

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: NMSUAgro-JB-RevB1

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=NMSUAgro-JB-RevB1&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/8_2023

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=LqE18jjWGKPx3NnjVHPoxIC6Qahcbm0HG38CmxHhGDZLJbOxNeZuqTXGzODiDok7

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	3P-19.75-6TOP-HD-72-L-4Hx9W-JEF4
Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	40.00 in
Module Length:	78.00in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	9
Total Number of Modules:	36
Desired Tilt Angle:	15
Front Edge Clearance:	8
Total Array Height at Tilt:	11.47 ft
Total Frame Length:	59.00 ft
Frame Weight:	2379 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	13.50 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	59.25 ft
Rail Length:	162.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.29 ft
Rail Check:	PASS (28% utilized)

Support Specifications

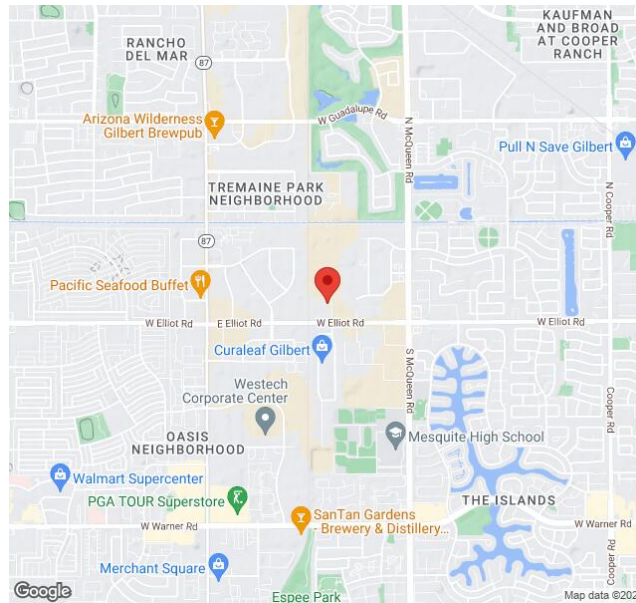
Pole Size:	6in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	9.75 ft
Number of Poles:	3
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Round
Foundation Dimensions:	Ø48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 6.75 ft Pile 2: 6.75 ft Pile 3: 6.75 ft
Foundation Volume:	9.425 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.188336 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sandy_gravel
Site Location:	150 N William Dillard Dr, Gilbert, AZ 85233, USA
Wind Speed:	105 mph
Snow Load:	15 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.009072 ksf



Design Disclaimer

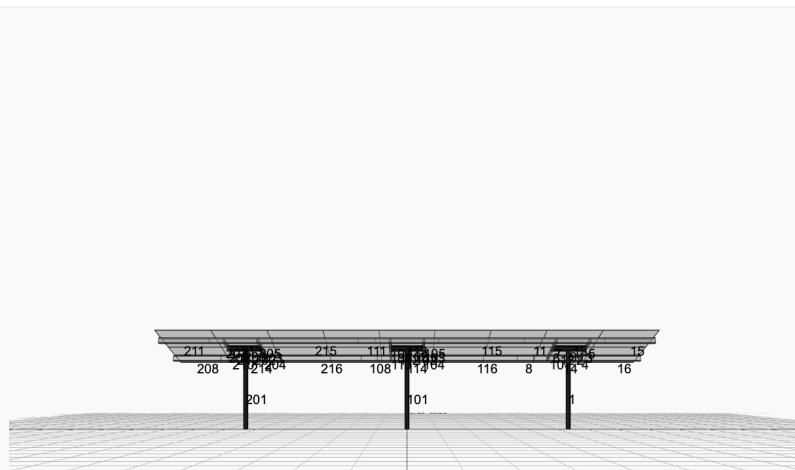
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

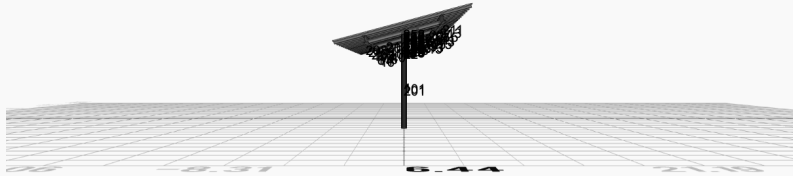
AutoDesigner Input

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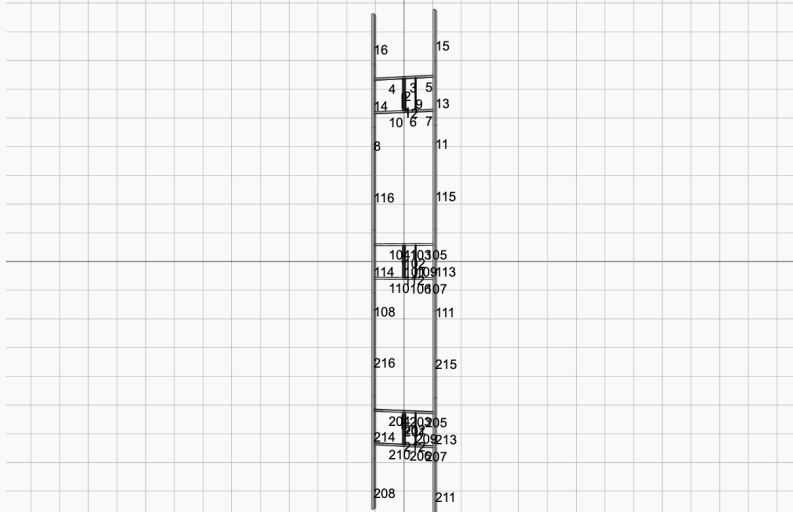
Design Notes:

- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent

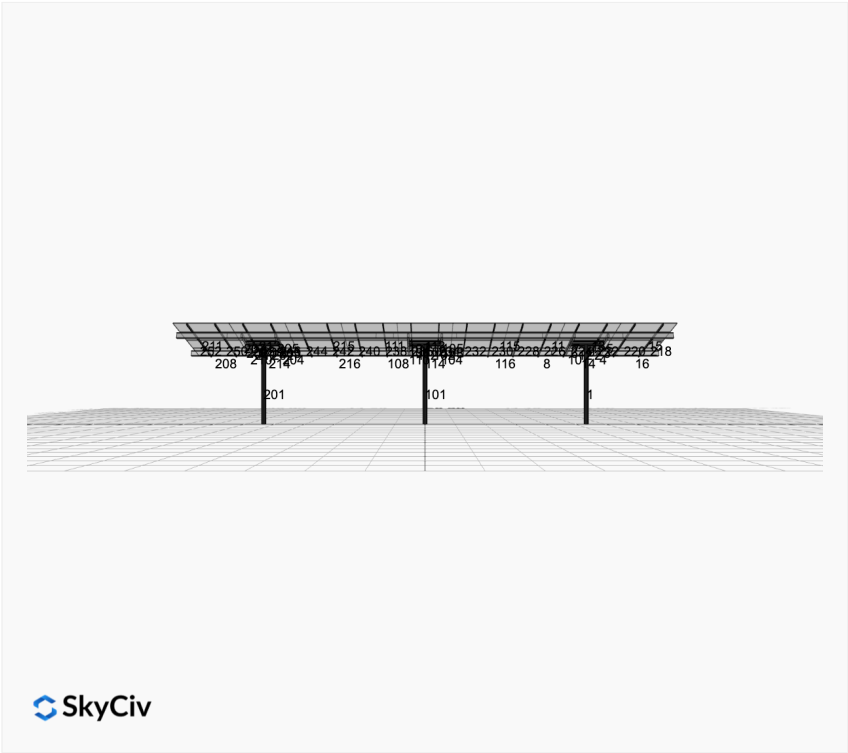
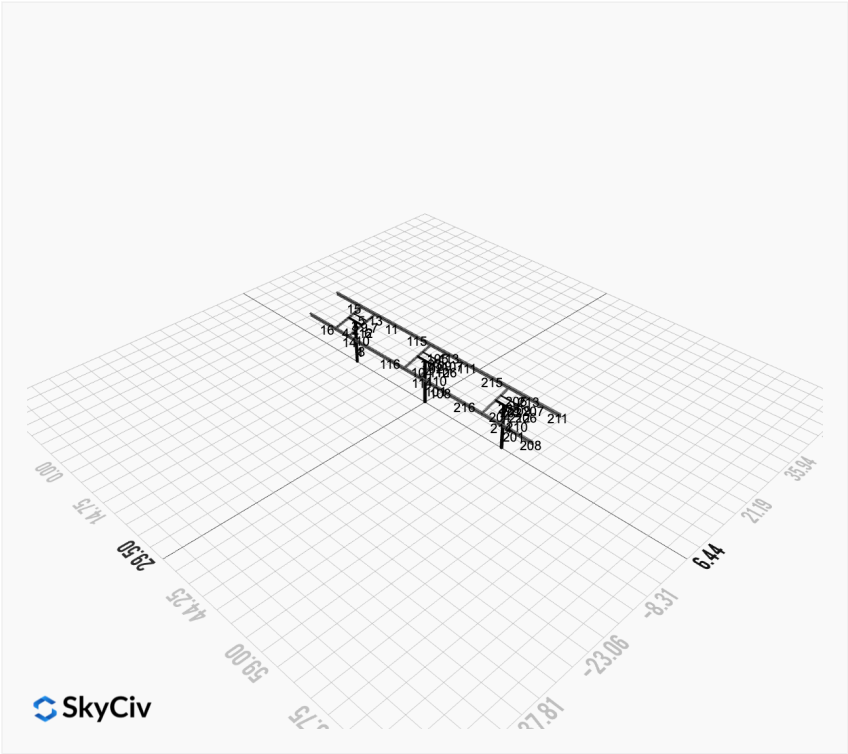




SkyCiv

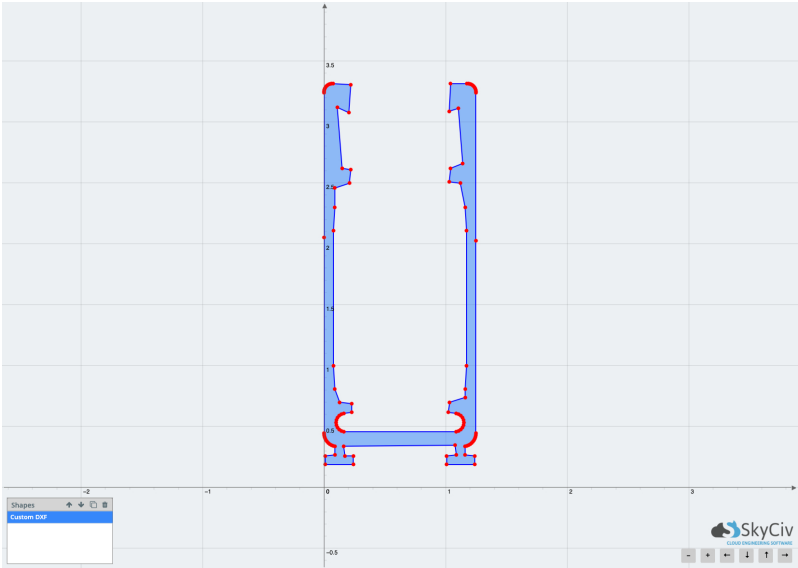


SkyCiv

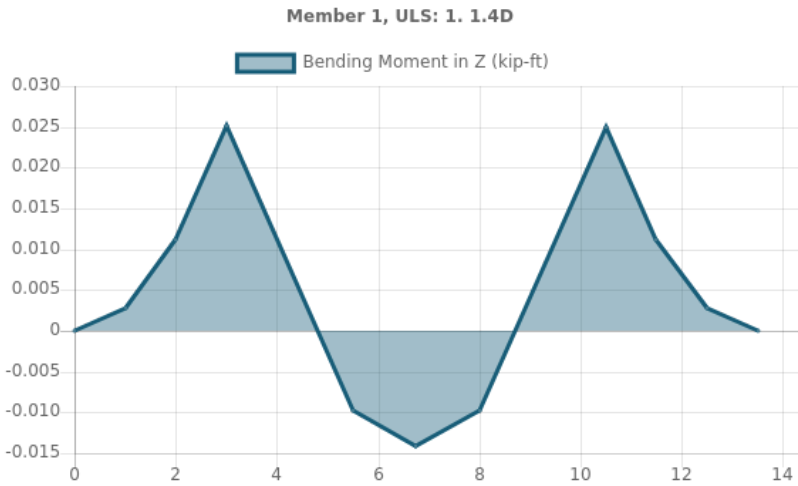


Rail Design Check

Rail Length: 13.5 ft
Additional Restraints Required: None
Tributary Width: 3.29166666666665 ft
Material: Aluminium
Density: 169 lb/ft³
Elasticity Modulus: 10000 ksi
Fy: 34.5 ksi
Fu: 37 ksi
Snow (X): 0.0288 kip/ft
Snow (Y): -0.0077 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case A: 0.0709 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case A: 0.0709 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case B (X): 0.0000 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case B (Y): 0.1036 kip/ft



Result Check	Max Limit	Max Value	Utility	Status
Custom Stress Limit	34.5	9.75203233	0.283	PASS
Material Yield	34.5	9.75203233	0.283	PASS
Material Strength	37	9.75203233	0.264	PASS



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	-0.0116	2.0904	-0.0473	-0.1405	0.0267	0.1219
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0116	2.0904	-0.0473	-0.1405	0.0267	0.1219
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0280	4.4888	-0.1141	-0.3392	0.0644	0.2572
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0116	2.0904	-0.0473	-0.1405	0.0267	0.1219
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0239	3.8892	-0.0974	-0.2896	0.0550	0.2234
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0116	2.0904	-0.0473	-0.1405	0.0267	0.1219
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0116	2.0904	-0.0473	-0.1405	0.0267	0.1219
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0239	3.8892	-0.0974	-0.2896	0.0550	0.2234
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0070	1.2543	-0.0284	-0.0843	0.0160	0.0731
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.0307	5.9246	-0.1610	-0.4778	0.1087	11.9730
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.0307	5.9246	-0.1610	-0.4778	0.1087	11.9730
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.7647	-0.8201	0.0361	0.1056	-0.0324	-5.2707
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.6501	-0.4177	0.0316	0.0921	-0.0324	-15.4337
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.7882	6.7648	-0.1827	-0.5425	0.1165	9.1117
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.7882	6.7648	-0.1827	-0.5425	0.1165	9.1117
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.5584	1.7063	-0.0349	-0.1050	0.0107	-3.8210
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4724	2.0081	-0.0382	-0.1150	0.0106	-11.4433
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.7759	4.9661	-0.1326	-0.3935	0.0882	9.0102
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.7759	4.9661	-0.1326	-0.3935	0.0882	9.0102
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.5707	-0.0925	0.0152	0.0440	-0.0176	-3.9225
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4847	0.2093	0.0119	0.0340	-0.0176	-11.5448
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.0261	5.0885	-0.1421	-0.4216	0.0980	11.9243
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.0261	5.0885	-0.1421	-0.4216	0.0980	11.9243
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.7694	-1.6563	0.0550	0.1618	-0.0431	-5.3194
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.6548	-1.2539	0.0506	0.1484	-0.0431	-15.4825

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	10.0977
Shear X	-1.7198
Shear Z	-0.2807
Moment X	-0.8350
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1883
Moment Z	26.4022

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	6.7648
Shear X	-1.0307
Shear Z	-0.1827
Moment X	-0.5425
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1165
Moment Z	15.4825

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	0.0232	1.9378	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.1571
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0232	1.9378	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.1571
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0560	4.1208	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.4169
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0232	1.9378	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.1571
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0478	3.5751	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.3519
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0232	1.9378	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.1571
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0232	1.9378	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.1571

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0478	3.5751	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.3519
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0139	1.1627	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0943
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.9218	5.4031	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	10.9823
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.9218	5.4031	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	10.9823
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.7337	-0.6872	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-5.1349
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.6543	-0.3403	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-15.0599
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.6610	6.1741	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	8.0026
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.6610	6.1741	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	8.0026
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.5806	1.6063	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-4.0853
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.5211	1.8665	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-11.5290
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.6855	4.5368	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	8.1975
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.6855	4.5368	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	8.1975
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.5561	-0.0310	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-3.8904
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4965	0.2292	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-11.3342
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.9311	4.6280	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	11.0452
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.9311	4.6280	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	11.0452
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.7244	-1.4624	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-5.0720
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.6450	-1.1154	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-14.9970

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	9.1930
Shear X	-1.5751
Shear Z	-0.0000
Moment X	0.0001
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0001
Moment Z	25.8027

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	6.1741
Shear X	-0.9311
Shear Z	-0.0000
Moment X	0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	15.0599

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	-0.0116	2.0904	0.0473	0.1406	-0.0267	0.1219
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0116	2.0904	0.0473	0.1406	-0.0267	0.1219
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0280	4.4888	0.1141	0.3392	-0.0645	0.2572
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0116	2.0904	0.0473	0.1406	-0.0267	0.1219
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0239	3.8892	0.0974	0.2896	-0.0550	0.2234
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0116	2.0904	0.0473	0.1406	-0.0267	0.1219
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0116	2.0904	0.0473	0.1406	-0.0267	0.1219
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0239	3.8892	0.0974	0.2896	-0.0550	0.2234
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0070	1.2543	0.0284	0.0843	-0.0160	0.0731
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.0307	5.9246	0.1610	0.4778	-0.1087	11.9730
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.0307	5.9246	0.1610	0.4778	-0.1087	11.9730
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.7647	-0.8201	-0.0361	-0.1056	0.0324	-5.2707
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.6501	-0.4177	-0.0316	-0.0921	0.0324	-15.4337
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.7882	6.7648	0.1827	0.5425	-0.1165	9.1117
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.7882	6.7648	0.1827	0.5425	-0.1165	9.1117
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.5584	1.7063	0.0349	0.1050	-0.0107	-3.8210
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4724	2.0081	0.0382	0.1151	-0.0107	-11.4433

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-0.7759	4.9661	0.1326	0.3935	-0.0882	9.0102
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.7759	4.9661	0.1326	0.3935	-0.0882	9.0102
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	0.5707	-0.0925	-0.0152	-0.0440	0.0176	-3.9225
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.4847	0.2093	-0.0119	-0.0340	0.0176	-11.5448
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.0261	5.0885	0.1421	0.4216	-0.0980	11.9243
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.0261	5.0885	0.1421	0.4216	-0.0980	11.9243
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	0.7694	-1.6563	-0.0550	-0.1618	0.0431	-5.3194
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.6548	-1.2539	-0.0506	-0.1483	0.0431	-15.4825

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

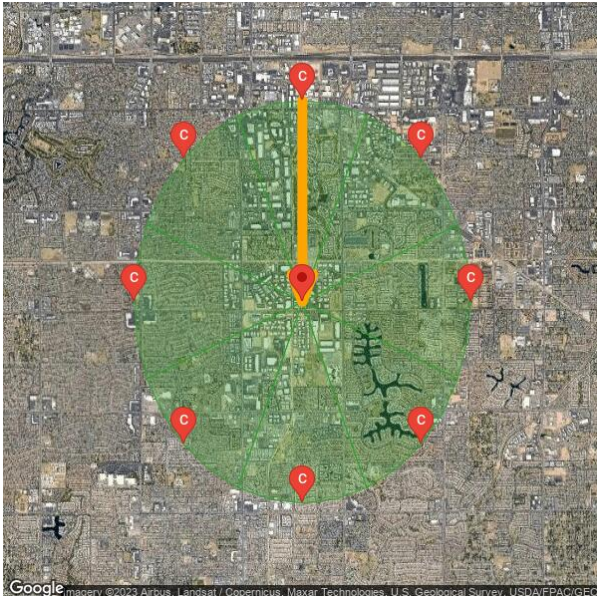
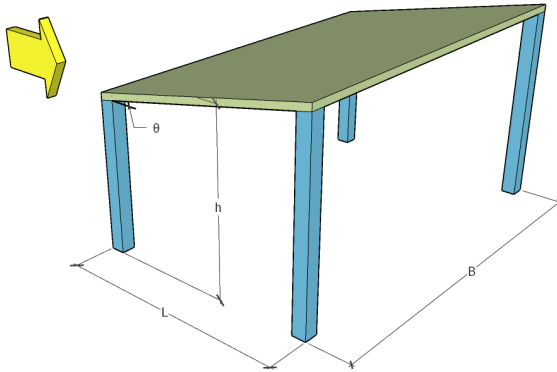
These calculations are taken directly from the FEA via SkyCiv and are used in the Concrete Checks of the Foundation Module.
Note: Worst case values are assumed as downforce wind load cases.

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	10.0977
Shear X	-1.7198
Shear Z	0.2807
Moment X	0.8350
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1883
Moment Z	26.4028

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	6.7648
Shear X	-1.0307
Shear Z	0.1827
Moment X	0.5425
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1165
Moment Z	15.4825

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																
	Wind Load Calculations based on ASCE 7-16 Design Information : Project Name : NMSUAgro-JB-RevB1 Client : Designer : MT_SKYCIV AutoDesigner Company : MT Solar Units : Imperial Notes : Snow loads based on monoslope structure Project Data The structure is located in 150 N William Dillard Dr, Gilbert, AZ 85233, USA categorized as Exposure C (assumed to be homogeneous for the selected wind direction). The wind load calculation for the structure - Main Wind Force Resisting System (MWFRS) - is based on the Directional Procedure (Chapter 27) of ASCE 7. Moreover, the structure is classified as Risk Category I. The location is elevated at 1218.19 ft above mean sea level.  Figure 1. Site location. <table><tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Value</th></tr><tr><td>Building Length, L</td><td>12.88 ft</td></tr><tr><td>Building Width, B</td><td>59.00 ft</td></tr><tr><td>Mean Roof Height, h</td><td>9.75 ft</td></tr><tr><td>Roof Profile</td><td>Open Monoslope</td></tr><tr><td>Roof Pitch Angle, θ</td><td>15.00°</td></tr><tr><td>Structure Type</td><td>Main Wind Force Resisting System (MWFRS)</td></tr><tr><td>Wind Blockage</td><td>Empty Under</td></tr></table>  Figure 2. Building parameters.	Parameter	Value	Building Length, L	12.88 ft	Building Width, B	59.00 ft	Mean Roof Height, h	9.75 ft	Roof Profile	Open Monoslope	Roof Pitch Angle, θ	15.00°	Structure Type	Main Wind Force Resisting System (MWFRS)	Wind Blockage	Empty Under	
Parameter	Value																	
Building Length, L	12.88 ft																	
Building Width, B	59.00 ft																	
Mean Roof Height, h	9.75 ft																	
Roof Profile	Open Monoslope																	
Roof Pitch Angle, θ	15.00°																	
Structure Type	Main Wind Force Resisting System (MWFRS)																	
Wind Blockage	Empty Under																	
Figure 26.5-1	Basic Wind Speed, V Wind speed for the address is 105 mph (defined by the user) for Risk Category I and was calculated using Triangular Interpolation Network (TIN) method from points with known wind speed values based on Figure 26.5-1 of ASCE 7.	$V = 105$ mph (defined by the user)																
Table 26.6-1	Wind Directionality Factor, K_d $K_d = 0.85$ - Wind Directionality Factor For buildings	$K_d = 0.85$																
	Topographic Factor, K_{zt}																	

Section 26.8.1	$K_{zt} = 1$ - Topographic Factor For the selected wind source direction, either the terrain is relatively a flat surface or the structure is outside the local topographic zones. For calculating the topographic factor, the detected topography for the selected wind source direction is Flat.	$K_{zt} = 1$																																																															
Section 26.9	Ground Elevation Factor, K_e K_e - Ground Elevation Factor $K_e = e^{-0.000362 E}$$K_e = 0.95686$ Where E = Site Elevation = 1218.2 ft	$K_e = 0.95686$																																																															
Section 26.10	Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient, K_z Section 26.10 K_z - Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient For $z < 15 ft$ $K_z = 2.01 \times (15/z_g)^{2/\alpha}$ Section 26.10 K_z - Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient For $15 ft \leq z \leq z_g$ $K_z = 2.01 \times (z/z_g)^{2/\alpha}$ Section 26.10 K_z - Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient For $z < 15 ft$ $K_z = 2.01 (15/z_g)^{2/\alpha}$$K_z = 0.84888$ Where $z_g = 900$ $\alpha = 9.5$ <table><tr><th>Level</th><th>Elevation (ft)</th><th>K_z</th></tr><tr><td>h</td><td>9.747</td><td>0.849</td></tr></table>	Level	Elevation (ft)	K_z	h	9.747	0.849																																																										
Level	Elevation (ft)	K_z																																																															
h	9.747	0.849																																																															
Section 26.10.2	Velocity Pressure, q_h For the selected wind source direction. q_h - Velocity Pressure at h $q_h = 0.00256 K_z K_{zt} K_d K_e V^2$$q_h = 19.487 \text{ psf}$ Where K_z = Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient = 0.84888 K_{zt} = Topographic Factor = 1 K_d = Wind Directionality Factor = 0.85 V = Basic Wind Speed = 105 mi/h K_e = Ground Elevation Factor = 0.95686																																																																
Section 26.8	Velocity Pressure for All Directions Section 26.8 K_{zt} - Topographic Factor $K_{zt} = (1 + K_1 \times K_2 \times K_3)^2$ Section 26.10 K_z - Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient For $15 ft \leq z \leq z_g$ $K_z = 2.01 \times (z/z_g)^{2/\alpha}$ Section 26.10 K_z - Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient For $z < 15 ft$ $K_z = 2.01 \times (15/z_g)^{2/\alpha}$<table><tr><th>Direction</th><th>Exposure Category</th><th>K_z @ $h = 9.747 ft$</th><th>K_{zt}</th><th>K_e</th><th>V (mph)</th><th>q_h (psf)</th></tr><tr><td>N</td><td>C</td><td>0.849</td><td>1.000</td><td>0.957</td><td>105.000</td><td>19.487</td></tr><tr><td>NE</td><td>C</td><td>0.849</td><td>1.000</td><td>0.957</td><td>105.000</td><td>19.487</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>C</td><td>0.849</td><td>1.000</td><td>0.957</td><td>105.000</td><td>19.487</td></tr><tr><td>SE</td><td>C</td><td>0.849</td><td>1.000</td><td>0.957</td><td>105.000</td><td>19.487</td></tr><tr><td>S</td><td>C</td><td>0.849</td><td>1.000</td><td>0.957</td><td>105.000</td><td>19.487</td></tr><tr><td>SW</td><td>C</td><td>0.849</td><td>1.000</td><td>0.957</td><td>105.000</td><td>19.487</td></tr><tr><td>W</td><td>C</td><td>0.849</td><td>1.000</td><td>0.957</td><td>105.000</td><td>19.487</td></tr><tr><td>NW</td><td>C</td><td>0.849</td><td>1.000</td><td>0.957</td><td>105.000</td><td>19.487</td></tr></table>	Direction	Exposure Category	K_z @ $h = 9.747 ft$	K_{zt}	K_e	V (mph)	q_h (psf)	N	C	0.849	1.000	0.957	105.000	19.487	NE	C	0.849	1.000	0.957	105.000	19.487	E	C	0.849	1.000	0.957	105.000	19.487	SE	C	0.849	1.000	0.957	105.000	19.487	S	C	0.849	1.000	0.957	105.000	19.487	SW	C	0.849	1.000	0.957	105.000	19.487	W	C	0.849	1.000	0.957	105.000	19.487	NW	C	0.849	1.000	0.957	105.000	19.487	
Direction	Exposure Category	K_z @ $h = 9.747 ft$	K_{zt}	K_e	V (mph)	q_h (psf)																																																											
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Figure 27.3-4 to 27.3-7	Net Pressure Coefficients, C_N The net pressure coefficients, C_N, are calculated using Figures 27.3-4 to 27.3-7 of ASCE 7-16 - Clear Wind Flow - as shown in Table below. <table><tr><th>Direction</th><th>Surface</th><th>C_N Case A</th><th>C_N Case B</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">0</td><td>Windward</td><td>-0.900</td><td>-1.900</td></tr><tr><td>Leeward</td><td>-1.300</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">180</td><td>Windward</td><td>1.300</td><td>1.800</td></tr><tr><td>Leeward</td><td>1.600</td><td>0.600</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">90</td><td>$\leq h$ from windward edge</td><td>-0.800</td><td>0.800</td></tr><tr><td>h to 2h from windward edge</td><td>-0.600</td><td>0.500</td></tr><tr><td>$> 2h$ from windward edge</td><td>-0.300</td><td>0.300</td></tr></table>	Direction	Surface	C_N Case A	C_N Case B	0	Windward	-0.900	-1.900	Leeward	-1.300	-	180	Windward	1.300	1.800	Leeward	1.600	0.600	90	$\leq h$ from windward edge	-0.800	0.800	h to 2h from windward edge	-0.600	0.500	$> 2h$ from windward edge	-0.300	0.300																																				
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	h to 2h from windward edge	-0.600	0.500																																																														
	$> 2h$ from windward edge	-0.300	0.300																																																														

Section 26.11.1	Gust Effect Factor, G $G = 0.85$ - Gust Effect Factor The structure is assumed to be rigid.	$G = 0.85$																																																																																																				
Section 27.3.2	Design Wind Pressures (MWFRS) p - Design Wind Pressure For open buildings $p = q_h \times G \times C_N$ For Wind Pressure - 0° <table><thead><tr><th>Direction</th><th>Surface</th><th>q_h (psf)</th><th>G</th><th>C_N Case A</th><th>C_N Case B</th><th>p Case A (psf)</th><th>p Case B (psf)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td rowspan="2">0</td><td>Windward</td><td>19.487</td><td>0.850</td><td>-0.900</td><td>-1.900</td><td>-14.907</td><td>-31.471</td></tr><tr><td>Leeward</td><td>19.487</td><td>0.850</td><td>-1.300</td><td>-</td><td>-21.533</td><td>0.000</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">180</td><td>Windward</td><td>19.487</td><td>0.850</td><td>1.300</td><td>1.800</td><td>21.533</td><td>29.814</td></tr><tr><td>Leeward</td><td>19.487</td><td>0.850</td><td>1.600</td><td>0.600</td><td>26.502</td><td>9.938</td></tr></tbody></table> Wind along L - 0° Service Wind Pressure - 0°/180° <table><thead><tr><th>Direction</th><th>Surface</th><th>p Case A (psf)</th><th>p Case B (psf)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td rowspan="2">0</td><td>Windward</td><td>-8.944</td><td>-18.882</td></tr><tr><td>Leeward</td><td>-12.920</td><td>0.000</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">180</td><td>Windward</td><td>12.920</td><td>17.889</td></tr><tr><td>Leeward</td><td>15.901</td><td>5.963</td></tr></tbody></table> For Wind Pressure - 90° <table><thead><tr><th>Direction</th><th>Surface</th><th>q_h (psf)</th><th>G</th><th>C_N Case A</th><th>C_N Case B</th><th>p Case A (psf)</th><th>p Case B (psf)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td rowspan="3">90</td><td>≤ h from windward edge</td><td>19.487</td><td>0.850</td><td>-0.800</td><td>0.800</td><td>-13.251</td><td>13.251</td></tr><tr><td>h to 2h from windward edge</td><td>19.487</td><td>0.850</td><td>-0.600</td><td>0.500</td><td>-9.938</td><td>8.282</td></tr><tr><td>> 2h from windward edge</td><td>19.487</td><td>0.850</td><td>-0.300</td><td>0.300</td><td>-4.969</td><td>4.969</td></tr></tbody></table> Wind along B - 90° Service Wind Pressure - 90° <table><thead><tr><th>Direction</th><th>Surface</th><th>p Case A (psf)</th><th>p Case B (psf)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td rowspan="3">90</td><td>≤ h from windward edge</td><td>-7.950</td><td>7.950</td></tr><tr><td>h to 2h from windward edge</td><td>-5.963</td><td>4.969</td></tr><tr><td>> 2h from windward edge</td><td>-2.981</td><td>2.981</td></tr></tbody></table>	Direction	Surface	q_h (psf)	G	C_N Case A	C_N Case B	p Case A (psf)	p Case B (psf)	0	Windward	19.487	0.850	-0.900	-1.900	-14.907	-31.471	Leeward	19.487	0.850	-1.300	-	-21.533	0.000	180	Windward	19.487	0.850	1.300	1.800	21.533	29.814	Leeward	19.487	0.850	1.600	0.600	26.502	9.938	Direction	Surface	p Case A (psf)	p Case B (psf)	0	Windward	-8.944	-18.882	Leeward	-12.920	0.000	180	Windward	12.920	17.889	Leeward	15.901	5.963	Direction	Surface	q_h (psf)	G	C_N Case A	C_N Case B	p Case A (psf)	p Case B (psf)	90	≤ h from windward edge	19.487	0.850	-0.800	0.800	-13.251	13.251	h to 2h from windward edge	19.487	0.850	-0.600	0.500	-9.938	8.282	> 2h from windward edge	19.487	0.850	-0.300	0.300	-4.969	4.969	Direction	Surface	p Case A (psf)	p Case B (psf)	90	≤ h from windward edge	-7.950	7.950	h to 2h from windward edge	-5.963	4.969	> 2h from windward edge	-2.981	2.981	
Direction	Surface	q_h (psf)	G	C_N Case A	C_N Case B	p Case A (psf)	p Case B (psf)																																																																																															
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Section 27.3.2 Section 28.3.5 Section 27.3.2 Section 28.3.5	In addition to the roof pressures for 90°, an additional horizontal wind load on open building should be calculated for wind pressures parallel to the ridge in accordance with Section 28.3.5. We will assume $K_S = 1.0$ and should be adjusted and be reduced based on the actual solidity ratio ϕ and number of frames n - See Figure 28.3-2. p - Horizontal Wind Loads on Open or Partially Enclosed Buildings For wind pressure parallel to the ridge (90°) $p = q_h \times [(GC_{pf})_{windward} - (GC_{pf})_{leeward}] \times K_B \times K_S$	
Section 27.3.2 Section 28.3.5	K_B - Frame Width Factor For $L < 100ft$, $K_B = 1.8 - 0.01L$. Otherwise, $K_B = 0.8$. $K_B = 1.8 - 0.01 * L \leq 0.8$ $K_B = 1.6712$ Where L = Building Length = 12.879 ft	
Section 28.3.5	K_S - Shielding Factor $K_S = 0.6 + 0.073 \times (n - 1) + (1.25 \times \phi^{1.8})$	
Section 28.3.5 Figure 28.3-1 Section 28.3.5 Figure 28.3-1 Section 28.3.5 Section 27.3.2 Section 28.3.5	$K_S = 1$ - Shielding Factor Assumed to be equal to 1.0 and should be adjusted based on the actual wall solidity ratio ϕ and number of frames n. $(GC_{pf})_{windward} = 0.4$ Using Zone 5 from Figure 28.3-1 $(GC_{pf})_{leeward} = -0.29$ Using Zone 6 from Figure 28.3-1 p - Horizontal Wind Loads on Open or Partially Enclosed Buildings For wind pressure parallel to the ridge (90°) $p = q_h [(GC_{pf})_{windward} - (GC_{pf})_{leeward}] K_B K_S$ $p = 22.471 \text{ psf}$	$K_S = 1$ $(GC_{pf})_{windward} = 0.4$ $(GC_{pf})_{leeward} = -0.29$

	The ground snow load, p_g , for the site location is 15 psf (defined by the user) at elevation 1210.19 ft above mean sea level based on Section 7.2 of ASCE 7.	$p_g = 15 \text{ psf (defined by the user)}$
Table 7-2 Section 7.3.1 of ASCE 7	Exposure Factor, C_e The exposure factor, C_e , for the structure is equal 0.90 as the terrain is categorized as Exposure C with exposure condition specified as Fully Exposed based on Table 7-2 Section 7.3.1 of ASCE 7.	$C_e = 0.90$
Table 7-3 Section 7.3.2 of ASCE 7	Thermal Factor, C_t Since the thermal condition of the structure is categorized as " Unheated and open air structures ," the corresponding thermal factor, C_t , is equal 1.20 based on Table 7-3 Section 7.3.2 of ASCE 7.	$C_t = 1.20$
Table 1.5-2 of Chapter 1 ASCE 7	Importance Factor, I_s Since the structure is classified Risk Category I, the Importance Factor, I_s , is equal to 0.8 .	$I_s = 0.80$
Equation 7.3-1 of Section 7.3 ASCE 7	Flat Roof Snow Load, p_f The flat roof snow load, p_f , (psf) is calculated using the Equation 7.3-1: $p_f = 0.7C_eC_tI_s p_g$ $p_f = 0.7(0.90)(1.20)(0.80)(15.00) = 9.07 \text{ psf}$	$p_f = 9.07 \text{ psf}$
Section 7.10 ASCE 7	Rain-on-snow Surcharge Load, p_r The rain-on-snow surcharge load, p_r , is equal to 0.00 psf since $p_g \leq 20 \text{ psf}$ but not zero. This is in addition to the sloped roof (balanced) load case.	$p_r = 0.00 \text{ psf}$
Equation 7.7-1 of ASCE 7	Snow Density, γ The snow density, γ , is calculated using Equation 7.7-1 of ASCE 7 as: $\gamma = 0.13p_g + 14 \leq 30 = 0.13(15.00) + 14 \leq 30$ $\gamma = 15.95 \text{pcf}$	$\gamma = 15.95 \text{pcf}$
Section 7.4 ASCE 7	Roof Slope Factor (Balanced), C_s Since the roof is classified as cold roof ($C_t > 1.0$), the corresponding roof slope factor, C_s , is equal to 1.000 based on Figure 7.2c where $\theta = 15.00^\circ$.	$C_s = 1.000$
Equation 7.4-1 of Section 7.4 ASCE 7	Sloped Roof Snow Load (Balanced), p_s The sloped roof snow load, p_s , (psf) is calculated using the Equation 7.4-1: $p_s = C_s p_f$ $p_s = (1.000)(9.07) = 9.07 \text{ psf}$	$p_s = 9.07 \text{ psf}$

Project Details

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

User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
 Project Name: NMSUAgro-JB-RevB1
 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)					
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	2.38	0.22					
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.50	0.34					
7	6in Pipe Sch 40	6.63	0.28					
ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t_w (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)		
16	HSS5x3x16	5.00	3.00	0.17	0.17	0.17		
ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)	b_t (in)	b_b (in)	t_t (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)
19	W8x10	7.89	0.17	3.94	3.94	0.20	0.20	0.30

Section Properties								
ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{yp} (in ⁴)	I_{zp} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yp} (in ³)	S_{zp} (in ³)
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	1.48	1.74	0.87	0.87	0.00	1.02	1.02
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.41	19.22	9.61	9.61	0.00	5.85	5.85

7	6in Pipe Sch 40	5.58	56.28	28.14	28.14	0.00	11.28	11.28
16	HSS5x3x3/16	2.58	8.64	3.85	8.53	92.39	2.96	4.21
19	W8x10	2.96	0.04	2.09	30.80	30.90	1.66	8.87

Member Properties								
Member ID	Section ID	K _z L (ft)	K _y L (ft)	L _b (ft)	C _b	L S T	L S C	L D
1	7	20.47	20.47	9.75	-	300	200	1
2	5	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
3	16	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.16,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.24,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18	300	200	1
4	16	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.68,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.63,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.69	300	200	1
5	16	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.64,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.35,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1
6	16	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.15,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,2.03,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17	300	200	1
7	16	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.64,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.23,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1
8	19	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.85,1.85,1.85,1.85,1.85,1.85,1.84,1.84,1.86,1.95,1.84,1.84,1.86,2.03,1.84,1.84,1.84,1.87,1.84,1.84,1.86,1.93,1.84,1.84,1.86,2.11	300	200	1
9	2	2.60	2.60	4.00	-	300	200	1
10	16	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.63,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.69	300	200	1
11	19	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.87,1.87,1.87,1.87,1.87,1.87,1.87,1.87,1.80,1.91,1.87,1.87,1.84,1.90,1.87,1.87,1.88,1.80,1.87,1.87,1.62,1.91,1.87,1.87,1.84,1.90	300	200	1
12	5	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
13	19	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.16,1.08,1.08,1.09,1.15,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.08,1.11,1.18,1.08,1.08,1.09,1.14	300	200	1
14	19	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.10,1.22,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.35,1.08,1.08,1.09,1.09,1.08,1.08,1.12,1.18,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.49	300	200	1
15	19	12.60	12.60	6.00	2.33,2.33	300	200	1
16	19	12.60	12.60	6.00	2.33,2.33	300	200	1
101	7	20.47	20.47	9.75	-	300	200	1
102	5	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
103	16	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.15,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,2.30,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18	300	200	1
104	16	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.62,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.68	300	200	1
105	16	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.64,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.13,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1
106	16	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.15,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,2.30,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18	300	200	1
107	16	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.64,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.13,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1

						0	0	
108	19	1.33	1.33	2.0 5	1.85,1.86,1.85,1.86,1.85,1.85,1.81,1.81,2.05,2.35,1.81,1.81,2.04,2.19,1.83,1.83,1.76,2.05,1.8 2,1.82,2.06,2.28,1.80,1.80,2.03,1.82	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
109	2	2.60	2.60	4.0 0	-	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
110	16	2.44	2.44	3.7 5	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.6 7,1.67,1.62,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.68	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
111	19	1.33	1.33	2.0 5	2.06,2.06,2.06,2.06,2.06,2.06,2.06,2.06,1.63,2.38,2.06,2.06,1.88,2.19,2.06,2.06,2.07,1.47,2.0 6,2.06,1.13,2.37,2.06,2.06,1.93,2.13	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
112	5	1.30	1.30	2.0 0	-	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
113	19	4.88	4.00	7.5 0	1.04,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.05,1.07,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.05,1.04,1.04,1.05,1.0 4,1.04,1.55,1.09,1.04,1.04,1.04,1.04	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
114	19	4.88	4.00	7.5 0	1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.13,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.22,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.04,1.0 5,1.05,1.05,1.09,1.05,1.05,1.05,1.30	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
115	19	6.63	6.63	10. 20	1.15,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.14,1.17,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.16,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.13,1.1 5,1.15,1.13,1.17,1.15,1.15,1.15,1.16	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
116	19	6.63	6.63	10. 20	1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.15,1.18,1.14,1.14,1.15,1.23,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.15,1.1 4,1.14,1.15,1.16,1.14,1.14,1.15,1.39	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
201	7	20.4 7	20.4 7	9.7 5	-	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
202	5	1.30	1.30	2.0 0	-	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
203	16	0.92	0.92	1.4 2	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.15,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.1 8,1.18,2.03,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
204	16	2.44	2.44	3.7 5	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.6 7,1.67,1.63,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.69	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
205	16	1.52	1.52	2.3 3	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.64,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.6 7,1.67,1.23,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
206	16	0.92	0.92	1.4 2	1.19,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.16,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.1 8,1.18,1.24,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
207	16	1.52	1.52	2.3 3	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.64,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.6 7,1.67,1.35,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
208	19	12.6 0	12.6 0	6.0 0	2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.3 3,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
209	2	2.60	2.60	4.0 0	-	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
210	16	2.44	2.44	3.7 5	1.68,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.6 7,1.67,1.63,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.69	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
211	19	12.6 0	12.6 0	6.0 0	2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.3 3,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
212	5	1.30	1.30	2.0 0	-	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
213	19	4.88	4.00	7.5 0	1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.16,1.08,1.08,1.09,1.15,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.09,1.0 8,1.08,1.11,1.18,1.08,1.08,1.09,1.14	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
214	19	4.88	4.00	7.5 0	1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.10,1.22,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.35,1.08,1.08,1.09,1.09,1.0 8,1.08,1.12,1.18,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.49	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
215	19	6.63	6.63	10. 20	1.28,1.28,1.28,1.28,1.28,1.28,1.28,1.28,1.30,1.27,1.28,1.28,1.29,1.27,1.28,1.28,1.31,1.2 8,1.28,1.47,1.27,1.28,1.28,1.29,1.27	3 0 0	2 0 0	1
216	19	6.63	6.63	10. 20	1.28,1.28,1.28,1.28,1.28,1.28,1.29,1.29,1.28,1.26,1.29,1.29,1.28,1.25,1.29,1.29,1.29,1.28,1.2 9,1.29,1.28,1.27,1.29,1.29,1.28,1.24	3 0 0	2 0 0	1

Member Design Capacity

Member ID	$\Phi_t P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_c P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_b M_{zn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_b M_{yn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_v V_{yn}$ (kip)	$\Phi_v V_{zn}$ (kip)
1	251.16	104.71	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
2	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
3	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
4	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
5	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
6	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
7	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
8	133.20	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
9	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
10	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
11	133.20	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
12	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
13	133.20	104.94	24.75	6.12	40.24	43.62
14	133.20	104.94	24.75	6.12	40.24	43.62
15	133.20	20.65	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
16	133.20	20.65	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
101	251.16	104.71	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
102	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
103	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
104	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
105	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
106	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
107	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
108	133.20	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
109	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
110	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
111	133.20	126.01	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
112	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
113	133.20	104.94	23.83	6.12	40.24	43.62
114	133.20	104.94	23.83	6.12	40.24	43.62
115	133.20	69.16	17.49	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	69.16	17.64	6.12	40.24	43.62
201	251.16	104.71	42.30	42.30	75.35	75.35
202	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
203	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
204	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
205	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
206	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
207	116.10	114.23	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
208	133.20	20.65	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
209	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
210	116.10	111.33	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
211	133.20	20.65	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
212	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
213	133.20	104.94	24.75	6.12	40.24	43.62
214	133.20	104.94	24.75	6.12	40.24	43.62
215	133.20	69.16	19.65	6.12	40.24	43.62
216	133.20	69.16	19.19	6.12	40.24	43.62

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	0.096	0.624	0.045	0.023	0.004	0.629	#32	0.547	Not Required	Pass
2	0.001	0.446	0.088	0.089	0.015	0.534	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
3	0.003	0.667	0.028	0.068	0.003	0.688	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.004	0.582	0.071	0.059	0.014	0.590	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.003	0.413	0.082	0.067	0.021	0.429	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.003	0.580	0.016	0.058	0.004	0.583	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.003	0.359	0.057	0.058	0.015	0.365	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.001	0.077	0.056	0.038	0.005	0.129	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.007	0.085	0.032	0.002	0.001	0.118	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.003	0.509	0.070	0.051	0.016	0.550	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.001	0.084	0.054	0.043	0.005	0.130	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.360	0.079	0.077	0.014	0.440	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
13	0.004	0.310	0.184	0.054	0.007	0.460	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.003	0.284	0.184	0.048	0.007	0.442	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.141	0.110	0.038	0.005	0.236	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.122	0.110	0.033	0.005	0.227	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.088	0.610	0.000	0.021	0.000	0.611	#16	0.547	Not Required	Pass
102	0.001	0.357	0.072	0.075	0.013	0.429	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
103	0.003	0.573	0.021	0.058	0.004	0.586	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.003	0.487	0.051	0.049	0.011	0.504	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.003	0.355	0.052	0.057	0.013	0.360	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.003	0.573	0.021	0.058	0.004	0.586	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.003	0.355	0.052	0.057	0.013	0.360	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.001	0.048	0.046	0.030	0.005	0.069	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
109	0.004	0.055	0.016	0.001	0.000	0.071	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.003	0.487	0.051	0.049	0.011	0.504	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.001	0.045	0.046	0.035	0.005	0.064	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
112	0.001	0.357	0.072	0.075	0.013	0.429	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
113	0.003	0.173	0.121	0.046	0.007	0.253	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
114	0.003	0.137	0.121	0.039	0.007	0.223	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.001	0.168	0.068	0.035	0.005	0.218	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
116	0.001	0.158	0.068	0.030	0.005	0.217	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
201	0.096	0.624	0.045	0.023	0.004	0.629	#32	0.547	Not Required	Pass
202	0.002	0.360	0.079	0.077	0.014	0.440	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
203	0.003	0.580	0.016	0.058	0.004	0.583	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
204	0.003	0.509	0.070	0.051	0.016	0.550	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
205	0.003	0.359	0.057	0.058	0.015	0.365	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
206	0.003	0.667	0.028	0.068	0.003	0.688	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
207	0.003	0.413	0.082	0.067	0.021	0.429	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
208	0.000	0.122	0.110	0.033	0.005	0.227	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
209	0.007	0.085	0.032	0.002	0.001	0.118	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
210	0.004	0.582	0.071	0.059	0.014	0.590	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
211	0.000	0.141	0.110	0.038	0.005	0.236	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
212	0.001	0.446	0.088	0.089	0.015	0.534	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
213	0.004	0.310	0.184	0.054	0.007	0.460	#21	0.190	Not Required	Pass
214	0.003	0.284	0.184	0.048	0.007	0.442	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
215	0.001	0.152	0.068	0.043	0.005	0.205	#21	0.473	Not Required	Pass
216	0.001	0.139	0.069	0.038	0.005	0.200	#21	0.473	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

	$M_o = \frac{(15.482 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.031 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 3.8705 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,x} = 6.2996 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.183 \text{ kip})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.04575 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.542 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.183 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.1355 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,z} = 1.8833 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.2996 \text{ ft}), (1.8833 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 6.3 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (6.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 6.75 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.3 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.93333$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.930
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cross-section area $A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$ $A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(48 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$ $A = 12.566 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(6.765 \text{ kip})}{(12.566 \text{ ft}^2)}$	

	$q = 0.53834 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.53834 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(3000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.17945$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.180
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(6.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.6875$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.25775 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 3.8705 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (3.8705 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.25775 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.8705 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.25775 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.6297 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (3.8705 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.25775 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.8705 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.25775 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.33486 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (3.8705 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.25775 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.2414 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6297 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.46297 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.33486 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.46297 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.72328$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.720

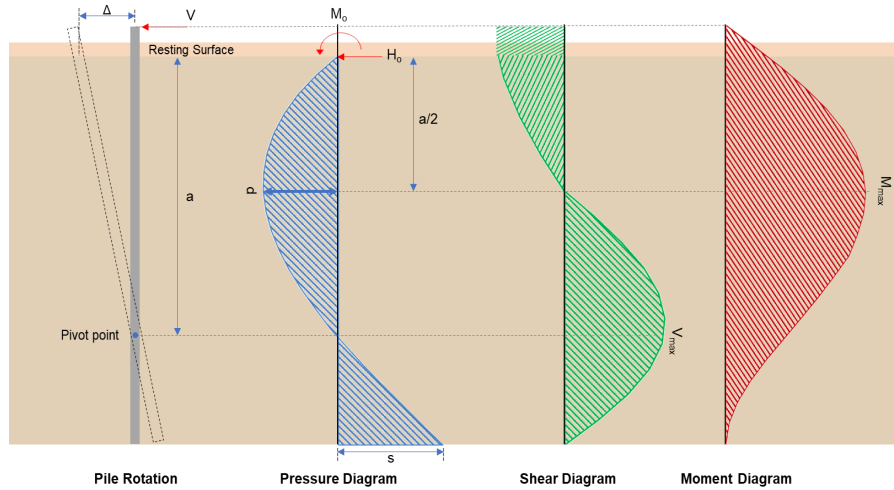
	p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.2414 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.91955$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.920
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = -0.04575 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.1355 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.1355 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.04575 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.1355 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.04575 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.8392 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.1355 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.04575 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.1355 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.04575 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.018099 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.1355 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.04575 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = -0.0078218 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.8392 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.48392 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.018099 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.48392 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = -0.0374$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity	Status: PASS Ratio: -0.040

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.0078218 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.005794$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.72 \text{ kip})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.43 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(26.402 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.72 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 6.6005 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(6.6005 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.43 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 15.35 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (6.6005 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.43 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.6005 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.43 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6275 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.43 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (15.35 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6275 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (15.35 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6275 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

	$V_{max} = 8.0584 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o D L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-0.43 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(15.35 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6275 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (15.35 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6275 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (15.35 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6275 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = 26.139 \text{ kipft}$	
	Shear force and Bending moment (z-direction, LRFD) H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.281 \text{ kip})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.07025 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.835 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.281 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.20875 \text{ kipft/ft}$ E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface, $E = \frac{M_o}{H_o}$ $E = \frac{(0.20875 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.07025 \text{ kip/ft})}$ $E = 2.9715 \text{ ft}$ a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.20875 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.07025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.20875 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.07025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.8388 \text{ ft}$ V_{max} - Max shear force located at depth a, $V_{max} = (H_o b) \left[1 - \left[3 \left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = ((-0.07025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.9715 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8388 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.9715 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8388 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = 0.40648 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o b L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-0.07025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.9715 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.8388 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.9715 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8388 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.9715 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8388 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$	

		$M_{max} = 1.203 \text{ kipft}$	
		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, $A_g = 1809.6 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(10.098 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1809.6 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1809.6 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -66.126 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-66.126 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1809.6 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 3.2572 \text{ in}^2$ n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement, $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(3.2572 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 12$ A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area, $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (12) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 3.6816 \text{ in}^2$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.2572 \text{ in}^2)}{(3.6816 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.88474$ 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 $\leq \text{No. } 10\emptyset$: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), D]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (48 \text{ in})]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary:	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.880

	Main reinforcement: 12 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi \cdot 0.85 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1809.6 \text{ in}^2) - (3.6816 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (3.6816 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 2242.3 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(10.098 \text{ kip})}{(2242.3 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0045035$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
22.5.2.2	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	λ_s - size effect modification factor $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$	
22.5.5.1.1	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$. $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 10.098 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 10098 \text{ lbf}$. $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a) $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(10098 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1809.6 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 120.2 \text{ kip}$	
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) $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete $V_c = Min [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = Min [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.2 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$	

22.5.1.2	$V_c = 120.2 \text{ kip}$ The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a) $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ A_v - Ties rebar area, $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ 22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b) $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ V_s - Governing shear strength of steel $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ 22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.2 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 111.21 \text{ kip}$ Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 8.0584 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(8.0584 \text{ kip})}{(111.21 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.072461$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.40648 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.40648 \text{ kip})}{(111.21 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0036551$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.070 Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (48 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

14.5.2.1b	$S_m = 1089 \text{ in}^3$ $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 10857.344 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 147.027 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_c \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (10857 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 1249.7 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(147.03 \text{ kipft}), (1249.7 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 147.03 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 26.139 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(26.139 \text{ kipft})}{(147.03 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.17779$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.180
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.203 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.203 \text{ kipft})}{(147.03 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0081821$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010

	$M_o = \frac{(15.06 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.931 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 3.765 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,x} = 6.3084 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: $L_{e,z} = 0 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.3084 \text{ ft}), (0 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 6.308 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (6.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 6.75 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.308 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.93452$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.930
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cross-section area $A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$ $A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(48 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$ $A = 12.566 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(6.174 \text{ kip})}{(12.566 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 0.49131 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.49131 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(3000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.16377$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.160
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(6.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$	

$$L/D = 1.6875$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.23275$ kip/ft - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 3.765$ kipft/ft - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (3.765 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.23275 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.765 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.23275 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6224 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (3.765 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.23275 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.765 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.23275 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.3395 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (3.765 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.23275 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.2327 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6224 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.46224 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.3395 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.46224 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.73446$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

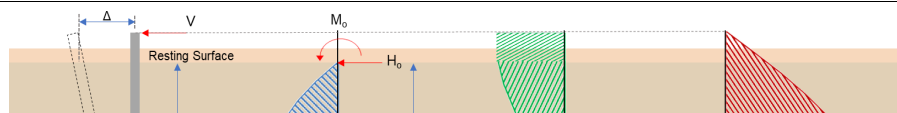
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

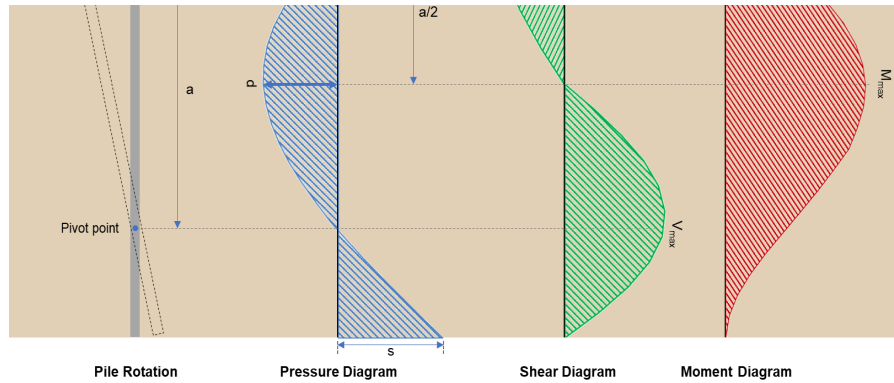
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.2327 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.91308$$

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

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.910**





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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.575 \text{ kip})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.39375 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(25.803 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.575 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 6.4507 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(6.4507 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.39375 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 16.383 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (6.4507 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.39375 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.4507 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.39375 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6212 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.39375 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (16.383 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6212 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (16.383 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6212 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 7.8065 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.39375 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(16.383 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6212 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (16.383 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6212 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (16.383 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6212 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

		$M_{max} = 25.378 \text{ kipft}$	
Table 22.4.2.1	22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1	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, $A_g = 1809.6 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(9.193 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1809.6 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1809.6 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -66.154 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-66.154 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1809.6 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 3.2572 \text{ in}^2$ n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement, $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(3.2572 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 12$ A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area, $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (12) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 3.6816 \text{ in}^2$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.2572 \text{ in}^2)}{(3.6816 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.88474$ 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 $\leq \text{No. } 10\emptyset$: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), D]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (48 \text{ in})]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary:	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.880

	Main reinforcement: 12 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1809.6 \text{ in}^2) - (3.6816 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (3.6816 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 2242.3 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(9.193 \text{ kip})}{(2242.3 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0041$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
22.5.2.2	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	λ_s - size effect modification factor $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$	
22.5.5.1.1	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 9.193 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 9193 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a) $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(9193 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1809.6 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 120.05 \text{ kip}$	
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) $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete $V_c = Min [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = Min [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.05 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$	

22.5.1.2	$V_c = 120.05 \text{ kip}$ The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a) $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ A_v - Ties rebar area, $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ 22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b) $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ V_s - Governing shear strength of steel $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ 22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.05 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 111.11 \text{ kip}$ Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 7.8065 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(7.8065 \text{ kip})}{(111.11 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.070259$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.070	
14.5.2.1b	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (48 \text{ in})^3}{32}$ $S_m = 10857 \text{ in}^3$ $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 10857.344 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 147.027 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$	

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

$$\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (10857 \text{ in}^3)$$

$$\phi M_{n,2} = 1249.7 \text{ kipft}$$

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(147.03 \text{ kipft}), (1249.7 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 147.03 \text{ kipft}$$

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 25.378 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(25.378 \text{ kipft})}{(147.03 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.17261$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.170**

	$M_o = \frac{(15.482 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.031 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 3.8705 \text{ kipft/ft}$ 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: $L_{e,x} = 6.2996 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction, Considering z-direction: H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.183 \text{ kip})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.04575 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.542 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.183 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.1355 \text{ kipft/ft}$ Required depth of embedment in earth: $L_z^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$ Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,z} = 2.7938 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction, Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required, $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.2996 \text{ ft}), (2.7938 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 6.3 \text{ ft}$ L_e - Actual embedded length of pile, $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (6.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 6.75 \text{ ft}$ Ratio - Embedded depth $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.3 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.93333$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.930
	End-bearing Capacity (ASD) A - Pile cros-section area $A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2} \right)^2$ $A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(48 \text{ in})}{2} \right)^2$ $A = 12.566 \text{ ft}^2$ q - End-bearing pressure $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(6.765 \text{ kip})}{(12.566 \text{ ft}^2)}$	

	$q = 0.53834 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check bearing capacity ratio: Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.53834 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(3000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.17945$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.180
Czerniak	Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD): L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio, $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(6.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 1.6875$ Since $L/D \leq 10$, Pile is short. Considering x-direction: $H_o = -0.25775 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 3.8705 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (3.8705 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.25775 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (3.8705 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.25775 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.6297 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (3.8705 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.25775 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (3.8705 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.25775 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.33486 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (3.8705 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.25775 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.2414 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6297 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.46297 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Ratio - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.33486 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.46297 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.72328$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.720

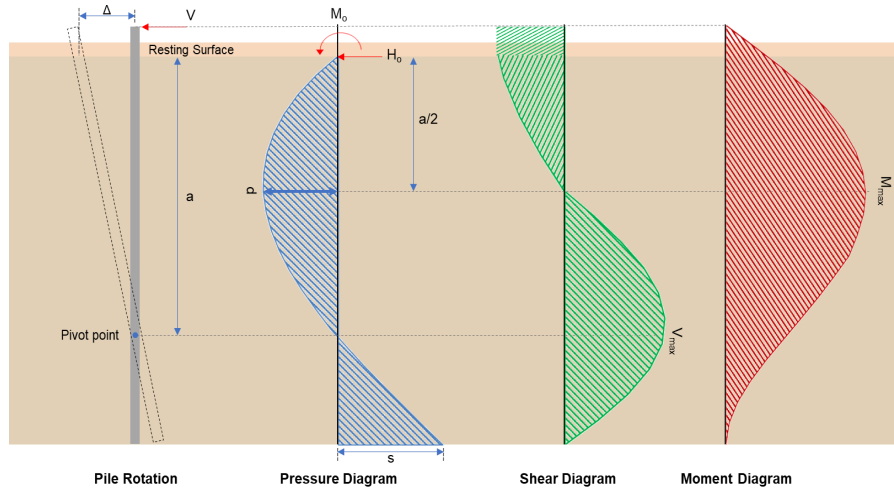
	p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <i>Ratio</i> - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.2414 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.91955$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.920
	Considering z-direction: $H_o = 0.04575 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.1355 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.1355 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.04575 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.1355 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.04575 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.8392 \text{ ft}$ p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface, $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.1355 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.04575 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.1355 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.04575 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.054437 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e, $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.1355 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.04575 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.11994 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ Check lateral soil pressure capacity: p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$, $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.8392 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.48392 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <i>Ratio</i> - Lateral soil capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.054437 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.48392 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.11249$ p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e, $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (200 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <i>Ratio</i> - Lateral soil capacity	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.110

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.11994 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.35 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.088844$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.090**



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.72 \text{ kip})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.43 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(26.403 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.72 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 6.6007 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(6.6007 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.43 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 15.351 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (6.6007 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.43 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (6.6007 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.43 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6275 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.43 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (15.351 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6275 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (15.351 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6275 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

	$V_{max} = 8.0587 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o D L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-0.43 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(15.351 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6275 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (15.351 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6275 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (15.351 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6275 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = 26.14 \text{ kipft}$	
	Shear force and Bending moment (z-direction, LRFD) H_o - Lateral force per length of pile, $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.281 \text{ kip})}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.07025 \text{ kip/ft}$ M_o - Moment per length of pile, $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.835 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.281 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(48 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.20875 \text{ kipft/ft}$ E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface, $E = \frac{M_o}{H_o}$ $E = \frac{(0.20875 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.07025 \text{ kip/ft})}$ $E = 2.9715 \text{ ft}$ a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point, $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.20875 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.07025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.20875 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.07025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 4.8388 \text{ ft}$ V_{max} - Max shear force located at depth a, $V_{max} = (H_o b) \left[1 - \left[3 \left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = ((0.07025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (2.9715 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8388 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (2.9715 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8388 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = 0.40648 \text{ kip}$ M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$, $M_{max} = (H_o b L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((0.07025 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(2.9715 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.8388 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (2.9715 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8388 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (2.9715 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.8388 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$	

		$M_{max} = 1.203 \text{ kipft}$	
		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, $A_g = 1809.6 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete, Longitudinal reinforcement: Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$ 22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1 $A_{st,required}$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(10.098 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1809.6 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1809.6 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -66.126 \text{ in}^2$ A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area, $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-66.126 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1809.6 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 3.2572 \text{ in}^2$ n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement, $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(3.2572 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 12$ A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area, $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (12) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 3.6816 \text{ in}^2$ Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(3.2572 \text{ in}^2)}{(3.6816 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.88474$ 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 $\leq \text{No. } 10\emptyset$: Use #3(0.375 in) 25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties, $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), D]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (48 \text{ in})]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ Summary:	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.880

	Main reinforcement: 12 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in	
22.4.2.2	Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength $\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1809.6 \text{ in}^2) - (3.6816 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (3.6816 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 2242.3 \text{ kip}$ Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(10.098 \text{ kip})}{(2242.3 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0045035$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
22.5.2.2	Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) Parameters: $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	λ_s - size effect modification factor $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$	
22.5.5.1.1	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$. $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 10.098 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 10098 \text{ lbf}$. $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a) $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(10098 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1809.6 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 120.2 \text{ kip}$	
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) $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 348.89 \text{ kip}$ V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete $V_c = MIN [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = MIN [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.2 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$	

22.5.1.2 22.5.8.5.3 22.5.1.1	$V_c = 120.2 \text{ kip}$ The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a) $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 737.28 \text{ kip}$ A_v - Ties rebar area, $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b) $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ V_s - Governing shear strength of steel $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$ ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.2 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 111.21 \text{ kip}$ Considering x-direction: $V_{max} = 8.0587 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(8.0587 \text{ kip})}{(111.21 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.072463$ Considering z-direction: $V_{max} = 0.40648 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.40648 \text{ kip})}{(111.21 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0036551$ Status: PASS Ratio: 0.070	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000
	Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (48 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

	$S_m = 1089 \text{ in}^3$ $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 10857.344 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 147.027 \text{ kipft}$ $\phi M_{n,2}$ $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (10857 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 1249.7 \text{ kipft}$ Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength, $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(147.03 \text{ kipft}), (1249.7 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 147.03 \text{ kipft}$ Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 26.14 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(26.14 \text{ kipft})}{(147.03 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.17779$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.180
	Considering z-direction: $M_{max} = 1.203 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.203 \text{ kipft})}{(147.03 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.0081821$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010