0.404	0.054	0.065	0.014	0.417	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
108	0.001	0.052	0.055	0.032	0.007	0.080	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
109	0.005	0.063	0.014	0.001	0.000	0.079	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
110	0.003	0.582	0.052	0.058	0.011	0.617	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
111	0.001	0.046	0.056	0.037	0.007	0.077	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
112	0.001	0.432	0.042	0.090	0.007	0.465	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
113	0.004	0.191	0.147	0.048	0.008	0.310	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
114	0.003	0.158	0.146	0.043	0.008	0.270	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
115	0.001	0.193	0.082	0.037	0.007	0.274	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
116	0.001	0.191	0.083	0.032	0.007	0.271	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
201	0.136	0.531	0.050	0.016	0.004	0.539	#16	0.524	Not Required	Pass
202	0.002	0.451	0.048	0.095	0.008	0.493	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
203	0.003	0.681	0.016	0.068	0.005	0.684	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
204	0.003	0.626	0.071	0.063	0.016	0.682	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
205	0.003	0.422	0.058	0.068	0.015	0.437	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
206	0.003	0.757	0.029	0.076	0.003	0.787	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
207	0.003	0.469	0.086	0.075	0.023	0.494	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
208	0.000	0.132	0.135	0.037	0.006	0.267	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
209	0.008	0.092	0.030	0.002	0.001	0.127	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
210	0.004	0.691	0.073	0.069	0.014	0.724	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
211	0.000	0.145	0.135	0.040	0.006	0.280	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
212	0.001	0.529	0.053	0.106	0.009	0.575	#21	0.054	Not Required	Pass
213	0.004	0.357	0.225	0.057	0.009	0.571	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
214	0.004	0.336	0.225	0.053	0.009	0.541	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
215	0.001	0.174	0.083	0.046	0.007	0.253	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
216	0.001	0.166	0.083	0.043	0.007	0.249	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass

## Definitions

Φ<sub>t</sub> 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
$F_y$	Specified minimum yield stress
$F_u$	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
$I_{yp}$	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
$I_{zp}$	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
$I_w$	Warping constant
$S_{yp}$	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
$S_{zp}$	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis
KL	Effective length
$C_b$	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
$L_b$	Length between braced 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: rectangular <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth <math>L = 5.25</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 resting 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 1102 1193 1191"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (<math>q_n</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 1288 935 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>9.722</td> <td>15.337</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.733</td> <td>-1.231</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.206</td> <td>-0.329</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>-0.590</td> <td>-0.947</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>13.047</td> <td>22.468</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 3</math> ksi - Concrete strength,</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure ( $q_n$ ) (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)	9.722	15.337	$V_x$ (kip)	-0.733	-1.231	$V_z$ (kip)	-0.206	-0.329	$M_x$ (kipft)	-0.590	-0.947	$M_z$ (kipft)	13.047	22.468	
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$M_z$ (kipft)	13.047	22.468																										
	<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> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.733 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.11672 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(13.047 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.733 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 2.0775 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 5.0744 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.206 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.032803 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(0.59 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.206 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.09395 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.6277 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.0744 \text{ ft}), (1.6277 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.074 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (5.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 5.25 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.074 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96648$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.970**

**End-bearing Capacity (ASD)**

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

$$A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$$

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(9.722 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.607625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.00102 \text{ kip/ft}$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.60762 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.30381$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.300**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(5.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.3125$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.11672 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 2.0775 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (2.0775 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.11672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.0775 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.11672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.5719 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (2.0775 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.11672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (2.0775 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.11672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.22762 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (2.0775 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.11672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.77112 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.5719 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.26789 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.22762 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.26789 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.84968$$

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

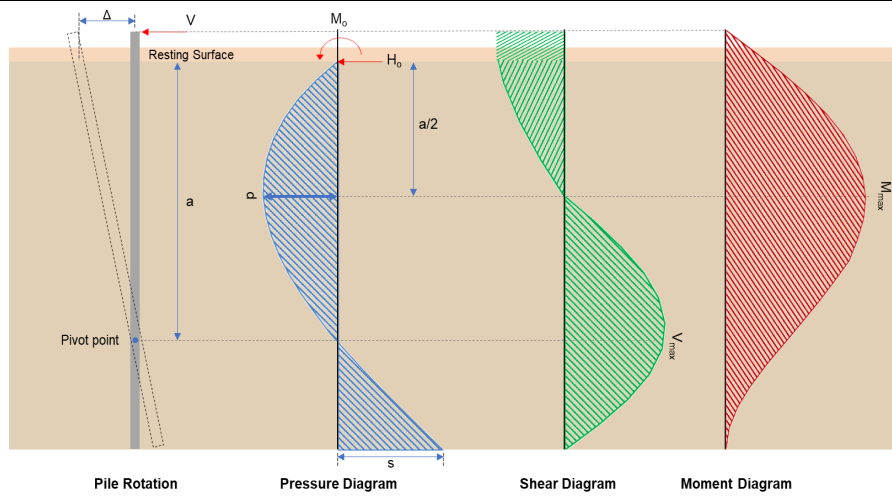
Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.850**

	$p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.7875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.77112 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.7875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.9792$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>0.980</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>H_o = -0.032803 \text{ kip/ft}</math> - Lateral force per length of pile,  <math>M_o = 0.09395 \text{ kipft/ft}</math> - Overturning moment per length of pile,  <math>a</math> - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.09395 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.032803 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.09395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.032803 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 3.7406 \text{ ft}$ <p><math>p</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>a/2</math> from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.09395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.032803 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.25 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.09395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.032803 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.0086255 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><math>s</math> - Earth pressure against the pile at distance <math>L_e</math>,</p> $s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (0.09395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.032803 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.25 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.0034144 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p><b>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</b></p> <p><math>p_a</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>a/2</math>,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.7406 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.28055 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0086255 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.28055 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = -0.030746$ <p><math>p_s</math> - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth <math>L_e</math>,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 0.7875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b> Ratio: <b>-0.030</b></p>

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0034144 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.7875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0043357$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.000**



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.231 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.19602 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(22.468 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.231 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 3.5777 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(3.5777 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.19602 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 18.252 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.5777 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.19602 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.5777 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.19602 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.5704 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.19602 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (18.252 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.5704 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (18.252 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.5704 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 5.3467 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.19602 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(18.252 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.5704 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (18.252 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.5704 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (18.252 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.5704 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 13.658 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.329 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.052389 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(0.947 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.329 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.1508 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.1508 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.052389 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.8784 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.1508 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.052389 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.1508 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.052389 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.7401 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.052389 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (2.8784 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.7401 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (2.8784 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.7401 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.34273 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.052389 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(2.8784 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.7401 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (2.8784 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.7401 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (2.8784 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.7401 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.80141 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$  - Concrete strength,  
 $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$  - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,  
 $\phi = 0.65$  - Reduction factor for axial strength,  
 $\alpha = 0.8$  - Alpha factor for axial strength,  
 $A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$  - 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(15.337 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -101.75 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-101.75 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

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

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

$$A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.970**

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: Use #3(0.375 in)

25.7.2.1  $s_{ties}$  - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

#### Summary:

Main reinforcement: **14 - #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

$$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15.337 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0048178$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.000**

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

**Parameters:**

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,  
 $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

$\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 15.337 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15337 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(15337 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 131.84 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,b}$  - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

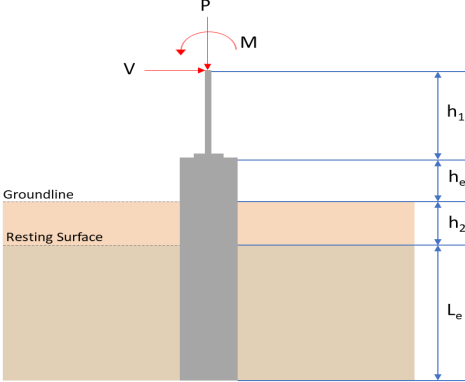
$$V_c = \text{Min}[V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$$

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (131.84 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 131.84 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}</math>,  <math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <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>22.5.8.5.3 <math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 <math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((131.84 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.78 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 5.3467 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.3467 \text{ kip})}{(118.78 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.045015$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.34273 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.34273 \text{ kip})}{(118.78 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0028855$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.050</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</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> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3\text{ksi}} \times 18432.001\text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423\text{kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3\text{ksi}) \times (18432\text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9\text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42\text{kipft}), (2545.9\text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42\text{kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 13.658\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.658\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.049953$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.050</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.80141\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.80141\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.002931$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</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: rectangular <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth <math>L = 5.25</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 resting 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 1102 1193 1191"> <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 1288 935 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>8.763</td> <td>13.813</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.655</td> <td>-1.113</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>12.712</td> <td>22.143</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 3</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)	8.763	13.813	$V_x$ (kip)	-0.655	-1.113	$V_z$ (kip)	0.000	0.000	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.000	0.000	$M_z$ (kipft)	12.712	22.143	
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	<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> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.655 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.1043 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(12.712 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.655 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 2.0242 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$$L_{e,x} = 5.0686 \text{ ft} - \text{Required depth in x-direction,}$$

**Considering z-direction:**

$$L_{e,z} = 0 \text{ ft} - \text{Required depth in z-direction,}$$

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.0686 \text{ ft}), (0 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.069 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (5.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 5.25 \text{ ft}$$

*Ratio* - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.069 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96552$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.970**

### End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

$$A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$$

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(8.763 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.54769 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

*Ratio* - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.54769 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.27384$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.270**

Czerniak

### Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(5.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.3125$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.1043$  kip/ft - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 2.0242$  kipft/ft - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (2.0242 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.1043 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.0242 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.1043 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.5668 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (2.0242 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.1043 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (2.0242 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.1043 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.22772 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (2.0242 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.1043 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.76209 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.5668 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.26751 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

*Ratio* - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.22772 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.26751 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.85126$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.7875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

*Ratio* - Lateral soil capacity

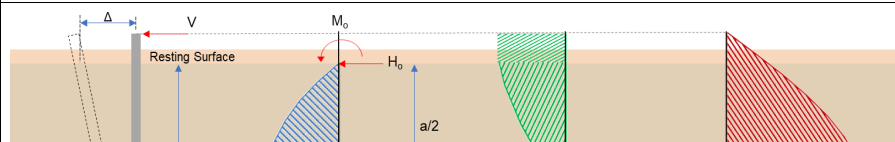
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

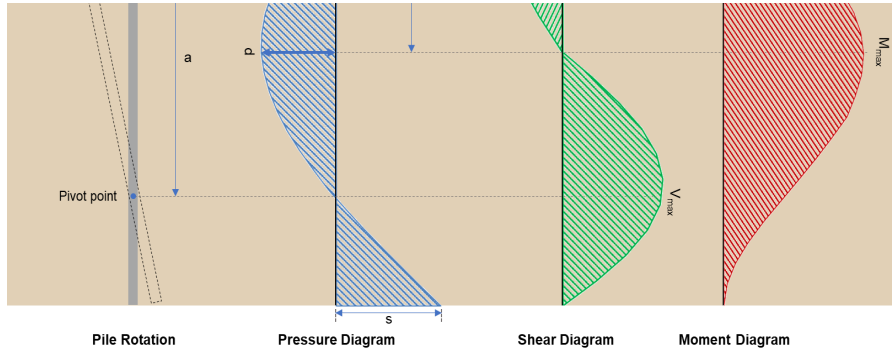
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.76209 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.7875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96773$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.850**

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.970**





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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.113 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.17723 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(22.143 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.113 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 3.526 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(3.526 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.17723 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 19.895 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.526 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.17723 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.526 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.17723 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.5655 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.17723 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (19.895 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.5655 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (19.895 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.5655 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 5.2282 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.17723 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(19.895 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.5655 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (19.895 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.5655 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))} \right)^3 \right] + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (19.895 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.5655 \text{ ft})}{(2 \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 13.383 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$  - Concrete strength,  
 $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$  - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,  
 $\phi = 0.65$  - Reduction factor for axial strength,  
 $\alpha = 0.8$  - Alpha factor for axial strength,  
 $A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$  - 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(13.813 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -101.8 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-101.8 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

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

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

$$A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.970**

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: Use #3(0.375 in)

25.7.2.1  $s_{ties}$  - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

#### Summary:

Main reinforcement: **14 - #5 (0.625 in)**

**Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)**22.4.2.2  $\phi P_N$  - Allowable axial compressive strength

$$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.813 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.004339$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.000****Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)****Parameters:** $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,22.5.2.2  $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3  $\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,22.5.5.1.1  $V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 13.813 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 13813 \text{ lbf}$ ,22.5.5.1.1(a)  $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(13813 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 131.64 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,22.5.5.1.2  $V_{c,b}$  - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

 $V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (131.64 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 131.64 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}</math>.</p> <p><math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <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>22.5.8.5.3 <math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{ywk} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 <math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((131.64 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.64 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 5.2282 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  <b>Ratio</b> - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.2282 \text{ kip})}{(118.64 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.044066$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.040</b></p>
<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$ <p><math>\lambda = 1</math> - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),  Allowable flexural strength:  <math>M_n</math> shall be the lesser of:</p> <p><math>\phi M_{n,1}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(3 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423 \text{ kip ft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = 0.85 f'_c S_m$	

$$\phi M_{n,z} = \phi S_x F_y$$

$$\phi M_{n,z} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$$

$$\phi M_{n,z} = 2545.9 \text{ kipft}$$

Therefore,

$\phi M_n$  - Allowable flexural strength,

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$$

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42 \text{ kipft}), (2545.9 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 273.42 \text{ kipft}$$

**Considering x-direction:**

$M_{max} = 13.383 \text{ kipft}$  - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

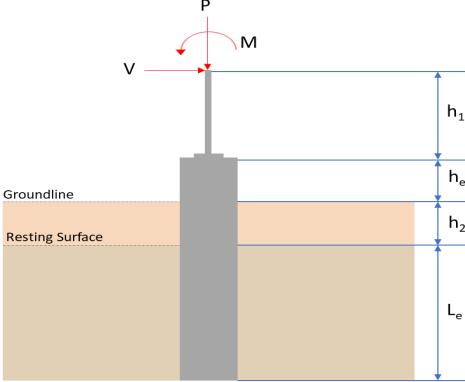
*Ratio* - Capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.383 \text{ kipft})}{(273.42 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.048946$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.050**

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: rectangular <math>b = 48</math> in - Pile width <math>D = 48</math> in - Pile depth <math>L = 5.25</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 resting 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 1102 1193 1191"> <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 1288 935 1458"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P</math> (kip)</td> <td>9.722</td> <td>15.337</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_x</math> (kip)</td> <td>-0.733</td> <td>-1.231</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_z</math> (kip)</td> <td>0.206</td> <td>0.329</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_x</math> (kipft)</td> <td>0.590</td> <td>0.947</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>M_z</math> (kipft)</td> <td>13.047</td> <td>22.468</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Material Properties</b> <math>f'_{ck} = 3</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)	9.722	15.337	$V_x$ (kip)	-0.733	-1.231	$V_z$ (kip)	0.206	0.329	$M_x$ (kipft)	0.590	0.947	$M_z$ (kipft)	13.047	22.468	
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	<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> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.733 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.11672 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p><math>M_o</math> - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(13.047 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.733 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 2.0775 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 5.0744 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in x-direction,

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(0.206 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.032803 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(0.59 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.206 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.09395 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.291 \text{ ft}$  - Required depth in z-direction,

**Minimum embedded depth required:**

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(5.0744 \text{ ft}), (2.291 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 5.074 \text{ ft}$$

$L_e$  - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (5.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 5.25 \text{ ft}$$

**Ratio** - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.074 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96648$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.970**

**End-bearing Capacity (ASD)**

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

$$A = (48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$A = 16 \text{ ft}^2$$

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(9.722 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.607625 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

$$q = 0.00102 \text{ kip/ft}$$

**Check bearing capacity ratio:**

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.60762 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.30381$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.300**

Czerniak

**Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):**

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

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

$$L/D = \frac{(5.25 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.3125$$

Since  $L/D \leq 10$ ,

Pile is short.

**Considering x-direction:**

$H_o = -0.11672 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 2.0775 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (2.0775 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.11672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (2.0775 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.11672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.5719 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (2.0775 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.11672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.25 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (2.0775 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.11672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.22762 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (2.0775 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.11672 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.77112 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.5719 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.26789 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.22762 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.26789 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.84968$$

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

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.850**

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.7875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.77112 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.7875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.9792$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.980**

**Considering z-direction:**

$H_o = 0.032803 \text{ kip/ft}$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.09395 \text{ kipft/ft}$  - Overturning moment per length of pile,

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.09395 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.032803 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.09395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.032803 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.7406 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$$

$$p = \frac{0.75 [(4 \times (0.09395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.032803 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(5.25 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.09395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.032803 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.034605 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

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

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$$

$$s = \frac{6 [(2 \times (0.09395 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.032803 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(5.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.078392 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

**Check lateral soil pressure capacity:**

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(3.7406 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.28055 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.034605 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.28055 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.12335$$

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

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 0.7875 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

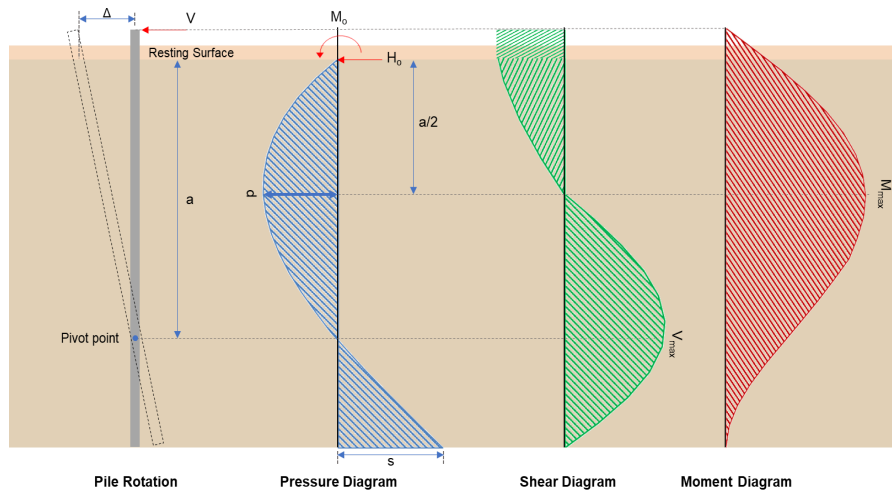
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.120**

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.078392 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.7875 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.099545$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.100**



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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.231 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.19602 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{1.57 D}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(22.468 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.231 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 3.5777 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(3.5777 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.19602 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 18.252 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.5777 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.19602 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.5777 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.19602 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.5704 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.19602 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (18.252 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.5704 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (18.252 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.5704 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 5.3467 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.19602 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(18.252 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.5704 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (18.252 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.5704 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (18.252 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.5704 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 13.658 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$H_o$  - Lateral force per length of pile,

$$H_o = \frac{V_z}{1.57 b}$$

$$H_o = \frac{(0.329 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.052389 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$M_o$  - Moment per length of pile,

$$M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{1.57 b}$$

$$M_o = \frac{(0.947 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.329 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.1508 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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

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

$$E = \frac{(0.1508 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.052389 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 2.8784 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.1508 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.052389 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.1508 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.052389 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 3.7401 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.052389 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[ 1 - \left[ 3 \times \left( \frac{4 \times (2.8784 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.7401 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left( \frac{3 \times (2.8784 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.7401 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.34273 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.052389 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (5.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[ \left( \frac{(2.8784 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(3.7401 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[ \left( \frac{4 \times (2.8784 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.7401 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[ \left( \frac{3 \times (2.8784 \text{ ft})}{(5.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left( \frac{(3.7401 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (5.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.80141 \text{ kipft}$$

### Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)

#### Parameters:

$f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi}$  - Concrete strength,  
 $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$  - Longitudinal reinforcement strength,  
 $\phi = 0.65$  - Reduction factor for axial strength,  
 $\alpha = 0.8$  - Alpha factor for axial strength,  
 $A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$  - 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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[ \frac{\frac{(15.337 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -101.75 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-101.75 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$A_{min} = 4.1472 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

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

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

$$A_{st} = (14) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$$

$$A_{st} = 4.2951 \text{ in}^2$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(4.1472 \text{ in}^2)}{(4.2951 \text{ in}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.970**

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: Use #3(0.375 in)

25.7.2.1  $s_{ties}$  - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

#### Summary:

Main reinforcement: **14 - #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

$$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (3 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 3183.4 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15.337 \text{ kip})}{(3183.4 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0048178$$

Status: **PASS**  
Ratio: **0.000**

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

**Parameters:**

22.5.2.2

$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$  - Effective width,  
 $d$  - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

$$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$$

$$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$$

22.5.5.1.3

$\lambda_s$  - size effect modification factor

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

$$\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$$

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,max}$  - Max shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 324.49 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  $P = 15.337 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15337 \text{ lbf}$ ,  
 $V_{c,a}$  - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(15337 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 131.84 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula  $f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}$ ,  
 $V_{c,b}$  - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

$$V_{c,b} = \left[ 2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (3000 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,b} = 406.27 \text{ kip}$$

$V_c$  - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(324.49 \text{ kip}), (131.84 \text{ kip}), (406.27 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 131.84 \text{ kip}$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula <math>f'_{ck} = 3 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 3000 \text{ psi}</math>,  <math>V_{s,a}</math> - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(3000 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 807.65 \text{ kip}$ <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>22.5.8.5.3 <math>V_{s,b}</math> - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yt} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p><math>V_s</math> - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(807.65 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 <math>\phi V_n</math> - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((131.84 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 118.78 \text{ kip}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 5.3467 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(5.3467 \text{ kip})}{(118.78 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.045015$ <p><b>Considering z-direction:</b></p> <p><math>V_{max} = 0.34273 \text{ kip}</math> - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.34273 \text{ kip})}{(118.78 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0028855$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.050</b></p> <p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>
	<p><b>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</b></p> <p><math>S_m</math> - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$ $S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$ $S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</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> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{3\text{ksi}} \times 18432.001\text{in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 273.423\text{kipft}$ <p><math>\phi M_{n,2}</math></p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (3\text{ksi}) \times (18432\text{in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 2545.9\text{kipft}$ <p>Therefore,  <math>\phi M_n</math> - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(273.42\text{kipft}), (2545.9\text{kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 273.42\text{kipft}$ <p><b>Considering x-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 13.658\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the x-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(13.658\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.049953$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.050</b></p>
	<p><b>Considering z-direction:</b>  <math>M_{max} = 0.80141\text{kipft}</math> - Maximum moment in the z-direction,  Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.80141\text{kipft})}{(273.42\text{kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.002931$	<p>Status: <b>PASS</b>  Ratio: <b>0.000</b></p>