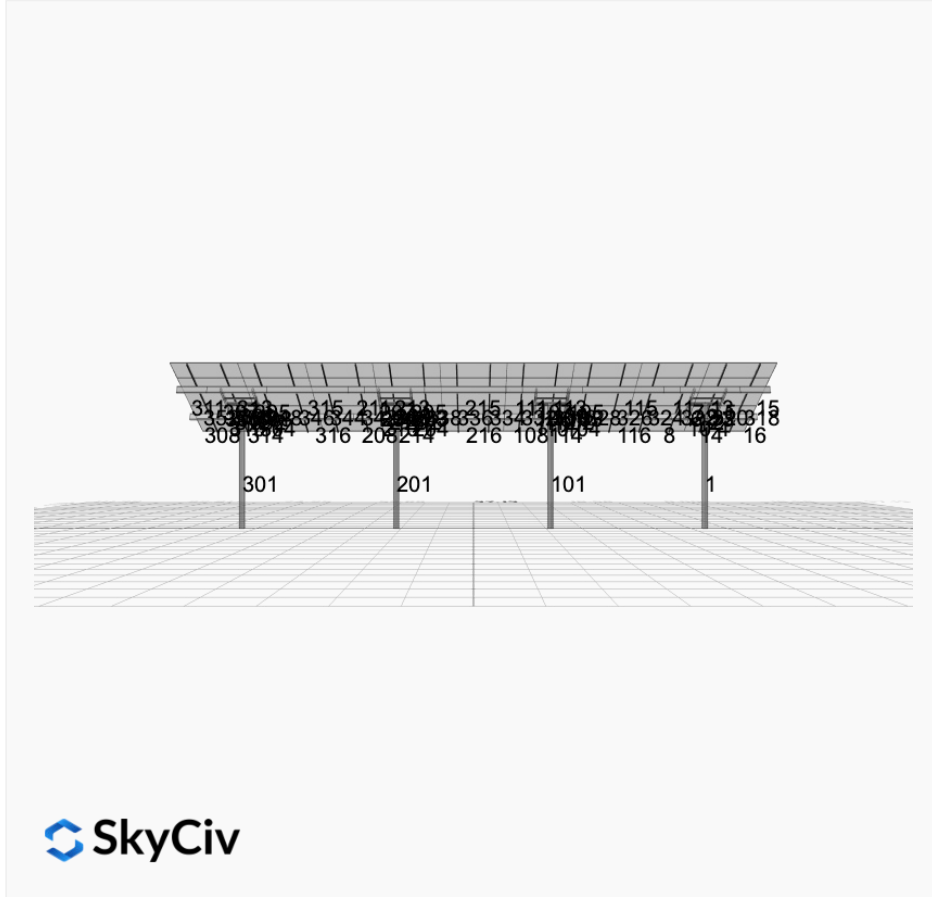


Project Details



Project Name: Keystone State Park 5x9 Carport - V1Jb
Location: 1150 Keystone Park Rd, Derry, PA 15627, USA
Unique ID: 4P-19.75-8TOP-XD-45-L-5Hx9W-KC9J
Dealer: _____

Date: Tue Apr 01 2025
Number of Modules: 45
Number of Poles: 4
Date Sold: _____



Array Dimensions N/S	18.79 ft
Array Dimensions E/W	73.42 ft
Winter Tilt Angle	25
Front Edge Clearance	12 ft

MT Solar Bill of Materials (4P-19.75-8TOP-XD-45-L-5Hx9W-KC9J)

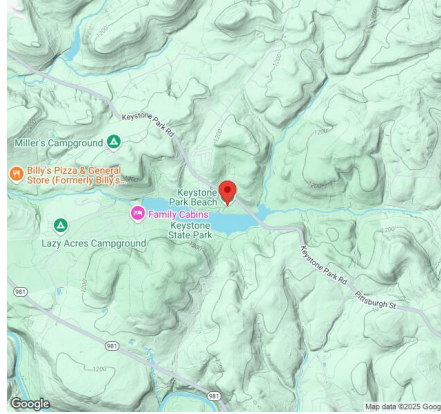
Part	Short Description	BOM Qty
MTS-PC-8	8IN Pole Cap Assembly	4
MTS-HF-XD	H-Frame Assembly-XD	4
MTS-XD-Wing-45	45IN XD Wing	4
MTS-XD-Splice-90	90IN XD Splice	6
MTS-XD-Splice-57	57IN XD Splice	6
MTS-CLAMP-ANGLE-4PK	Angle Clamp	9

Rail Bill of Materials

Part	Qty
Rails (226in)	18

Part	Qty
Rail Attachment	72
Module Mid Clamp	72
Module End Clamp	36
Ground Lug	9

Site Details:



Site Address: 1150 Keystone Park Rd, Derry, PA 15627, USA

Array Specification

Duty Classification:	XD
Module Width:	44.60 in
Module Length:	96.90in
Number of Rows:	5
Number of Columns:	9
Total Number of Modules:	45
Winter Tilt Angle:	25
Front Edge Clearance:	12
Total Array Height at Tilt:	19.94 ft
Total Frame Length:	74.25 ft
Module Info/Notes:	
Array Dimensions N/S:	18.79 ft
Array Dimensions E/W:	73.42 ft
Rail Length:	225.50 in
Rail Spacing:	4.08 ft

Support Specifications

Pole Size:	8in Pipe Sch 40
Pole Length above Grade:	15.97 ft
Number of Poles:	4
Pole Spacing:	19.75 ft

Foundation Specifications

Foundation Type:	Square
Foundation Dimensions:	48 x 48 in
Foundation Depth (below grade):	Pile 1: 6.75 ft Pile 2: 7.00 ft Pile 3: 7.00 ft Pile 4: 6.75 ft
Foundation Volume:	16,296 y ³

Site Info

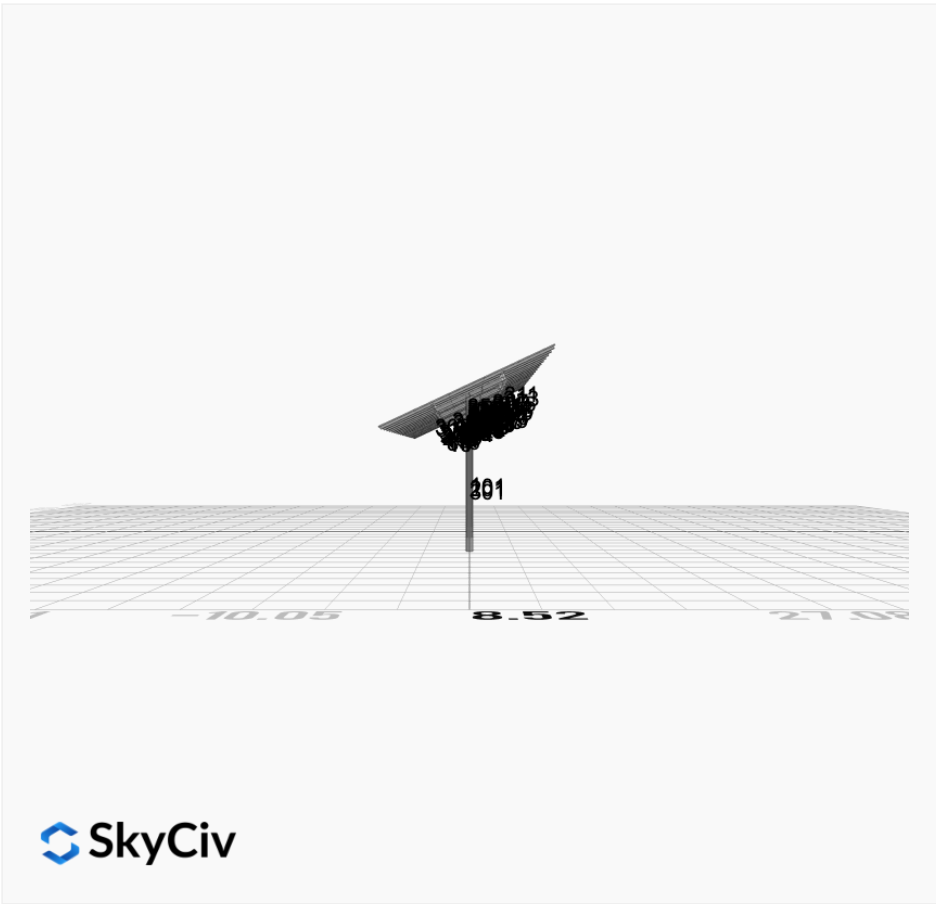
Risk Category:	I
Exposure:	B
Soil Classification:	sand
Site Location:	1150 Keystone Park Rd, Derry, PA 15627, USA
Wind Speed:	103 mph

Snow Load:

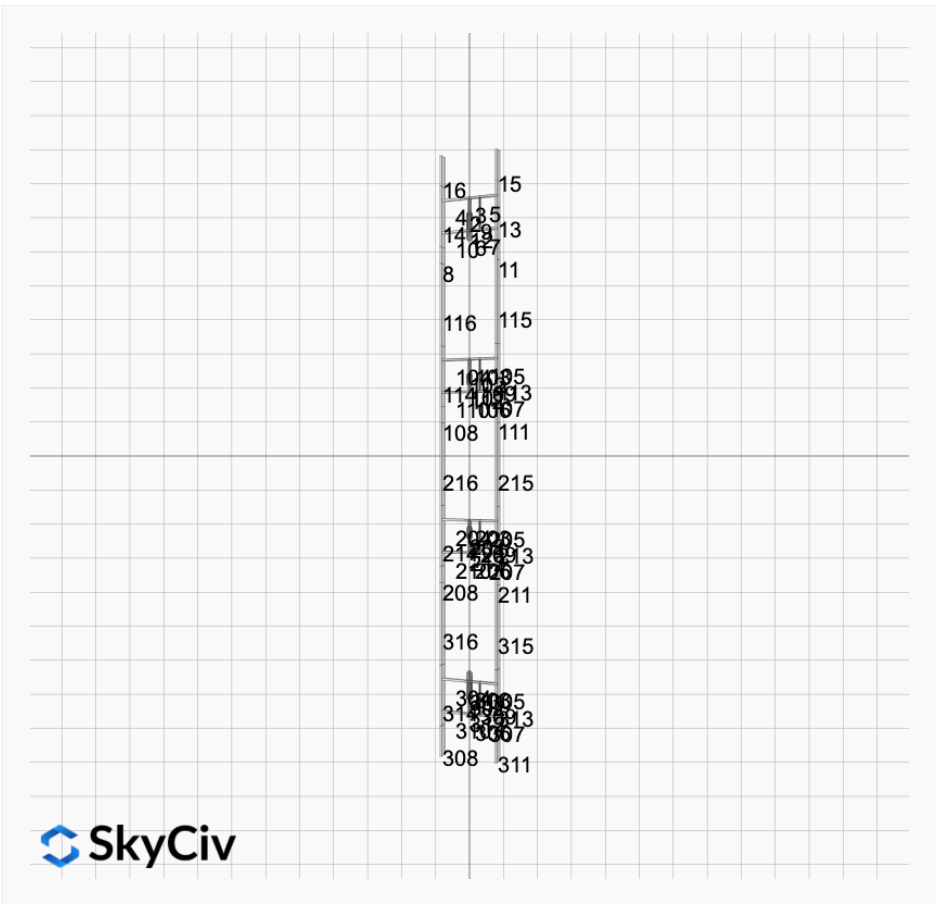
44 psf

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.



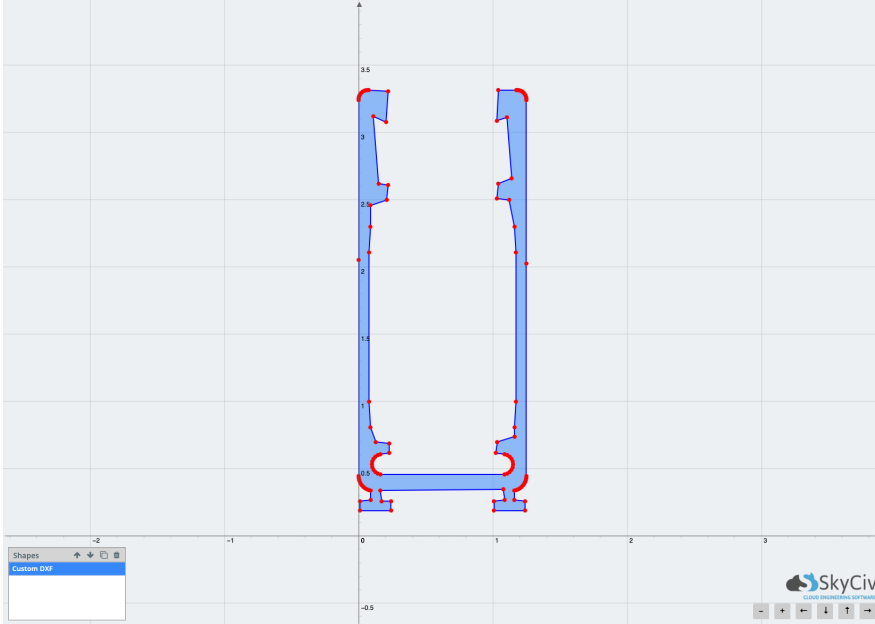
 SkyCiv



 SkyCiv

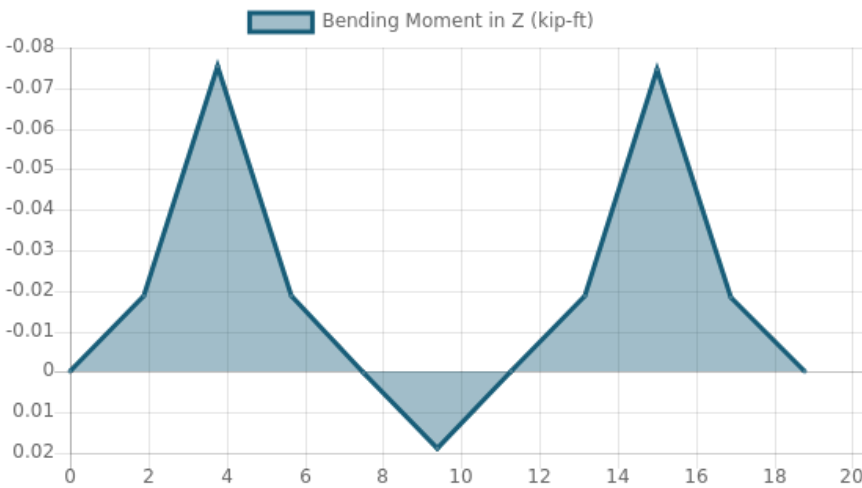
Rail Design Check

Rail Length: 18.79166666666668 ft
Additional Restraints Required: 4ft Spread Clamps
Tributary Width: 4.07916666666667 ft
Material: Aluminium
Density: 169 lb/ft³
Elasticity Modulus: 10000 ksi
Fy: 34.5 ksi
Fu: 37 ksi
Snow (X): 0.0805 kip/ft
Snow (Y): -0.0375 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case A: 0.0751 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case A: 0.0751 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case B (X): 0.0000 kip/ft
Wind uplift Case B (Y): 0.1097 kip/ft

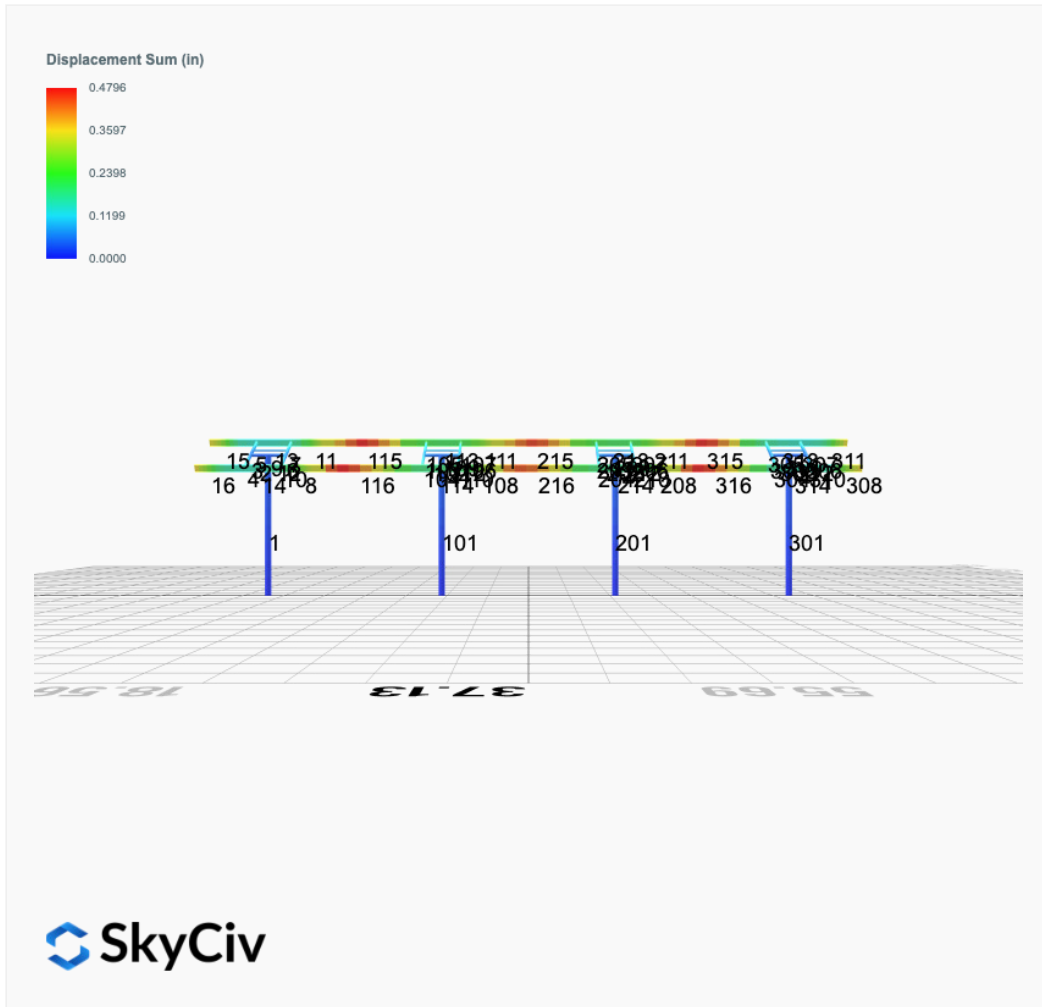


Result Check	Max Limit	Max Value	Utility	Status
Custom Stress Limit	34.5	17.53520756	0.508	PASS
Material Yield	34.5	17.53520756	0.508	PASS
Material Strength	37	17.53520756	0.474	PASS

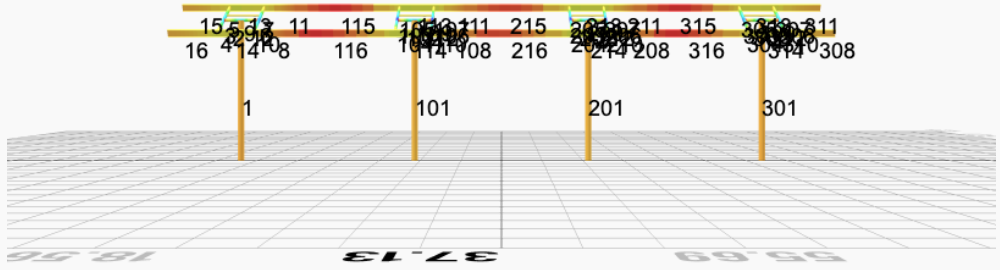
Member 1, ULS: 1. 1.4D



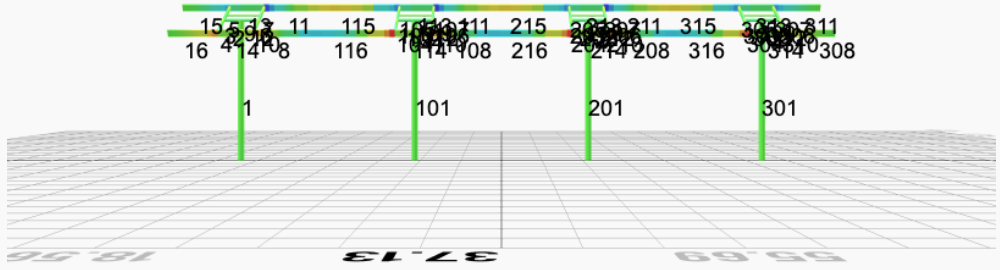
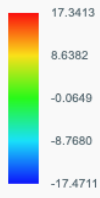
FEM Results (Envelope Worst Case for each member)



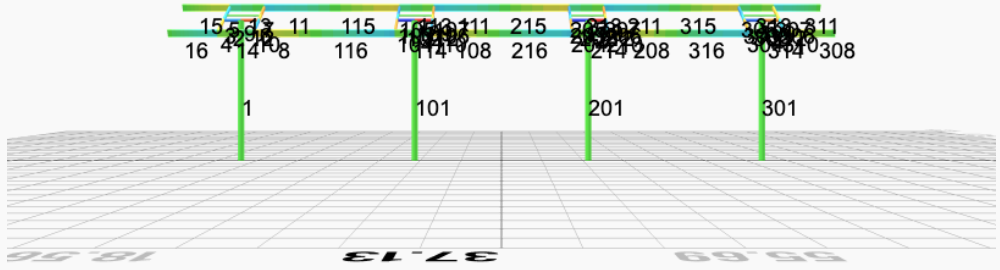
Top Bending Stress Z (ksi)



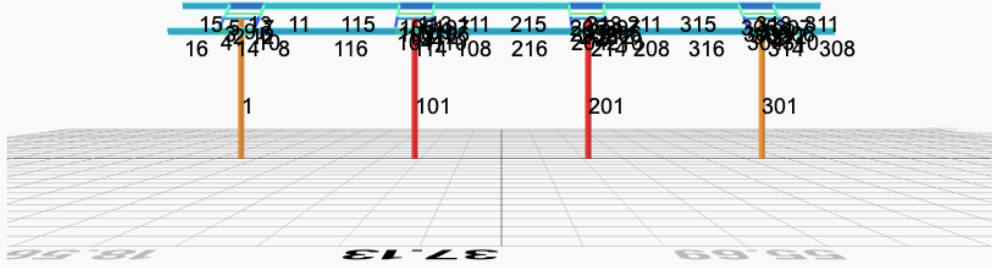
Top Bending Stress Y (ksi)



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	0.0061	2.5454	0.0197	0.1020	-0.0039	-0.0570
ULS: 2, D + L	0.0061	2.5454	0.0197	0.1020	-0.0039	-0.0570
ULS: 3, D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0272	8.9239	0.0898	0.4655	-0.0193	-0.3367
ULS: 3, D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0061	2.5454	0.0197	0.1020	-0.0039	-0.0570
ULS: 4, D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0219	7.3293	0.0723	0.3746	-0.0154	-0.2668
ULS: 4, D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0061	2.5454	0.0197	0.1020	-0.0039	-0.0570
ULS: 5b, D + 0.7E	0.0061	2.5454	0.0197	0.1020	-0.0039	-0.0570
ULS: 6b, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0219	7.3293	0.0723	0.3746	-0.0154	-0.2668
ULS: 8, 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0036	1.5272	0.0118	0.0612	-0.0024	-0.0342
ULS: 5a, D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.7101	6.1466	0.0877	0.4466	-0.1617	28.7948
ULS: 5a, D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.7101	6.1466	0.0877	0.4466	-0.1617	28.7948
ULS: 5a, D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.5015	-0.6018	-0.0355	-0.1761	0.1232	-23.0899
ULS: 5a, D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3064	-0.1634	-0.0395	-0.1961	0.1365	-28.4061
ULS: 6a, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.2652	10.0302	0.1233	0.6330	-0.1337	21.3720
ULS: 6a, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.2652	10.0302	0.1233	0.6330	-0.1337	21.3720
ULS: 6a, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.1435	4.9689	0.0309	0.1660	0.0799	-17.5414
ULS: 6a, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.9972	5.2977	0.0279	0.1510	0.0899	-21.5286
ULS: 6a, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.2811	5.2463	0.0707	0.3604	-0.1222	21.5818
ULS: 6a, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.2811	5.2463	0.0707	0.3604	-0.1222	21.5818
ULS: 6a, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.1277	0.1850	-0.0217	-0.1066	0.0914	-17.3316
ULS: 6a, D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.9814	0.5138	-0.0247	-0.1216	0.1014	-21.3188
ULS: 7, 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.7125	5.1284	0.0798	0.4057	-0.1601	28.8175
ULS: 7, 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.7125	5.1284	0.0798	0.4057	-0.1601	28.8175
ULS: 7, 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.4991	-1.6199	-0.0434	-0.2169	0.1247	-23.0671
ULS: 7, 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3040	-1.1815	-0.0474	-0.2369	0.1381	-28.3833

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	16.2651
Shear X	-2.8603
Shear Z	0.1971
Moment X	1.0206
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2858
Moment Z	49.9889

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	10.0302
Shear X	-1.7125
Shear Z	0.1233
Moment X	0.6330
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1617
Moment Z	28.8175

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	-0.0061	2.8328	-0.0002	-0.0010	-0.0008	0.1201
ULS: 2, D + L	-0.0061	2.8328	-0.0002	-0.0010	-0.0008	0.1201
ULS: 3, D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0272	10.2207	-0.0007	-0.0042	-0.0039	0.4810
ULS: 3, D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0061	2.8328	-0.0002	-0.0010	-0.0008	0.1201
ULS: 4, D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0219	8.3738	-0.0006	-0.0034	-0.0031	0.3908

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0061	2.8328	-0.0002	-0.0010	-0.0008	0.1201
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0061	2.8328	-0.0002	-0.0010	-0.0008	0.1201
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0219	8.3738	-0.0006	-0.0034	-0.0031	0.3908
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0036	1.6997	-0.0001	-0.0006	-0.0005	0.0721
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8974	6.9679	0.0151	0.0758	-0.0513	31.7607
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.8974	6.9679	0.0151	0.0758	-0.0513	31.7607
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6550	-0.7893	-0.0111	-0.0551	0.0361	-25.1170
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3992	-0.2606	-0.0162	-0.0808	0.0512	-30.5565
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4404	11.4750	0.0109	0.0542	-0.0410	24.1213
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.4404	11.4750	0.0109	0.0542	-0.0410	24.1213
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2239	5.6572	-0.0087	-0.0440	0.0245	-18.5371
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0320	6.0537	-0.0126	-0.0632	0.0359	-22.6167
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4245	5.9341	0.0113	0.0566	-0.0387	23.8506
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.4245	5.9341	0.0113	0.0566	-0.0387	23.8506
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2398	0.1163	-0.0083	-0.0416	0.0268	-18.8078
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0478	0.5128	-0.0122	-0.0609	0.0382	-22.8873
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8949	5.8347	0.0152	0.0762	-0.0510	31.7127
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.8949	5.8347	0.0152	0.0762	-0.0510	31.7127
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6574	-1.9224	-0.0110	-0.0547	0.0364	-25.1651
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.4016	-1.3937	-0.0161	-0.0804	0.0516	-30.6045

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	18.6619
Shear X	-3.1636
Shear Z	-0.0295
Moment X	-0.1480
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0942
Moment Z	55.4373

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	11.4750
Shear X	-1.8974
Shear Z	-0.0162
Moment X	-0.0808
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0516
Moment Z	31.7607

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	-0.0061	2.8328	0.0002	0.0010	0.0008	0.1201
ULS: 2. D + L	-0.0061	2.8328	0.0002	0.0010	0.0008	0.1201
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0272	10.2207	0.0007	0.0041	0.0039	0.4810
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	-0.0061	2.8328	0.0002	0.0010	0.0008	0.1201
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0219	8.3738	0.0006	0.0034	0.0031	0.3908
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	-0.0061	2.8328	0.0002	0.0010	0.0008	0.1201
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	-0.0061	2.8328	0.0002	0.0010	0.0008	0.1201
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	-0.0219	8.3738	0.0006	0.0034	0.0031	0.3908
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	-0.0036	1.6997	0.0001	0.0006	0.0005	0.0721
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8974	6.9679	-0.0151	-0.0758	0.0513	31.7607
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.8974	6.9679	-0.0151	-0.0758	0.0513	31.7607
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6550	-0.7893	0.0111	0.0551	-0.0361	-25.1170
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3992	-0.2606	0.0162	0.0808	-0.0512	-30.5565

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	-1.4404	11.4750	-0.0109	-0.0542	0.0410	24.1213
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.4404	11.4750	-0.0109	-0.0542	0.0410	24.1213
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2239	5.6572	0.0087	0.0439	-0.0245	-18.5371
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0320	6.0537	0.0126	0.0632	-0.0359	-22.6166
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.4245	5.9341	-0.0113	-0.0566	0.0387	23.8506
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.4245	5.9341	-0.0113	-0.0566	0.0387	23.8506
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.2398	0.1163	0.0083	0.0416	-0.0268	-18.8078
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	1.0478	0.5128	0.0122	0.0609	-0.0382	-22.8873
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.8949	5.8347	-0.0152	-0.0762	0.0510	31.7127
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.8949	5.8347	-0.0152	-0.0762	0.0510	31.7127
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.6574	-1.9224	0.0110	0.0547	-0.0364	-25.1651
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.4016	-1.3937	0.0161	0.0804	-0.0516	-30.6045

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	18.6619
Shear X	-3.1636
Shear Z	0.0295
Moment X	0.1484
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0943
Moment Z	55.4376

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	11.4750
Shear X	-1.8974
Shear Z	0.0162
Moment X	0.0808
Moment Y (Twist)	0.0516
Moment Z	31.7607

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

ASD Load Combination Results

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 1. D	0.0061	2.5454	-0.0197	-0.1020	0.0039	-0.0570
ULS: 2. D + L	0.0061	2.5454	-0.0197	-0.1020	0.0039	-0.0570
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0272	8.9239	-0.0898	-0.4655	0.0193	-0.3366
ULS: 3. D + (S or Lr or R)	0.0061	2.5454	-0.0197	-0.1020	0.0039	-0.0570
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0219	7.3293	-0.0723	-0.3746	0.0155	-0.2667
ULS: 4. D + 0.75L + 0.75(S or Lr or R)	0.0061	2.5454	-0.0197	-0.1020	0.0039	-0.0570
ULS: 5b. D + 0.7E	0.0061	2.5454	-0.0197	-0.1020	0.0039	-0.0570
ULS: 6b. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.7)E + 0.75S	0.0219	7.3293	-0.0723	-0.3746	0.0155	-0.2667
ULS: 8. 0.6D + 0.7E	0.0036	1.5272	-0.0118	-0.0612	0.0024	-0.0342
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.7101	6.1466	-0.0877	-0.4466	0.1617	28.7948
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.7101	6.1466	-0.0877	-0.4466	0.1617	28.7948
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.5015	-0.6018	0.0355	0.1761	-0.1232	-23.0899
ULS: 5a. D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3064	-0.1634	0.0395	0.1961	-0.1365	-28.4061
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.2652	10.0302	-0.1233	-0.6330	0.1338	21.3721
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.2652	10.0302	-0.1233	-0.6330	0.1338	21.3721
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.1435	4.9689	-0.0309	-0.1660	-0.0798	-17.5414
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.9972	5.2977	-0.0279	-0.1510	-0.0898	-21.5285
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.2811	5.2463	-0.0707	-0.3604	0.1222	21.5818
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.2811	5.2463	-0.0707	-0.3604	0.1222	21.5818
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case A only	1.1276	0.1850	0.0217	0.1066	-0.0914	-17.3316
ULS: 6a. D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6)W + 0.75(S or Lr or R)_Wind uplift Case B only	0.9814	0.5138	0.0247	0.1216	-0.1014	-21.3188

Name	Fx	Fy	Fz	Mx	My	Mz
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case A only	-1.7125	5.1284	-0.0798	-0.4057	0.1601	28.8175
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind downforce Case B only	-1.7125	5.1284	-0.0798	-0.4057	0.1601	28.8175
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case A only	1.4991	-1.6199	0.0434	0.2169	-0.1247	-23.0671
ULS: 7. 0.6D + 0.6W_Wind uplift Case B only	1.3040	-1.1815	0.0474	0.2369	-0.1381	-28.3833

Worst Case Reactions LRFD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	16.2650
Shear X	-2.8603
Shear Z	-0.1971
Moment X	-1.0207
Moment Y (Twist)	0.2858
Moment Z	49.9897

Worst Case Reactions ASD

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

Result	Value (kip, kip-ft)
Axial	10.0302
Shear X	-1.7125
Shear Z	-0.1233
Moment X	-0.6330
Moment Y (Twist)	0.1617
Moment Z	28.8175

Project Details

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

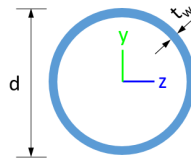


Design Input Information

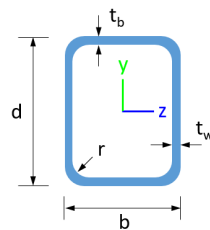
Design Factors			
Φ_t	Φ_c	Φ_b	Φ_v
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

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

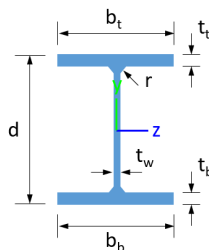
Section Dimensions



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



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



ID	Name	d (in)	t_w (in)	b_t (in)	b_b (in)	t_t (in)	t_b (in)	r (in)
20	W10x12	9.87	0.19	3.96	3.96	0.21	0.21	0.30

Section Properties

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

3	2in Pipe Sch 120	1.67	1.91	0.96	0.96	0.00	1.13	1.13
6	4in Pipe Sch 120	5.58	23.29	11.64	11.64	0.00	7.24	7.24
9	8in Pipe Sch 40	8.40	144.98	72.49	72.49	0.00	22.21	22.21
17	HSS5x3x1/4	3.37	11.00	4.81	10.70	0.93	3.77	5.38
20	W10x12	3.54	0.05	2.18	53.80	50.90	1.74	12.60

Member Properties									
Member ID	Section ID	K _z L (ft)	K _y L (ft)	L _b (ft)	C _b	LS T	LS C	L D	
1	9	33.54	33.54	15.97	-	30	20	1	
2	6	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	30	20	1	
3	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.13,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.1	30	20	1	
4	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.62,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.65,1.72,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.6	30	20	1	
5	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.68,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.62,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.6	30	20	1	
6	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.19,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.16,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.1	30	20	1	
7	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.64,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.6	30	20	1	
8	20	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.65,1.65,1.65,1.65,1.65,1.65,1.64,1.64,1.61,1.86,1.64,1.64,1.64,2.27,1.65,1.65,1.66,1.68,1.64,1.64,1.6	30	20	1	
9	3	2.60	2.60	4.00	-	30	20	1	
10	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.63,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.74,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.6	30	20	1	
11	20	1.33	1.33	2.05	1.69,1.69,1.69,1.69,1.69,1.69,1.78,1.78,2.34,2.09,1.81,1.81,1.90,1.98,1.73,1.73,1.64,1.58,1.78,1.78,2.0	30	20	1	
12	6	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	30	20	1	
13	20	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.11,1.12,1.11,1.12,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.10,1.10,1.14,1.14,1.10,1.10,1.09,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.12,1.12,1.10,1.10,1.0	30	20	1	
14	20	4.88	4.00	7.50	1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.11,1.07,1.17,1.11,1.11,1.10,2.24,1.11,1.11,1.12,1.12,1.11,1.11,1.0	30	20	1	
15	20	7.88	7.88	3.75	2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.3	30	20	1	
16	20	7.88	7.88	3.75	2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.33,2.3	30	20	1	
101	9	33.54	33.54	15.97	-	30	20	1	
102	6	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	30	20	1	
103	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.14,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.1	30	20	1	
104	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.63,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.72,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.6	30	20	1	
105	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.63,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.6	30	20	1	
106	17	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.19,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.19,1.18,1.18,1.16,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.17,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.18,1.1	30	20	1	
107	17	1.52	1.52	2.33	1.68,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.64,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.66,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.6	30	20	1	
108	20	1.33	1.33	2.05	2.08,2.09,2.08,2.09,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.08,1.82,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.07,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.09,2.09,2.08,2.08,2.0	30	20	1	
109	3	2.60	2.60	4.00	-	30	20	1	
110	17	2.44	2.44	3.75	1.69,1.67,1.69,1.67,1.68,1.69,1.67,1.67,1.63,1.68,1.67,1.67,1.66,1.73,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.67,1.6	30	20	1	
111	20	1.33	1.33	2.05	2.08,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.08,2.08,1.88,1.88,1.19,1.45,1.80,1.80,1.62,1.66,2.06,2.06,2.10,2.35,1.89,1.89,1.3	30	20	1	
112	6	1.30	1.30	2.00	-	30	20	1	

212	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
213	159.30	97.43	31.74	6.46	56.26	44.91
214	159.30	97.43	31.85	6.46	56.26	44.91
215	159.30	75.13	20.51	6.46	56.26	44.91
216	159.30	75.13	21.80	6.46	56.26	44.91
301	377.97	101.10	83.29	83.29	113.39	113.39
302	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
303	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
304	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
305	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
306	151.65	150.70	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
307	151.65	149.10	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
308	159.30	55.15	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
309	75.10	66.32	4.25	4.25	22.53	22.53
310	151.65	145.15	20.17	14.14	54.12	28.95
311	159.30	55.15	46.90	6.46	56.26	44.91
312	251.01	248.88	27.16	27.16	75.30	75.30
313	159.30	97.43	32.50	6.46	56.26	44.91
314	159.30	97.43	32.66	6.46	56.26	44.91
315	159.30	75.13	21.34	6.46	56.26	44.91
316	159.30	75.13	21.50	6.46	56.26	44.91

Design Ratio

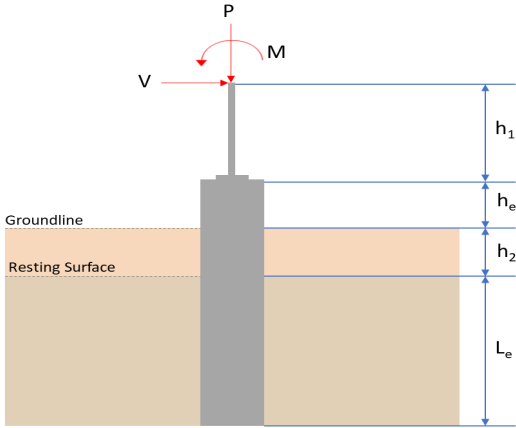
Member ID	P	M _z	M _y	V _y	V _z	(P,M _z ,M _y)	Worst LC	KL/r	δ	Status
1	0.161	0.600	0.025	0.025	0.002	0.672	#13	0.685	Not Required	Pass
2	0.003	0.443	0.107	0.098	0.019	0.535	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
3	0.008	0.654	0.038	0.065	0.003	0.696	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
4	0.007	0.645	0.129	0.064	0.029	0.739	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
5	0.008	0.406	0.127	0.065	0.033	0.436	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
6	0.010	0.730	0.074	0.073	0.014	0.809	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
7	0.010	0.453	0.180	0.072	0.046	0.497	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
8	0.002	0.083	0.188	0.044	0.021	0.196	#24	0.102	Not Required	Pass
9	0.014	0.066	0.059	0.002	0.002	0.131	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
10	0.010	0.708	0.173	0.071	0.038	0.813	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
11	0.003	0.081	0.193	0.046	0.021	0.195	#24	0.102	Not Required	Pass
12	0.003	0.521	0.118	0.111	0.020	0.619	#21	0.054	Not Required	Pass
13	0.006	0.217	0.484	0.059	0.027	0.615	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
14	0.008	0.213	0.479	0.057	0.027	0.595	#24	0.204	Not Required	Pass
15	0.000	0.064	0.166	0.028	0.013	0.229	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
16	0.000	0.063	0.166	0.028	0.013	0.229	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
101	0.185	0.666	0.004	0.028	0.000	0.736	#13	0.685	Not Required	Pass
102	0.003	0.552	0.126	0.120	0.020	0.661	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
103	0.010	0.789	0.063	0.078	0.009	0.858	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
104	0.010	0.786	0.179	0.078	0.039	0.910	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
105	0.010	0.490	0.185	0.078	0.047	0.537	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
106	0.010	0.798	0.063	0.079	0.009	0.862	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
107	0.010	0.496	0.175	0.079	0.045	0.543	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
108	0.002	0.056	0.180	0.046	0.021	0.218	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
109	0.017	0.071	0.046	0.001	0.000	0.122	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
110	0.010	0.788	0.168	0.079	0.037	0.903	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass

111	0.003	0.065	0.184	0.046	0.021	0.214	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
112	0.003	0.558	0.129	0.120	0.022	0.669	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
113	0.007	0.229	0.502	0.060	0.027	0.699	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
114	0.010	0.247	0.499	0.061	0.027	0.711	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
115	0.005	0.327	0.260	0.047	0.021	0.589	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
116	0.002	0.316	0.261	0.047	0.021	0.578	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
201	0.185	0.666	0.004	0.028	0.000	0.736	#13	0.685	Not Required	Pass
202	0.003	0.558	0.129	0.120	0.022	0.669	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
203	0.010	0.798	0.063	0.079	0.009	0.862	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
204	0.010	0.788	0.168	0.079	0.037	0.903	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
205	0.010	0.496	0.175	0.079	0.045	0.543	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
206	0.010	0.789	0.063	0.078	0.009	0.858	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
207	0.010	0.490	0.185	0.078	0.047	0.537	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
208	0.002	0.067	0.203	0.047	0.021	0.235	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
209	0.017	0.071	0.045	0.001	0.000	0.122	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
210	0.010	0.786	0.179	0.078	0.039	0.910	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
211	0.003	0.075	0.207	0.047	0.021	0.229	#21	0.102	Not Required	Pass
212	0.003	0.552	0.126	0.120	0.020	0.661	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
213	0.007	0.229	0.502	0.060	0.027	0.699	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
214	0.010	0.247	0.499	0.061	0.027	0.711	#21	0.306	Not Required	Pass
215	0.005	0.298	0.260	0.046	0.021	0.559	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
216	0.003	0.275	0.260	0.046	0.021	0.536	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
301	0.161	0.600	0.025	0.025	0.002	0.672	#13	0.685	Not Required	Pass
302	0.003	0.521	0.118	0.111	0.020	0.619	#21	0.054	Not Required	Pass
303	0.010	0.730	0.074	0.073	0.014	0.809	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
304	0.010	0.708	0.173	0.071	0.038	0.813	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
305	0.010	0.453	0.180	0.072	0.046	0.497	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
306	0.008	0.654	0.038	0.065	0.003	0.696	#21	0.046	Not Required	Pass
307	0.008	0.406	0.127	0.065	0.033	0.436	#21	0.076	Not Required	Pass
308	0.000	0.063	0.166	0.028	0.013	0.229	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
309	0.014	0.066	0.059	0.002	0.002	0.131	#21	0.206	Not Required	Pass
310	0.007	0.645	0.129	0.064	0.029	0.739	#21	0.082	Not Required	Pass
311	0.000	0.064	0.166	0.028	0.013	0.229	#21	Not Required	Not Required	Pass
312	0.003	0.443	0.107	0.098	0.019	0.535	#21	0.036	Not Required	Pass
313	0.006	0.217	0.484	0.059	0.027	0.615	#21	0.204	Not Required	Pass
314	0.008	0.213	0.479	0.057	0.027	0.596	#24	0.306	Not Required	Pass
315	0.005	0.329	0.260	0.046	0.021	0.590	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass
316	0.002	0.324	0.259	0.044	0.021	0.583	#21	0.507	Not Required	Pass

Definitions

Φ_t	Safety factor for tensile
Φ_c	Safety factor for compression
Φ_b	Safety factor for flexure
Φ_v	Safety factor for shear
E	Modulus of elasticity
F_y	Specified minimum yield stress
F_u	Specified minimum tensile strength
A	Cross-sectional area
J	Torsional constant
I_{yp}	Moment of inertia about the Y axes
I_{zp}	Moment of inertia about the Z axes
I_w	Warping constant
S_{yp}	Plastic section modulus about the Y axis
S_{zp}	Plastic section modulus about the Z axis

KL	Effective length
C_b	Buckling modification factor (from all load combinations)
L_b	Length between braced points
LST	Limited slenderness for tension
LSC	Limited slenderness for compression
LD	Limited deflection
P_n	Nominal axial strength (tension/compression)
M_n	Nominal flexural strength (about Z/Y axis)
V_n	Nominal shear strength (along Z/Y axis)
P	Design ratio in case of axial force
M_z	Design ratio in case of bending about Z axis
M_y	Design ratio in case of bending about Y axis
V_y	Design ratio in case of shear along Y axis
V_z	Design ratio in case of shear along Z axis
(P, M_z , M_y)	Design ratio in case of axial force and bending action
KL/r	Design ratio in case of section slenderness
δ	Design ratio in case of member deflection
OK	Capacity is provided
NG	Capacity is not provided

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS																										
	<p>SkyCiv Foundation Design Pile Foundation</p> <p>Design Information : Design code : IBC 2021 (International Building Code) Unit System : Imperial</p>																											
	<p>Pile Input</p>  <p>Geometry</p> <p>Pile shape: rectangular $b = 48$ in - Pile width $D = 48$ in - Pile depth $L = 6.75$ 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="655 1290 940 1480"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Component</th> <th>ASD</th> <th>LRFD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (kip)</td> <td>10.030</td> <td>16.265</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_x (kip)</td> <td>-1.713</td> <td>-2.860</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_z (kip)</td> <td>0.123</td> <td>0.197</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_x (kipft)</td> <td>0.633</td> <td>1.021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M_z (kipft)</td> <td>28.818</td> <td>49.989</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)	10.030	16.265	V_x (kip)	-1.713	-2.860	V_z (kip)	0.123	0.197	M_x (kipft)	0.633	1.021	M_z (kipft)	28.818	49.989	
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	<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> $H_o = \frac{V_x}{1.57 D}$ $H_o = \frac{(-1.713 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$ $H_o = -0.27277 \text{ kip/ft}$																											

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(28.818 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.713 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.5889 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

$$L_e^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$$

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.4016 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.123 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.019586 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.633 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.123 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.1008 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

$$L_e^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$$

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 2.2001 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = MAX[(6.4016 \text{ ft}), (2.2001 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.402 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(6.402 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.94844$$

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

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

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

$$q = \frac{(10.03 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.62688 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.62688 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.31344$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.310**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.6875$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.27277 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.5889 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.5889 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.27277 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.5889 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.27277 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6187 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (4.5889 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.27277 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.5889 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.27277 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.26878 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (4.5889 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.27277 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.96612 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6187 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.3464 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.26878 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.3464 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.7759$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.96612 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.9542$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.780**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.019586 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.1008 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.1008 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.019586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.1008 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.019586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7624 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.1008 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.019586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.1008 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.019586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.018578 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.1008 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.019586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.043957 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.7624 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.35718 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.018578 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.35718 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.052012$$

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

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

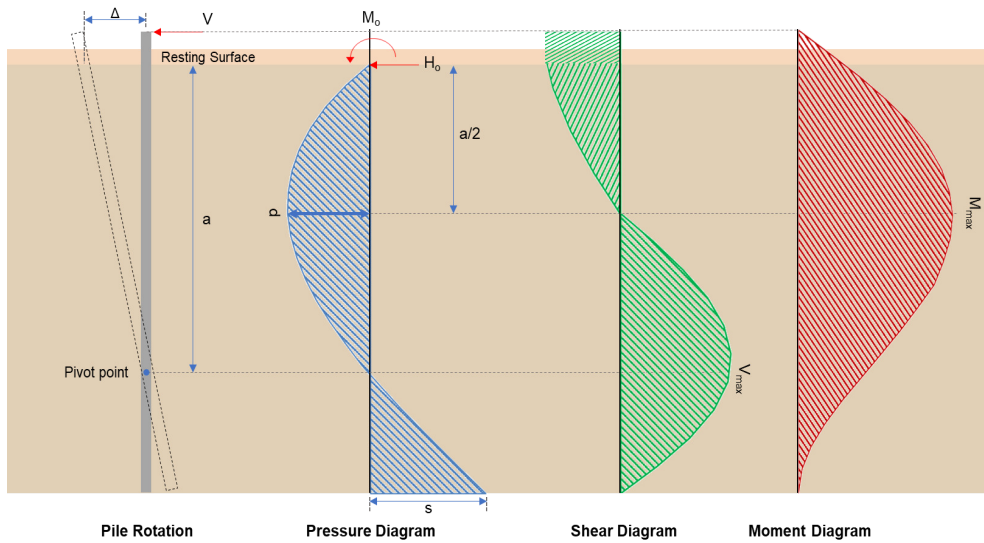
Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.043957 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.043414$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.040**



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.86 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.45541 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(49.99 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.86 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.96 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(7.96 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.45541 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 17.479 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.96 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.45541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.96 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.45541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{6 \times (7.96 \text{ kipft/ft}) + (4 \times (-0.45541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}{\dots}$$

$$a = 4.6152 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.45541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (17.479 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6152 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (17.479 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6152 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 9.5537 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.45541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(17.479 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6152 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (17.479 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6152 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (17.479 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6152 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 31.122 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.197 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.031369 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.021 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.197 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.16258 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.16258 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.031369 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.1827 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.16258 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.031369 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.16258 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.031369 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7614 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.031369 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (5.1827 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7614 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (5.1827 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7614 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.25358 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.031369 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(5.1827 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.7614 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (5.1827 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7614 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (5.1827 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7614 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.77984 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{16.265 \text{ kip}}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} \right) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.056 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.056 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,</p> <p>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p>	$Ratio = 0.96556$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p> <p>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 ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(16.265 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.00608$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
<p>22.5.2.2 b_w = 48 in - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3 λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1 $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</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 $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 16.265 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 16265 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(16265 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.65 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.65 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.65 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.65 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.51 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 9.5537 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(9.5537 \text{ kip})}{(111.51 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.085679$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.25358 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,
Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.25358 \text{ kip})}{(111.51 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0022742$$

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:

$M_{max} = 31.122 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(31.122 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.12469$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.77984 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.77984 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0031243$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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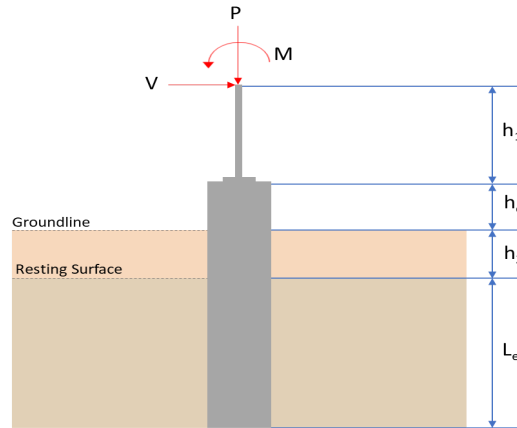
SkyCiv Foundation Design

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

$L = 6.75$ 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)	10.030	16.265
V_x (kip)	-1.713	-2.860
V_z (kip)	-0.123	-0.197
M_x (kipft)	-0.633	-1.021
M_z (kipft)	28.818	49.990

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,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.713 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.27277 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(28.818 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.713 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 4.5889 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

$$L_x^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$$

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.4016 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.123 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.019586 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.633 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.123 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.1008 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

$$L_z^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$$

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 1.8106 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = MAX[(6.4016 \text{ ft}), (1.8106 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.402 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (6.75 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 6.75 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(6.402 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.94844$$

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

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

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

$$q = \frac{(10.03 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.62688 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.62688 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.31344$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.310**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(6.75 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.6875$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.27277 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 4.5889 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (4.5889 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.27277 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (4.5889 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.27277 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6187 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (4.5889 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.27277 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (4.5889 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.27277 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.26878 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (4.5889 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.27277 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.96612 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.6187 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.3464 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.26878 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.3464 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.7759$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.96612 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.9542$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.780**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.019586 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.1008 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.1008 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.019586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.1008 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.019586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7624 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.1008 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.019586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.1008 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.019586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0000187 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.1008 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.019586 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))]}{(6.75 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0091374 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.7624 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.35718 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0000187 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.35718 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.000052356$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

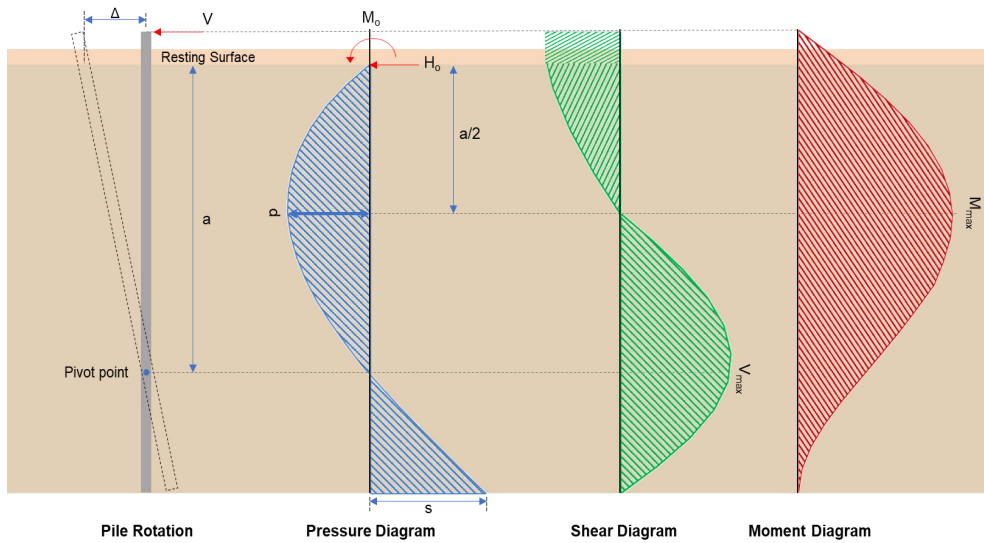
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0091374 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.0125 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0090246$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-2.86 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.45541 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(50 \text{ kipft}) + ((-2.86 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 7.9602 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(7.9602 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.45541 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 17.479 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (7.9602 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.45541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (7.9602 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.45541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-0.45541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})}{(6 \times (7.9602 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.45541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.6152 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.45541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (17.479 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6152 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (17.479 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6152 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 9.5539 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.45541 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(17.479 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.6152 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (17.479 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6152 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (17.479 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.6152 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 31.122 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.197 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.031369 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(1.021 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.197 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.16258 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.16258 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.031369 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 5.1827 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.16258 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.031369 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.16258 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.031369 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7614 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.031369 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (5.1827 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7614 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (5.1827 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7614 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.25358 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.031369 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (6.75 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(5.1827 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.7614 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (5.1827 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7614 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (5.1827 \text{ ft})}{(6.75 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7614 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (6.75 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.77984 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(16.265 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -84.056 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-84.056 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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 s_{rebar} - Minimum spacing of reinforcement,</p> <p>25.7.2.2 Since longitudinal reinforcement is \leq No. 10\emptyset: Use #3(0.375 in)</p> <p>25.7.2.1 s_{ties} - Maximum spacing of ties,</p>	$Ratio = 0.96556$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 d_{bar})]$ $s_{rebar} = Max[1.5, (1.5 \times (0.625 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{rebar} = 1.5 \text{ in}$ <p>Ties:</p> $s_{ties} = Min[(16 d_{bar}), (48 d_{ties}), Min(D, b)]$ $s_{ties} = Min[(16 \times (0.625 \text{ in})), (48 \times (0.375 \text{ in})), Min((48 \text{ in}), (48 \text{ in}))]$ $s_{ties} = 10 \text{ in}$ <p>Summary:</p> <p>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 ϕP_N - Allowable axial compressive strength</p>	<p>Axial Compression Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p>Ratio - Capacity</p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(16.265 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.00608$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</p>
<p>22.5.2.2 b_w = 48 in - Effective width, d - Effective depth</p> <p>22.5.5.1.3 λ_s - size effect modification factor</p> <p>22.5.5.1.1 $V_{c,max}$ - Max shear strength of concrete</p>	<p>Shear Strength (ACI 318-19, LRFD)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> $d = 0.80 D$ $d = 0.80 \times (48 \text{ in})$ $d = 38.4 \text{ in}$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{d}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = MIN \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \frac{(38.4 \text{ in})}{10}}}, 1 \right]$ $\lambda_s = 0.64282$ <p>The following variables were converted to be consistent with empirical formula $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$,</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 $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 16.265 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 16265 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(16265 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.65 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.65 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.65 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.65 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.51 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

$V_{max} = 9.5539 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(9.5539 \text{ kip})}{(111.51 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.085681$$

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.25358 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.25358 \text{ kip})}{(111.51 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0022742$$

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

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:

$M_{max} = 31.122 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(31.122 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.12469$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.77984 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.77984 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.0031243$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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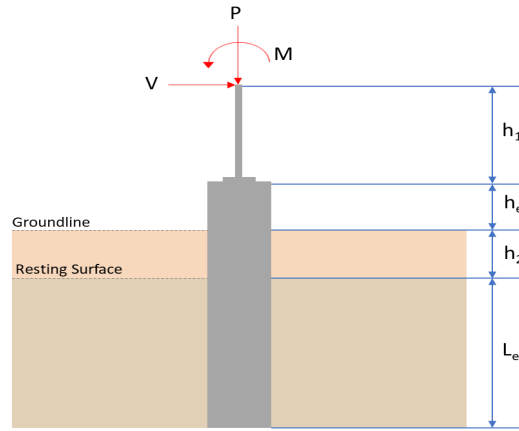
SkyCiv Foundation Design

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

$L = 7$ 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)	11.475	18.662
V_x (kip)	-1.897	-3.164
V_z (kip)	-0.016	-0.030
M_x (kipft)	-0.081	-0.148
M_z (kipft)	31.761	55.437

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,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.897 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.30207 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(31.761 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.897 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.0575 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

$$L_e^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$$

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.583 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.016 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0025478 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.081 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.016 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.012898 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

$$L_e^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$$

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 0.96013 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = \text{MAX}[(6.583 \text{ ft}), (0.96013 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.583 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(6.583 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.94043$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.940**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(11.475 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.71719 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.71719 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.35859$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.360**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.75$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.30207 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 5.0575 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.0575 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.0575 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.30207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7938 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (5.0575 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (5.0575 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.30207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.26971 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (5.0575 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.30207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.97965 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.7938 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.35954 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.26971 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.35954 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.75015$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.97965 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.933$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.750**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = -0.0025478 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.012898 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.012898 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.012898 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9465 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.012898 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.012898 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.0025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.000018472 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.012898 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.0025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.00097491 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.9465 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.37099 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.000018472 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37099 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.000049792$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

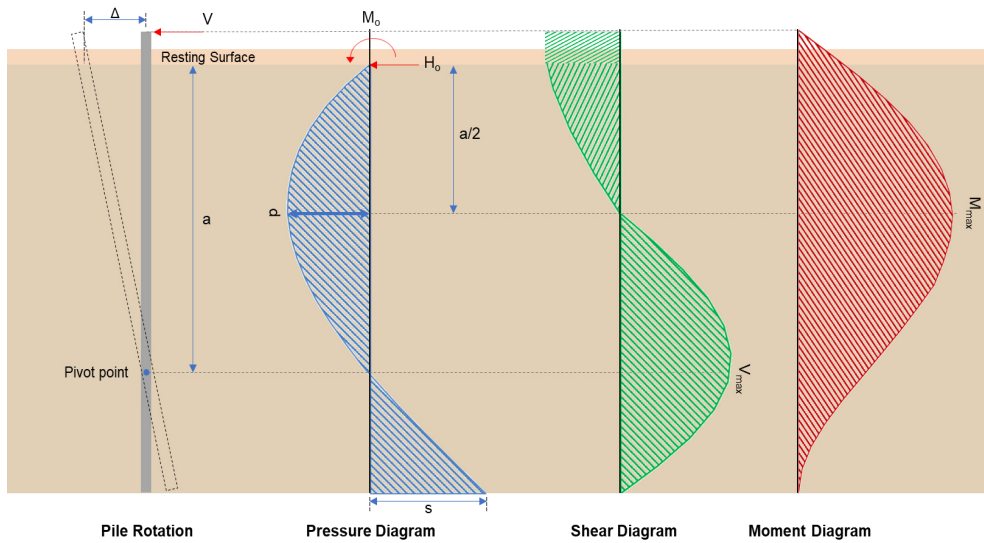
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.00097491 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00092849$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.164 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.50382 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(55.437 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.164 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 8.8275 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(8.8275 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.50382 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 17.521 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (8.8275 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.50382 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.8275 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.50382 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{6 \times (8.8275 \text{ kipft/ft}) + (4 \times (-0.50382 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}{\dots}$$

$$a = 4.7894 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.50382 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (17.521 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7894 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (17.521 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7894 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 10.26 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.50382 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(17.521 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.7894 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (17.521 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7894 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (17.521 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7894 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 34.624 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-0.03 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.0047771 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.148 \text{ kipft}) + ((-0.03 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.023567 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.023567 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.0047771 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.9333 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.023567 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.0047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.023567 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.0047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9502 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.0047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.9333 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9502 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.9333 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9502 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.036499 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.0047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.9333 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.9502 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.9333 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9502 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.9333 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9502 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.11576 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(18.662 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -83.976 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-83.976 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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. 10: 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> $\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]$ $\phi P_N = (0.65) \times 0.80 \times [(0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times [(2304 \text{ in}^2) - (4.2951 \text{ in}^2)]) + ((60 \text{ ksi}) \times (4.2951 \text{ in}^2))]$ $\phi P_N = 2675.2 \text{ kip}$ <p><i>Ratio - Capacity</i></p> $Ratio = \frac{P}{\phi P_N}$ $Ratio = \frac{(18.662 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$ $Ratio = 0.006976$	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</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 $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 18.662 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 18662 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(18662 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.97 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.97 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.97 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.97 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.71 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

V_{max} = 10.26 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(10.26 \text{ kip})}{(111.71 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.091845$$

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.036499 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.036499 \text{ kip})}{(111.71 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00032672$$

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

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:

$M_{max} = 34.624 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(34.624 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.13872$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.11576 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.11576 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00046377$$

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

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
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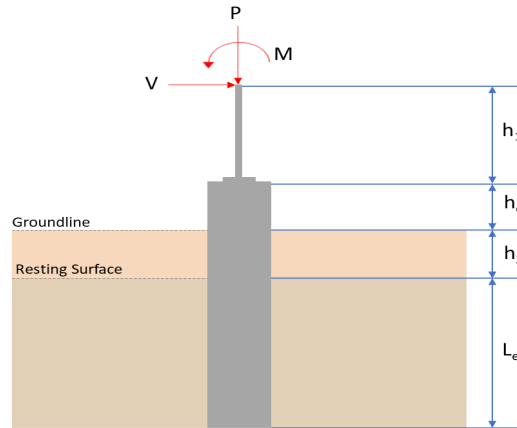
SkyCiv Foundation Design

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

$L = 7$ 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)	11.475	18.662
V_x (kip)	-1.897	-3.164
V_z (kip)	0.016	0.030
M_x (kipft)	0.081	0.148
M_z (kipft)	31.761	55.438

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,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-1.897 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.30207 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(31.761 \text{ kipft}) + ((-1.897 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 5.0575 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

$$L_e^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_x}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$$

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,x} = 6.583 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in x-direction,

Considering z-direction:

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.016 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0025478 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.081 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.016 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.012898 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

Required depth of embedment in earth:

$$L_e^3 - \left(14.14 \times \frac{H_o \times L_z}{R} \right) - \left(18.85 \times \frac{M_o}{R} \right) = 0$$

Solving the cubic equation:

$L_{e,z} = 1.061 \text{ ft}$ - Required depth in z-direction,

Minimum embedded depth required:

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

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

$$L_{e,req} = MAX[(6.583 \text{ ft}), (1.061 \text{ ft})]$$

$$L_{e,req} = 6.583 \text{ ft}$$

L_e - Actual embedded length of pile,

$$L_e = L - h_e - h_2$$

$$L_e = (7 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft}) - (0 \text{ ft})$$

$$L_e = 7 \text{ ft}$$

Ratio - Embedded depth

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(6.583 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.94043$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.940**

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

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

$$q = \frac{(11.475 \text{ kip})}{(16 \text{ ft}^2)}$$

$$q = 0.71719 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check bearing capacity ratio:

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.71719 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(2000 \text{ psf})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.35859$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.360**

Czerniak

Lateral Soil Pressure (ASD):

L/D - Length to least lateral dimension ratio,

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

$$L/D = \frac{(7 \text{ ft})}{(48 \text{ in})}$$

$$L/D = 1.75$$

Since $L/D \leq 10$,

Pile is short.

Considering x-direction:

$H_o = -0.30207 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 5.0575 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (5.0575 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (5.0575 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.30207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7938 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (5.0575 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (-0.30207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (5.0575 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (-0.30207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.26971 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (5.0575 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((-0.30207 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.97965 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.7938 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.35954 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.26971 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.35954 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.75015$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.97965 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.933$$

Status: **PASS**
Ratio: **0.750**

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

Considering z-direction:

$H_o = 0.0025478 \text{ kip/ft}$ - Lateral force per length of pile,

$M_o = 0.012898 \text{ kipft/ft}$ - Overturning moment per length of pile,

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.012898 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.012898 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9465 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.75 \times [(4 \times (0.012898 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (3 \times (0.0025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]^2}{(7 \text{ ft})^2 \times [(3 \times (0.012898 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (2 \times (0.0025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}$$

$$p = 0.0022734 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

s - Earth pressure against the pile at distance L_e ,

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

$$s = \frac{6 \times [(2 \times (0.012898 \text{ kipft/ft})) + ((0.0025478 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))]}{(7 \text{ ft})^2}$$

$$s = 0.0053425 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Check lateral soil pressure capacity:

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

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

$$p_a = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times \frac{(4.9465 \text{ ft})}{2}$$

$$p_a = 0.37099 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.0022734 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(0.37099 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.006128$$

p_s - Allowable lateral soil pressure at depth L_e ,

$$p_s = R L_e$$

$$p_s = (150 \text{ psf/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})$$

$$p_s = 1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2$$

Ratio - Lateral soil capacity

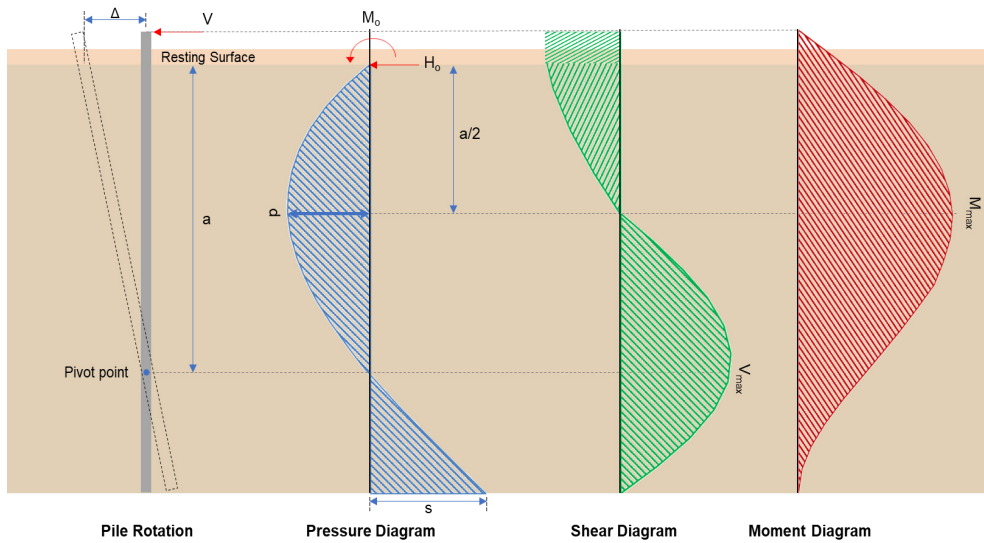
$$Ratio = \frac{s}{p_s}$$

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.0053425 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}{(1.05 \text{ kip/ft}^2)}$$

$$Ratio = 0.0050881$$

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

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



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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(-3.164 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = -0.50382 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(55.438 \text{ kipft}) + ((-3.164 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 8.8277 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(8.8277 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(-0.50382 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 17.521 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (8.8277 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (-0.50382 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (8.8277 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.50382 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = \frac{(-0.50382 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})}{(6 \times (8.8277 \text{ kip/ft})) + (4 \times (-0.50382 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.7894 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((-0.50382 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (17.521 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7894 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (17.521 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7894 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 10.26 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((-0.50382 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(17.521 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.7894 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (17.521 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7894 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (17.521 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.7894 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 34.625 \text{ kipft}$$

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

H_o - Lateral force per length of pile,

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

$$H_o = \frac{(0.03 \text{ kip})}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$H_o = 0.0047771 \text{ kip/ft}$$

M_o - Moment per length of pile,

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

$$M_o = \frac{(0.148 \text{ kipft}) + ((0.03 \text{ kip}) \times (0 \text{ ft}))}{1.57 \times (48 \text{ in})}$$

$$M_o = 0.023567 \text{ kipft/ft}$$

E - Distance from lateral load to resisting surface,

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

$$E = \frac{(0.023567 \text{ kipft/ft})}{(0.0047771 \text{ kip/ft})}$$

$$E = 4.9333 \text{ ft}$$

a - Distance from resting surface to pivot point,

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

$$a = \frac{(4 \times (0.023567 \text{ kipft/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) + (3 \times (0.0047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft})^2)}{(6 \times (0.023567 \text{ kipft/ft})) + (4 \times (0.0047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (7 \text{ ft}))}$$

$$a = 4.9502 \text{ ft}$$

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

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

$$V_{max} = ((0.0047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in})) \times \left[1 - \left[3 \times \left(\frac{4 \times (4.9333 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9502 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^2 \right] + \left[4 \times \left(\frac{3 \times (4.9333 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9502 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] \right]$$

$$V_{max} = 0.036499 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$M_{max} = ((0.0047771 \text{ kip/ft}) \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (7 \text{ ft})) \times \left[\left(\frac{(4.9333 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + \frac{(4.9502 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{4 \times (4.9333 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 3 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9502 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^3 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{3 \times (4.9333 \text{ ft})}{(7 \text{ ft})} + 2 \right) \times \left(\frac{(4.9502 \text{ ft})}{2 \times (7 \text{ ft})} \right)^4 \right] \right]$$

$$M_{max} = 0.11576 \text{ kipft}$$

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, $A_{st,required}$

$A_{st,required}$

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

$$A_{st,required} = \text{Min} \left[\frac{\frac{(18.662 \text{ kip})}{(0.65) \times (0.8)} - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}) \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))}{(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.85 \times (2.5 \text{ ksi}))}, (0.08 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)) \right]$$

$$A_{st,required} = -83.976 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{min} - Governing minimum reinforcement area,

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

$$A_{min} = \text{Max} [(-83.976 \text{ in}^2), (0.0018 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2))]$$

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

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. 10: 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;">$\phi P_N = \phi 0.80 [(0.85 f'_{ck} [A_g - A_{st}]) + (f_y A_{st})]$</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;">$Ratio = \frac{(18.662 \text{ kip})}{(2675.2 \text{ kip})}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$Ratio = 0.006976$</p>	<p>Status: PASS Ratio: 0.010</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 $f'_{ck} = 2.5 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow 2500 \text{ psi}$, $P = 18.662 \text{ kip} \rightarrow 18662 \text{ lbf}$,
 $V_{c,a}$ - Shear strength of concrete (a)

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

$$V_{c,a} = \left[2 \times (0.64282) \times \sqrt{(2500 \text{ psi}) + \frac{(18662 \text{ lbf})}{6 \times (2304 \text{ in}^2)}} \right] \times (48 \text{ in}) \times (38.4 \text{ in})$$

$$V_{c,a} = 120.97 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$V_c = \text{Min}[(296.21 \text{ kip}), (120.97 \text{ kip}), (348.89 \text{ kip})]$$

$$V_c = 120.97 \text{ kip}$$

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

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

$$\phi V_n = (0.65) \times ((120.97 \text{ kip}) + (50.894 \text{ kip}))$$

$$\phi V_n = 111.71 \text{ kip}$$

Considering x-direction:

V_{max} = 10.26 kip - Maximum shear force in the x-direction,

Ratio - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(10.26 \text{ kip})}{(111.71 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.091846$$

Considering z-direction:

$V_{max} = 0.036499 \text{ kip}$ - Maximum shear force in the z-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(0.036499 \text{ kip})}{(111.71 \text{ kip})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.00032672$$

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

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:

$M_{max} = 34.625 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the x-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$Ratio = \frac{(34.625 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$Ratio = 0.13872$$

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

Considering z-direction:

$M_{max} = 0.11576 \text{ kipft}$ - Maximum moment in the z-direction,

$Ratio$ - Capacity

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

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(0.11576 \text{ kipft})}{(249.6 \text{ kipft})}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 0.00046377$$

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