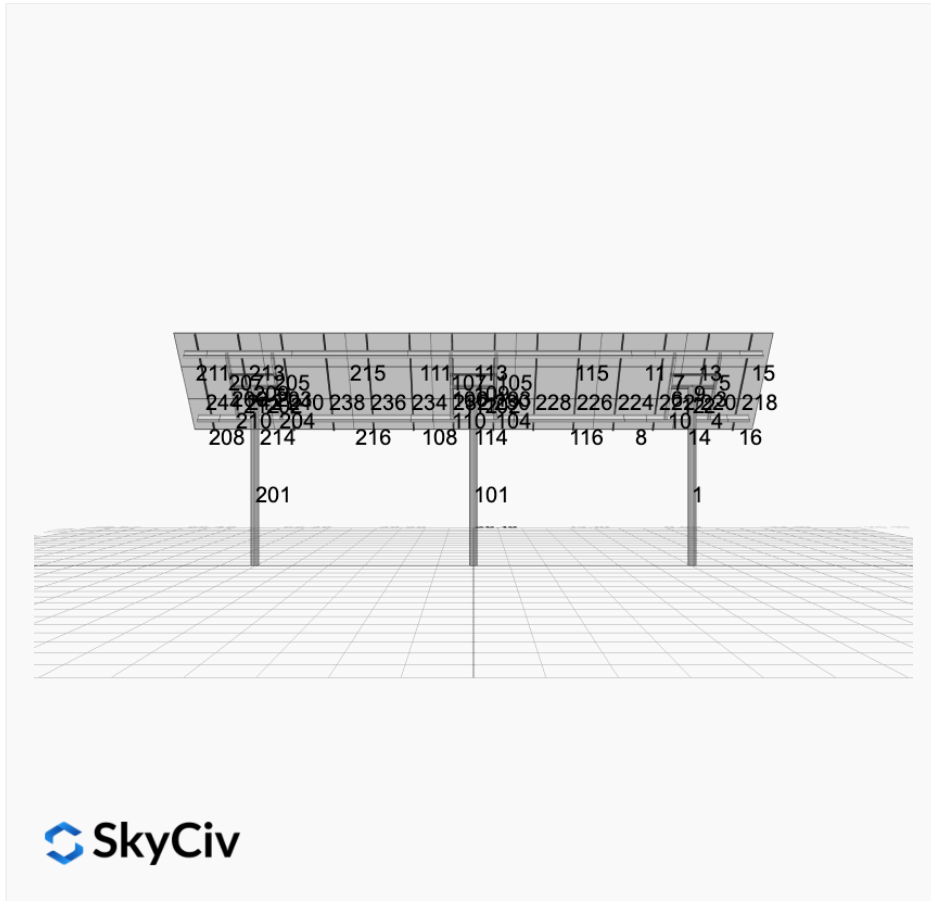


Project Details



Project Name: Uthmann Family Feeders - 3x7 - V1Jb **Date:** Fri Feb 28 2025
Location: 5200 N County Rd 19, Fort Collins, CO **Number of Modules:** 21
 80524, USA **Number of Poles:** 3
Unique ID: 3P-19.75-8TOP-HD-24-L-3Hx7W-3K6I **Date Sold:**
Dealer: _____



Array Dimensions N/S	11.25 ft
Array Dimensions E/W	52.38 ft
Winter Tilt Angle	47
Front Edge Clearance	12 ft

MT Solar Bill of Materials (3P-19.75-8TOP-HD-24-L-3Hx7W-3K6I)

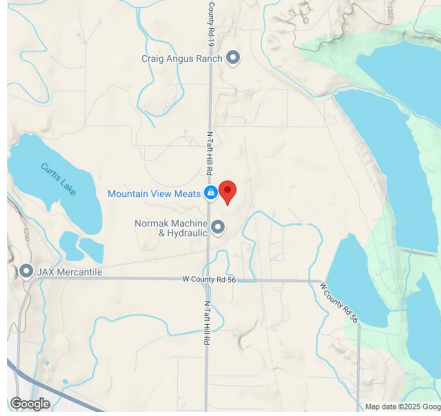
Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-8	8IN Pole Cap Assembly	3
MTS-HF-HD	H-Frame Assembly-HD	3
MTS-HD-Wing-24	24IN HD Wing	4
MTS-HD-Splice-90	90IN HD Splice	4
MTS-HD-Splice-57	57IN HD Splice	4
MTS-CLAMP-HOOK-4PK	Hook Clamp	7

Rail Bill of Materials

Part	Qty
Rails (134in)	14
Rail Attachment	28

Part	Qty
Module Mid Clamp	28
Module End Clamp	28
Ground Lug	7

Site Details:



Site Address: 5200 N County Rd 19, Fort Collins, CO 80524, USA

Array Specification

Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	44.50 in
Module Length:	88.80in
Number of Rows:	3
Number of Columns:	7
Total Number of Modules:	21
Winter Tilt Angle:	47
Front Edge Clearance:	12
Total Array Height at Tilt:	20.23 ft
Total Frame Length:	51.00 ft
Frame Weight:	4206 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	11.25 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	52.38 ft
Rail Length:	135.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.74 ft

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 80
Pole Length above Grade:	16.11 ft
Number of Poles:	3
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 8.00 ft Pile 2: 8.50 ft Pile 3: 8.00 ft
Foundation Volume:	14.519 y ³

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	5200 N County Rd 19, Fort Collins, CO 80524, USA
Wind Speed:	145 mph
Snow Load:	45 psf

Design Disclaimer

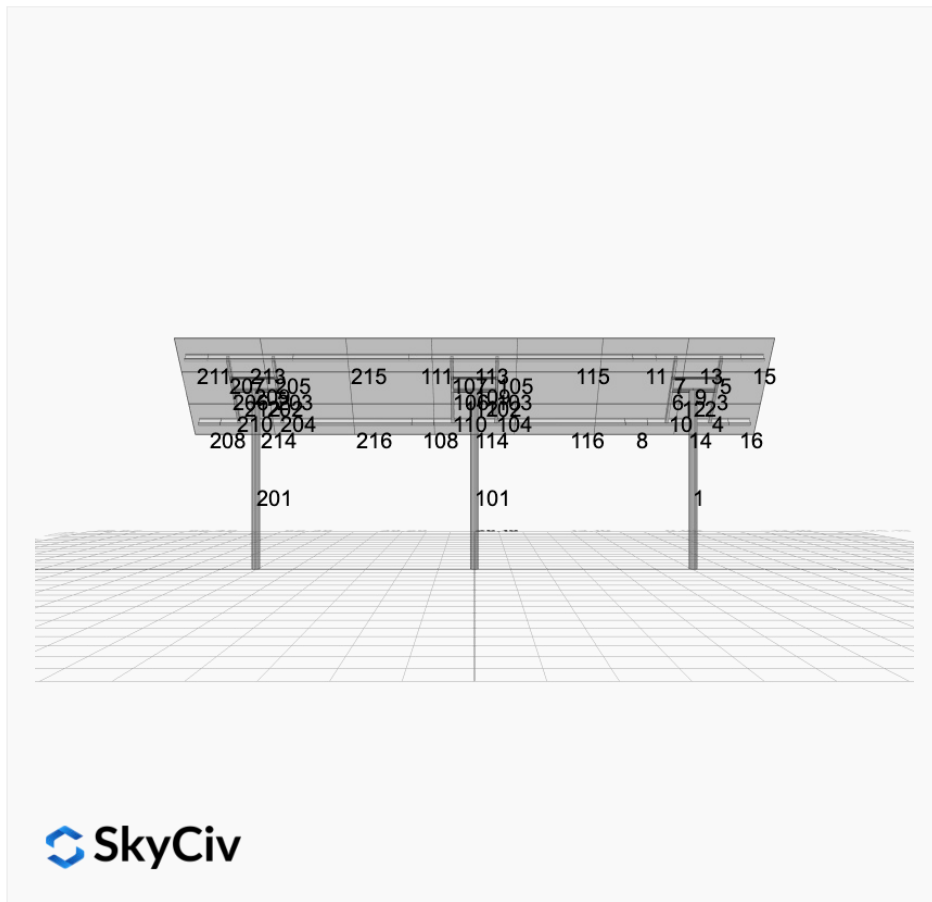
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

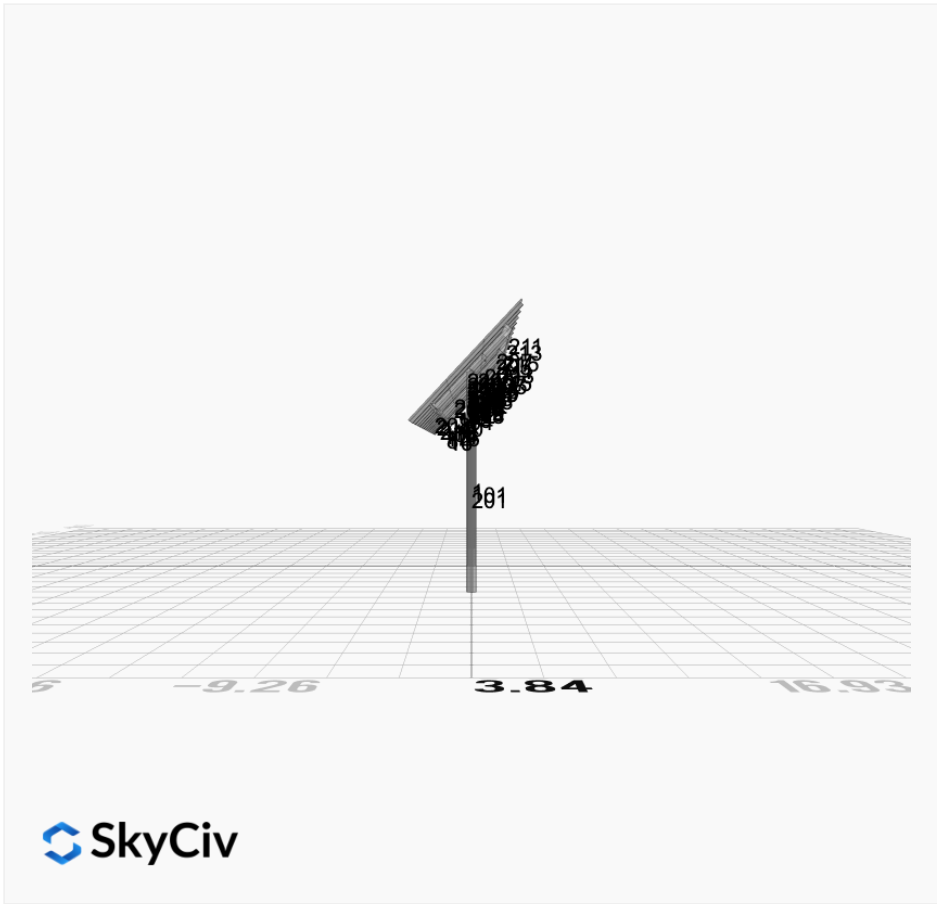
AutoDesigner Input

```
{ "wind_speed_override":145,"snow_load_override":45,"direct_snow_load":false,"add_angle_brace":false,"product_type":"Beam","designer_name":"","designer_email":"","designer_phone":"","project_id":"Uthmann Family Feeders - 3x7 - V1Jb","site_address":"5200 N County Rd 19, Fort Collins, CO 80524, USA","module_width":44.5,"module_length":88.8,"number_rows":3,"number_columns":7,"pole_mount_section":"4_40","core_pipe_width":65,"core_pipe_section":"2_40","adjuster_section":"2_40","core_beam_height":65,"core_beam_section":"HSS3x2x1/8","main_pipe_section":"2_12GA","pole_spacing":15,"tilt_angle":47,"ground_clearance":12,"risk_category":"I","exposure_category":"C","frame_duty_override":"auto","pole_override":"auto","soil_type":"sand","customer_foundation_override":"48_Square","foundation_type":"Square","foundation_size":48,"check_rails":true}
```

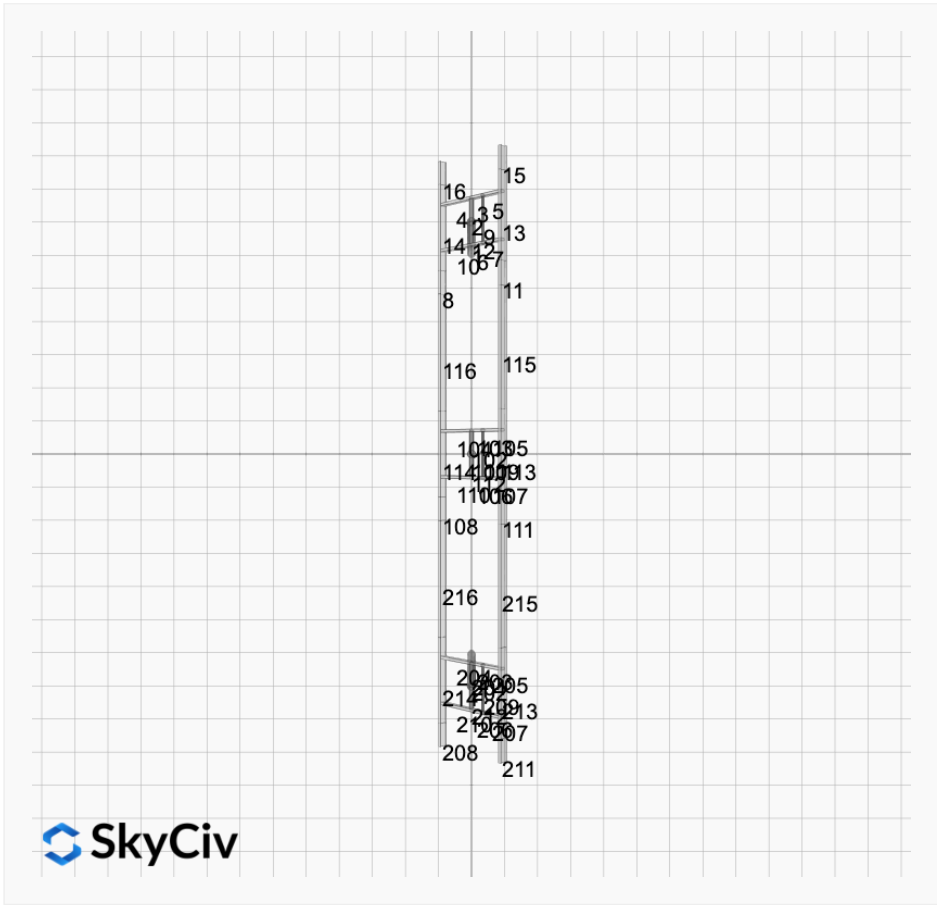
Design Notes:

- AISC Deflection checks are set to L/1 due to structure design intent
- Foundation Soil Parameters used in this Autodesign are all estimates, proper geotechnical reports are required to confirm soil profiles
- Wind speeds, snow loads and other site specific results are based on ASCE 7 2016
- Steel frame design checks are based on AISC 360 2016 (LRFD)

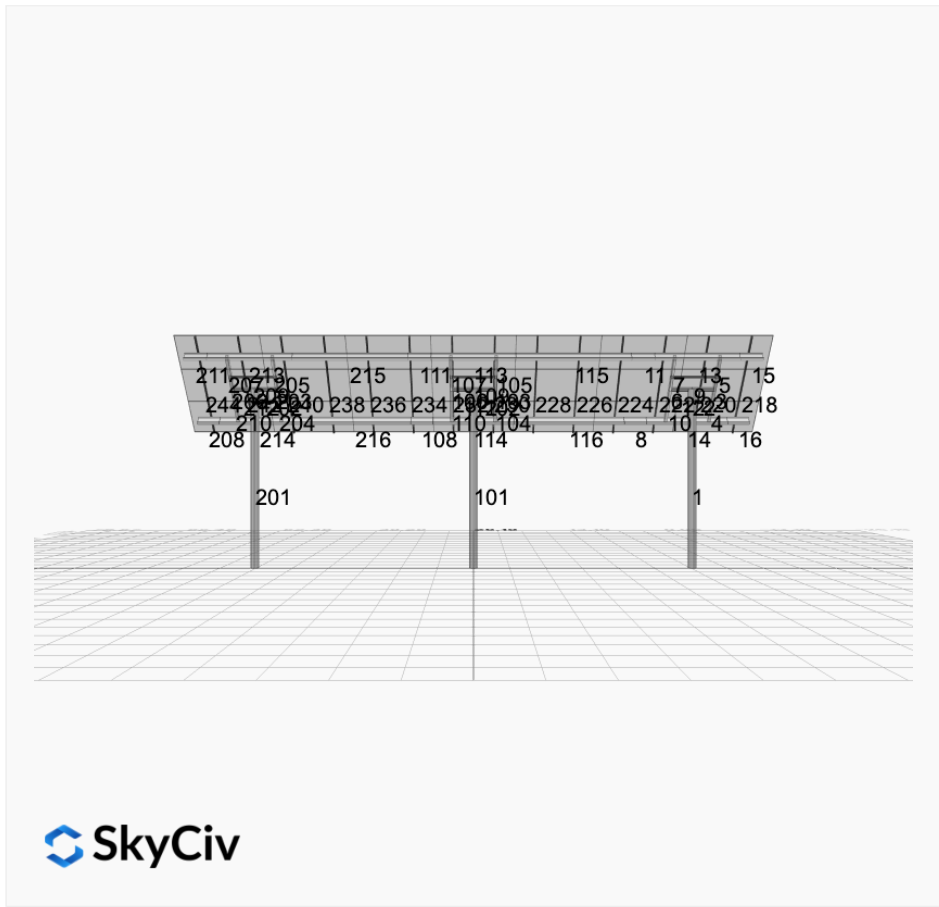
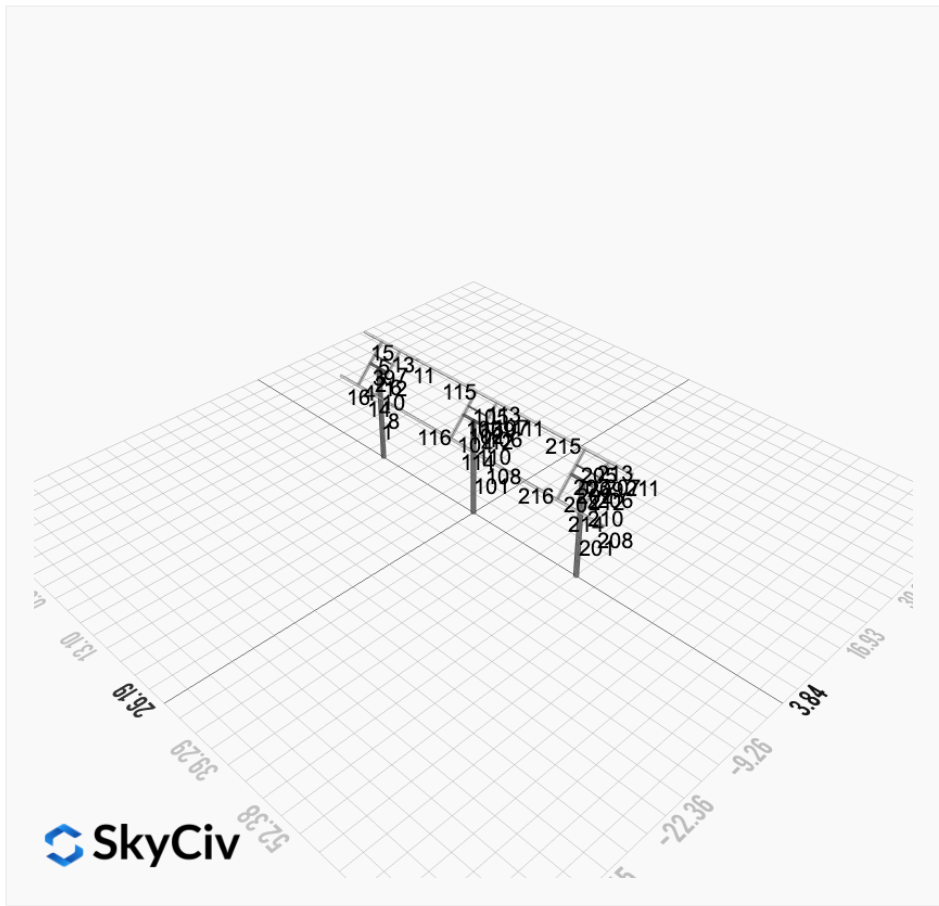




 SkyCiv

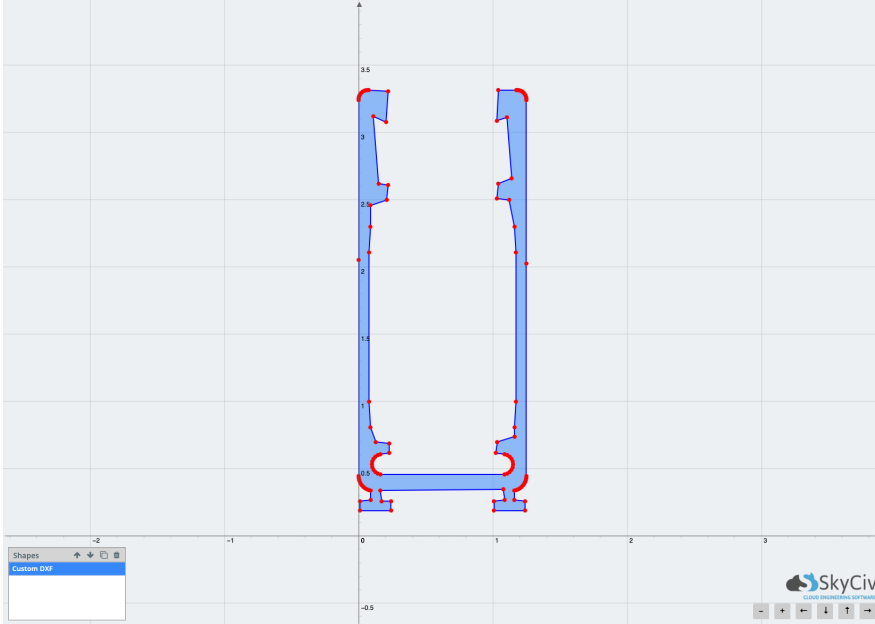


 SkyCiv



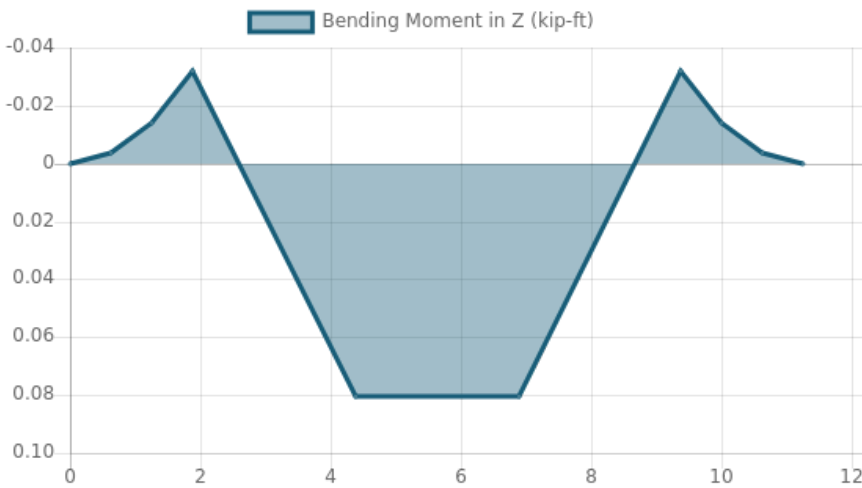
Rail Design Check

Rail Length: 11.25 ft
Additional Restraints Required: None
Tributary Width: 3.741666666666667 ft
Material: Aluminium
Density: 169 lb/ft³
Elasticity Modulus: 10000 ksi
Fy: 34.5 ksi
Fu: 37 ksi
Snow (X): 0.0290 kip/ft
Snow (Y): -0.0311 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case A: 0.1391 kip/ft
Wind downforce Case A: 0.1391 kip/ft
Dead (Panel load) (X): 0.0120 kip/ft
Dead (Panel load) (Y): -0.0129 kip/ft

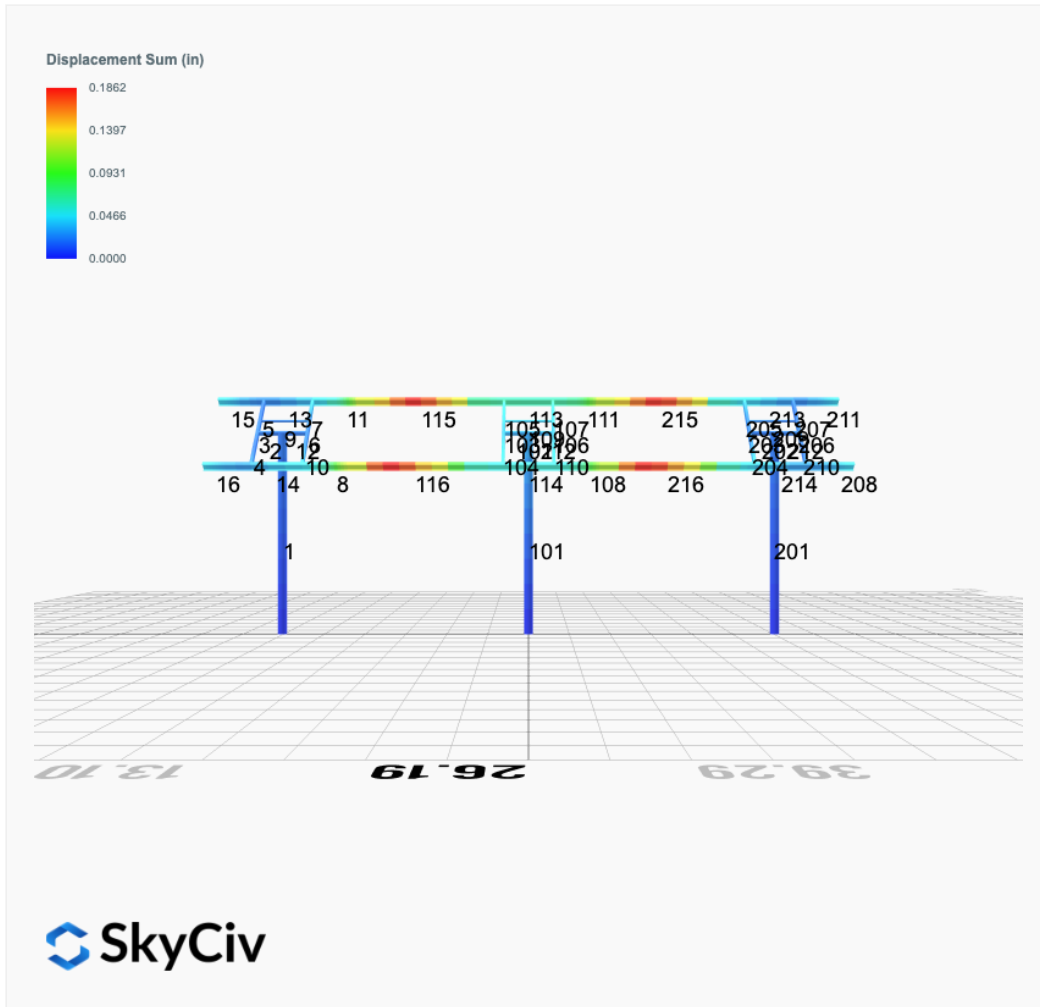


Result Check	Max Limit	Max Value	Utility	Status
Custom Stress Limit	34.5	16.33404295	0.473	PASS
Material Yield	34.5	16.33404295	0.473	PASS
Material Strength	37	16.33404295	0.441	PASS

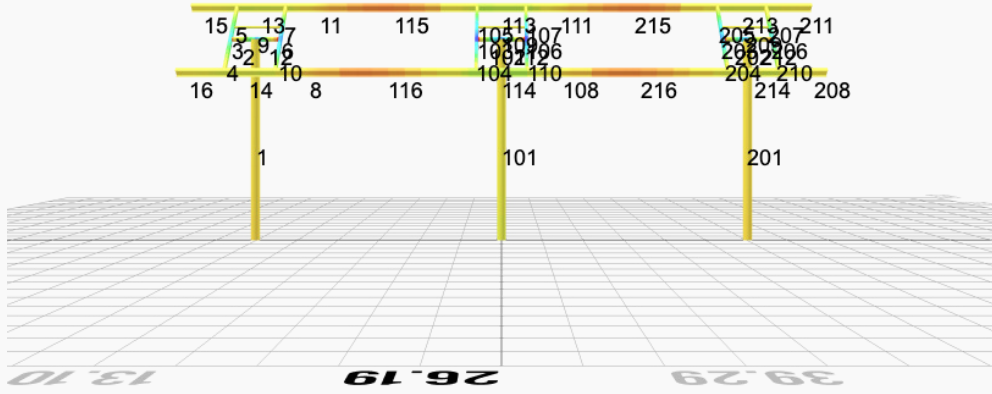
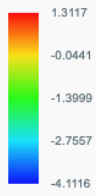
Member 1, ULS: 1. 1.4D



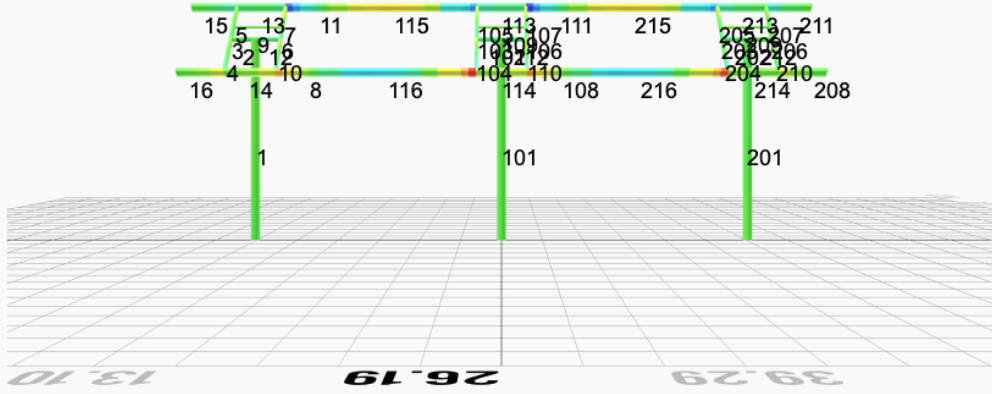
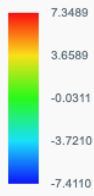
FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)



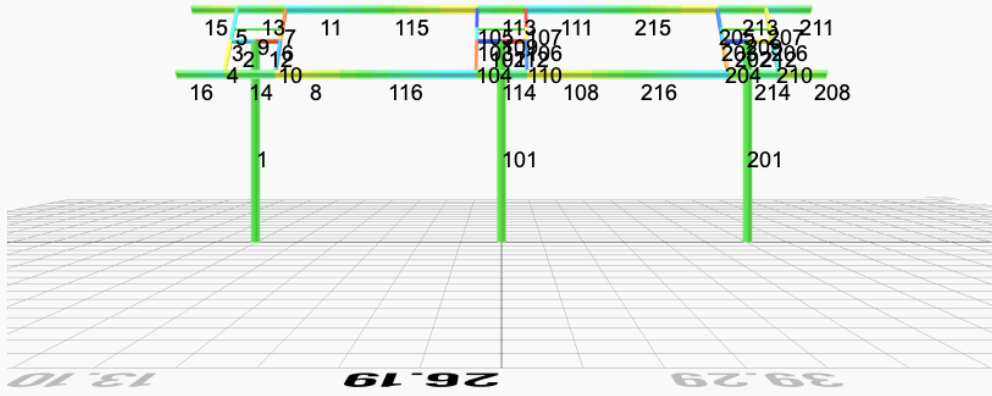
Top Bending Stress Z (ksi)



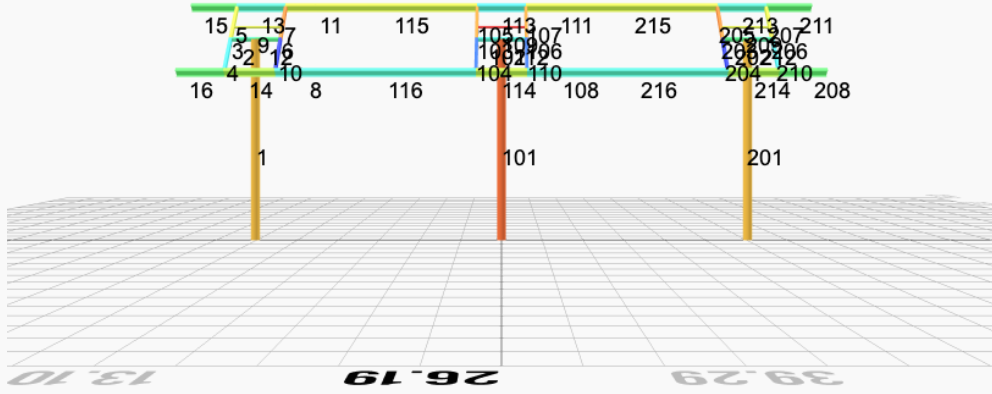
Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



Shear Stress Y (ksi)



Axial Stress (ksi)



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	0.0150	2.0580	0.0460	0.2342	-0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0150	2.0580	0.0460	0.2342	-0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0327	3.3998	0.0999	0.5092	-0.1899	-0.4534
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0150	2.0580	0.0460	0.2342	-0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0283	3.0644	0.0864	0.4404	-0.1642	-0.3897
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0150	2.0580	0.0460	0.2342	-0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0150	2.0580	0.0460	0.2342	-0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0283	3.0644	0.0864	0.4404	-0.1642	-0.3897
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0090	1.2348	0.0276	0.1405	-0.0523	-0.1191
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9768	4.7730	0.2724	1.3482	-1.4698	49.2860
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0150	2.0580	0.0460	0.2342	-0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.9964	-0.6500	-0.1735	-0.8422	1.2542	-47.6969
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0150	2.0580	0.0460	0.2342	-0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2156	5.1007	0.2563	1.2760	-1.2012	36.7237
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0283	3.0644	0.0864	0.4404	-0.1642	-0.3897
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2643	1.0334	-0.0782	-0.3669	0.8418	-36.0135
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0283	3.0644	0.0864	0.4404	-0.1642	-0.3897
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2288	4.0943	0.2158	1.0697	-1.1241	36.9148
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0150	2.0580	0.0460	0.2342	-0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2511	0.0270	-0.1186	-0.5731	0.9189	-35.8223
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0150	2.0580	0.0460	0.2342	-0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9828	3.9498	0.2540	1.2546	-1.4349	49.3654
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0090	1.2348	0.0276	0.1405	-0.0523	-0.1191
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.9904	-1.4732	-0.1919	-0.9359	1.2891	-47.6175
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0090	1.2348	0.0276	0.1405	-0.0523	-0.1191

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	7.6690
Shear X	-5.0009
Shear Z	0.4629
Moment X	2.2937
Moment Y (Twist)	2.4799
Moment Z	83.3463

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	5.1007
Shear X	-2.9964
Shear Z	0.2724
Moment X	1.3482
Moment Y (Twist)	1.4698
Moment Z	49.3654

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	-0.0301	2.4234	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4603
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0301	2.4234	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4603
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0654	4.1932	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.9799
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0301	2.4234	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4603
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0566	3.7507	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.8500

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0301	2.4234	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4603
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0301	2.4234	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4603
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0566	3.7507	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.8500
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0181	1.4541	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.2762
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.6605	5.9586	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	59.6620
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0301	2.4234	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4603
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.6212	-1.1258	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-56.3668
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0301	2.4234	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4603
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.7793	6.4021	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	45.2513
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0566	3.7507	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.8500
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.6819	1.0888	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-41.7704
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0566	3.7507	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.8500
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.7529	5.0748	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	44.8615
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0301	2.4234	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4603
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.7084	-0.2385	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-42.1601
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0301	2.4234	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4603
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.6484	4.9892	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	59.4779
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-0.0181	1.4541	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.2762
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	3.6332	-2.0952	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-56.5510
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	-0.0181	1.4541	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.2762

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	9.6781
Shear X	-6.0927
Shear Z	0.0000
Moment X	-0.0002
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0001
Moment Z	100.9348

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	6.4021
Shear X	-3.6605
Shear Z	0.0000
Moment X	-0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	59.6620

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	0.0150	2.0580	-0.0460	-0.2342	0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0150	2.0580	-0.0460	-0.2342	0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0327	3.3998	-0.0999	-0.5092	0.1899	-0.4534
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0150	2.0580	-0.0460	-0.2342	0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0283	3.0644	-0.0864	-0.4405	0.1642	-0.3897
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0150	2.0580	-0.0460	-0.2342	0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0150	2.0580	-0.0460	-0.2342	0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0283	3.0644	-0.0864	-0.4405	0.1642	-0.3897
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0090	1.2348	-0.0276	-0.1405	0.0523	-0.1191
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9768	4.7730	-0.2724	-1.3482	1.4698	49.2860
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0150	2.0580	-0.0460	-0.2342	0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.9964	-0.6500	0.1735	0.8422	-1.2542	-47.6969
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0150	2.0580	-0.0460	-0.2342	0.0872	-0.1985

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2156	5.1006	-0.2563	-1.2760	1.2012	36.7237
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0283	3.0644	-0.0864	-0.4405	0.1642	-0.3897
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2643	1.0334	0.0782	0.3668	-0.8418	-36.0134
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0283	3.0644	-0.0864	-0.4405	0.1642	-0.3897
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.2288	4.0943	-0.2158	-1.0697	1.1241	36.9149
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0150	2.0580	-0.0460	-0.2342	0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.2511	0.0270	0.1186	0.5731	-0.9189	-35.8223
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0150	2.0580	-0.0460	-0.2342	0.0872	-0.1985
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.9828	3.9498	-0.2540	-1.2546	1.4349	49.3654
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	0.0090	1.2348	-0.0276	-0.1405	0.0523	-0.1191
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.9904	-1.4732	0.1919	0.9359	-1.2891	-47.6175
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	0.0090	1.2348	-0.0276	-0.1405	0.0523	-0.1191

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	7.6689
Shear X	-5.0009
Shear Z	-0.4629
Moment X	-2.2941
Moment Y (Twist)	2.4798
Moment Z	83.3476

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	5.1006
Shear X	-2.9964
Shear Z	-0.2724
Moment X	-1.3482
Moment Y (Twist)	1.4698
Moment Z	49.3654

Project Details

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

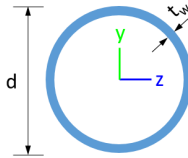


Design Input Information

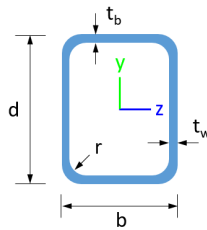
Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

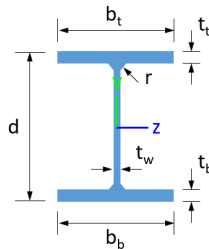
Section Dimensions



ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)				
2	2in Pipe Sch 80	2.38	0.22				
5	4in Pipe Sch 80	4.50	0.34				
10	8in Pipe Sch 80	8.63	0.50				



ID	Name	d (in)	b (in)	t_w (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)	
16	HSS5x3x3/16	5.00	3.00	0.17	0.17	0.17	



ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)	b_t (in)	b_b (in)	t_t (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)
19	W8x10	7.89	0.17	3.94	3.94	0.20	0.20	0.30

Section Properties

ID	Name	A (in ²)	J (in ⁴)	I_{yp} (in ⁴)	I_{zp} (in ⁴)	I_w (in ⁶)	S_{yp} (in ³)	S_{zp} (in ³)
----	------	----------------------	----------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------

101	374.32	144.04	123.94	123.94	172.30	172.30
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	123.95	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	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
112	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
113	133.20	85.85	23.89	6.12	40.24	43.62
114	133.20	85.85	23.73	6.12	40.24	43.62
115	133.20	69.16	16.52	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	69.16	16.48	6.12	40.24	43.62
201	574.32	144.84	123.94	123.94	172.30	172.30
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	102.39	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	102.39	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
212	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
213	133.20	85.85	25.16	6.12	40.24	43.62
214	133.20	85.85	25.06	6.12	40.24	43.62
215	133.20	69.16	16.84	6.12	40.24	43.62
216	133.20	69.16	16.76	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	0.053	0.672	0.042	0.029	0.003	0.717	#13	0.705	Not Required	Pass
2	0.001	0.140	0.154	0.041	0.033	0.295	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
3	0.004	0.373	0.020	0.036	0.006	0.390	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.004	0.371	0.063	0.037	0.015	0.434	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
5	0.004	0.232	0.040	0.037	0.010	0.233	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
6	0.008	0.626	0.066	0.065	0.018	0.668	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.008	0.388	0.125	0.062	0.030	0.399	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.005	0.110	0.120	0.037	0.012	0.169	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.005	0.068	0.066	0.005	0.003	0.134	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.009	0.584	0.129	0.058	0.028	0.598	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.004	0.105	0.121	0.042	0.012	0.158	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.002	0.375	0.267	0.074	0.053	0.643	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
13	0.005	0.110	0.294	0.053	0.015	0.314	#23	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.005	0.096	0.293	0.049	0.016	0.304	#23	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.016	0.027	0.013	0.004	0.039	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass

16	0.000	0.016	0.027	0.013	0.004	0.039	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.067	0.814	0.000	0.035	0.000	0.848	#13	0.705	Not Required	Pass
102	0.003	0.330	0.263	0.074	0.051	0.594	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
103	0.008	0.601	0.047	0.060	0.008	0.628	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.008	0.640	0.131	0.064	0.028	0.702	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.008	0.373	0.136	0.060	0.034	0.400	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.008	0.601	0.047	0.060	0.008	0.628	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.008	0.373	0.136	0.060	0.034	0.400	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.005	0.086	0.134	0.042	0.012	0.140	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
109	0.012	0.036	0.045	0.001	0.000	0.086	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.008	0.640	0.131	0.064	0.028	0.702	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.004	0.124	0.135	0.038	0.012	0.159	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
112	0.003	0.330	0.263	0.074	0.051	0.594	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
113	0.005	0.083	0.312	0.049	0.016	0.376	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
114	0.010	0.165	0.310	0.053	0.016	0.421	#21	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.007	0.353	0.153	0.038	0.012	0.442	#13	0.473	Not Required	Pass
116	0.006	0.310	0.154	0.042	0.012	0.404	#13	0.473	Not Required	Pass
201	0.053	0.673	0.042	0.029	0.003	0.717	#13	0.705	Not Required	Pass
202	0.002	0.375	0.267	0.074	0.053	0.643	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
203	0.008	0.626	0.066	0.065	0.018	0.668	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
204	0.009	0.584	0.129	0.058	0.028	0.598	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
205	0.008	0.388	0.125	0.062	0.030	0.399	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
206	0.004	0.373	0.020	0.035	0.006	0.390	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
207	0.004	0.232	0.040	0.037	0.010	0.233	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
208	0.000	0.016	0.027	0.013	0.004	0.039	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
209	0.005	0.068	0.066	0.005	0.003	0.134	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
210	0.004	0.370	0.063	0.037	0.015	0.434	#13	0.120	Not Required	Pass
211	0.000	0.016	0.027	0.013	0.004	0.039	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
212	0.001	0.140	0.154	0.041	0.033	0.295	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
213	0.005	0.110	0.294	0.053	0.015	0.314	#23	0.190	Not Required	Pass
214	0.005	0.096	0.293	0.049	0.016	0.305	#23	0.286	Not Required	Pass
215	0.007	0.345	0.154	0.042	0.012	0.431	#13	0.473	Not Required	Pass
216	0.006	0.319	0.152	0.037	0.012	0.416	#13	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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
------------	--------------	---------

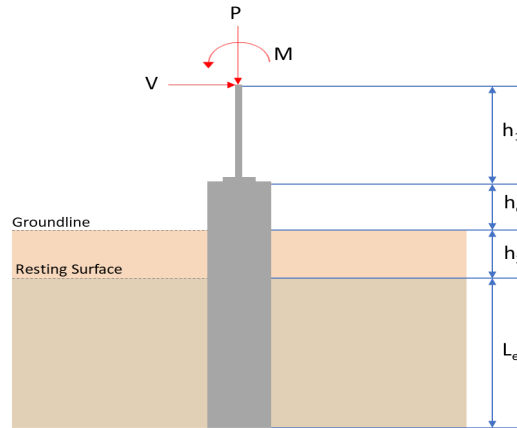
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code)
Unit System : Imperial

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 8$ ft - Total pile length

$h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile,

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

$h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000

Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
P (kip)	5.101	7.669
V_x (kip)	-2.996	-5.001
V_z (kip)	0.272	0.463
M_x (kipft)	1.348	2.294
M_z (kipft)	49.365	83.346

Material Properties

$f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength.

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

$$H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$H = 0 \text{ ft}$$

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.996 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.47707 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(49.365 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.996 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.8607 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 7.4608 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.272 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.043312 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.348 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.272 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.21465 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.914 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.4608 \text{ ft}), (2.914 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 7.461 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (8 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 8 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.461 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93263$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.930**

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(5.101 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.31881 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.31881 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.15941$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.160**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(8 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.47707 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 7.8607 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.8607 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.47707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.8607 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.47707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.4964 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (7.8607 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.47707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (7.8607 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.47707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.2937 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (7.8607 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.47707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.1161 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.4964 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.41223 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.2937 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.41223 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.71248$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.1161 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.93006$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.710**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.930**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.043312 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.21465 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.21465 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.043312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.21465 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.043312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.6789 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.21465 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.043312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.21465 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.043312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.031579 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.21465 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.043312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.072731 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.6789 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.42592 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.031579 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.42592 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.074144$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

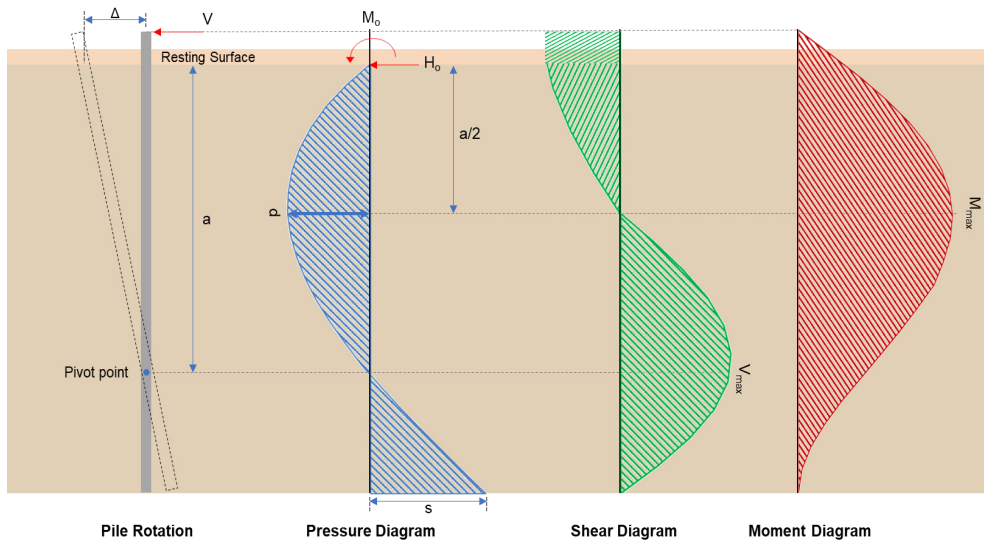
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.072731 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.060609$$

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

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.060**



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.001 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.79634 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(83.346 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.001 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 13.272 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(13.272 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.79634 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 16.666 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (13.272 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.79634 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times 13.272) + (4 \times (-0.79634) \times 8)}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (13.272 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.79634 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 5.495 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.79634 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (16.666 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.495 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (16.666 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.495 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 13.846 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.79634 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(16.666 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.495 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (16.666 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.495 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (16.666 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.495 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 53.065 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.463 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.073726 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(2.294 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.463 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.36529 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.36529 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.073726 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.9546 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.36529 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.073726 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.36529 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.073726 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.6789 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.073726 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.9546 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6789 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.9546 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6789 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.51906 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.073726 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.9546 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.6789 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.9546 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6789 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.9546 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6789 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.8652 \text{ kipft}$$

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,

$\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,

$A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(7.669 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.341 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.341 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = \text{Min spacing of reinforcement,}$</p> $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = \text{Max}[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), \text{Min}(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min}[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), \text{Min}((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p><i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(7.669 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0028667$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = \text{MIN} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$	

$$V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 7.669 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 7669 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(7669 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.51 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.51 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.51 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2 The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{s,a}$ - 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

$$V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$$

$$V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

$$\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$$

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.51 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.76 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 13.846 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(13.846 \text{ kip})}{(110.76 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.12501$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.130**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.51906 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

$$Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.51906 \text{ kip})}{(110.76 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0046863$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

$$S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$$

$$S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$$

$$S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$$

$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$$

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

$$\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$$

$$\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$$

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$$

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 53.065 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(53.065 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.2126$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.210**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 1.8652 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.8652 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0074726$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
------------	--------------	---------

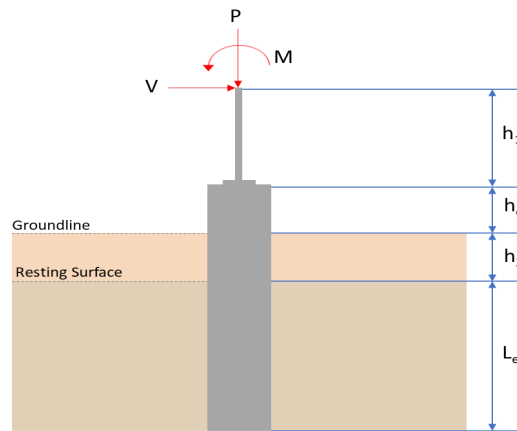
SkyCiv Foundation Design

Pile Foundation

Design Information :

Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code)
Unit System : Imperial

Pile Input



Geometry

Pile shape: rectangular

$b = 48$ in - Pile width

$D = 48$ in - Pile depth

$L = 8$ ft - Total pile length

$h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile,

$h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface

$h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground

Tabulation of Soil Parameters

Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000

Tabulation of Loads

Load Component	ASD	LRFD
P (kip)	5.101	7.669
V_x (kip)	-2.996	-5.001
V_z (kip)	-0.272	-0.463
M_x (kipft)	-1.348	-2.294
M_z (kipft)	49.365	83.348

Material Properties

$f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength.

Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)

H - Point of application of the lateral load

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$$

$$H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$H = 0 \text{ ft}$$

Considering x-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.996 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.47707 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(49.365 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.996 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.8607 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 7.4608 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.272 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.043312 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.348 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.272 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.21465 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,z} = 2.2463 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = MAX[(7.4608 \text{ ft}), (2.2463 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 7.461 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (8 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 8 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(7.461 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.93263$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.930**

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(5.101 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.31881 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.31881 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.15941$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.160**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(8 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.47707 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 7.8607 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.8607 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.47707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.8607 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.47707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.4964 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (7.8607 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.47707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (7.8607 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.47707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.2937 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (7.8607 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.47707 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.1161 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.4964 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.41223 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.2937 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.41223 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.71248$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1161 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.93006$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.710**

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.930**

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.043312 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.21465 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.21465 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.043312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.21465 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.043312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.6789 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.21465 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.043312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.21465 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.043312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = -0.0078186 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.21465 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.043312 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0077627 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.6789 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.42592 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.0078186 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.42592 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = -0.018357$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

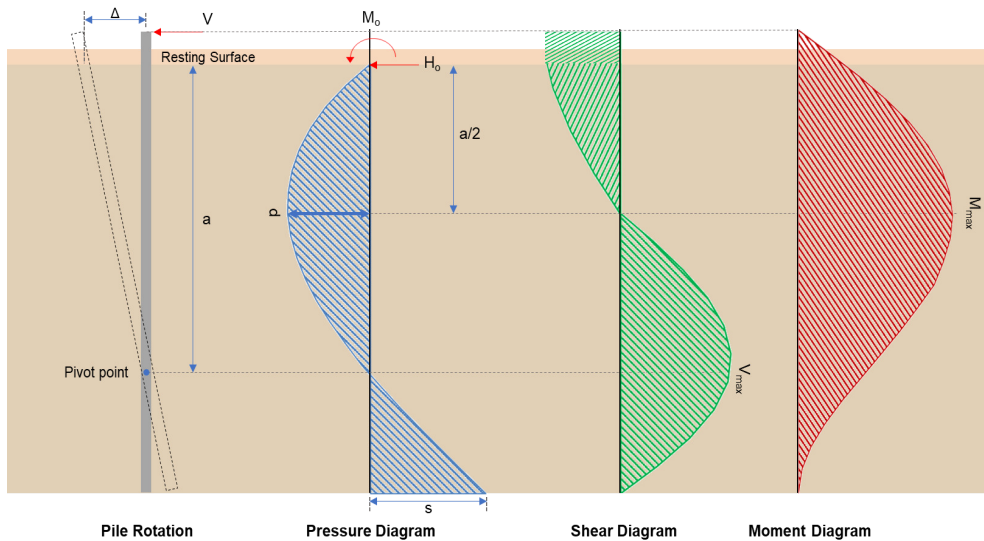
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0077627 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0064689$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.001 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.79634 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(83.348 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.001 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 13.272 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(13.272 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.79634 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 16.666 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (13.272 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.79634 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (13.272 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.79634 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(6 \times (13.272 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.79634 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}{}$$

$$a = 5.495 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.79634 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (16.666 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.495 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (16.666 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.495 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 13.846 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.79634 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(16.666 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.495 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (16.666 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.495 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (16.666 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.495 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 53.066 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.463 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.073726 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(2.294 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.463 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.36529 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.36529 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.073726 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.9546 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.36529 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.073726 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.36529 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.073726 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.6789 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.073726 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.9546 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6789 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.9546 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6789 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.51906 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.073726 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.9546 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.6789 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.9546 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6789 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.9546 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.6789 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 1.8652 \text{ kipft}$$

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,

$\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,

$A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(7.669 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.341 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.341 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

Table 22.4.2.1

22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1

<p>25.2.3</p> <p>25.7.2.2</p> <p>25.7.2.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.96556$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Ties:</p> <p>Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10ø: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$</p> <p>$s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Main reinforcement: 14 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
<p>22.4.2.2</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st})]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = \frac{(7.669 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.0028667$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
<p>22.5.2.2</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 D$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$d = 38.4 \text{ in}$</p> <p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\lambda_s = 0.64282$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$</p>	

$$V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.1(a) The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 7.669 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 7669 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(7669 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.51 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.51 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.51 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.5.1.2 The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{s,a}$ - 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

$$V_s = \text{MIN}[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$$

$$V_s = \text{MIN}[(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

$$\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$$

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.51 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.76 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 13.846 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(13.846 \text{ kip})}{(110.76 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.12501$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.130**

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.51906 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

$$Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.51906 \text{ kip})}{(110.76 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0046863$$

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

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

S_m - Section modulus

$$S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$$

$$S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$$

$$S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$$

$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),

Allowable flexural strength:

M_n shall be the lesser of:

$\phi M_{n,1}$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$$

14.5.2.1b

$\phi M_{n,2}$

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

$$\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$$

$$\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$$

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$$

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 53.066 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(53.066 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.2126$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.210**

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 1.8652 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

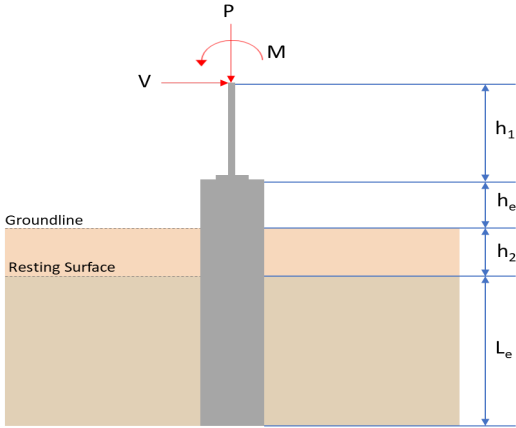
Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(1.8652 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0074726$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry</p> <p>Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 8.5$ ft - Total pile length $h_1 = 0$ ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile, $h_2 = 0$ ft - Depth to resisting surface $h_e = 0$ ft - Length of pile above the ground</p> <p>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="368 1088 1225 1189"> <thead> <tr> <th>Layer</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)</th> <th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td> <td>2000.000</td> <td>150.000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tabulation of Loads</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="652 1290 943 1480"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>6.402</td> <td>9.678</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-3.660</td> <td>-6.093</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>59.662</td> <td>100.935</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Material Properties</p> <p>$f'_{ck} = 2.5$ ksi - Concrete strength.</p>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	6.402	9.678	V_x (kip)	-3.660	-6.093	V_z (kip)	0.000	0.000	M_x (kipft)	0.000	0.000	M_z (kipft)	59.662	100.935	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (q_a) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																									
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000																									
Load Component	ASD	LRFD																										
P (kip)	6.402	9.678																										
V_x (kip)	-3.660	-6.093																										
V_z (kip)	0.000	0.000																										
M_x (kipft)	0.000	0.000																										
M_z (kipft)	59.662	100.935																										
	<p>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</p> <p>H - Point of application of the lateral load</p> $H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$ $H = (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft}) + (0 \text{ ft})$ $H = 0 \text{ ft}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-3.66 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.5828 \text{ kip/ft}$																											

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(59.662 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.66 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 9.5003 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

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:

$L_{e,x} = 7.8581 \text{ ft}$ - 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,

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.8581 \text{ ft}), (0 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 7.858 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (8.5 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 8.5 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.858 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.92447$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.920**

End-bearing Capacity (ASD)

A - Pile cross-section area

$$A = b D$$

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

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

q - End-bearing pressure

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

$$q = \frac{(6.402 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.40012 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.40012 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.20006$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.200**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(8.5 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 2.125$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.5828 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 9.5003 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (9.5003 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.5828 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (9.5003 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.5828 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.8494 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (9.5003 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.5828 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (9.5003 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.5828 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.29894 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (9.5003 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.5828 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.5 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.1665 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.8494 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.4387 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.29894 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.4387 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.68142$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})$$

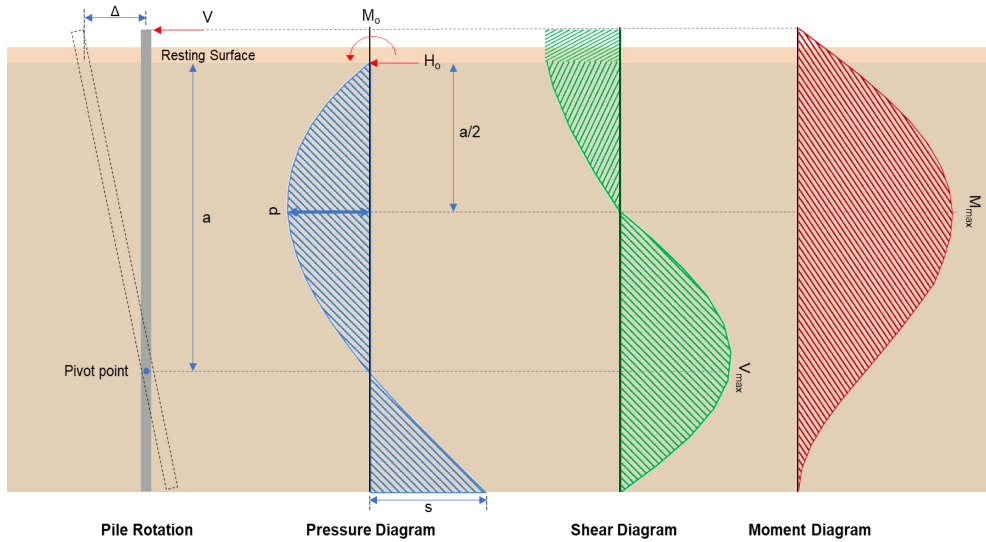
$$p_s = 1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1665 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.275 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.680**



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-6.093 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.97022 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(100.94 \text{ kipft}) + ((-6.093 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 16.072 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(16.072 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.97022 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 16.566 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (16.072 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.97022 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (16.072 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.97022 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.8472 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.97022 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (16.566 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8472 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (16.566 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8472 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 10.945 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.97022 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (8.5 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(16.566 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.8472 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (16.566 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8472 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (16.566 \text{ ft})}{(8.5 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.8472 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.5 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 64.768 \text{ kipft}$$

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,

$\alpha = 0.8$ - Alpha factor for axial strength,

$A_g = 2304 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,

Longitudinal reinforcement:

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

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(9.678 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.275 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.275 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,

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

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

$$n_{rebar} = 14$$

A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,

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

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

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

Ratio - Capacity

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

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

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.96556$$

25.2.3

s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,

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

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

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

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

Ties:

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

25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,

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

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

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

Summary:

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

Ties: **#3(0.375 in) - 10 in**

Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

22.4.2.2 ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength

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

$$\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$$

$$\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$$

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(9.678 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0036177$$

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

Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)

Parameters:

22.5.2.2 $b_w = 48 \text{ in}$ - Effective width,
 d - Effective depth

$$d = 0.80 D$$

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

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

22.5.5.1.3 λ_s - size effect modification factor

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

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

$$\lambda_s = 0.64282$$

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

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

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

$$V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,max} = 296.21 \text{ kip}$$

The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 9.678 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 9678 \text{ lbf}$,

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

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(9678 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 119.78 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min} [(296.21 \text{ kip}), (119.78 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 119.78 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.2 The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,
 $V_{s,a}$ - 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

$$V_s = \text{MIN} [V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$$

$$V_s = \text{MIN} [(737.28 \text{ kip}), (50.894 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_s = 50.894 \text{ kip}$$

22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength

$$\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$$

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((119.78 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 110.94 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 15.945 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(15.945 \text{ kip})}{(110.94 \text{ kip})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.14374$$

Status: **PASS**
 Ratio: **0.140**

Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD) S_m - Section modulus

$$S_m = \frac{b D^2}{6}$$

$$S_m = \frac{(48 \text{ in}) \times (48 \text{ in})^2}{6}$$

$$S_m = 18432 \text{ in}^3$$

 $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete),

Allowable flexural strength:

 M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{2.5 \text{ ksi}} \times 18432.001 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\phi M_{n,1} = 249.600 \text{ kipft}$$

14.5.2.1b $\phi M_{n,2}$

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

$$\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (18432 \text{ in}^3)$$

$$\phi M_{n,2} = 2121.6 \text{ kipft}$$

Therefore,

 ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

$$\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(249.6 \text{ kipft}), (2121.6 \text{ kipft})]$$

$$\phi M_n = 249.6 \text{ kipft}$$

Considering x-direction: $M_{max} = 64.768 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(64.768 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.25949$$

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