

Your Project Calculations



Project Name: Dickerson

S3D Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural?preload_name=Dickerson&preload_path=Shared%20Enterprise%20Folder/MT_Solar_Projects/6_2024

Public Model Link:

https://platform.skyciv.com/structural-viewer?project_id=r4GqRRcp5bDeYatv2gJdd3TcKiLwzU6Ufv1e06rzuBm5EhGOqdxHXhL8W0DGNzPC

Array Specification

Product:	Beam
Unique ID:	3P-22.5-8TOP-HD-57-L-4Hx9W-4A48
Duty Classification:	HD
Module Width:	41.00 in
Module Length:	84.00in
Number of Rows:	4
Number of Columns:	9
Total Number of Modules:	36
Desired Tilt Angle:	30
Front Edge Clearance:	3
Total Array Height at Tilt:	9.87 ft
Total Frame Length:	62.00 ft
Frame Weight:	2438 lbs
Array Dimensions N/S:	13.83 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	63.75 ft
Rail Length:	166.00 in
Rail Spacing:	3.50 ft
Rail Check:	Not Checked

Support Specifications

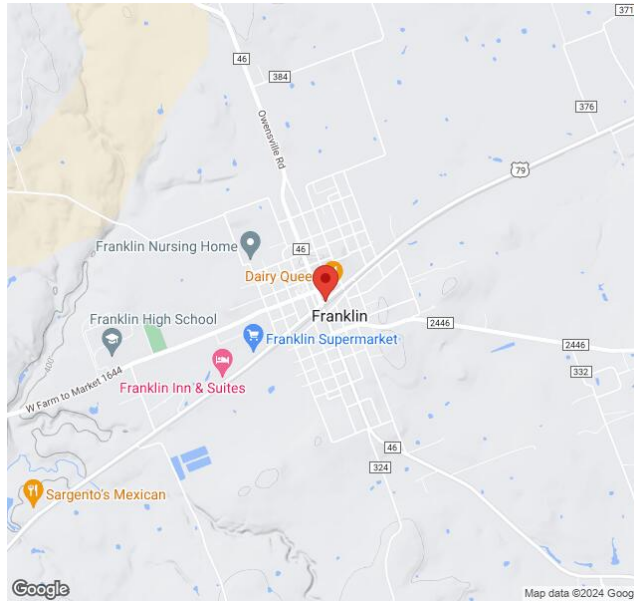
Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	6.46 ft
Number of Poles:	3
Pole Spacing:	22.5 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Round
Foundation Dimensions:	Ø36 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 8.00 ft Pile 2: 8.25 ft Pile 3: 8.00 ft
Foundation Volume:	6.349 y ³
Foundation Result:	PASSED
Mount Twist:	0.598433 kip

Site Info

Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	C
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	Franklin, TX 77856, USA
Wind Speed:	102 mph
Snow Load:	5 psf
Design Uplift Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Downforce Pressure:	Multiple pressures
Design Snow Pressure:	0.002199 ksf



Design Disclaimer

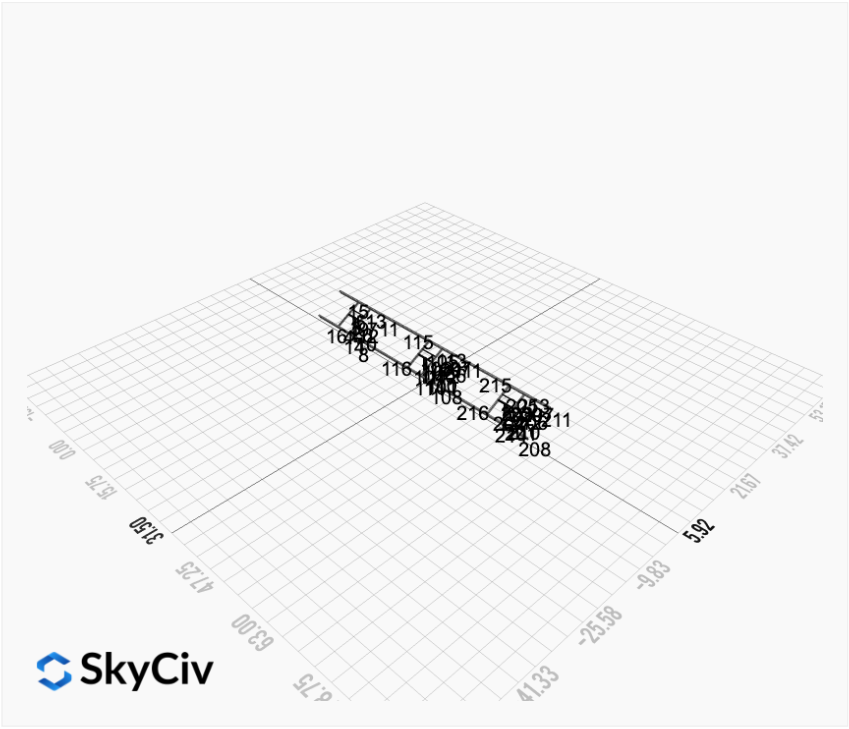
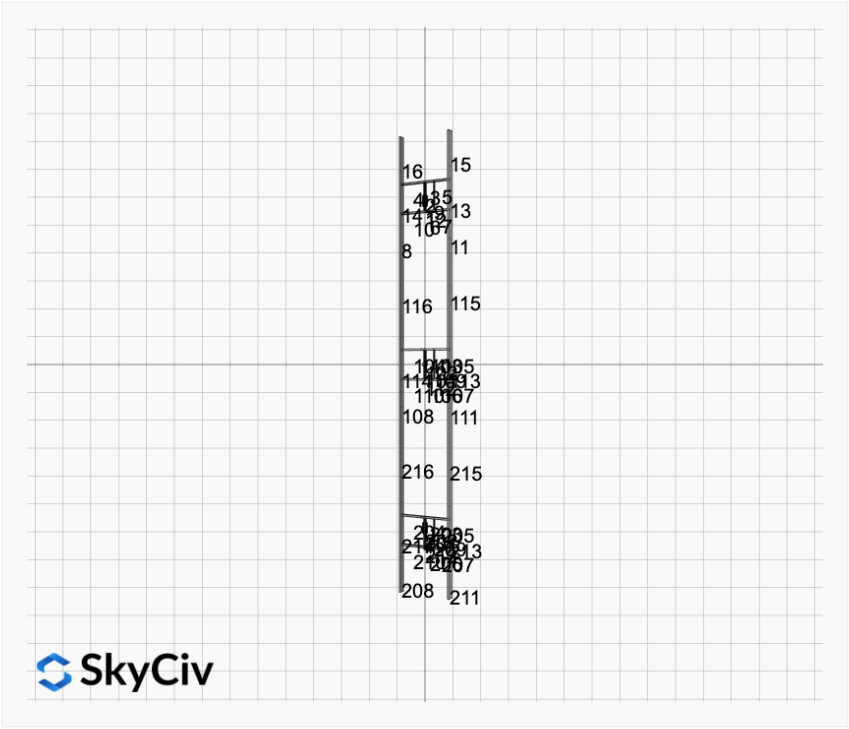
This software should be used for preliminary designs and should not be used as a final design unless reviewed, verified and designed by a qualified structural engineer.

AutoDesigner Input

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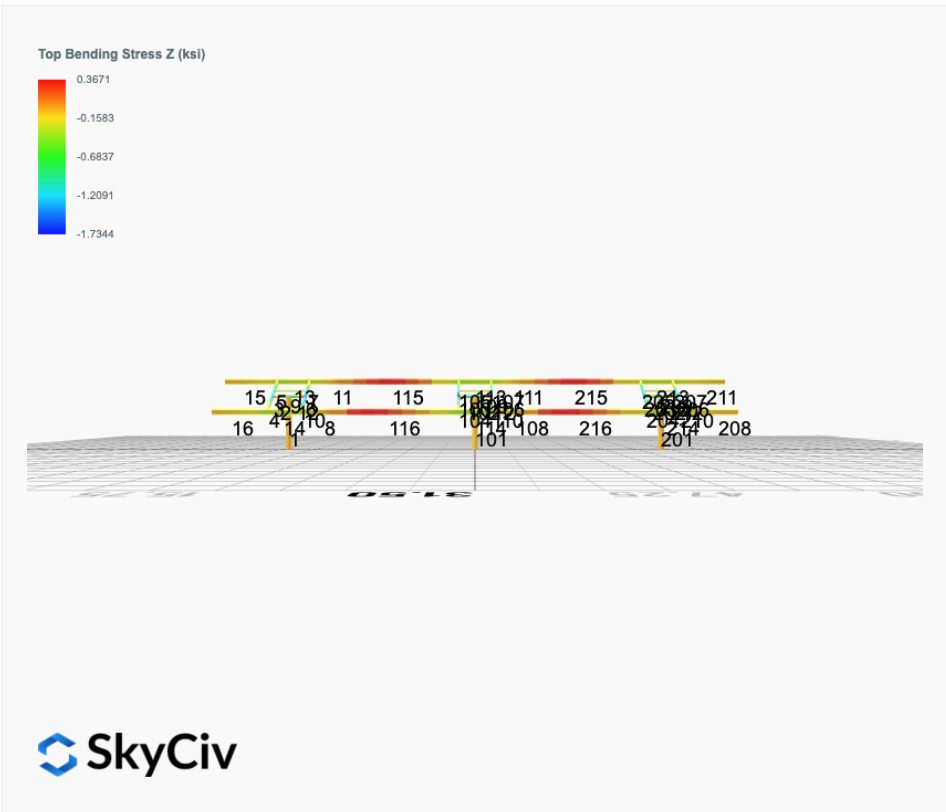
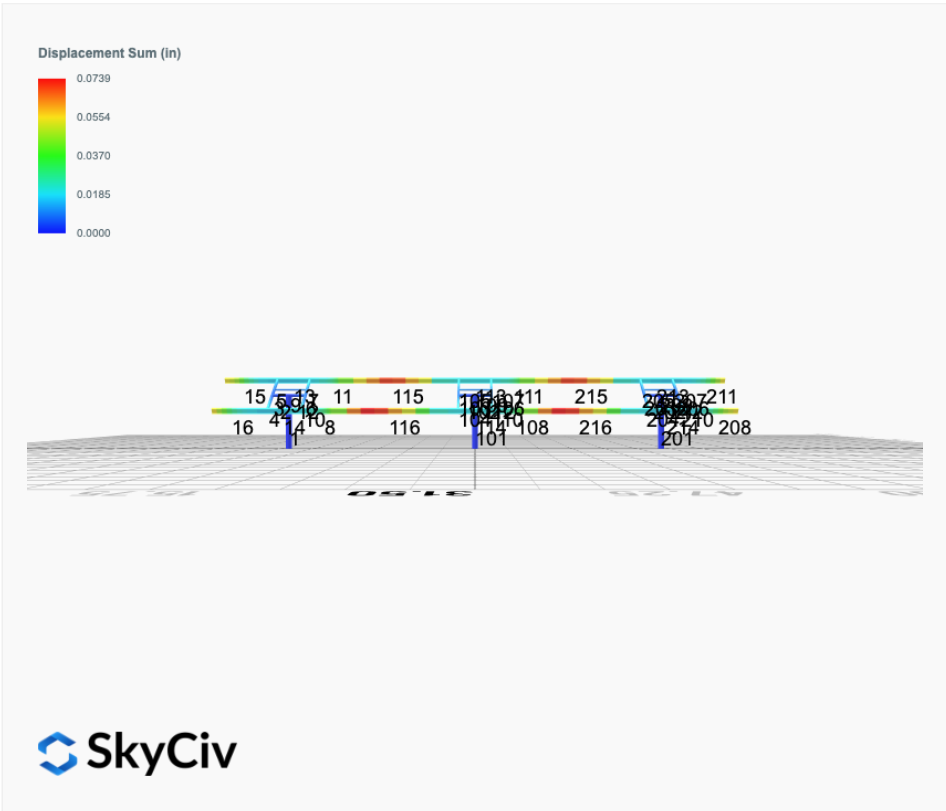
Design Notes:

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

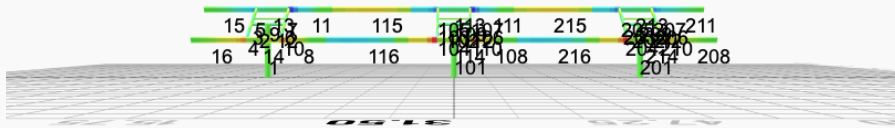




FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)

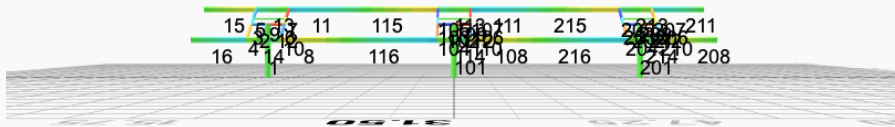


Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



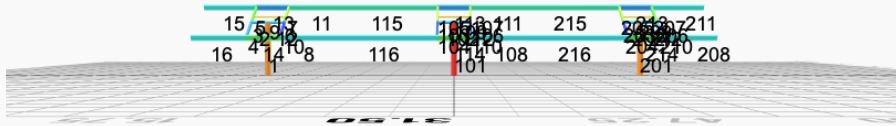
 SkyCiv

Shear Stress Y (ksi)



 SkyCiv

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	0.0097	2.0727	0.0470	0.0372	-0.0119	-0.0328
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0097	2.0727	0.0470	0.0372	-0.0119	-0.0328
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0127	2.5877	0.0615	0.0486	-0.0157	-0.0509
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0097	2.0727	0.0470	0.0372	-0.0119	-0.0328
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0120	2.4590	0.0579	0.0457	-0.0147	-0.0464
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0097	2.0727	0.0470	0.0372	-0.0119	-0.0328
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0097	2.0727	0.0470	0.0372	-0.0119	-0.0328
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0120	2.4590	0.0579	0.0457	-0.0147	-0.0464
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0058	1.2436	0.0282	0.0223	-0.0072	-0.0197
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.8010	6.9347	0.1924	0.1012	-0.3608	18.3150
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.8010	6.9347	0.1924	0.1012	-0.3608	18.3150
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4188	-2.0947	-0.0763	-0.0176	0.2851	-15.5328
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.0228	-1.4049	-0.0644	-0.0116	0.2599	-23.0566
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0961	6.1055	0.1670	0.0938	-0.2764	13.7144
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0961	6.1055	0.1670	0.0938	-0.2764	13.7144
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8188	-0.6666	-0.0346	0.0047	0.2080	-11.6714
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5218	-0.1492	-0.0256	0.0092	0.1891	-17.3142
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0983	5.7192	0.1561	0.0852	-0.2736	13.7280
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0983	5.7192	0.1561	0.0852	-0.2736	13.7280
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8165	-1.0529	-0.0455	-0.0039	0.2109	-11.6578
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5196	-0.5355	-0.0365	0.0006	0.1920	-17.3006
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.8049	6.1056	0.1736	0.0864	-0.3560	18.3281
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.8049	6.1056	0.1736	0.0864	-0.3560	18.3281
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4149	-2.9238	-0.0951	-0.0324	0.2899	-15.5197
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.0190	-2.2339	-0.0832	-0.0265	0.2647	-23.0434

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	10.8481
Shear X	-4.6846
Shear Z	0.3067
Moment X	0.1573
Moment Y (Twist)	0.5980
Moment Z	38.5616

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	6.9347
Shear X	-2.8049
Shear Z	0.1924
Moment X	0.1012
Moment Y (Twist)	0.3608
Moment Z	23.0566

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	-0.0194	2.3602	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1467
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0194	2.3602	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1467
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0254	2.9637	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1839
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0194	2.3602	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1467
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0239	2.8128	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1746
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0194	2.3602	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1467
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0194	2.3602	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1467

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0239	2.8128	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1746
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0117	1.4161	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0880
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.3279	8.1033	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	21.6032
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.3279	8.1033	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	21.6032
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.8166	-2.5625	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-17.9410
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.3328	-1.7326	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-26.3740
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5053	7.1201	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	16.2670
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.5053	7.1201	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	16.2670
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.1031	-0.8793	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-13.3912
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.7403	-0.2568	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-19.7159
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.5008	6.6675	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	16.2391
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.5008	6.6675	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	16.2391
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	2.1076	-1.3319	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-13.4191
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.7448	-0.7094	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-19.7438
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-3.3201	7.1592	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	21.5445
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-3.3201	7.1592	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	21.5445
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.8244	-3.5066	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-17.9997
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.3406	-2.6767	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-26.4327

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	12.7058
Shear X	-5.5403
Shear Z	0.0000
Moment X	0.0001
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0003
Moment Z	44.2012

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	8.1033
Shear X	-3.3279
Shear Z	0.0000
Moment X	-0.0000
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0000
Moment Z	26.4327

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	0.0097	2.0727	-0.0470	-0.0372	0.0119	-0.0328
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0097	2.0727	-0.0470	-0.0372	0.0119	-0.0328
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0127	2.5877	-0.0615	-0.0486	0.0157	-0.0509
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0097	2.0727	-0.0470	-0.0372	0.0119	-0.0328
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0120	2.4590	-0.0579	-0.0458	0.0148	-0.0464
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0097	2.0727	-0.0470	-0.0372	0.0119	-0.0328
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0097	2.0727	-0.0470	-0.0372	0.0119	-0.0328
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0120	2.4590	-0.0579	-0.0458	0.0148	-0.0464
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0058	1.2436	-0.0282	-0.0223	0.0072	-0.0197
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.8010	6.9347	-0.1924	-0.1013	0.3608	18.3150
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.8010	6.9347	-0.1924	-0.1013	0.3608	18.3150
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4188	-2.0947	0.0763	0.0175	-0.2851	-15.5328
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.0228	-1.4049	0.0643	0.0116	-0.2599	-23.0566
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.0961	6.1055	-0.1670	-0.0938	0.2764	13.7145
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0961	6.1055	-0.1670	-0.0938	0.2764	13.7145
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8188	-0.6666	0.0346	-0.0047	-0.2080	-11.6714
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5218	-0.1492	0.0256	-0.0092	-0.1891	-17.3142

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	-2.0983	5.7192	-0.1561	-0.0852	0.2736	13.7280
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.0983	5.7192	-0.1561	-0.0852	0.2736	13.7280
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.8165	-1.0529	0.0454	0.0039	-0.2108	-11.6578
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.5196	-0.5355	0.0365	-0.0006	-0.1919	-17.3006
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-2.8049	6.1056	-0.1736	-0.0864	0.3560	18.3281
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-2.8049	6.1056	-0.1736	-0.0864	0.3560	18.3281
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	2.4149	-2.9238	0.0951	0.0324	-0.2899	-15.5197
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	2.0190	-2.2339	0.0832	0.0265	-0.2647	-23.0434

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	10.8481
Shear X	-4.6846
Shear Z	-0.3067
Moment X	-0.1573
Moment Y (Twist)	0.5984
Moment Z	38.5617

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	6.9347
Shear X	-2.8049
Shear Z	-0.1924
Moment X	-0.1013
Moment Y (Twist)	0.3608
Moment Z	23.0566

Project Details

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

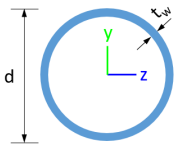
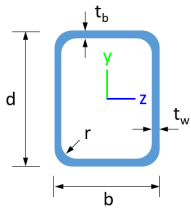
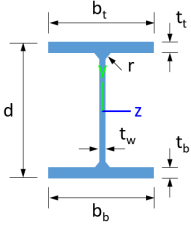
User Name: sales@mtsolar.us
Project Name: Dickerson
Unit System: imperial



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					
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.63	0.32					
								
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

						0	0	
108	19	1.33	1.33	2.05	2.26,2.26,2.26,2.26,2.26,2.26,2.26,2.26,2.25,1.25,2.26,2.26,2.25,1.36,2.26,2.26,2.24,2.12,2.26,2.26,2.25,1.75,2.26,2.26,2.25,1.54	300	200	1
109	2	2.60	2.60	4.00	-	300	200	1
110	16	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.68,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.59,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.62,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.71,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.65	300	200	1
111	19	1.33	1.33	2.05	2.27,2.27,2.27,2.27,2.27,2.27,2.29,2.29,2.31,2.36,2.29,2.29,2.30,2.36,2.29,2.29,2.35,2.14,2.29,2.29,2.32,2.26,2.29,2.29,2.30,2.35	300	200	1
112	5	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
113	19	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.05,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.03	300	200	1
114	19	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.02,1.03,1.02,1.03,1.03,1.03,1.02,1.02,1.03,1.01,1.02,1.02,1.03,1.01,1.02,1.02,1.02,1.17,1.02,1.02,1.03,1.91,1.02,1.02,1.03,1.01	300	200	1
115	19	8.42	8.42	12.95	1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.16,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.16,1.17,1.17,1.16,1.15,1.17,1.17,1.16,1.15,1.17,1.17,1.16	300	200	1
116	19	8.42	8.42	12.95	1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,2.24,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.83,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.14,1.18,1.18,1.13,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.30	300	200	1
201	9	13.56	13.56	6.46	-	300	200	1
202	5	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
203	16	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.19,1.19,1.19,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18	300	200	1
204	16	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.68,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.56,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.61,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.72,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.64	300	200	1
205	16	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.67	300	200	1
206	16	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.16,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17	300	200	1
207	16	1.52	2.33	2.33	1.68,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66	300	200	1
208	19	9.97	9.97	4.75	2.33,2.33	300	200	1
209	2	2.60	2.60	4.00	-	300	200	1
210	16	2.44	3.75	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.68,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.31,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.56,1.67,1.67,1.64,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.71,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.63	300	200	1
211	19	9.97	9.97	4.75	2.33,2.33	300	200	1
212	5	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	300	200	1
213	19	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.09,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.09,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.10,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.09,1.08,1.08,1.09	300	200	1
214	19	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.14,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.10,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.17,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.50,1.08,1.08,1.08,1.06	300	200	1
215	19	8.42	8.42	12.95	1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.15,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.15,1.14,1.14,1.14	300	200	1
216	19	8.42	8.42	12.95	1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.39,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.19,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.16,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.18,1.14,1.14,1.14,1.14	300	200	1

Member Design Capacity

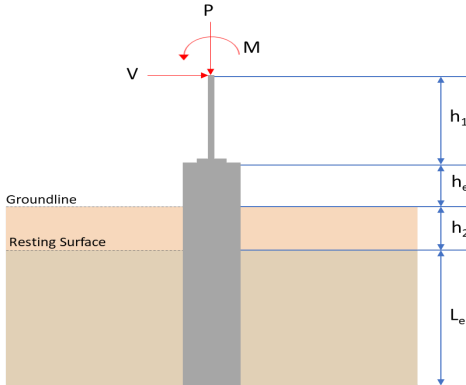
Member ID	$\Phi_t P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_c P_n$ (kip)	$\Phi_b M_{zn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_b M_{yn}$ (k-ft)	$\Phi_v V_{yn}$ (kip)	$\Phi_v V_{zn}$ (kip)
1	377.97	301.99	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
2	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
3	116.10	115.41	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
4	116.10	105.13	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
5	116.10	111.72	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	123.95	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	123.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
12	198.33	196.72	21.95	21.95	59.50	59.50
13	133.20	85.85	24.73	6.12	40.24	43.62
14	133.20	85.85	24.41	6.12	40.24	43.62
15	133.20	32.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
16	133.20	32.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
101	377.97	301.99	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
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	23.50	6.12	40.24	43.62
114	133.20	85.85	23.05	6.12	40.24	43.62
115	133.20	46.28	12.46	6.12	40.24	43.62
116	133.20	46.28	12.20	6.12	40.24	43.62
201	377.97	301.99	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
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	111.72	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
208	133.20	32.95	32.87	6.12	40.24	43.62
209	66.48	58.89	3.82	3.82	19.94	19.94
210	116.10	105.13	15.79	11.10	42.08	23.28
211	133.20	32.95	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	24.73	6.12	40.24	43.62
214	133.20	85.85	24.40	6.12	40.24	43.62
215	133.20	46.28	12.32	6.12	40.24	43.62
216	133.20	46.28	12.33	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	0.036	0.463	0.022	0.041	0.003	0.468	#32	0.277	Not Required	Pass
2	0.002	0.382	0.192	0.083	0.038	0.575	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
3	0.003	0.637	0.015	0.064	0.003	0.639	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
4	0.003	0.635	0.060	0.064	0.013	0.681	#13	0.123	Not Required	Pass
5	0.003	0.395	0.055	0.064	0.014	0.401	#13	0.115	Not Required	Pass
6	0.004	0.723	0.030	0.073	0.005	0.754	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
7	0.004	0.448	0.076	0.072	0.020	0.469	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
8	0.001	0.068	0.078	0.052	0.006	0.101	#21	0.095	Not Required	Pass
9	0.006	0.073	0.057	0.001	0.002	0.132	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
10	0.004	0.714	0.072	0.072	0.015	0.732	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
11	0.001	0.066	0.079	0.053	0.006	0.108	#16	0.095	Not Required	Pass
12	0.001	0.465	0.219	0.096	0.041	0.684	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
13	0.002	0.271	0.166	0.065	0.008	0.361	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
14	0.004	0.272	0.165	0.065	0.008	0.349	#13	0.190	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.100	0.067	0.034	0.004	0.153	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.100	0.067	0.034	0.004	0.153	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.042	0.531	0.000	0.049	0.000	0.537	#32	0.277	Not Required	Pass
102	0.002	0.499	0.243	0.105	0.047	0.743	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
103	0.004	0.797	0.020	0.080	0.001	0.814	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
104	0.004	0.800	0.071	0.081	0.015	0.838	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
105	0.004	0.494	0.073	0.080	0.019	0.511	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
106	0.004	0.797	0.020	0.080	0.001	0.814	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
107	0.004	0.494	0.073	0.080	0.019	0.511	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
108	0.001	0.083	0.078	0.056	0.006	0.149	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
109	0.007	0.077	0.047	0.001	0.000	0.127	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
110	0.004	0.800	0.071	0.081	0.015	0.838	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
111	0.001	0.076	0.079	0.056	0.006	0.141	#13	0.095	Not Required	Pass
112	0.002	0.499	0.243	0.105	0.047	0.743	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
113	0.003	0.312	0.166	0.068	0.008	0.427	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
114	0.005	0.329	0.166	0.069	0.008	0.441	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
115	0.004	0.482	0.089	0.056	0.006	0.557	#13	0.601	Not Required	Pass
116	0.003	0.477	0.090	0.056	0.006	0.551	#13	0.601	Not Required	Pass
201	0.036	0.463	0.022	0.041	0.003	0.468	#32	0.277	Not Required	Pass
202	0.001	0.465	0.219	0.096	0.041	0.684	#13	0.053	Not Required	Pass
203	0.004	0.723	0.030	0.073	0.005	0.754	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
204	0.004	0.714	0.072	0.072	0.015	0.732	#13	0.080	Not Required	Pass
205	0.004	0.448	0.076	0.072	0.020	0.469	#13	0.074	Not Required	Pass
206	0.003	0.637	0.015	0.064	0.003	0.639	#13	0.045	Not Required	Pass
207	0.003	0.395	0.055	0.064	0.014	0.401	#13	0.115	Not Required	Pass
208	0.000	0.100	0.067	0.034	0.004	0.153	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
209	0.006	0.073	0.057	0.001	0.002	0.132	#13	0.204	Not Required	Pass
210	0.003	0.635	0.060	0.064	0.013	0.681	#13	0.123	Not Required	Pass
211	0.000	0.100	0.067	0.034	0.004	0.153	#13	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
212	0.002	0.382	0.192	0.083	0.038	0.575	#13	0.035	Not Required	Pass
213	0.002	0.271	0.166	0.065	0.008	0.361	#13	0.190	Not Required	Pass
214	0.004	0.272	0.165	0.065	0.008	0.349	#13	0.286	Not Required	Pass
215	0.004	0.492	0.089	0.053	0.006	0.565	#13	0.601	Not Required	Pass
216	0.003	0.488	0.090	0.052	0.006	0.561	#13	0.601	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																										
	<div><div>SkyCiv Foundation Design</div><div>Pile Foundation</div><div>Design Information :</div><div>Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code)</div><div>Unit System : Imperial</div></div>																											
	<div><div>Pile Input</div><div></div><div><div>Geometry</div><div>Pile shape: round</div><div>D = 36 in - Pile diameter</div><div>Le = 8 ft - Total pile length</div><div>h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile,</div><div>h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface</div><div>he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground</div></div><div><div>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</div><table><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table></div><div><div>Tabulation of Loads</div><table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>6.935</td><td>10.848</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-2.805</td><td>-4.685</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>0.192</td><td>0.307</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>0.101</td><td>0.157</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>23.057</td><td>38.562</td></tr></table></div><div><div>Material Properties</div><div>f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,</div></div></div>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (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)	6.935	10.848	Vx (kip)	-2.805	-4.685	Vz (kip)	0.192	0.307	Mx (kipft)	0.101	0.157	Mz (kipft)	23.057	38.562	
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Mz (kipft)	23.057	38.562																										
	<div><div>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</div><div>H - Point of application of the lateral load</div><div><div><div><div>$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$</div><div>$H = (0\text{ ft}) + (0\text{ ft}) + (0\text{ ft})$</div><div>$H = 0\text{ ft}$</div></div></div></div><div><div>Considering x-direction:</div><div>Ho - Lateral force per length of pile,</div><div><div><div>$H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$</div><div>$H_o = \frac{(-2.805\text{ kip})}{(36\text{ in})}$</div><div>$H_o = -0.935\text{ kip/ft}$</div></div></div><div><div>Mo - Moment per length of pile,</div><div><div>$M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x H)}{D}$</div></div></div></div></div>																											

	$M_o = \frac{(23.057 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.805 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 7.6857 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 7.0249 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,</p> <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.192 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.064 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.101 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.192 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.033667 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_z^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,z} = 2.7515 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,</p> <p>Minimum embedded depth required:</p> <p>$L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.0249 \text{ ft}), (2.7515 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 7.025 \text{ ft}$ <p>L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (8 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 8 \text{ ft}$ <p>Ratio - Embedded depth</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.025 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.87813$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.880</p>
	<p>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</p> <p>A - Pile cros-section area</p> $A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$ $A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$ $A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$ <p>q - End-bearing pressure</p> $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(6.935 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$	

	<p>$q = 0.9811 \text{ kip/ft}^2$</p> <p>Check bearing capacity ratio:</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.9811 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.49055$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.490</p>
Czerniak	<p>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</p> <p>L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(8 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 2.6667$ <p>Since $L/D \leq 10$,</p> <p>Pile is short.</p> <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = -0.935 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 7.6857 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (7.6857 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.935 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.6857 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.935 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.5957 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (7.6857 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.935 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (7.6857 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.935 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.1567 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e,</p> $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (7.6857 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.935 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.1621 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.5957 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.41968 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.1567 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.41968 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.37339$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.370</p>

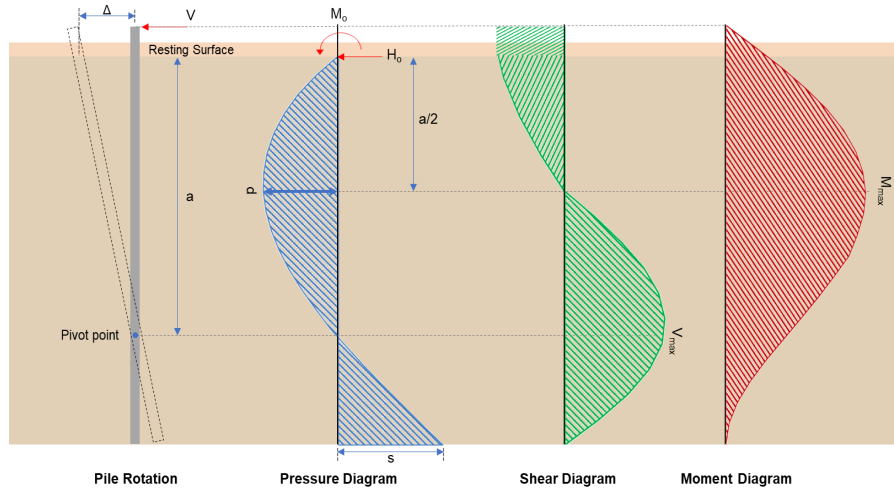
	<p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1621 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.96844$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = 0.064 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.033667 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.033667 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.064 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.033667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.064 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.9401 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.033667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.064 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.033667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.064 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.045666 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e,</p> $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.033667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.064 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 0.085316 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.9401 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.44551 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.045666 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.44551 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.1025$ <p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.100</p>

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.085316 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.071097$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.685 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.5617 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(38.562 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.685 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 12.854 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(12.854 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.5617 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 8.2309 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (12.854 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.5617 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (12.854 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.5617 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.5955 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.5617 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (8.2309 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5955 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (8.2309 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5955 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

	$V_{max} = 11.623 \text{ kip}$ <p>M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$,</p> $M_{max} = (H_o D L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-1.5617 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(8.2309 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.5955 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (8.2309 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5955 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (8.2309 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5955 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = 43.115 \text{ kipft}$	
	<p>Shear force and Bending moment (z-direction, LRFD)</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(0.307 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = 0.10233 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.157 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.307 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.052333 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,</p> $E = \frac{M_o}{H_o}$ $E = \frac{(0.052333 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.10233 \text{ kip/ft})}$ $E = 0.5114 \text{ ft}$ <p>a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.052333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.10233 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.052333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.10233 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.9417 \text{ ft}$ <p>V_{max} - Max shear force located at depth a,</p> $V_{max} = (H_o b) \left[1 - \left[3 \left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = ((0.10233 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (0.5114 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.9417 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (0.5114 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.9417 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = 0.24434 \text{ kip}$ <p>M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$,</p> $M_{max} = (H_o b L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((0.10233 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(0.5114 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.9417 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (0.5114 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.9417 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (0.5114 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.9417 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$	

		$M_{max} = 0.76193 \text{ kipft}$	
		<p>Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength, $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength, $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength, $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,</p> <p>Longitudinal reinforcement:</p> <p>Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$</p> <p>$A_{st,required}$</p> $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(10.848 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -37.034 \text{ in}^2$ <p>A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,</p> $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-37.034 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$ <p>n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,</p> $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 6$ <p>A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,</p> $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$ <p>25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum 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>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq \text{No. 10}\varnothing$: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), D]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 1.000</p>

	<p>Main reinforcement: 6 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	
22.4.2.2	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(10.848 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0086513$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
22.5.2.2	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$ $d = 28.8 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	<p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.71796$	
22.5.5.1.1	<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> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 10.848 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 10848 \text{ lbf}$.</p> <p>$V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)</p> $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(10848 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 76.28 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)</p> $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete</p> $V_c = MIN [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = MIN [(186.09 \text{ kip}), (76.28 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$	

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 76.28 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((76.28 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 74.392 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 11.623 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(11.623 \text{ kip})}{(74.392 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.15624$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.24434 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.24434 \text{ kip})}{(74.392 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0032845$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.160</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$</p> <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$M_{max} = 43.115 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(43.115 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.69509$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.700</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$M_{max} = 0.76193 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.76193 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.012284$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>

	$M_o = \frac{(23.057 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.805 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 7.6857 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 7.0249 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,</p> <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.192 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.064 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.101 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.192 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.033667 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_z^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,z} = 0.6548 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,</p> <p>Minimum embedded depth required:</p> <p>$L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(7.0249 \text{ ft}), (0.6548 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 7.025 \text{ ft}$ <p>L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_e = L - h_c - h_2$ $L_e = (8 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 8 \text{ ft}$ <p>Ratio - Embedded depth</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(7.025 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.87813$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.880</p>
	<p>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</p> <p>A - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$ $A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$ $A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$ <p>q - End-bearing pressure</p> $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(6.935 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$	

	$q = 0.9811 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check bearing capacity ratio:</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.9811 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.49055$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.490</p>
Czerniak	<p>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</p> <p>L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(8 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $L/D = 2.6667$ <p>Since $L/D \leq 10$,</p> <p>Pile is short.</p> <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = -0.935 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 7.6857 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (7.6857 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.935 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.6857 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.935 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.5957 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (7.6857 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.935 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (7.6857 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.935 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = 0.1567 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e,</p> $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (7.6857 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.935 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = 1.1621 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.5957 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.41968 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.1567 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.41968 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $Ratio = 0.37339$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.370</p>

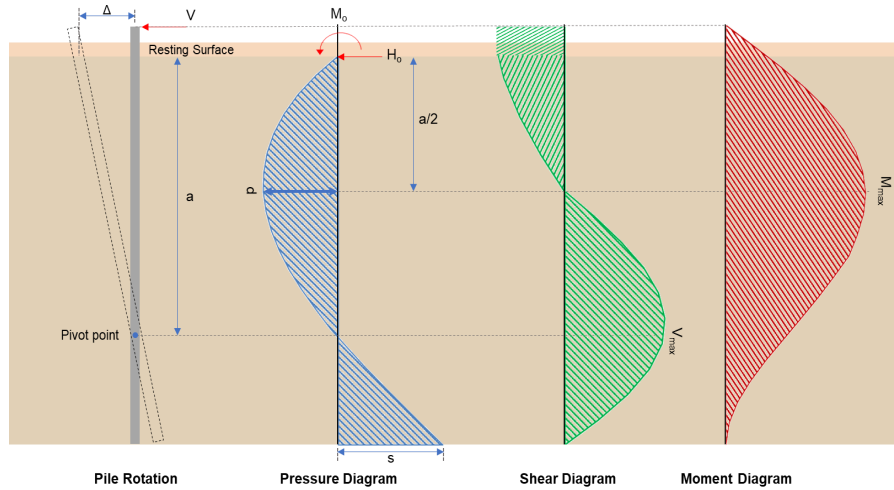
	<p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1621 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.96844$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.970</p>
	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$H_o = -0.064 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile, $M_o = 0.033667 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile, a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.033667 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.064 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.033667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.064 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.9401 \text{ ft}$ <p>p - Earth pressure against the pile at distance $a/2$ from resting surface,</p> $p = \frac{1.178 [(4 M_o) + (3 H_o L_e)]^2}{L_e^2 [(3 M_o) + (2 H_o L_e)]}$ $p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (0.033667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.064 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.033667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.064 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}$ $p = -0.03916 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e,</p> $s = \frac{9.425 [(2 M_o) + (H_o L_e)]}{L_e^2}$ $s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (0.033667 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.064 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))]}{(8 \text{ ft})^2}$ $s = -0.065484 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check lateral soil pressure capacity:</p> <p>p_a - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth $a/2$,</p> $p_a = R \frac{a}{2}$ $p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.9401 \text{ ft})}{2}$ $p_a = 0.44551 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{p}{p_a}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(-0.03916 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.44551 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = -0.0879$ <p>p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e,</p> $p_s = R L_e$ $p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})$ $p_s = 1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Ratio - Lateral soil capacity</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: -0.090</p>

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(-0.065484 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = -0.05457$$

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-4.685 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.5617 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(38.562 \text{ kipft}) + ((-4.685 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 12.854 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(12.854 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.5617 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 8.2309 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (12.854 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.5617 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (12.854 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.5617 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.5955 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.5617 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (8.2309 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5955 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 + 4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (8.2309 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5955 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

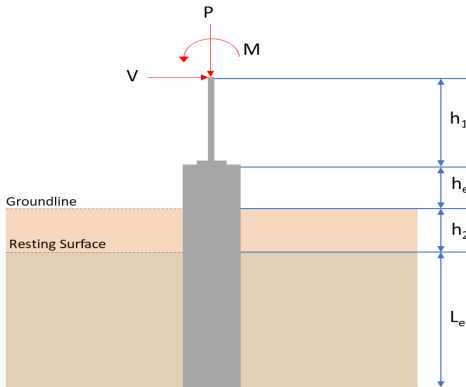
	$V_{max} = 11.623 \text{ kip}$ <p>M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$,</p> $M_{max} = (H_o D L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-1.5617 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(8.2309 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.5955 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (8.2309 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5955 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (8.2309 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.5955 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = 43.115 \text{ kipft}$	
	<p>Shear force and Bending moment (z-direction, LRFD)</p> <p>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</p> $H_o = \frac{V_z}{D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-0.307 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.10233 \text{ kip/ft}$ <p>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</p> $M_o = \frac{M_x + (V_z H)}{D}$ $M_o = \frac{(0.157 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.307 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 0.052333 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,</p> $E = \frac{M_o}{H_o}$ $E = \frac{(0.052333 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.10233 \text{ kip/ft})}$ $E = 0.5114 \text{ ft}$ <p>a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,</p> $a = \frac{(4 M_o L_e) + (3 H_o L_e^2)}{(6 M_o) + (4 H_o L_e)}$ $a = \frac{(4 \times (0.052333 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.10233 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.052333 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.10233 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8 \text{ ft}))}$ $a = 5.9417 \text{ ft}$ <p>V_{max} - Max shear force located at depth a,</p> $V_{max} = (H_o b) \left[1 - \left[3 \left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{L_e} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = ((-0.10233 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (0.5114 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.9417 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (0.5114 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.9417 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$ $V_{max} = 0.24434 \text{ kip}$ <p>M_{max} - Max bending moment located at depth $a/2$,</p> $M_{max} = (H_o b L_e) \left[\left(\frac{E}{L_e} + \frac{a}{2 L_e} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4E}{L_e} + 3 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3E}{L_e} + 2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{2 L_e} \right)^4 \right] \right]$ $M_{max} = ((-0.10233 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(0.5114 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.9417 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (0.5114 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.9417 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (0.5114 \text{ ft})}{(8 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.9417 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$	

		$M_{max} = 0.76193 \text{ kipft}$	
		<p>Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength, $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength, $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength, $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,</p> <p>Longitudinal reinforcement:</p> <p>Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$</p> <p>$A_{st,required}$</p> $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(10.848 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -37.034 \text{ in}^2$ <p>A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,</p> $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-37.034 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$ <p>n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,</p> $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 6$ <p>A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,</p> $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$ <p>25.7.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum 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>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq \text{No. 10}\varnothing$: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), D]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 1.000</p>

	<p>Main reinforcement: 6 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	
22.4.2.2	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi \cdot 0.85 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(10.848 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0086513$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
22.5.2.2	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$ $d = 28.8 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	<p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.71796$	
22.5.5.1.1	<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> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 10.848 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 10848 \text{ lbf}$.</p> <p>$V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)</p> $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(10848 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 76.28 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$.</p> <p>$V_{c,b}$ - Shear strength of concrete (b)</p> $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete</p> $V_c = MIN [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = MIN [(186.09 \text{ kip}), (76.28 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$	

<p>22.5.1.2</p> <p>22.5.8.5.3</p> <p>22.5.1.1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 76.28 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>$V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((76.28 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 74.392 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 11.623 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(11.623 \text{ kip})}{(74.392 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.15624$ <p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 0.24434 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction, <i>Ratio</i> - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(0.24434 \text{ kip})}{(74.392 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.0032845$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.160</p> <p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.000</p>
	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$	

	$S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$ <p> $\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of: $\phi M_{n,1}$ </p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p> $\phi M_{n,2} = \phi \times 0.85 \times f'_{ck} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,2} = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (4580.4 \text{ in}^3)$ $\phi M_{n,2} = 527.23 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Therefore, ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,</p> $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[\phi M_{n,1}, \phi M_{n,2}]$ $\phi M_n = \text{MIN}[(62.027 \text{ kipft}), (527.23 \text{ kipft})]$ $\phi M_n = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p> $M_{max} = 43.115 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction, Ratio - Capacity </p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(43.115 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.69509$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.700
	<p>Considering z-direction:</p> <p> $M_{max} = 0.76193 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction, Ratio - Capacity </p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{M_{max}}{\phi M_n}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.76193 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.012284$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<div><div>SkyCiv Foundation Design</div><div>Pile Foundation</div><div>Design Information :</div><div>Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code)</div><div>Unit System : Imperial</div></div>																											
	<div><div>Pile Input</div><div></div><div><div>Geometry</div><div>Pile shape: round</div><div>D = 36 in - Pile diameter</div><div>L = 8.25 ft - Total pile length</div><div>h1 = 0 ft - Lateral load height from the top of the pile,</div><div>h2 = 0 ft - Depth to resisting surface</div><div>he = 0 ft - Length of pile above the ground</div></div><div><div>Tabulation of Soil Parameters</div><table><tr><th>Layer</th><th>Label</th><th>Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)</th><th>Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel</td><td>2000.000</td><td>150.000</td></tr></table></div><div><div>Tabulation of Loads</div><table><tr><th>Load Component</th><th>ASD</th><th>LRFD</th></tr><tr><td>P (kip)</td><td>8.103</td><td>12.706</td></tr><tr><td>Vx (kip)</td><td>-3.328</td><td>-5.540</td></tr><tr><td>Vz (kip)</td><td>0.000</td><td>0.000</td></tr><tr><td>Mx (kipft)</td><td>0.000</td><td>0.000</td></tr><tr><td>Mz (kipft)</td><td>26.433</td><td>44.201</td></tr></table></div><div><div>Material Properties</div><div>f'ck = 2.5 ksi - Concrete strength,</div></div></div>	Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)	1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000	Load Component	ASD	LRFD	P (kip)	8.103	12.706	Vx (kip)	-3.328	-5.540	Vz (kip)	0.000	0.000	Mx (kipft)	0.000	0.000	Mz (kipft)	26.433	44.201	
Layer	Label	Allowable Bearing Pressure (qa) (psf)	Allowable Lateral Pressure (R) (psf/ft)																									
1	Sand, silty sand, clayey sand, silty gravel & clayey gravel	2000.000	150.000																									
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Vz (kip)	0.000	0.000																										
Mx (kipft)	0.000	0.000																										
Mz (kipft)	26.433	44.201																										
	<div><div>Required depth to resist lateral loads (ASD)</div><div>H - Point of application of the lateral load</div><div><div><div><div>$H = h_1 + h_2 + h_e$</div><div>$H = (0\text{ ft}) + (0\text{ ft}) + (0\text{ ft})$</div><div>$H = 0\text{ ft}$</div></div></div></div><div><div>Considering x-direction:</div><div>H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,</div><div><div><div>$H_o = \frac{V_x}{D}$</div><div>$H_o = \frac{(-3.328\text{ kip})}{(36\text{ in})}$</div><div>$H_o = -1.1093\text{ kip/ft}$</div></div></div><div><div>M_o - Moment per length of pile,</div><div>$M_o = \frac{M_z + (V_x\ H)}{D}$</div></div></div></div>																											

	$M_o = \frac{(26.433 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.328 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$ $M_o = 8.811 \text{ kipft/ft}$ <p>Required depth of embedment in earth:</p> $L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R}\right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R}\right) = 0$ <p>Solving the cubic equation: $L_{e,x} = 7.1268 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,</p> <p>Considering z-direction: $L_{e,z} = 0 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,</p> <p>Minimum embedded depth required: $L_{e,req}$ - Depth of pile required,</p> $L_{e,req} = MAX[L_{e,x}, L_{e,z}]$ $L_{e,req} = MAX[(7.1268 \text{ ft}), (0 \text{ ft})]$ $L_{e,req} = 7.127 \text{ ft}$ <p>L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,</p> $L_e = L - h_e - h_2$ $L_e = (8.25 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$ $L_e = 8.25 \text{ ft}$ <p>Ratio - Embedded depth</p> $Ratio = \frac{L_{e,req}}{L_e}$ $Ratio = \frac{(7.127 \text{ ft})}{(8.25 \text{ ft})}$ $Ratio = 0.86388$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.860
	<p>End-bearing Capacity (ASD)</p> <p>A - Pile cross-section area</p> $A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$ $A = \pi \times \left(\frac{(36 \text{ in})}{2}\right)^2$ $A = 7.0686 \text{ ft}^2$ <p>q - End-bearing pressure</p> $q = \frac{P_o}{A}$ $q = \frac{(8.103 \text{ kip})}{(7.0686 \text{ ft}^2)}$ $q = 1.1463 \text{ kip/ft}^2$ <p>Check bearing capacity ratio:</p> <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{q}{q_a}$ $Ratio = \frac{(1.1463 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$ $Ratio = 0.57317$	Status: PASS Ratio: 0.570
Czerniak	<p>Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):</p> <p>L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,</p> $L/D = \frac{L}{D}$ $L/D = \frac{(8.25 \text{ ft})}{(36 \text{ in})}$	

$$L/D = 2.75$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -1.1093$ kip/ft - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 8.811$ kipft/ft - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (8.811 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.1093 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.811 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.1093 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.7813 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{1.178 \times [(4 \times (8.811 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-1.1093 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.25 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(8.25 \text{ ft})^3 \times [(3 \times (8.811 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-1.1093 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.25 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.12914 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{9.425 \times [(2 \times (8.811 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-1.1093 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.25 \text{ ft}))]}{(8.25 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 1.1729 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(5.7813 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.4336 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.12914 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.4336 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.29783$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (8.25 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.2375 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

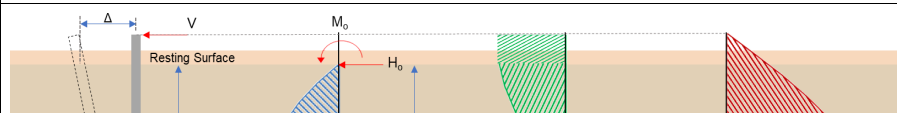
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

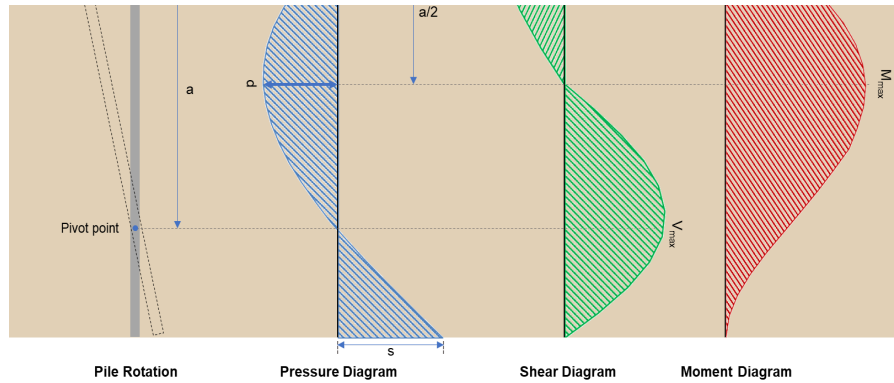
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.1729 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.2375 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94779$$

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

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.950**





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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-5.54 \text{ kip})}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -1.8467 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(44.201 \text{ kipft}) + ((-5.54 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{(36 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 14.734 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(14.734 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-1.8467 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 7.9785 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (14.734 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (8.25 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-1.8467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.25 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (14.734 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-1.8467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (8.25 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 5.7805 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-1.8467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (7.9785 \text{ ft})}{(8.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.7805 \text{ ft})}{(8.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (7.9785 \text{ ft})}{(8.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.7805 \text{ ft})}{(8.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 13.141 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-1.8467 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (8.25 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(7.9785 \text{ ft})}{(8.25 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(5.7805 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.25 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (7.9785 \text{ ft})}{(8.25 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.7805 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (7.9785 \text{ ft})}{(8.25 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(5.7805 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (8.25 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

		$M_{max} = 50.09 \text{ kipft}$	
		<p>Minimum Reinforcement Check (LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi}$ - Concrete strength, $f_{yk} = 60 \text{ ksi}$ - Longitudinal reinforcement strength, $\phi = 0.65$ - Reduction factor for axial strength, $\alpha = 0.85$ - Alpha factor for axial strength, $A_g = 1017.9 \text{ in}^2$ - Gross area of concrete,</p> <p>Longitudinal reinforcement:</p> <p>Required reinforcement due to axial load, $A_{st,required}$</p> <p>22.4.2.2, 10.6.1.1</p> $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{P}{\phi \alpha} - (0.85 f'_{ck} A_g)}{f_{yk} - (0.85 f'_{ck})}, (0.08 A_g) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(12.706 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.85)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $A_{st,required} = -36.976 \text{ in}^2$ <p>A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,</p> $A_{min} = \text{Max} [A_{st,required}, (0.0018 A_g)]$ $A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-36.976 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2))]$ $A_{min} = 1.8322 \text{ in}^2$ <p>n_{rebar} - Required number of reinforcement,</p> $n_{rebar} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{rebar}}$ $n_{rebar} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.3068 \text{ in}^2)}$ $n_{rebar} = 6$ <p>A_{st} - Actual total reinforcement area,</p> $A_{st} = n_{rebar} \frac{\pi d_{bar}^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = (6) \times \frac{\pi \times (0.625 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_{st} = 1.8408 \text{ in}^2$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $\text{Ratio} = \frac{A_{min}}{A_{st}}$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{(1.8322 \text{ in}^2)}{(1.8408 \text{ in}^2)}$ $\text{Ratio} = 0.99533$ <p>25.2.3 s_{rebar} - Minimum 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>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is $\leq \text{No. } 10\emptyset$: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum center-to-center spacing of ties,</p> $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), D]$ $s_{ties} = \text{Min} [(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), (36 \text{ in})]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 1.000</p>

	<p>Main reinforcement: 6 - #5 (0.625 in) Ties: #3(0.375 in) - 10 in</p>	
22.4.2.2	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.85 \left[(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_{yk} A_{st}) \right]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.85 \times \left[(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(1017.9 \text{ in}^2) - (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (1.8408 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$ $\phi P_N = 1253.9 \text{ kip}$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(12,706 \text{ kip})}{(1253.9 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.010133$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
22.5.2.2	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>$b_w = 36 \text{ in}$ - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (36 \text{ in})$ $d = 28.8 \text{ in}$	
22.5.5.1.3	<p>λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(28.8 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.71796$	
22.5.5.1.1	<p>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</p> $V_{c,max} = 5 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{c,max} = 5 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,max} = 186.09 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.1(a)	<p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 12,706 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 12706 \text{ lbf}$, $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)</p> $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + \frac{P}{6 A_g} \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + \frac{(12706 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (1017.9 \text{ in}^2)} \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,a} = 76.595 \text{ kip}$	
22.5.5.1.2	<p>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)</p> $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \lambda_s \sqrt{f'_{ck}} + (0.05 f'_{ck}) \right] b_w d$ $V_{c,b} = \left[2 \times (0.71796) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} + (0.05 \times (2500 \text{ psi})) \right] \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{c,b} = 204.04 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_c - Governing shear strength of concrete</p> $V_c = MIN [V_{c,max}, V_{c,a}, V_{c,b}]$ $V_c = MIN [(186.09 \text{ kip}), (76.595 \text{ kip}), (204.04 \text{ kip})]$	

<p>22.5.1.2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$V_c = 76.595 \text{ kip}$</p> <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</p> <p>$V_{s,a}$ - Shear strength of steel (a)</p> $V_{s,a} = 8 \sqrt{f'_{ck}} b_w d$ $V_{s,a} = 8 \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi})} \times (36 \text{ in}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})$ $V_{s,a} = 414.72 \text{ kip}$ <p>A_v - Ties rebar area,</p> $A_v = \frac{\pi d_{ties}^2}{4}$ $A_v = \frac{\pi \times (0.375 \text{ in})^2}{4}$ $A_v = 0.11045 \text{ in}^2$ <p>22.5.8.5.3 $V_{s,b}$ - Shear strength of steel (b)</p> $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 A_v f_{yw} d}{s_{ties}}$ $V_{s,b} = \frac{2 \times (0.11045 \text{ in}^2) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) \times (28.8 \text{ in})}{(10 \text{ in})}$ $V_{s,b} = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>V_s - Governing shear strength of steel</p> $V_s = MIN[V_{s,a}, V_{s,b}]$ $V_s = MIN[(414.72 \text{ kip}), (38.17 \text{ kip})]$ $V_s = 38.17 \text{ kip}$ <p>22.5.1.1 ϕV_n - Allowable shear strength</p> $\phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$ $\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((76.595 \text{ kip}) + (38.17 \text{ kip}))$ $\phi V_n = 74.597 \text{ kip}$ <p>Considering x-direction:</p> <p>$V_{max} = 13.141 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction, $Ratio$ - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{V_{max}}{\phi V_n}$ $Ratio = \frac{(13.141 \text{ kip})}{(74.597 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.17615$ <p style="text-align: right;">Status: PASS Ratio: 0.180</p>	
<p>14.5.2.1b</p>	<p>Flexural Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>S_m - Section modulus</p> $S_m = \frac{\pi D^3}{32}$ $S_m = \frac{\pi \times (36 \text{ in})^3}{32}$ $S_m = 4580.4 \text{ in}^3$ <p>$\lambda = 1$ - Concrete modification factor (Normal concrete), Allowable flexural strength: M_n shall be the lesser of:</p> <p>$\phi M_{n,1}$</p> $\phi M_{n,1} = \phi \times 5 \times \lambda \times \sqrt{f'_c} \times S_m$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 0.65 \times 5 \times 1 \times \sqrt{(2.5 \text{ ksi})} \times 4580.442 \text{ in}^3$ $\phi M_{n,1} = 62.027 \text{ kipft}$ <p>$\phi M_{n,2}$</p>	

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

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

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

Therefore,

ϕM_n - Allowable flexural strength,

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

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

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

Considering x-direction:

$M_{max} = 50.09 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(50.09 \text{ kipft})}{(62.027 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.80755$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.810**