

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: MTSOLAR_JBA2EC44H48L

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=MTSOLAR_JBA2EC44H48L&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/7_2023

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=PHbXIL1z54dIKe76PEH7IcUACS12DMH4OPJAnYw6lyZTtGkkZ1H6YtejuOUm1fWm

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	5P-19.75-8TOP-XD-57-L-5Hx14W-GLKK
Duty Classification:	XD
Module Width:	40.87 in
Module Length:	82.45in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	14
Total Number of Modules:	70
Desired Tilt Angle:	20
Front Edge Clearance:	8
Total Array Height at Tilt:	13.86 ft
Total Frame Length:	96.00 ft
Frame Weight:	5231 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	17.24 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	97.36 ft
Rail Length:	206.85 in
Rail Spacing:	3.44 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

Support Specifications

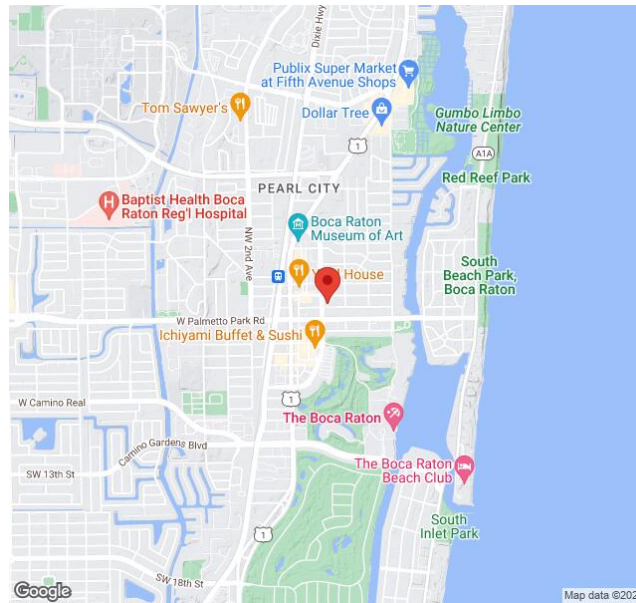
Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	10.95 ft
Number of Poles:	5
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Round
Foundation Dimensions:	Ø36 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 15.00 ft Pile 2: 15.00 ft Pile 3: 15.00 ft Pile 4: 15.00 ft Pile 5: 15.00 ft
Foundation Volume:	19.635 y ³
Foundation Result:	FAILED Try increasing foundation size and/or type and re-running foundation design check on right panel.
Mount Twist:	0.039067 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	100 NE Mizner Blvd, Boca Raton, FL 33432, USA
Wind Speed:	156 mph
Snow Load:	0 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.000000 ksf



Design Disclaimer

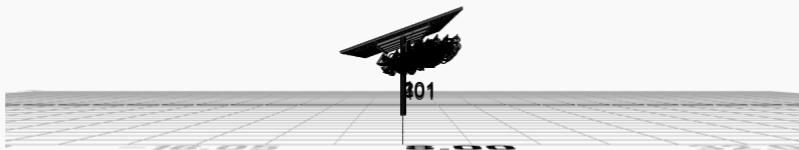
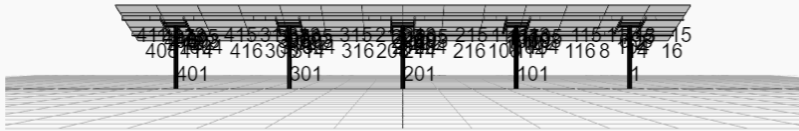
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

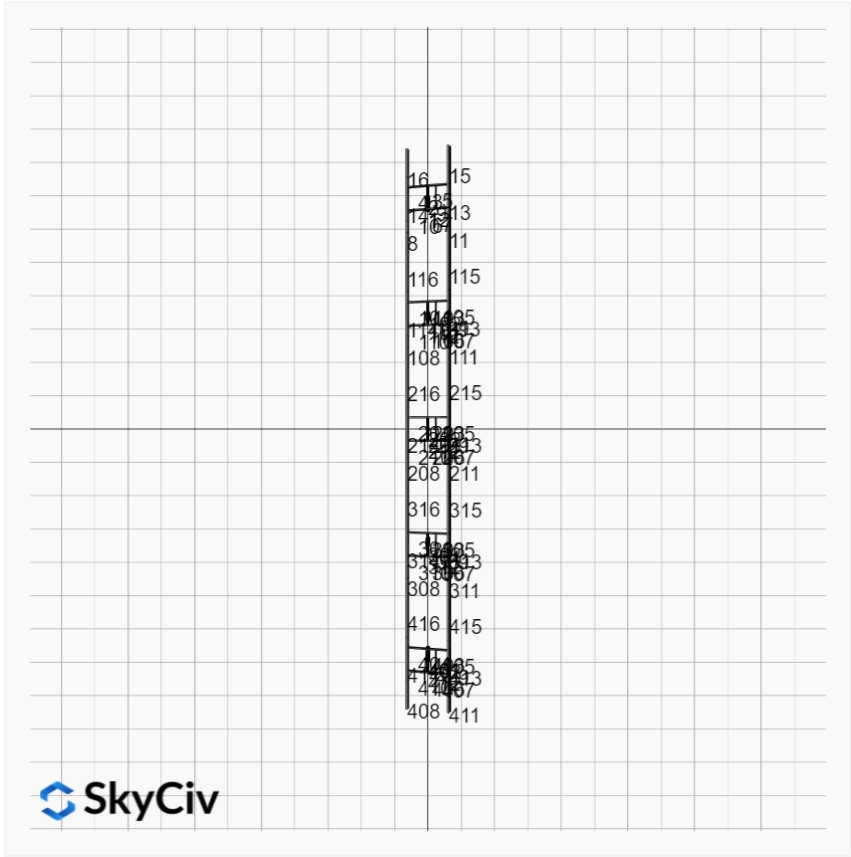
AutoDesigner Input

```
{"wind_speed_override":null,"snow_load_override":null,"direct_snow_load":false,"product_type":"Beam","project_id":"MTSOLAR_JBA2EC44H48L","site_address":"100 NE Mizner Blvd, Boca Raton, FL 33432, USA","module_width":40.87,"module_length":82.45,"number_rows":5,"number_columns":14,"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":20,"ground_clearance":8,"risk_category":"I","exposure_category":"B","frame_duty_override":"auto","pole_override":"auto","soil_type":"sand","customer_foundation_override":"36_Round","foundation_type":"Round","foundation_size":36,"check_rails":false}
```

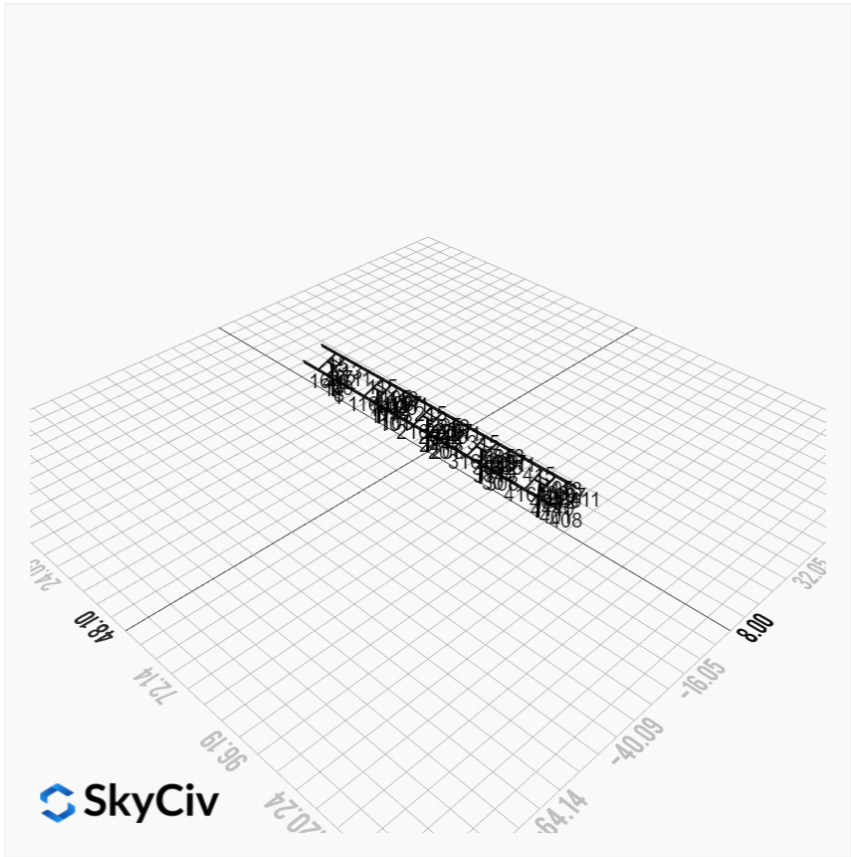
Design Notes:

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

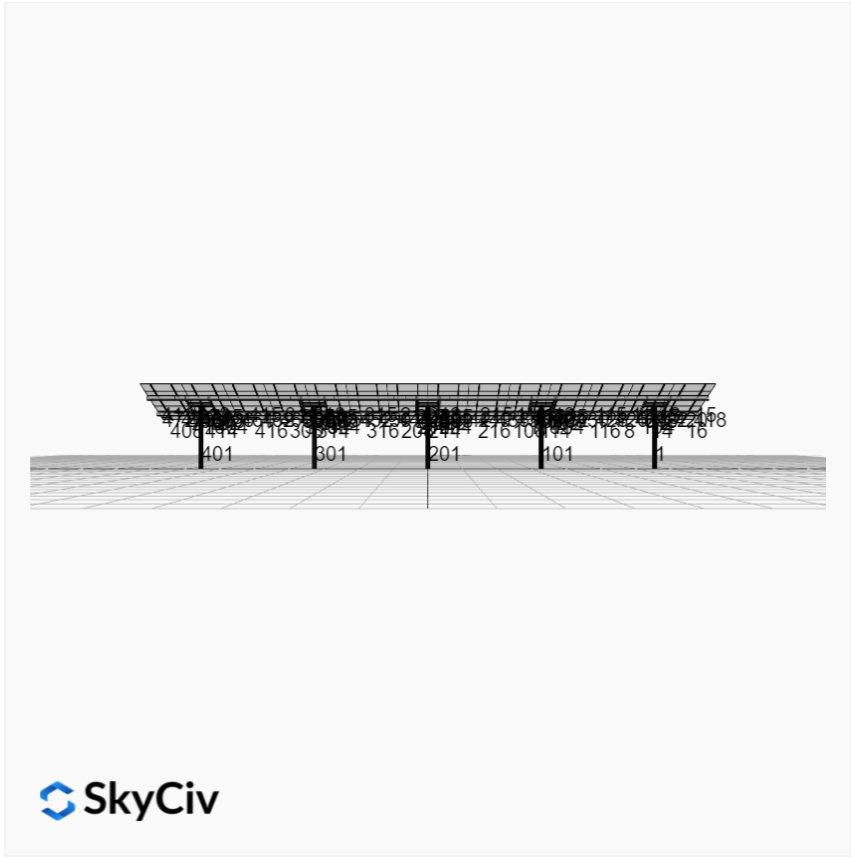




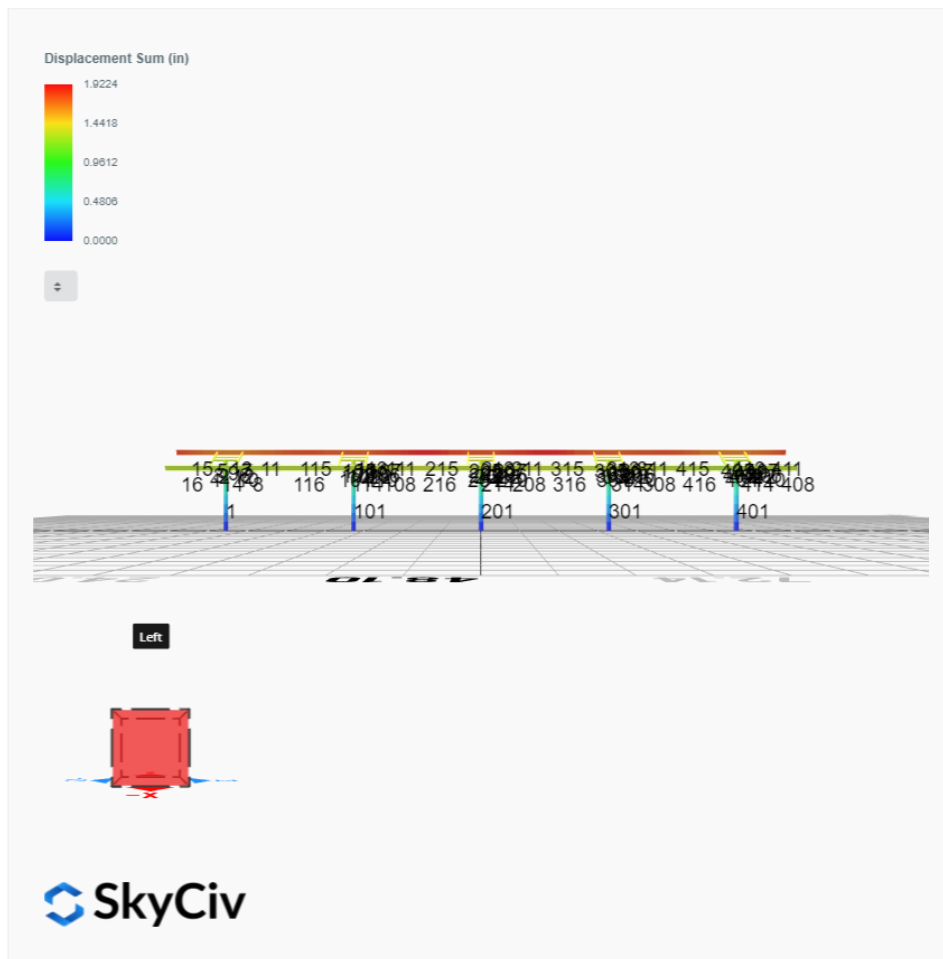
 SkyCiv

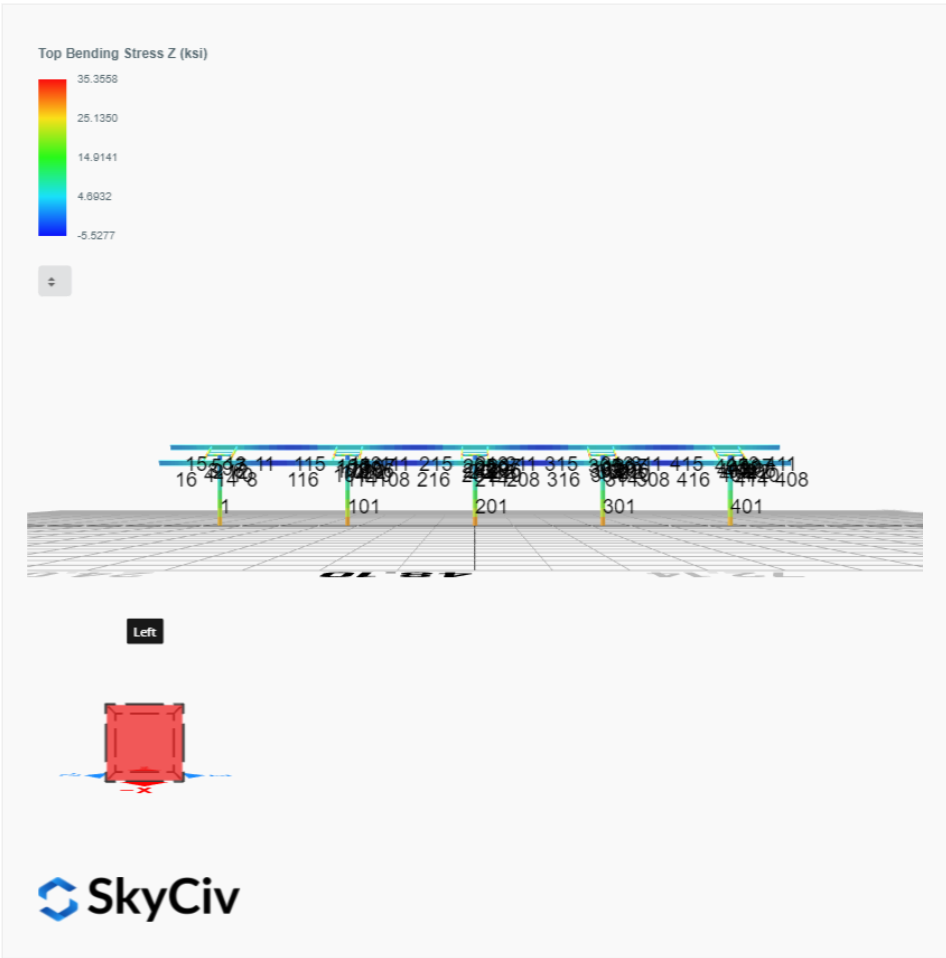


 SkyCiv

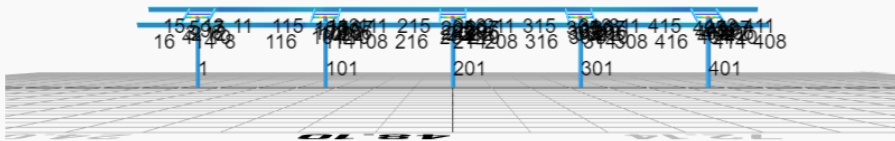
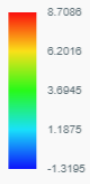


FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)



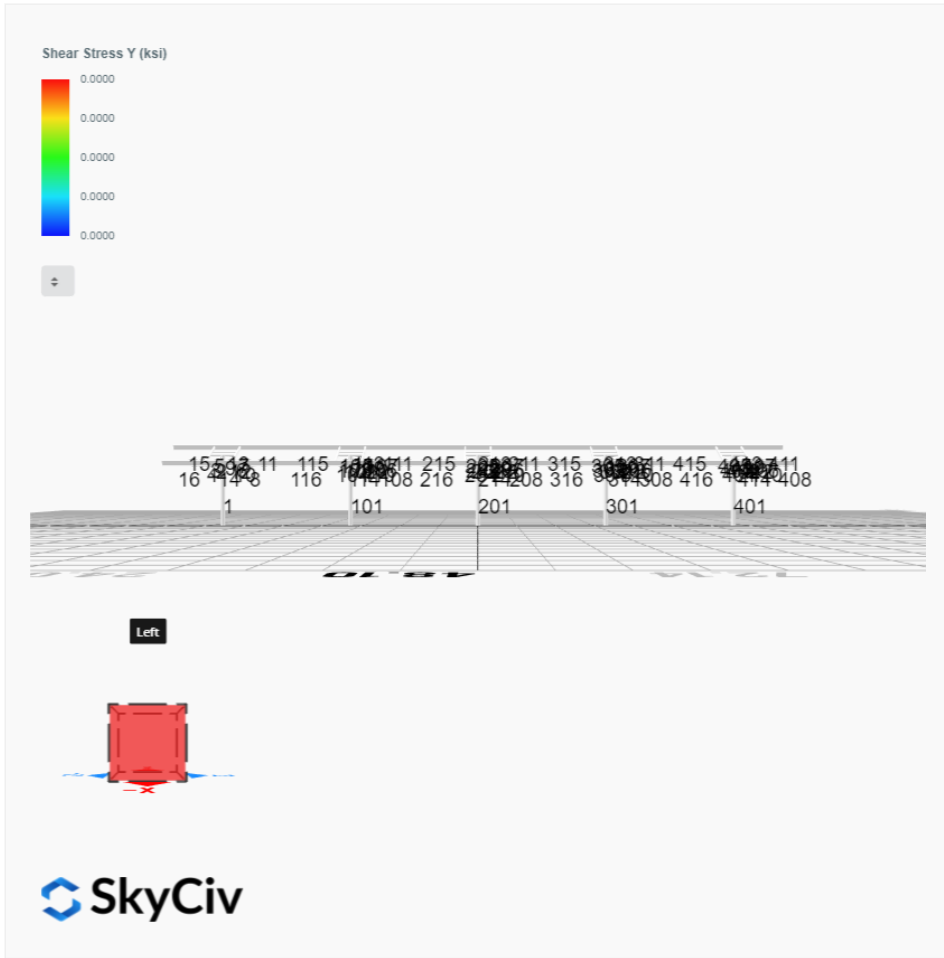


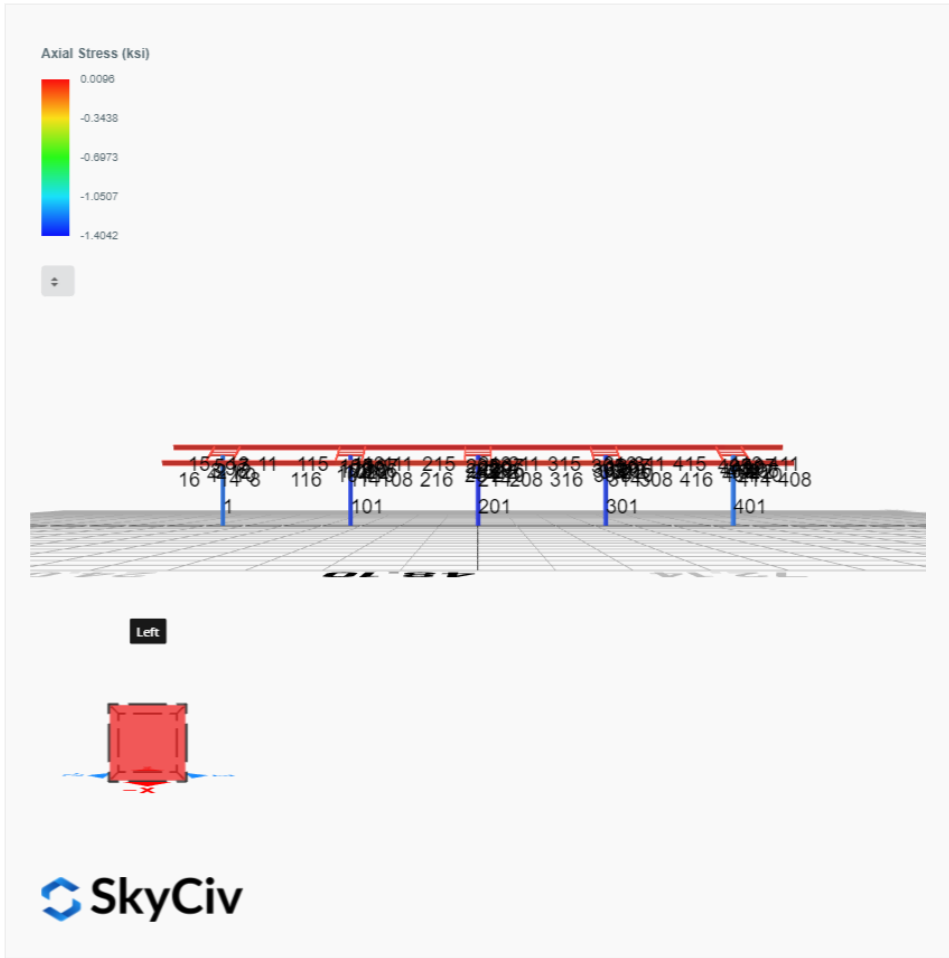
Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



Left







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	-0.0036	2.4829	-0.0043	-0.0121	0.0197	0.0676
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0036	2.4829	-0.0043	-0.0121	0.0197	0.0676
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0036	2.4829	-0.0043	-0.0121	0.0197	0.0676
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0036	2.4829	-0.0043	-0.0121	0.0197	0.0676
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0036	2.4829	-0.0043	-0.0121	0.0197	0.0676
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0036	2.4829	-0.0043	-0.0121	0.0197	0.0676
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0036	2.4829	-0.0043	-0.0121	0.0197	0.0676
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0036	2.4829	-0.0043	-0.0121	0.0197	0.0676
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0022	1.4897	-0.0026	-0.0073	0.0118	0.0406
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.8484	10.2686	-0.0156	-0.0486	0.0261	34.0849
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.8484	10.2686	-0.0156	-0.0486	0.0261	34.0849
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4071	-4.1216	0.0078	0.0264	0.0087	-23.7848
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1015	-3.2615	-0.0021	-0.0040	0.0286	-40.9082
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1372	8.3221	-0.0128	-0.0395	0.0245	25.5806
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.1372	8.3221	-0.0128	-0.0395	0.0245	25.5806
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8044	-2.4704	0.0048	0.0168	0.0115	-17.8217
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5752	-1.8254	-0.0027	-0.0061	0.0264	-30.6643
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1372	8.3221	-0.0128	-0.0395	0.0245	25.5806
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.1372	8.3221	-0.0128	-0.0395	0.0245	25.5806
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8044	-2.4704	0.0048	0.0168	0.0115	-17.8217
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5752	-1.8254	-0.0027	-0.0061	0.0264	-30.6643
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.8470	9.2754	-0.0139	-0.0437	0.0182	34.0578
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.8470	9.2754	-0.0139	-0.0437	0.0182	34.0578
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4085	-5.1147	0.0095	0.0312	0.0008	-23.8118
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1030	-4.2547	-0.0004	0.0008	0.0207	-40.9353

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	15.9558
Shear X	-4.7461
Shear Z	-0.0238
Moment X	-0.0747
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0392
Moment Z	68.9049

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	10.2686
Shear X	-2.8484
Shear Z	-0.0156
Moment X	-0.0486
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0286
Moment Z	40.9353

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	0.0043	2.5995	0.0027	0.0088	-0.0043	-0.0081
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0043	2.5995	0.0027	0.0088	-0.0043	-0.0081
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0043	2.5995	0.0027	0.0088	-0.0043	-0.0081
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0043	2.5995	0.0027	0.0088	-0.0043	-0.0081
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0043	2.5995	0.0027	0.0088	-0.0043	-0.0081
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0043	2.5995	0.0027	0.0088	-0.0043	-0.0081
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0043	2.5995	0.0027	0.0088	-0.0043	-0.0081

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0043	2.5995	0.0027	0.0088	-0.0043	-0.0081
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0026	1.5597	0.0016	0.0053	-0.0026	-0.0049
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9831	10.8282	0.0238	0.0747	-0.0435	35.6924
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.9831	10.8282	0.0238	0.0747	-0.0435	35.6924
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5413	-4.3839	-0.0129	-0.0399	0.0234	-25.0087
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.2021	-3.4646	-0.0174	-0.0534	0.0372	-42.7671
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2363	8.7710	0.0185	0.0582	-0.0337	26.7672
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.2363	8.7710	0.0185	0.0582	-0.0337	26.7672
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.9071	-2.6380	-0.0090	-0.0277	0.0164	-18.7586
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.6526	-1.9486	-0.0124	-0.0379	0.0268	-32.0773
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2363	8.7710	0.0185	0.0582	-0.0337	26.7672
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.2363	8.7710	0.0185	0.0582	-0.0337	26.7672
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.9071	-2.6380	-0.0090	-0.0277	0.0164	-18.7586
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.6526	-1.9486	-0.0124	-0.0379	0.0268	-32.0773
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9849	9.7884	0.0227	0.0711	-0.0417	35.6956
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.9849	9.7884	0.0227	0.0711	-0.0417	35.6956
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5396	-5.4237	-0.0139	-0.0434	0.0251	-25.0054
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.2003	-4.5045	-0.0185	-0.0570	0.0390	-42.7638

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	16.8337
Shear X	-4.9791
Shear Z	0.0386
Moment X	0.1214
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0711
Moment Z	72.0167

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	10.8282
Shear X	-2.9849
Shear Z	0.0238
Moment X	0.0747
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0435
Moment Z	42.7671

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	-0.0015	2.6186	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0414
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0015	2.6186	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0414
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0015	2.6186	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0414
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0015	2.6186	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0414
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0015	2.6186	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0414
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0015	2.6186	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0414
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0015	2.6186	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0414
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0015	2.6186	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0414
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0009	1.5711	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0248
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.0299	10.9587	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	36.2723
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.0299	10.9587	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	36.2723
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5700	-4.4580	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-25.3005
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.2271	-3.5311	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-43.3286
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2728	8.8737	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	27.2145
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.2728	8.8737	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	27.2145
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.9272	-2.6888	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-18.9651
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.6700	-1.9937	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-32.4861

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	-2.2728	8.8737	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	27.2145
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.2728	8.8737	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	27.2145
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.9272	-2.6888	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-18.9651
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.6700	-1.9937	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-32.4861
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.0293	9.9113	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	36.2557
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.0293	9.9113	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	36.2557
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5706	-5.5054	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-25.3171
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.2277	-4.5786	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-43.3452

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	17.0425
Shear X	-5.0489
Shear Z	0.0000
Moment X	0.0002
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0001
Moment Z	72.9941

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	10.9587
Shear X	-3.0299
Shear Z	-0.0000
Moment X	0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	43.3452

Reaction Forces for Foundation 4 (Node ID#301), (kip, kip-ft)

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0043	2.5995	-0.0027	-0.0088	0.0043	-0.0081
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0043	2.5995	-0.0027	-0.0088	0.0043	-0.0081
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0043	2.5995	-0.0027	-0.0088	0.0043	-0.0081
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0043	2.5995	-0.0027	-0.0088	0.0043	-0.0081
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0043	2.5995	-0.0027	-0.0088	0.0043	-0.0081
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0043	2.5995	-0.0027	-0.0088	0.0043	-0.0081
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0043	2.5995	-0.0027	-0.0088	0.0043	-0.0081
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0043	2.5995	-0.0027	-0.0088	0.0043	-0.0081
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0026	1.5597	-0.0016	-0.0053	0.0026	-0.0049
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9831	10.8282	-0.0238	-0.0746	0.0435	35.6924
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.9831	10.8282	-0.0238	-0.0746	0.0435	35.6924
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5413	-4.3839	0.0129	0.0399	-0.0234	-25.0087
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.2021	-3.4646	0.0174	0.0534	-0.0372	-42.7671
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2363	8.7710	-0.0185	-0.0582	0.0337	26.7672
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.2363	8.7710	-0.0185	-0.0582	0.0337	26.7672
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.9071	-2.6380	0.0090	0.0277	-0.0164	-18.7586
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.6526	-1.9486	0.0124	0.0379	-0.0268	-32.0773
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2363	8.7710	-0.0185	-0.0582	0.0337	26.7672
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.2363	8.7710	-0.0185	-0.0582	0.0337	26.7672
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.9071	-2.6380	0.0090	0.0277	-0.0164	-18.7586
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.6526	-1.9486	0.0124	0.0379	-0.0268	-32.0773
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9849	9.7884	-0.0227	-0.0711	0.0417	35.6956
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.9849	9.7884	-0.0227	-0.0711	0.0417	35.6956
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.5396	-5.4237	0.0139	0.0434	-0.0251	-25.0054
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.2003	-4.5045	0.0185	0.0570	-0.0390	-42.7638

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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	16.8337
Shear X	-4.9791
Shear Z	-0.0386
Moment X	-0.1213
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0711
Moment Z	72.0167

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	10.8282
Shear X	-2.9849
Shear Z	-0.0238
Moment X	-0.0746
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0435
Moment Z	42.7671

Reaction Forces for Foundation 5 (Node ID#401), (kip, kip-ft)

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	-0.0036	2.4829	0.0043	0.0122	-0.0197	0.0676
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0036	2.4829	0.0043	0.0122	-0.0197	0.0676
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0036	2.4829	0.0043	0.0122	-0.0197	0.0676
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0036	2.4829	0.0043	0.0122	-0.0197	0.0676
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0036	2.4829	0.0043	0.0122	-0.0197	0.0676
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0036	2.4829	0.0043	0.0122	-0.0197	0.0676
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0036	2.4829	0.0043	0.0122	-0.0197	0.0676
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0036	2.4829	0.0043	0.0122	-0.0197	0.0676
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0022	1.4897	0.0026	0.0073	-0.0118	0.0406
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.8484	10.2686	0.0156	0.0486	-0.0261	34.0849
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.8484	10.2686	0.0156	0.0486	-0.0261	34.0849
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4071	-4.1216	-0.0078	-0.0264	-0.0087	-23.7848
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1015	-3.2615	0.0021	0.0040	-0.0286	-40.9082
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1372	8.3221	0.0128	0.0395	-0.0245	25.5806
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.1372	8.3221	0.0128	0.0395	-0.0245	25.5806
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8044	-2.4704	-0.0048	-0.0167	-0.0115	-17.8217
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5752	-1.8254	0.0027	0.0061	-0.0264	-30.6643
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.1372	8.3221	0.0128	0.0395	-0.0245	25.5806
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.1372	8.3221	0.0128	0.0395	-0.0245	25.5806
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8044	-2.4704	-0.0048	-0.0167	-0.0115	-17.8217
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5752	-1.8254	0.0027	0.0061	-0.0264	-30.6643
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.8470	9.2754	0.0139	0.0437	-0.0182	34.0578
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.8470	9.2754	0.0139	0.0437	-0.0182	34.0578
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4085	-5.1147	-0.0095	-0.0312	-0.0008	-23.8118
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.1030	-4.2547	0.0004	-0.0008	-0.0207	-40.9353

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	15.9558
Shear X	-4.7461
Shear Z	0.0238
Moment X	0.0748
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0391
Moment Z	68.9061

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	10.2686
Shear X	-2.8484
Shear Z	0.0156
Moment X	0.0486
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0286
Moment Z	40.9353

Project Details

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

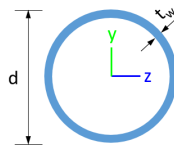


Design Input Information

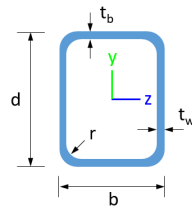
Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

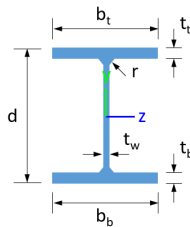
Section Dimensions



ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)				
3	2in Pipe Sch 120	2.38	0.25				
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	4.50	0.44				
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.63	0.32				



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 ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{yp} (in ⁴)	I_{zp} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yp} (in ³)	S_{zp} (in ³)
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
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.40	144.98	72.49	72.49	0.00	22.21	22.21

208	159.30	142.47	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	142.47	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	31.78	6.46	56.26	44.91
214	159.30	116.35	30.56	6.46	56.26	44.91
215	159.30	75.13	22.15	6.46	56.26	44.91
216	159.30	75.13	22.15	6.46	56.26	44.91
301	377.97	198.34	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
302	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
303	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
304	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
305	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
306	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
307	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
308	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
309	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
310	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
311	159.30	142.47	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
312	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
313	159.30	116.35	31.78	6.46	56.26	44.91
314	159.30	116.35	31.48	6.46	56.26	44.91
315	159.30	75.13	21.96	6.46	56.26	44.91
316	159.30	75.13	20.41	6.46	56.26	44.91
401	377.97	198.34	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
402	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
403	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
404	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
405	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
406	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
407	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
408	159.30	34.37	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
409	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
410	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
411	159.30	34.37	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
412	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
413	159.30	116.35	33.31	6.46	56.26	44.91
414	159.30	116.35	31.48	6.46	56.26	44.91
415	159.30	75.13	22.53	6.46	56.26	44.91
416	159.30	75.13	22.53	6.46	56.26	44.91

Design Ratio

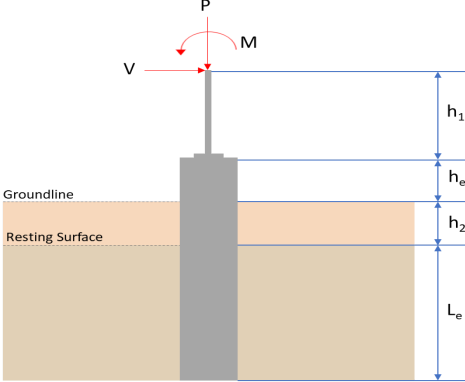
Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.080	0.827	0.002	0.042	0.000	0.836	#16	0.470	Not Required	Pass
2	0.001	0.504	0.163	0.104	0.032	0.667	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
3	0.002	0.791	0.010	0.078	0.002	0.796	#32	0.046	Not Required	Pass
4	0.002	0.718	0.028	0.072	0.006	0.732	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
5	0.002	0.493	0.029	0.079	0.007	0.498	#32	0.076	Not Required	Pass
6	0.002	0.798	0.011	0.079	0.001	0.807	#32	0.046	Not Required	Pass
7	0.002	0.498	0.030	0.080	0.008	0.504	#32	0.076	Not Required	Pass
8	0.000	0.048	0.036	0.046	0.003	0.063	#13	0.102	Not Required	Pass

9	0.003	0.078	0.030	0.001	0.000	0.109	#13	0.206	Not Required	Pass
10	0.002	0.709	0.029	0.071	0.006	0.725	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
11	0.000	0.057	0.036	0.052	0.003	0.092	#16	0.102	Not Required	Pass
12	0.001	0.498	0.162	0.103	0.031	0.659	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
13	0.001	0.307	0.080	0.066	0.004	0.354	#13	0.306	Not Required	Pass
14	0.001	0.286	0.080	0.059	0.004	0.330	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.111	0.043	0.039	0.003	0.145	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.099	0.043	0.035	0.003	0.136	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.085	0.865	0.004	0.044	0.000	0.875	#16	0.470	Not Required	Pass
102	0.001	0.520	0.168	0.109	0.033	0.688	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
103	0.002	0.826	0.011	0.082	0.002	0.834	#32	0.046	Not Required	Pass
104	0.002	0.752	0.028	0.075	0.006	0.773	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
105	0.002	0.515	0.028	0.082	0.007	0.519	#32	0.076	Not Required	Pass
106	0.002	0.842	0.012	0.083	0.002	0.851	#32	0.046	Not Required	Pass
107	0.002	0.526	0.028	0.084	0.007	0.529	#32	0.076	Not Required	Pass
108	0.001	0.059	0.029	0.045	0.003	0.071	#13	0.102	Not Required	Pass
109	0.002	0.079	0.029	0.001	0.000	0.110	#13	0.206	Not Required	Pass
110	0.002	0.759	0.027	0.076	0.006	0.773	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
111	0.000	0.068	0.029	0.050	0.003	0.077	#13	0.102	Not Required	Pass
112	0.000	0.531	0.170	0.110	0.034	0.701	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
113	0.001	0.246	0.076	0.064	0.004	0.293	#13	0.306	Not Required	Pass
114	0.002	0.236	0.076	0.057	0.004	0.281	#13	0.306	Not Required	Pass
115	0.000	0.294	0.042	0.049	0.003	0.327	#13	0.507	Not Required	Pass
116	0.000	0.265	0.042	0.044	0.003	0.301	#13	0.507	Not Required	Pass
201	0.086	0.876	0.000	0.045	0.000	0.886	#16	0.470	Not Required	Pass
202	0.000	0.532	0.172	0.111	0.034	0.704	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
203	0.002	0.847	0.012	0.084	0.002	0.856	#32	0.046	Not Required	Pass
204	0.002	0.765	0.027	0.076	0.006	0.782	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
205	0.002	0.528	0.028	0.084	0.007	0.532	#32	0.076	Not Required	Pass
206	0.002	0.847	0.012	0.084	0.002	0.856	#32	0.046	Not Required	Pass
207	0.002	0.528	0.028	0.084	0.007	0.532	#32	0.076	Not Required	Pass
208	0.001	0.056	0.029	0.045	0.003	0.065	#13	0.102	Not Required	Pass
209	0.002	0.078	0.030	0.001	0.000	0.109	#13	0.206	Not Required	Pass
210	0.002	0.765	0.027	0.076	0.006	0.782	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
211	0.000	0.065	0.030	0.050	0.003	0.075	#16	0.102	Not Required	Pass
212	0.000	0.532	0.172	0.111	0.034	0.704	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
213	0.001	0.255	0.076	0.065	0.004	0.297	#13	0.306	Not Required	Pass
214	0.002	0.245	0.076	0.058	0.004	0.283	#13	0.306	Not Required	Pass
215	0.001	0.313	0.042	0.050	0.003	0.342	#13	0.507	Not Required	Pass
216	0.001	0.276	0.042	0.045	0.003	0.310	#13	0.507	Not Required	Pass
301	0.085	0.865	0.004	0.044	0.000	0.875	#16	0.470	Not Required	Pass
302	0.000	0.531	0.170	0.110	0.034	0.701	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
303	0.002	0.842	0.012	0.083	0.002	0.851	#32	0.046	Not Required	Pass
304	0.002	0.759	0.027	0.076	0.006	0.773	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
305	0.002	0.526	0.028	0.084	0.007	0.529	#32	0.076	Not Required	Pass
306	0.002	0.826	0.011	0.082	0.002	0.834	#32	0.046	Not Required	Pass
307	0.002	0.515	0.028	0.082	0.007	0.519	#32	0.076	Not Required	Pass
308	0.000	0.057	0.033	0.044	0.003	0.067	#13	0.102	Not Required	Pass
309	0.002	0.079	0.029	0.001	0.000	0.110	#13	0.206	Not Required	Pass
310	0.002	0.752	0.028	0.075	0.006	0.773	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
311	0.000	0.066	0.033	0.049	0.003	0.080	#16	0.102	Not Required	Pass
312	0.001	0.520	0.168	0.109	0.033	0.688	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
313	0.001	0.246	0.076	0.064	0.004	0.293	#13	0.306	Not Required	Pass
314	0.002	0.236	0.076	0.057	0.004	0.281	#13	0.306	Not Required	Pass

315	0.001	0.313	0.042	0.050	0.003	0.341	#13	0.507	Not Required	Pass
316	0.001	0.276	0.042	0.045	0.003	0.312	#13	0.507	Not Required	Pass
401	0.080	0.827	0.002	0.042	0.000	0.836	#16	0.470	Not Required	Pass
402	0.001	0.498	0.162	0.103	0.031	0.659	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
403	0.002	0.798	0.011	0.079	0.001	0.807	#32	0.046	Not Required	Pass
404	0.002	0.709	0.029	0.071	0.006	0.725	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
405	0.002	0.498	0.030	0.080	0.008	0.504	#32	0.076	Not Required	Pass
406	0.002	0.791	0.010	0.078	0.002	0.796	#32	0.046	Not Required	Pass
407	0.002	0.493	0.029	0.079	0.007	0.498	#32	0.076	Not Required	Pass
408	0.000	0.099	0.043	0.035	0.003	0.136	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
409	0.003	0.078	0.030	0.001	0.000	0.109	#13	0.206	Not Required	Pass
410	0.002	0.718	0.028	0.072	0.006	0.732	#13	0.082	Not Required	Pass
411	0.000	0.111	0.043	0.039	0.003	0.145	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
412	0.001	0.504	0.163	0.104	0.032	0.667	#13	0.036	Not Required	Pass
413	0.001	0.307	0.080	0.066	0.004	0.354	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
414	0.001	0.286	0.080	0.059	0.004	0.330	#13	0.306	Not Required	Pass
415	0.000	0.291	0.042	0.052	0.003	0.318	#13	0.507	Not Required	Pass
416	0.000	0.261	0.042	0.046	0.003	0.297	#13	0.507	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

Φ_t	Safety factor for tensile
Φ_c	Safety factor for compression
Φ_b	Safety factor for flexure
Φ_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
δ	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 15$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</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>P (kip)</td> <td>10.269</td> <td>15.956</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.848</td> <td>-4.746</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.016</td> <td>-0.024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.049</td> <td>-0.075</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>40.935</td> <td>68.905</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 2.5$ 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)	10.269	15.956	V_x (kip)	-2.848	-4.746	V_z (kip)	-0.016	-0.024	M_x (kipft)	-0.049	-0.075	M_z (kipft)	40.935	68.905	
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)	10.269	15.956																										
V_x (kip)	-2.848	-4.746																										
V_z (kip)	-0.016	-0.024																										
M_x (kipft)	-0.049	-0.075																										
M_z (kipft)	40.935	68.905																										
	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - 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>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.848 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.94933 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(40.935 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.848 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 13.645 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 9.52 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.016 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0053333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.049 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.016 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.016333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.1395 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(9.52 \text{ ft}), (1.1395 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 9.52 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(9.52 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.63467$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.630**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(10.269 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.4528 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.4528 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.72638$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.730**

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:

$H_o = -0.94933 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 13.645 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (13.645 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.94933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (13.645 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.94933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.513 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (13.645 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.94933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(15 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (13.645 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.94933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.059127 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (13.645 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.94933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}{(15 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.54665 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(10.513 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.78846 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.059127 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.78846 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.074991$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.070**

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.54665 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.24296$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.240**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.0053333 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.016333 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.016333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0053333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.016333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0053333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.957 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.016333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0053333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(15 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.016333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0053333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.001439 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.016333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0053333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}{(15 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.0019827 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(10.957 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.82177 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.001439 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.82177 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.0017511$$

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

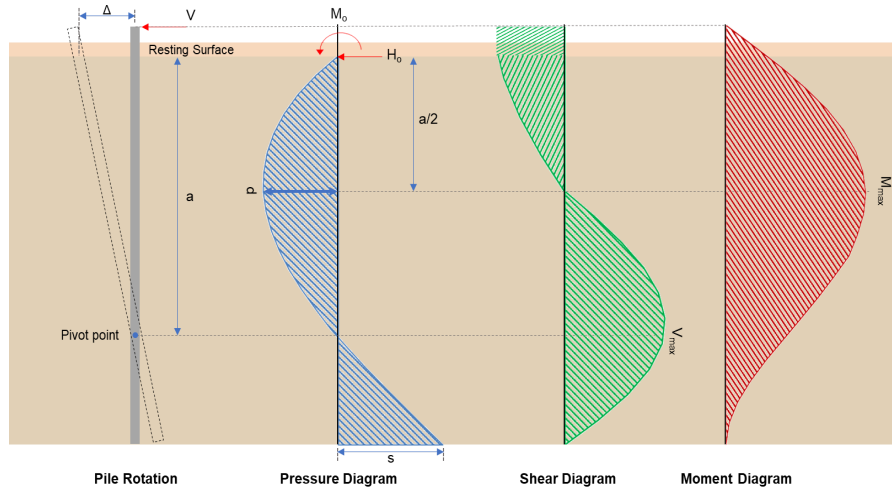
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.000**

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0019827 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.00088122$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.746 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.582 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(68.905 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.746 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 22.968 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(22.968 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.582 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 14.519 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (22.968 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.582 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (22.968 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.582 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.51 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.582 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (14.519 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.51 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (14.519 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.51 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 11.264 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.582 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(14.519 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(10.51 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (14.519 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.51 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (14.519 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.51 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 78.07 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.024 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.008 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.075 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.024 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.025 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.025 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.008 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.125 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.025 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.025 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.952 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.125 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.952 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.125 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.952 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.025048 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.125 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(10.952 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.125 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.952 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.125 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.952 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.15607 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(15.956 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -36.874 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-36.874 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

ϕP_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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15,956 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.012725$$

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

λ_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 $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 15,956 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15956 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(15956 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 77.147 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

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

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

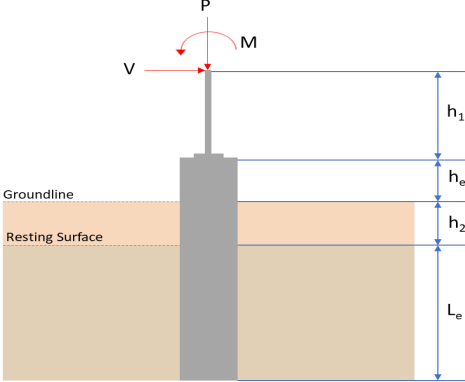
V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(186.09 \text{ kip}), (77.147 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 77.147 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - 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>A_v - 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>$V_{s,b}$ - 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>V_s - 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>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((77.147 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 74.956 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 11.264 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(11.264 \text{ kip})}{(74.956 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.15028$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.025048 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.025048 \text{ kip})}{(74.956 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.00033417$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.150</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - 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;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</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>$\phi M_{n,2}$</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, ϕM_n - 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>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 78.07 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(78.07 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 1.2587$	<p>Status: FAIL Ratio: 1.260</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.15607 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.15607 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0025161$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 15$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</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>P (kip)</td> <td>10.828</td> <td>16.834</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.985</td> <td>-4.979</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.024</td> <td>0.039</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.075</td> <td>0.121</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>42.767</td> <td>72.017</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 2.5$ 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)	10.828	16.834	V_x (kip)	-2.985	-4.979	V_z (kip)	0.024	0.039	M_x (kipft)	0.075	0.121	M_z (kipft)	42.767	72.017	
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)	10.828	16.834																										
V_x (kip)	-2.985	-4.979																										
V_z (kip)	0.024	0.039																										
M_x (kipft)	0.075	0.121																										
M_z (kipft)	42.767	72.017																										
	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - 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>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.985 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.995 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(42.767 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.985 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 14.256 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 9.617 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.024 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.008 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.075 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.024 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.025 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.6355 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(9.617 \text{ ft}), (1.6355 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 9.617 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(9.617 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.64113$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.640**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(10.828 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.5318 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.5318 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.76592$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.770**

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:

$H_o = -0.995 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 14.256 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (14.256 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.995 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (14.256 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.995 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.514 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (14.256 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.995 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(15 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (14.256 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.995 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.060801 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (14.256 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.995 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}{(15 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.56912 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(10.514 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.78854 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.060801 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.78854 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.077106$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.080**

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.56912 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.25294$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.250**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.008 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.025 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.025 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.025 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.952 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.025 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(15 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.025 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.003517 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.025 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}{(15 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0071211 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(10.952 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.82143 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.003517 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.82143 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0042815$$

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

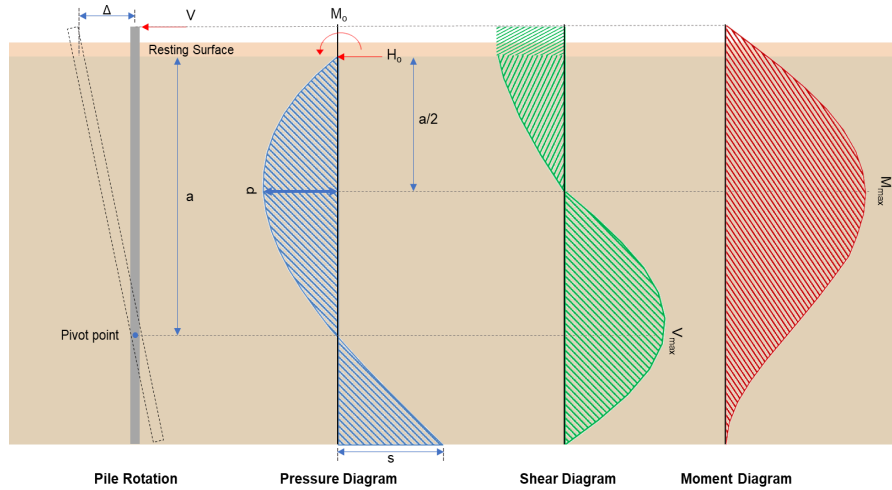
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.000**

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0071211 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0031649$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.979 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.6597 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(72.017 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.979 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 24.006 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(24.006 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.6597 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 14.464 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (24.006 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.6597 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (24.006 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.6597 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.511 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.6597 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (14.464 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.511 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (14.464 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.511 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 11.785 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.6597 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(14.464 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(10.511 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (14.464 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.511 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (14.464 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.511 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 81.664 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.039 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.013 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.121 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.039 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.040333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.040333 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.013 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.1026 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.040333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.013 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.040333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.013 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.954 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.013 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.1026 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.954 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.1026 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.954 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.040603 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.013 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.1026 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(10.954 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.1026 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.954 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.1026 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.954 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.25286 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(16.834 \text{ kip})}{(0.65)(0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -36.847 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-36.847 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

ϕP_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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(16.834 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.013425$$

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

λ_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 $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 16.834 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 16834 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(16834 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 77.296 \text{ kip}$$

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)

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

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

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

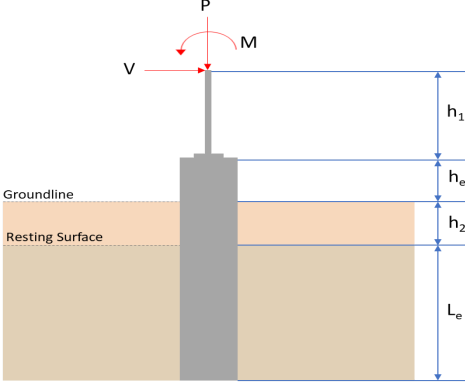
V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(186.09 \text{ kip}), (77.296 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 77.296 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - 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>A_v - 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>$V_{s,b}$ - 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>V_s - 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>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((77.296 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 75.053 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 11.785 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(11.785 \text{ kip})}{(75.053 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.15703$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.040603 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.040603 \text{ kip})}{(75.053 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.00054098$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.160</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - 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;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</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>$\phi M_{n,2}$</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, ϕM_n - 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>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 81.664 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(81.664 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 1.3166$	<p>Status: FAIL Ratio: 1.320</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.25286 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.25286 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0040766$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 15$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</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>P (kip)</td> <td>10.959</td> <td>17.042</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-3.030</td> <td>-5.049</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>43.345</td> <td>72.994</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 2.5$ 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)	10.959	17.042	V_x (kip)	-3.030	-5.049	V_z (kip)	0.000	0.000	M_x (kipft)	0.000	0.000	M_z (kipft)	43.345	72.994	
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)	10.959	17.042																										
V_x (kip)	-3.030	-5.049																										
V_z (kip)	0.000	0.000																										
M_x (kipft)	0.000	0.000																										
M_z (kipft)	43.345	72.994																										
	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - 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>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-3.03 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -1.01 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

	$M_o = \frac{(43.345 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.03 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 14.448 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 9.6454 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,</p> <p>Considering z-direction: $L_{e,z} = 0 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,</p> <p>Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(9.6454 \text{ ft}), (0 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 9.645 \text{ ft}$ <p>L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (15 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 15 \text{ ft}$ <p>Ratio - Embedded depth</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(9.645 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.643$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.640</p>
	<p>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</p> <p>A - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$ $A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$ $A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$ <p>q - End-bearing pressure</p> $q = \frac{P_c}{A}$ $q = \frac{(10.959 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 1.5504 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check bearing capacity ratio:</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.5504 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.77519$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.780</p>
Czerniak	<p>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</p> <p>L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(15 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$	

$$L/D = 5$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -1.01$ kip/ft - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 14.448$ kipft/ft - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (14.448 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.01 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (14.448 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.01 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.514 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (14.448 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-1.01 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(15 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (14.448 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-1.01 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.061148 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (14.448 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-1.01 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}{(15 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.57583 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(10.514 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.78857 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.061148 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.78857 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.077543$$

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

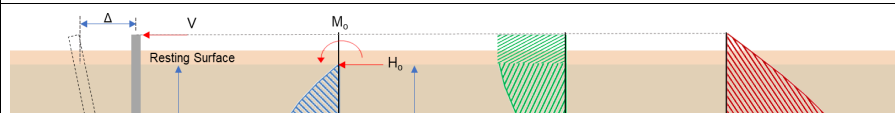
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

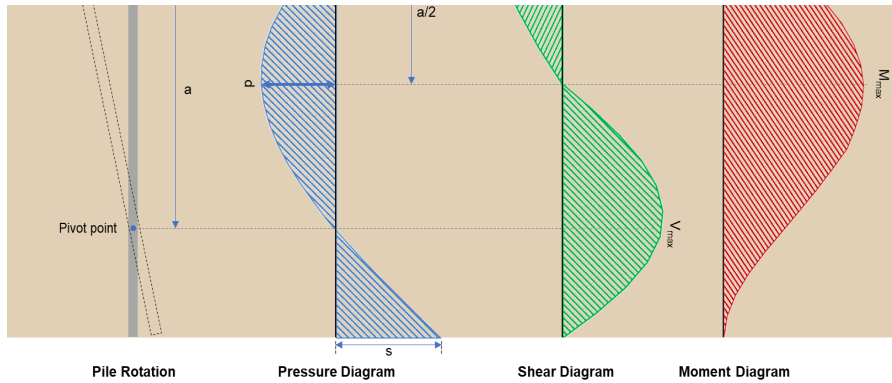
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.57583 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.25593$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.080**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.260**





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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.049 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.683 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(72.994 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.049 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 24.331 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(24.331 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.683 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 14.457 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (24.331 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.683 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (24.331 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.683 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.511 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.683 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (14.457 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.511 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (14.457 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.511 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 11.947 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.683 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(14.457 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(10.511 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (14.457 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.511 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (14.457 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.511 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 82.781 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(17.042 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -36.84 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-36.84 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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. 10Ø: 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

ϕP_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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(17.042 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.013591$$

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

λ_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 $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 17.042 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 17042 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(17042 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 77.331 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(186.09 \text{ kip}), (77.331 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 77.331 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - 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>A_v - 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>$V_{s,b}$ - 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>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = \text{MIN}[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((77.331 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 75.076 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 11.947 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(11.947 \text{ kip})}{(75.076 \text{ kip})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.15913$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.160</p>
<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LFRD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$ $S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$ <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of:</p> <p>$\phi M_{n,1}$</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>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p>	

$$\phi M_{n,2} = \phi 0.85 f'_c S_m$$

$$\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$$

$$\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$$

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$$

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 82.781 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

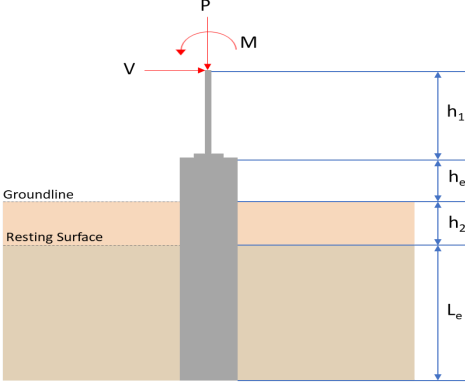
$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(82.781 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 1.3346$$

Status: **FAIL**
Ratio: **1.330**

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 15$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</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>P (kip)</td> <td>10.828</td> <td>16.834</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.985</td> <td>-4.979</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>-0.024</td> <td>-0.039</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>-0.075</td> <td>-0.121</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>42.767</td> <td>72.017</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 2.5$ 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)	10.828	16.834	V_x (kip)	-2.985	-4.979	V_z (kip)	-0.024	-0.039	M_x (kipft)	-0.075	-0.121	M_z (kipft)	42.767	72.017	
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)	10.828	16.834																										
V_x (kip)	-2.985	-4.979																										
V_z (kip)	-0.024	-0.039																										
M_x (kipft)	-0.075	-0.121																										
M_z (kipft)	42.767	72.017																										
	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - 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>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.985 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.995 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(42.767 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.985 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 14.256 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 9.617 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.024 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.008 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.075 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.024 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.025 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.2938 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(9.617 \text{ ft}), (1.2938 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 9.617 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(9.617 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.64113$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.640**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(10.828 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.5318 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.5318 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.76592$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.770**

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:

$H_o = -0.995 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 14.256 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (14.256 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.995 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (14.256 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.995 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.514 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (14.256 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.995 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(15 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (14.256 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.995 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.060801 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (14.256 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.995 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}{(15 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.56912 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(10.514 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.78854 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.060801 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.78854 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.077106$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.080**

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.56912 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.25294$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.250**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.008 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.025 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.025 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.025 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.952 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.025 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(15 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.025 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.002145 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.025 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}{(15 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = -0.0029322 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(10.952 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.82143 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.002145 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.82143 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.0026113$$

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

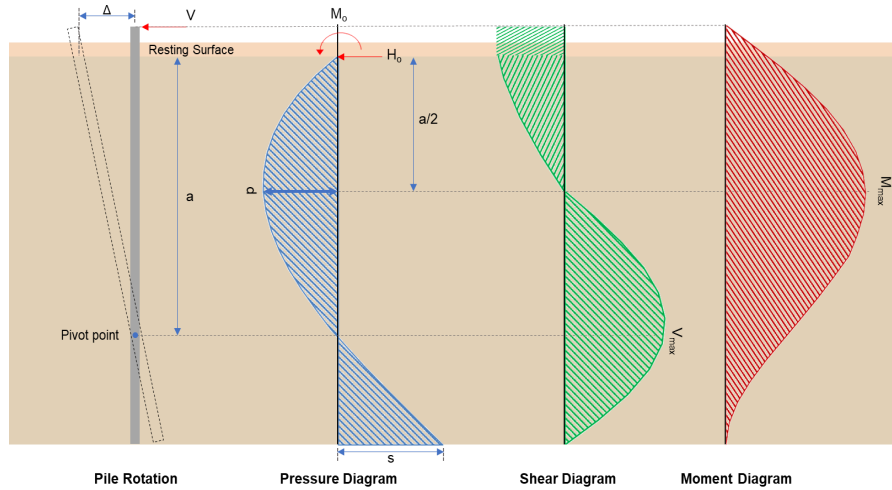
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.000**

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0029322 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.0013032$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.979 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.6597 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(72.017 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.979 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 24.006 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(24.006 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.6597 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 14.464 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (24.006 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.6597 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (24.006 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.6597 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.511 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.6597 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (14.464 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.511 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (14.464 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.511 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 11.785 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.6597 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(14.464 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(10.511 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (14.464 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.511 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (14.464 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.511 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 81.664 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.039 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.013 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.121 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.039 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.040333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.040333 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.013 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.1026 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.040333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.013 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.040333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.013 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.954 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.013 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.1026 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.954 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.1026 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.954 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.040603 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.013 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.1026 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(10.954 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.1026 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.954 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.1026 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.954 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.25286 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(16.834 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -36.847 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-36.847 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

ϕP_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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(16.834 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.013425$$

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

λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.71796$$

22.5.5.1.1

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.
 $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete

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

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

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

22.5.5.1.1(a)

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 16.834 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 16834 \text{ lbf}$.
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(16834 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 77.296 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.
 $V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)

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

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

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

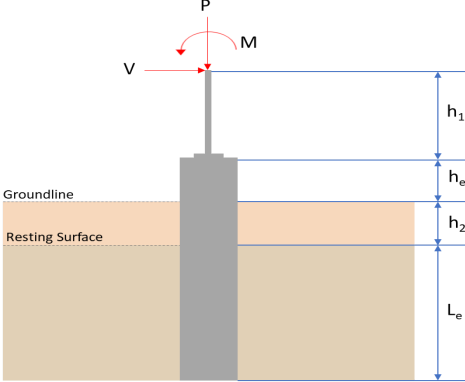
V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(186.09 \text{ kip}), (77.296 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 77.296 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - 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>A_v - 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>$V_{s,b}$ - 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>V_s - 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>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((77.296 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 75.053 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 11.785 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(11.785 \text{ kip})}{(75.053 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.15703$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.040603 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.040603 \text{ kip})}{(75.053 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.00054098$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.160</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - 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;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</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>$\phi M_{n,2}$</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, ϕM_n - 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>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 81.664 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(81.664 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 1.3166$	<p>Status: FAIL Ratio: 1.320</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.25286 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.25286 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0040766$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry Pile shape: round $D = 36$ in - Pile diameter $L = 15$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 1079 1193 1171"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</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>P (kip)</td> <td>10.269</td> <td>15.956</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-2.848</td> <td>-4.746</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.016</td> <td>0.024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.049</td> <td>0.075</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>40.935</td> <td>68.906</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties $f'_{ck} = 2.5$ 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)	10.269	15.956	V_x (kip)	-2.848	-4.746	V_z (kip)	0.016	0.024	M_x (kipft)	0.049	0.075	M_z (kipft)	40.935	68.906	
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)	10.269	15.956																										
V_x (kip)	-2.848	-4.746																										
V_z (kip)	0.016	0.024																										
M_x (kipft)	0.049	0.075																										
M_z (kipft)	40.935	68.906																										
	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD) H - 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>Considering x-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-2.848 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.94933 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_x H)}{D}$																											

$$M_o = \frac{(40.935 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.848 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 13.645 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 9.52 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.016 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0053333 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.049 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.016 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.016333 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 1.4021 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(9.52 \text{ ft}), (1.4021 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 9.52 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(9.52 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.63467$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.630**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(10.269 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 1.4528 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.4528 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.72638$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.730**

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:

$H_o = -0.94933 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 13.645 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (13.645 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.94933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (13.645 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.94933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.513 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (13.645 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.94933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(15 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (13.645 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.94933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.059127 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (13.645 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.94933 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}{(15 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.54665 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(10.513 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.78846 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.059127 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.78846 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.074991$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.070**

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.54665 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.24296$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.240**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.0053333 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.016333 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.016333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0053333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.016333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0053333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.957 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 [(4 \times (0.016333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0053333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(15 \text{ ft})^2 [(3 \times (0.016333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0053333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0023354 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 [(2 \times (0.016333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0053333 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))]}{(15 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0047195 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(10.957 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.82177 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0023354 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.82177 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0028419$$

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

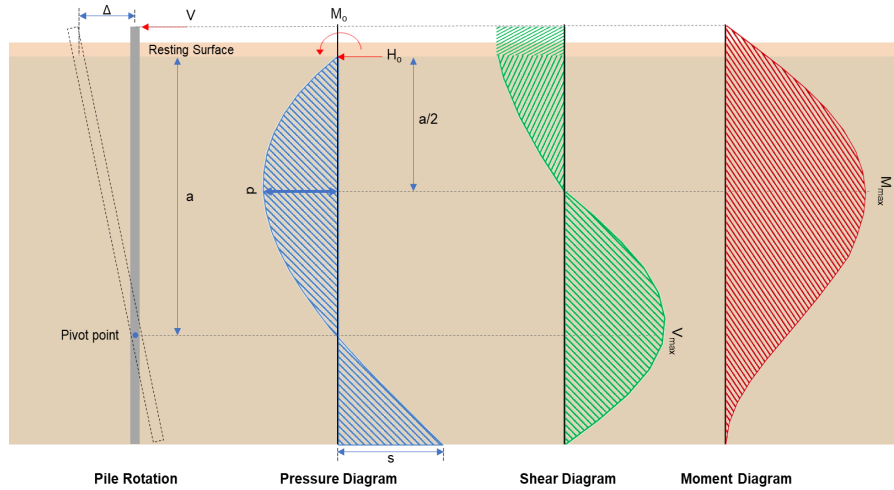
Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.000**

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0047195 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2.25 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0020975$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.746 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.582 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(68.906 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.746 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 22.969 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(22.969 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.582 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 14.519 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (22.969 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.582 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (22.969 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.582 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.51 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.582 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (14.519 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.51 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (14.519 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.51 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 11.264 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.582 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(14.519 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(10.51 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (14.519 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.51 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (14.519 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.51 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 78.071 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.024 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.008 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.075 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.024 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.025 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.025 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.008 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 3.125 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.025 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.025 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (15 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 10.952 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (3.125 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.952 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (3.125 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.952 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.025048 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.008 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (15 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(3.125 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(10.952 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (3.125 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.952 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (3.125 \text{ ft})}{(15 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(10.952 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (15 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.15607 \text{ kipft}$$

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(15.956 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -36.874 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-36.874 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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

ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15,956 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.012725$$

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

λ_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 $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 15,956 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 15956 \text{ lbf}$.

22.5.5.1.1(a)

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(15956 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 77.147 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(186.09 \text{ kip}), (77.147 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$$

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 77.147 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - 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>A_v - 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>$V_{s,b}$ - 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>V_s - 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>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((77.147 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 74.956 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 11.264 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(11.264 \text{ kip})}{(74.956 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.15028$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.025048 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.025048 \text{ kip})}{(74.956 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.00033417$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.150</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - 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;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</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>$\phi M_{n,2}$</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, ϕM_n - 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>Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 78.071 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(78.071 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 1.2587$	<p>Status: FAIL Ratio: 1.260</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 0.15607 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.15607 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0025161$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>